THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. | PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1854. | VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 293

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
WHITE & CO.
DAVID NYE WHITE.] [SAMUEL HAIGHT.
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

TERMS:

DAILY—Six dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

WEEKLY—Two dollars per annum, in advance. Clubs will be supplied on the following conditions:

Three copies per annum		$5 00
Six copies	do	9 00
Ten copies	do	13 00
Twenty copies	do	20 00

The package for each club to be addressed to one person, and to be paid invariably in advance. No club papers will be sent after the year expires, unless the money is sent for a renewal.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, (10 lines of Nonpareil or Agate.)

Do	one insertion	$0 50
Do	each additional insertion	0 25
Do	one week	1 75
Do	two weeks	3 50
Do	three weeks	4 00
Do	one month	5 00
Do	two months	7 00
Do	three months	9 00
Do	four months	10 00
Do	six months	11 00
Do	twelve months	18 00
Standing Cards, (5 lines or less per annum)		6 00

One dollar for each additional line.

One square, changeable at pleasure, (per annum,) exclusive of paper.......25 00

For each additional square, inserted over one month, and for each additional square inserted under the yearly rates, half price.

Advertisements exceeding a square, and not over fifteen lines, to be charged as a square and a half.

Publishers not accountable for legal advertisements beyond the amount charged for their publication.

Announcing candidates for office to be charged the same as other advertisements.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions, will be continued till forbid, and payment exacted accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all advertisements not immediately connected with their own business, and all classes of advertisements, in length or otherwise, beyond the limits engaged, will be charged at the usual rates. For all such transient advertising, bills will be separately rendered, and prompt payment is desired.

All advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, township, and other public meetings, and all political meetings and notices, to be charged half price, payable strictly in advance.

Marriage notices to be charged 50 cents.

Death notices inserted without charge, unless accompanied by funeral invitations or obituary notices, and when so accompanied, to be paid for.

Regular advertisers, and all others sending communications, or requiring notices designed to call attention to Fairs, Soirees, Concerts, or any public entertainments, where charges are made for admittance—all notices of private associations—every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises, calculated or intended to promote individual interest, can only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for. If intended to be inserted in the local column, the same will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line.

Bishop or ☞ notices to be charged triple price.

Tavern License Petitions $2 each.

Real Estate Agents' and Auctioneers' advertisements not to be classed under yearly rates, but allowed a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent from the amount of bills.

WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.
One Square, three insertions.......$1 50
Do. each additional insertion....... 37

ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY PAPER.
One Square, (10 lines.) one insertion.......50 cents.
Do. each additional insertion.......25 cents.
All transient advertisements to be paid in advance.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, BY
N. HOLMES & SONS, Brokers.
No. 57 Market st. between Third and Fourth sts. Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.		Branch at Xenia	1¼
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	Branch at Youngstown	do
Exchange Bank of do	par	City Bank, Cincinnati	do
Mer. and Manuf's of do	par	Commercial Bk, Cincin'i	do
Bank of Commerce	par	Franklin Bank	do
Bank of North America	par	Lafayette Bank	do
Bank of North'n Liberties	par	Ohio Life Ins. & Trust Co.	do
Bank of Pennsylvania	par	Western Reserve Bank	do
Bank of Penn Township	par	Bank of Massillon	—
Commercial Bank of Pa	par	Small Notes	1¼
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bk	par	NEW ENGLAND.	
Girard Bank	par	All solvent Banks	¾
Kensington Bank	par	NEW YORK.	
Manufac. & Mech. Bank	par	New York City	par
Mechanics' Bank	par	Country	1¼
Moyamensing Bank	par	MARYLAND.	
Philadelphia Bank	par	Baltimore	par
Southwark Bank	par	Country	1¼
Tradesman's Bank	par	N. JERSEY & DELAWARE.	
Western Bank	1¼	All solvent Banks	¾
Bank of Chambersburgh	1¼	VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Chester County	par	Bank of the Valley	1¼
Bank of Danville	par	Bank of Va., Richmond	"
Bank of Del. Co., Chester	par	Ex. Bank, Va., Norfolk	"
Bank of Germantown	par	Farmers' Bk of Virginia	"
Bank of Gettysburgh	1¼	Merchants' & Mech. Bank	1¼
Bank of Lewistown	—	North Western Bank	"
Bank of Middletown	1¼	Branches	"
Montgomery Co. Bank	par	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Northumberland	par	Bank of Cape Fear	2
Carlisle Bank	par	Bank of St. of N. Caroli'a	2
Columbia Bk & Bridge Co.	par	Com. Bank, Wilmington	2
Doylestown Bank	par	Merchants' Bk, Newburn	2
Easton Bank	par	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Erie Bank	1¼	Bk of the St. of S. Carolina	2
Farmers' Bk of Bucks Co.	par	Bank of South Carolina	2
Farmers' Bk of Lancaster	par	Bank of Charleston	2
Farmers' Bank of Reading	par	Planters' & Mechan's' Bk	2
Farm. Bk of Schuylkill Co.	par	GEORGIA.	
Far. & Drov. Waynesburg	1¼	Augusta Ins. & Bk'g Co	
Franklin Bk Washington	par	Bank of Augusta	2
Harrisburg Bank	1¼	Bk of Brunswick, Aug'a	2
Honesdale Bank	1¼	TENNESSEE.	
Lancaster Bank	par	All solvent Banks	3
Lancaster County Bank	par	KENTUCKY.	
Lebanon Bank	par	Bk of Kentucky, Louisv'e	1¼
Miners' Bank of Pottsville	¼	Bk of Louisv'e, Thurston	"
Monongahela Bank	par	Northern Bk of Kentucky	"
West Branch Bank	1¼	Southern Bk of Kentucky	"
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	1¼	MISSOURI.	
York Bank	1¼	Bk of State of Missouri	1¼
Relief Notes	1¼	ILLINOIS.	
OHIO.		State Bank and Branches	50
Ohio State Bank	1¼	Bank of Illinois	75
Branch at Akron	do	WISCONSIN.	
Branch at Athens	do	Marine & Fire In. Co. chks	5
Branch at Bridgeport	do	MICHIGAN.	
Branch at Chillicothe	do	Farmers' Mechanics' Bank	3
Branch at Cleveland	do	Government Stock Bank	3
Branch at Toledo	do	Peninsular Bank	3
Branch at Dayton	do	Insurance Company	3
Branch at Delaware	do	State Bank	3
Branch at Columbus	do	CANADA.	
Branch at Ashtabula	do	Bk of N. America, Toronto	5
Branch at Salem	do	Bk of the People, Toronto	5
Branch at Mansfield	do	Bank of Montreal	5
Branch at Ripley	do	Bk of U. Canada, Toronto	5
Branch at Cincinnati	do	EASTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Washington	do	On New York	1¼
Branch at Cadiz	do	On Philadelphia	do
Branch at Lancaster	do	On Baltimore	do
Branch at Steubenville	do	WESTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Mt. Vernon	do	Cincinnati	1¼
Branch at Newark	do	Louisville	"
Branch at Springfield	do	St. Louis	"
Branch at Marietta	do	GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.	
Branch at Troy	do	Doubloons, Spanish	16,00
Branch at Mt. Pleasant	do	do Patriot	15,50
Branch at Zanesville	do	Eagle, old	10,60
Branch at Norwalk	do	Eagle, new	10,00
Branch at Piqua	do	Fredericksd'ors	7,80
Branch at Portsmouth	do	Ten Thalers	7,80
Branch at Eaton	do	Guineas	5,00
Branch at Ravenna	do	Sovereigns	4,83
Branch at Cuyahoga	do	Ten Guilders	3,96
Branch at Massillon	do	Napoleons	3,80
Branch at Wooster	do	Ducats	2,15

PRICES OF STOCKS.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, BY
A. WILKINS & CO.
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
NO. 71 FOURTH STREET.

PITTSBURGH, July 18, 1854.

LOANS.	Par.	Ask'd.	Off'd.	REMARKS.
United States 6's	100	—	—	Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	100	—	—	Int. Feb. & Aug.
Pennsylvania 6's	100	—	—	Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	100	—	—	Int. Feb. & Aug
Alle'ny Co. 6's	100	86	—	Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's scrip	100	82	—	do
Do. coup. 6's	100	87	—	do
Pittsburgh city 6's	100	87	—	Int. Jan. & July
Do. coup. 6's, N. Y.	100	87	—	do
Allegheny city 6's	100	85	—	Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's, Phil.	100	86	—	do.
BANK STOCKS.				
Bank of Pittsburgh	[illegible]	59	57½	Div. May 4 ℘ ct.
Merchants' & Manuf Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	57½	do 5
Exchange Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]½	58½	do 4
Allegheny Savings Bank	50	[illegible]	22½	
Pitts. Trust Co.	50	56	55	
Citizens' Deposit Bank	50	52½	51½	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	23	Div. Mar 4 ℘ ct.
St. Clair St. Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	35	Div. Jan. 8 ℘ ct
Hand St. Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	42	Div. " 2,00 p s
Northern Liberties	[illegible]	[illegible]	25	Div. " 25 pr. s
Williamsport Bridge	[illegible]	15	—	
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	8	10	8	Div. 20 ℘ ct
Western Insurance Co.	—	19	16½	Div. May $2
Citizens' Insurance Co.	—	21	20	
Associated Firemen's Co.	—	10	8	
TELEGRAPH.				
Pittsburgh to Phila	50	41	40	Div. Qr. 3 ℘ ct.
Pittsburgh, & Louisville	50	40	37	do
Lake Erie	50	25	—	
Morse's Magnetic	50	—	—	
RAIL ROAD, SLACKWATER, GAS, &C.				
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50	61	59	
Monongahela Slackwater	50	43	41	Div. Jan. 4 ℘ s
Youghiogheny Slackwater	50	16	—	New Stock.
Penna. Central Railroad	50	44	43	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad	50	45	44	
Balt. & Ohio Railroad	50	—	—	
Cleveland & Wells'lle R. R.	50	—	—	
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	105	100	
Fayette Manuf. Co.	50	50	—	
Erie Canal Bonds (old)	100	35	—	
Do. do. (new)	100	35	—	
Turtle Creek Plank Road	25	10	—	
Alle. & Perrysv's Plank Rd	25	26	25	
Greensburg Turnpike Rd.	50	10	8	
Chartiers Coal Co.	20	—	—	
COPPER.				
Minnesota	—	180	170	Ex. Div.
Pittsburgh & Boston	—	152	147	Div. 1854, $20
North America	—	73	65	New Stock.
North Western	—	25	23	
Iron City	—	3	1	
Eureka	—	2	—	
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal	—	4	3	
Ohio	—	2½	1½	
Adventure	—	2½	1½	
Merchant	—	—	—	
Douglass Houghton	—	7½	6	
Ontonagon	—	—	—	
Ohio Trap Rock	—	25	20	
Ridge	—	7	6	
Fire Steel	—	3	2½	
Colling	—	3½	2½	
Aztec	—	1½	—	
Bluff	—	2½	1½	
National	—	27	23	
Forest	—	12½	10	
Phœnix	—	—	—	
Norwich	—	12	—	

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF
A. WILKINS & CO.,
United States Bank Building, No 71 Fourth street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes and Land Warrants, bought and sold. Collections made throughout the Union. Business paper discounted and loans negotiated. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. Money received on deposit, and interest allowed when left for a specified time. dec3

GEORGE E. ARNOLD & CO.
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, COIN, BANK NOTES, &c.
No. 74 Fourth street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
All Transactions at most liberal rates. oc13d&wT

HARDWARE FOR
SADDLERS AND CARRIAGE MAKERS.
R. T. Leech, Jr.,
No. 131 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Also, Cloths, Laces, Damasks, Moss, Deer Hair, Bent Stuff of Jersey Timber, Springs, Axles, Varnish, &c. &c. ap12-ly [Journal and Post copy.]

K. BATEMAN.......1854.......K. FALLIS.
BATEMAN, FALLIS & CO., Commission Merchants, and General Forwarders, by Canal, River and Railroad, No. 25 Canal street, (between Main and Sycamore streets, South side,) Cincinnati, Ohio.
REFER TO— Messrs. Miner, Andrews & White,
J. C. Butler & Co.,
Bishop, Wells & Co.,
W. D. Baxter & Co., Cincinnati.
☞Particular attention given to Tran Shipments from Pittsburgh, by Canal to Wabash Valley and Toledo. my5-6md

JOSEPH CHAPMAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
IMPORTED CIGARS,
53 *Market street, Pittsburgh,*
Between Third & Fourth.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

JOSEPH S. & A. P. MORRISON, Attorneys at Law, Office No. 143 Fourth street, between Smithfield and Grant, Pittsburgh, Pa. my24

J. W. HALL, Attorney at Law, "Bakewell's Buildings," Grant street, between Fourth and Diamond Alley. au30-wlyT

ROBERT E. PHILLIPS, Attorney at Law, St. Louis, Mo. fe7

ROBERT POLLOCK, Attorney at Law—Corner of Fifth and Grant streets, opposite the Court House steps, Pittsburgh. my24-y'53

JAMES J. KUHN, Attorney at Law, office Fourth street, near Grant, Pittsburgh. ja15-dly

FRANCIS C. FLANEGIN, Attorney at Law, No. 170 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

JASPER E. BRADY, Attorney at Law, No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

TIERNAN & CO., Bankers and Exchange Brokers. No. 95 Wood street, corner of Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞Buy and sell Bank Notes and Coin. Discount Time Exchange, and Promissory Notes; make Collections in all the principal cities of the Union; Receive Deposits on call and on interest, and give their prompt attention to all other matters appertaining to a Broker's business.
☞Eastern Exchange constantly for sale. mh28-ly

ALLEN KRAMER.......EDWARD RAHM.......FLORENCE KRAMER.
KRAMER & RAHM, Bankers and Exchange Brokers. Buy and sell Gold and Silver and Bank Notes, negotiate loans on Real Estate or Stock Securities, purchase Promissory Notes, and Time Bills on East and West. Buy and sell Stocks on Commission. Collections made on all points in the Union. Office corner of Third and Wood streets, directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel. mrl-ly

H. D. KING, Coin, Stock and Exchange Broker, Fourth street—Buys and sells Stocks on Commission; Exchange on Eastern cities supplied at current rates; Collections made on the West at low rates; Western Bank Notes Bought and sold. jy23

WATERMAN PALMER.......JOSHUA HANNA.......WM. K. HART.
PALMER, HANNA & Co., Successors to Hussey, Hanna & Co., Bankers, Exchange Brokers and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Bank Notes, and Specie—N. W. corner of Wood and Third streets. Current Money received on Deposit. Sight Checks for sale, and collections made on nearly all principal points of the United States.
The highest premium paid for Foreign and American Gold.
Advances made on consignments of Produce, shipped east, on liberal terms.

WM. H. WILLIAMS.......J. H. M'VAY.
WM. H. WILLIAMS & Co., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, North East corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
All transactions made on liberal terms, and collections promptly attended to. ja9-ly

A. WILKINS & CO., Exchange Brokers, No. 75 Fourth street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. All transactions at most liberal rates. jy10

WM. LARIMER, Jr., Banker and Broker, 4th street, No. 66, adjoining the Bank of Pittsburgh.

N. HOLMES & SON, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposite, Bank Notes and Specie, No. 69 Market street, Pittsburgh. ☞Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States.

BOOKSELLERS &C.

J. L. READ, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 78 Fourth street, Apollo Buildings.

J. R. WELDIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Blank and School Books, Paper and Stationery, No. 63 Wood street, (between Third and Fourth) Pittsburgh. mar20

JOHN S. DAVISON, Bookseller and Stationer, successor to Davison & Agnew, No. 4 Market street, near Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENRY S. BOSWORTH, Bookseller and Dealer in Stationery, &c., No. 82 Market street, near the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KAY & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 55 Wood street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh, Pa. School and law books constantly on hand.

COMMISSION &C.

WM. H. SUTTON.
Wholesale Grocer, Importer and Dealer in
FOREIGN WINES, Brandies and Old Monongahela Rye Whisky, No. 12, South-East corner of Wood and Front sts., Pittsburgh, Penna. mh21

R. W. POINDEXTER, General Merchandize Broker and Commission Merchant, 167 Front street and 118 Second street, Pittsburgh. ap20-lmd

WM. A. McCLURG, Dealer in Fine Teas, Choice Family Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware, corner of Wood and Sixth Streets, is now receiving a large assortment of Fresh Goods, in addition to his already extensive stock, purchased from first hands in the Eastern markets, which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
☞Hotels, Steamboats, and Families, buying by the quantity, supplied at wholesale rates.
☞Goods delivered in the city free of charge. ap18

A. & A. M'BANE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, dealers in Wool and Produce generally; also, Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 114, Second street, Pittsburgh. apl-ly'53

ROBT. ROBISON.......SAML. R. ROBISON.
R. ROBISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Produce Dealers, and Commission Merchants, No. 255 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ja10

SPRINGER HARBAUGH.......ALEXANDER FORSYTH.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO., (Successors to S. Harbaugh,) Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Wool and Produce generally, Nos. 145 First and 116 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5-ly

J. & W. REA, Flour Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants and Dealers in Produce generally. Orders for Pittsburgh Manufactures promptly attended to. Nos. 74 Water and 90 Front sts., Pittsburgh, Penna. apl-ly

A. A. HARDY.......WM. F. JONES.
HARDY, JONES & CO., Successors to ATWOOD, JONES & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, Pittsburgh.

RHEY, MATHEWS & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for Brighton Cotton Yarn, 67 Water st., Pittsburgh.

MERCER & ANTELO, General Commission Merchants, Philadelphia. Liberal advances made on consignments of Produce generally. jal7-y

JOHN WATT.......JOHN WILSON.
JOHN WATT & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 256 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

J. B. CANFIELD, late of Warren, Ohio, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Pot and Pearl Ash, and Western Produce generally. Water street, between Smithfield and Wood, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS LITTLE, SR.......THOMAS LITTLE, JR.
(Late of firm Robison, Little & Co.)
T. LITTLE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 112 Second street, Pittsburgh. ja19-y'53

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Cheese, Butter, Lard Fish and Produce generally, 25 Wood street, above Water, Pittsburgh. my31

VON BONNHORST & MURPHY, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. — Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JACOB FORSYTH, Jr., Forwarding and Commission Merchant, No. 58 Water street, Pittsburgh. fa28-ly'53

THOMAS PALMER, Importer and Dealer in French and American Wall Paper, No. 55 Market street, between Third and Fourth street, Pittsburgh. mh5-'53

W. McCLINTOCK, Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades Steam Boat Trimmings, No. 112 Market street.

MORRIS & PATTON, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, on the Eastern side of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

FRANK VAN GORDER, Dealer in Trimmings, Hosiery and Gloves, Lace Goods, Embroideries, &c. Gent's. Furnishing Goods and Fancy articles; a full assortment of which can always be had at No. 88, corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa. apl1-ly

A. A. MASON & CO., PITTSBURGH....C. L. ANTHONY & CO., N. YORK.
A. A. MASON & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, 25 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Merchants, corner Fourth and Market street, Pittsburgh. sepl2-y

GROCERS.

JOHN FLOYD.......RICHARD FLOYD.......WILLIAM FLOYD.
JOHN FLOYD & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 173 Wood and 28 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. je15

ROBERT MOORE, Wholesale Grocer, Rectifying Distiller, Dealer in Produce, Pittsburgh Manufactures, and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, No. 315 Liberty street. On hand a very large stock of superior old Monongahela Whiskey, which will be sold low for cash.

OLIVER BLACKBURN.......GEO. D. JONES.
O. BLACKBURN & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Boat Furnishers, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures; Oils, Pitch and Oakum always on hand at their Warehouse, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh.

ISAIAH DICKEY.......ROBERT DICKEY.
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, No. 56 Water street, and 107 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN M'GILL.......JAMES D. M'GILL.......WALTER C. ROE.
M'GILLS & ROE, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 194 Liberty street Pittsburgh.

WM. BAGALEY.......JOHN S. COSGRAVE,
W. H. WOODWARD.......RALPH BAGALEY,
JOHN ATWELL.
WM. BAGALEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM A. M'CLURG, Grocer and Tea Dealer, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, has always on hand a large assortment of choice Groceries and fine Teas—Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Wholesale and Retail. Dealers supplied on the lowest terms.

ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures. No. 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN D. WICK.......[illegible]ID M'CANDLESS.
WICK & McCANDLESS, successors to L. & J. D. Wick, Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, and Pittsburgh Manufactures generally; corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

A. CULBERTSON, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, Dealer in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, 196 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN FLOYD.......RICHARD FLOYD.
J. & R. FLOYD, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce—Round Church Buildings, fronting on Liberty, Wood, and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh.

WM. BAGALEY.......JOHN S. COSGRAVE,
WM. H. WOODWARD.......RALPH BAGALEY,
JOHN ATWELL.
BAGALEY, WOODWARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers, No. 221 Market street, Philadelphia.

AGENCIES.

A CARD.—Having been appointed the exclusive Agents for Pittsburgh, for the sale of Patent Riveted Cemented and Stretched Leather Belting, manufactured by P. JEWELL & SON, of Hartford, Connecticut, We now offer for sale a large assortment of all widths, manufactured, at the manufacturer's prices, his article being superior to any Leather Belting ever before offered in this market. Also, a large stock of all widths of India Rubber Belting constantly on hand, and for sale at the "Machine Belting Depot," No. 116 Market street.
sep26 J. & H. PHILLIPS

AUSTIN LOOMIS, Real Estate Agent, Stock, Merchandise and Bill Broker, office No. 92 Fourth street, above Wood. Business promptly attended to. jy8:dly

SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary Citizen's Insurance Company, 94 Water street.

F. M. GORDON, Secretary Western Insurance Co., 92 Water street.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for Franklin Fire Insurance Company, north-east corner of Wood and Third streets.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent for Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, 42 Water street.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR.......ANDREW J. HUSTON.
GEO. H. TAYLOR & HUSTON, (successors to Taylor & Iddorne,) General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for Eastern Transportation Lines, Wholesale Dealers in Staple Groceries, Sheetings, Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Batting, Twine, Manilla, Missouri and Kentucky Hemp, Tobacco, Soda Ash, Window Glass, Pig, Bar and White Lead, Naval Stores, and Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods generally.—Agents for the "Penn Mill" and "Banner Mill" Sheetings, Pittsburgh. No. 48 Front street, (opposite Louisville, Pittsburgh and St. Louis Packet Landing,) Cincinnati. ja20-3md

JAS. A. HUTCHISON.......A. W. WALLINGFORD.
J. A. HUTCHISON & CO., Commission Merchants and Agents for the St. Louis Sugar Refinery, Dealers in Sugar, Molasses, Pig and Bar Lead, Hemp, Oakum, Zinc, Paint, &c., &c. fe7

MUSIC, &C.

JOHN H. MELLOR, Dealer in Piano Fortes, Music and Musical Instruments, School Books, and Stationery. Sole agent for Chickering's Piano Forte, for Western Pennsylvania—No. 81 Wood street.

HENRY KLEBER, Dealer in Music, Musical Instruments, and Importer of Italian Strings, Sole agent for Nunns & Clark's grand and square Pianos, with Coleman's Æolean Attachment. Also for Dunham's Pianos.

H. SCHRŒDER, Music Store, Fourth street, between Market and Wood. New Music constantly receiving, and Musical Instruments of all kinds.

DRUGGISTS.

JOHN HAFT, Jr., (successor to Jas. M'Guffey,) Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., 141 Wood street, 3 doors below Virgin Alley, Pittsburgh. ☞Regular Agent for Dr. Ford's Medicine. mh30

L. WILCOX, JR.......JOSEPH FLEMING
L. WILCOX & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, corner Market street and the Diamond, keep constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, and articles pertaining to their business.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. my19

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, No. 296 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
All orders will receive prompt attention.
☞Agent for London & Co's valuable family medicines. mar 24-ly

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, corner Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. mch7

R. E. SELLERS, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Varnishes, &c., &c., No. 76 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Goods warranted. Prices low.

FREDERICK BRAUN.......GEORGE REITER.
BRAUN & REITER, Wholesale & Retail Druggists, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

J. SCHOONMAKER, & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 24, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Successor to L. Wilcox & Co., corner Market street and Diamond.—Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, and all articles pertaining to his business.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. ja9:ly

WOOL MERCHANTS.

H. LEE, successor to MURPHY & LEE, Wool Dealer, and Commission Merchant for the sale of American Wool. Goods No. 137 Liberty street.

MEDICINE.

DR. JAMES KING, Office and Residence, No. 112 Fifth street, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh. jal:ly

WM. VARIAN, M. D., Office 6th street, below Smithfield. *Office Hours*—8 to 9, A. M., 2 to 3, P. M., 7 to 8, P. M. my26 lyd

MERCHANT TAILORS.

R. CHESTER, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, No. 74 Wood street. Particular attention paid to Boys' and Youths' Clothing. nol5:y

WILLIAM DIGBY, Merchant Tailor, Draper and Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, 181 Liberty street.

E. WATTS & CO., Merchant Tailors, 181 Liberty street.—We are now receiving our Spring stock of Goods for Gentlemen's Wear—Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the newest styles and finest quality. Our friends and customers will please give us a call. [mh1]

MANUFACTURING.

J. W. WOODWELL, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in Cabinet Ware, No. 83 Third street.

JOHN WETHERELL, Manufacturer of PATENT BOX VICES, a superior article. SOLID BOX and BRAZED BOX VICES, corner of Anderson and Robinson streets, one square from the Hand street Bridge, Allegheny City.

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica Work by MRS. L. S. WILSON,
je2f No. 281½ Penn street, above Hand.

Bolivar Fire Brick and Crucible Clay Manufacturing Company.
THIS COMPANY HAVING ENLARGED their capacity for manufacturing, are now prepared to meet the increased demand for their Brick, Crucible and Building Clay. Orders promptly attended to by
KIER & JONES, Canal Basin.
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1853.

Boots and Shoes!!
JAMES ROBB, No. 89 Market street, 3d door from the Market House, would inform the public that he has now a very full stock of every thing in the Boot and Shoe trade, such as Ladies' Gaiters, half Gaiters, Jenny Lind Padrees, Lady Franklin and all the styles found on the Eastern cities; also, Misses' and Childrens' Gaiters and Fancy Boots and Shoes, in all their varieties of style, &c. Gentlemens' fine Opera Patent Calf Boots, Calf Boots, Congress Gaiters and Shoes; also, Boys' and Youths' Boots, fine French Calf.
Please give us a call as we wish to sell such an article to all who favor us with their custom as will give satisfaction. Remember the place, 89 Market street. my29

JOHN D. M'CORD.......JAMES S. M'CORD.
M'CORD & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FASHIONABLE
HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURS.
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞Their stock embraces every quality and style of Hats and Caps, Muffs, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets. aug30-lmly

New Coach Factory—Allegheny.
M. H. WHITE & CO., would respectfully inform the public that they have erected a shop on Lacock, between Federal and Sandusky streets. They are now making and are prepared to receive orders for every description of vehicles, Coaches, Chariots, Barouches, Buggies, Phaetons, &c., &c., which, from their long experience in the manufacture of the above work, and the facilities they have, they feel confident they are enabled to do work on the most reasonable terms with those wanting articles in their line.
Paying particular attention to the selection of materials, and having none but competent workmen, they have no hesitation in warranting their work. We therefore ask the attention of the public to this matter.
N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. ja20:tf

Coach and Carriage Factory.
JOHNSTON, BROTHER & CO., corner of Belmont and Rebecca streets, Allegheny City, would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are manufacturing Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Buggies, Sleighs and Chariots, in all their various styles of finish and proportion.
All orders will be executed with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be attended to on the most reasonable terms. Using in all their work the best Eastern Shafts, Poles and Wheel Stuff, they feel confident that all who favor them with their patronage will be perfectly satisfied on trial of their work.
Purchasers are requested to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. oc6

PITTSBURGH
COACH FACTORY.
No. 40, Diamond Alley, near Wood Street.
E. M. BIGELOW, PROPRIETOR.
WOULD respectfully call the attention of Southern and Western Merchants to his fine stock of Carriages, ranging in price from $100 to $1500. These Carriages are built from the best material and workmanship, and under his own supervision; he can, with confidence, warrant his work to be inferior to none manufactured in the Union. The success of his business and the great increase in demand for this class of work, has induced him not to build any common or low priced work in his establishment. Persons wanting good honest work will please call and examine his stock before going East. All work warranted.

Fifth Street Stocking Factory.
ABILITY, ENERGY, AND ECONOMY.—The best goods in Children's Hose, Men's Socks, Undershirts, and Drawers, sold at manufacturer's prices, at the Fifth street Stocking Factory, all made from Leg-spun wool. NO ADVANCE IN PRICE. WM. DALY.
Stocking Factory, 5th street, between Wood and Market

L. R. LIVINGSTON.......CALVIN ADAMS.......J. K. MOORHEAD
J. J. ROGGEN.......W. B. COPELAND.
Livingston, Roggen & Co.
NOVELTY WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
TRACK and Depot Railroad Scales, Hay, Cattle and Grain do.; Platform and Counter do.; Door Locks of all sizes, Spring, Drop and Thumb Latches, Coffee Mills of various kinds; Paint Mills; approved patterns; Bolts and Fastenings; Malleable Iron Castings of every variety in form and finish. dif

W. W. WALLACE,
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
319, 321 and 323 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH.
MONUMENTS, Tombs, Grave Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantels, Imposing Stones, &c., always on hand, and made to order, by machinery, at the lowest prices. Three hundred original and selected designs for Monuments, &c., on hand. Block and Slab Marble furnished to the Trade at the lowest prices. All orders filled with despatch at 319 Liberty street.
au23 W. W. WALLACE.

New Goods and Fashions for Gentlemens' Clothing for Spring of 1854.
E. WATTS & CO. beg leave respectfully to inform their numerous customers, i. e. the public generally, that they have just received a fresh supply of Goods adapted to their patronage—i. e. *the best the Eastern markets afford*—and that they are ready to receive orders for making them up in their usual superb style.
The satisfaction so generally expressed by their customers hitherto, with their humble efforts to please, stimulates them to fresh exertions in the same direction. Walk in, gentlemen.
NOTE.—Strangers are informed that our house is No. 176 Liberty street, North side, above St. Clair. ap22

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From VISSCHER & SCHELL'S General Advertising House, No. 346 and 348 Broadway, New York, (late No. 80 Nassau street.)

Reliable Firms in the City of New York.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safe Depot.
WM. McFARLAND & CO.,
33 *MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.*
Warehouse 145 Pratt st., Baltimore, Md.
BANKS', Jewelers' and Counting House Safes of every size, constantly on hand for sale, and warranted in every respect.
NEW YORK, April 5th, 1854.
Messrs. Wm. M'Farland: Gentlemen—It gives me pleasure to inform you that your Safe preserved my Books and Papers uninjured in the fire last night, by which every thing else on my premises was consumed, and although it was exposed throughout the fire, to intense heat, its contents remained unharmed. The Safe, with little repairing, will, I think, answer for another trial. Respectfully yours,
jy4-v T. JENNY, Jr., 11 South William st.

Elegant Cabinet Furniture.
SCHAFFER & SUCKOW,
Nos. 125 & 127 Anthony st., New York,
MANUFACTURERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Rich Carved Rosewood Furniture of every description. No inferior articles. Orders by mail faithfully and promptly executed. Dealers and others are invited to call and examine our stock. jy4-6mv

FEVER AND AGUE.
DR. EDWARD BLEECKER'S
STAMPEDE MIXTURE,
For the Fever and Ague, Chagres Fever, Dispepsia and all Bilious Affections.
THE Proprietors of this Medicine will state without hesitation or fear of contradiction, that the STAMPEDE MIXTURE has cured more persons where it has been introduced, than any other medicine in use for the above diseases. This medicine has neither Arsenic nor Quinine in its composition, all of the ingredients are of a perfectly healthy character and highly stimulating and invigorating in their tendency. Persons while using this medicine will not be affected by exposure to water or a damp atmosphere no more than when in their usual health. Planters in sections of the country where the Ague prevail, will do well to adopt this medicine, as the patient is not obliged to lay by while under treatment and they may be *assured of a speedy cure.* The Proprietor could introduce thousands of certificates from those of the highest respectability, but prefers saying to the sick *buy* one bottle and you will have the infallible proof in yourself. Full directions for its use accompany each bottle.
Certificates can be seen at the office, showing where this Medicine has cured when all others have failed.
For Dispepsia and all other Billious Complaints there is not a better Medicine in the market.
It has also been taken with the most astonishing success in several cases of Rheumatism and Gout; for these complaints take a tablespoonful a day.
One bottle of this Medicine very often has the desired effect. Price $1 per bottle.
For sale by Druggists in all parts of the United States and Canada.
All Wholesale orders must be addressed to MEED & BLEEKER, sole Proprietors, 58 Broadway, New York.
AGENTS—Fleming Bros., B. A. Fahnestock & Co., L. Wilcox & Co., and Geo. H. Keyser, Pittsburgh. ja30-lyv

The Peoples' Book!
NO one who can read should be without a copy of THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, and WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.
Just published a large 8vo., heavy paper, 52 pages, illustrated with fine Portraits of Washington and Jefferson on tinted paper.
PRICE—Cloth, 25 cts; Paper Covers, 12½ cts.
Considering the style in which this Book is got up, it is one of the CHEAPEST as well as one of the MOST USEFUL books ever published.
Liberal terms to the trade. Booksellers send on your orders to the Publisher THOS. FRERE,
83 Nassau street, New York.
N. B.—Reliable Agents wanted to sell the above Book throughout the country. ja30-lfv

The Eagle Manufacturing Company
Manufacture and offer for Sale the following desirable Goods, at a discount from the price of FOREIGN GOODS:
RICH SILK BROCATELLES AND COTOLINES,
in great variety of Patterns and combination of Colors; all of which Patterns are
CONFINED TO OUR OWN SALES,
An entirely new article for
FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, &c.
Which combines the greatest amount of DURABILITY and RICHNESS found in any article ever before used.
These Goods are made by Power Loom and are the only Goods of that manufacture ever offered for sale. Dealers will do well to examine these Goods before purchasing.
☞Office of the Co., No. 4 Park Place, N. Y.
je16-3mv S. S. MARSH, Agent.

IRON WAREHOUSE,
MARTIN, SPRING & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
IRON AND STEEL,
262 *Greenwich Street, New York.*
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bar, Rod Band, Hoop, Horse Shoe, and other IRON.
STEEL OF ALL KINDS,
Merchants from all sections of the country are invited to call or send their orders before buying.
Orders by mail entrusted to our care will be filled at the lowest market rates. MARTIN, SPRING & CO.,
je12-v 262 Greenwich st., N. Y.

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NEW YORK,
Have removed to No. 170 William st., cor. of Beekman.
IMPORTING the leading Drugs from their original markets, both in Europe and East Indies, and also French and English Chemicals, Perfumery, Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes, Hair Gloves and Straps, Paris and Trieste Sponges, Corks, Soaps, &c., &c., they offer them on the most favorable terms. Orders either in person, or by mail, will receive their best attention. je12-12mv

KUMBEL'S
PATENT MACHINE-STRETCHED LEATHER BANDING,
The only Patent Bands in the Country,
THEY are made from the best oak tanned leather, and thoroughly stretched, cemented, and riveted together, and made to run perfectly straight, and with a perfect hug to the Pulleys, and warranted to be first rate article and to preserve a true face. They can be had single, double or round—with Lace Leather, Rivits and all necessary articles in the line, by addressing
je12-3mv WM. KUMBEL, Patentee, 33 Ferry st., N. Y.

Globe Iron Railing Works.
Nos. 311 and 313 Munroe street, New York,
OPPOSITE THE ALLAIRE WORKS.
SALES ROOMS, 112 GRAND STREET,
FIVE DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
THE subscribers having extensive and unsurpassed arrangements for manufacturing every article in their line, are now prepared to offer to the public and dealers throughout the country,
WROUGHT & CAST IRON RAILING,
of every description.
Gratings, Shutters, Doors, Vaults Iron Bedsteads, plain and ornamental, Tubs and Cradles for children, Iron Chairs, Settees, Wash Stands, Flower and Work Stands, Umbrella and Hat Stands, &c. &c.
Also, a superior quality of Iron Farm Fence, all of which they will warrant to surpass in strength, durability, beauty of design and cheapness, the manufacture of any other house in their line. Orders from every section of the United States will be promptly attended to and executed with the utmost despatch. ENT & LAVENS,
my19-3mv 122 Grand street, N. Y.

SAMUEL L. CAVERLY, Wholesale Dealer in Brooms, Painted Pails and Tubs, Wood and Willow Ware, Baskets, Mats, Cordage, Twine, Wicking, Match es, &c., 204 Greenwich st., New York. mh9-lyv

WINDOW SHADES, Gilt Cornices, Table Oil Cloth, &c., JOHN TERHUNE, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer, No. 10 Catharine st., and No. 6 Chatham Square, New York. mh9-lyv

MISCELLANEOUS.

PITTSBURGH
COACH FACTORY.
No. 46 DIAMOND STREET,
E. M. BIGELOW, Proprietor.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON'S
LIVERY AND SALE
STABLE,
Corner Diamond street and Cherry Alley,
ap15-tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

ASHLAND HOUSE,
ARCH STREET, ABOVE SEVENTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
H. S. BENSON, PROPRIETOR.
☞*Price of Board, $1,50 per day.*☜
May 3, 1854—lyd.

Patent Process for Tanning.
J. FULTON'S Patent Chemical Process is decidedly the greatest improvement ever made in the art of Tanning. Leather of all kinds can be manufactured in one-third the time required by the old process, at much less expense, and for smoothness, strength, weight and durability it is unsurpassed by any other process of manufacturing Leather. For particulars, enquire of
J. S. NEWMYER,
apl No. 22 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Linden Lead Company of Wisconsin.
THE Corporators of this Company have opened books for subscription to the Capital Stock, at the Banking House of Messrs. A. WILKINS & CO., No. 71 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, where pamphlets containing Charter, Geological Surveys, &c. can be obtained by parties desiring information relative to the Company. my8

JOHN F. GLASS.......DAN. D. CARR.
(Late Man. Nat. Tel. Office.) (late St. Charles & Perry Hotels)
CITY HOTEL, (late Brown's,) corner of Smithfield and Third streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., GLASS & CARR, Proprietors.
☞This large and commodious House having undergone thorough repair, and furnished with new equipments throughout, is now open for the reception of the traveling public. CHARGES MODERATE. ap25-d6m

S. CUTHBERT.......S. L. CUTHBERT
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, for the sale and purchase of Real Estate, Collection of Rents, Negotiating Loans, on Bonds, Mortgages, &c., No. 140 Third st., Pittsburgh, Pa. ap3-ly

T. C. WARRINGTON;
(DIPLOMA.)
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOE STORE.
He has always on hand a full assortment, No. 25 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se30-lyd

F. FELIX'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE, established 1842; received four premiums, viz: 2 Silver Medals and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, 460 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞Beware of numerous counterfeits. se28:dly

WALTER P. MARSHALL, Importer and Dealer in Plain, Figured and Decorative Paper Hangings No. 85 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Sole Agent of the celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. Delicourt & Co., of Paris mh3-53

ALEX. FRASER,
Ornamental Plasterer,
James street, (3d Ward) Allegheny City.

J. A. BROWN, would most respectfully inform the public that he keeps on hand, at his stand on the west side of the Diamond, Allegheny City, a complete assortment of Venitian Blinds. Also, Venitian Shutters are made to order, in the best style, warranted equal to any in the United States. His Blinds can be removed without the aid of a screw driver. Having purchased the stock, tools, and wood of the Cabinet Establishment of Ramsey & McClelland, I am prepared to furnish their old customers as well as the public at large, with everything in their line. Agency, No. 5 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
mch26 J. A. BROWN.

F. LORENZ, SR.......THOS. WIGHTMAN.
PENN GLASS WORKS;
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Manufacturers of all kinds of VIALS, BOTTLES, and WINDOW GLASS, 63 Water and 65 Front streets, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to odd sizes of Window Glass and private moulds for Bottles and Vials. sep22

ISAAC JONES.......JOHN F. QUIGG.
JONES & QUIGG, Manufacturers of Spring and Blister Steel, Plough Slab Steel, Steel Plough Wings, Coach and Eliptic Springs; Brass Nut Tapers, Half Patent Screw Mail and Hammered Iron Axles—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh.

JONES & QUIGG.......D. B. ROGERS.
D. B. ROGERS & CO., Manufacturers of Rogers' Patent Improved Steel Cultivator.—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh. fe12

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1854.

Gutta Percha.

The following article is condensed from the New York Day Book. The facts it contains are exceedingly interesting, and we presume will be new to most of our readers:

Gutta Percha—the Malayan term given to a concrete juice taken from the sonandra Gutta Percha tree—is indigenous to all the islands of the Indian Archipelago, and especially to the Maylajan Peninsula, Borneo, Ceylon, and their neighborhoods, in which are found immense forests of this tree, all yielding this product in great abundance. Its fruit contains a concrete edible oil, which is used by the natives with their food.

The gutta, or juice, circulates between the bark and wood of the tree, in veins whose course is distinctly marked by black longitudinal lines. The natives were formerly in the habit of peeling the tree when they required a supply, but have been taught by experience that the juice can be obtained by cutting notches at intervals in the trunk, and thus preserve the tree for future tappings, as our maples for successive years yield their sap to the sugar manufacturers. The juice consolidates in a few minutes after it is collected, when it is formed by hand into compact oblong masses of from seven to twelve or eighteen inches in length, by four to six inches in thickness; and these, when properly dried, are what is known as the Gutta Percha of commerce. It is of a light brown color, exhibiting a fibrous appearance, much like the inner coating of the white oak bark, and is without elasticity. When purified of its woody and earthy substance, it becomes hard, like horn, and is extremely tenacious; indeed, its tenacity is wonderful.

The strength of tubes of this material is so great that no visible effect was produced upon them by the proving-pump of the Water Company of the city of Stirling, in Scotland, which gives more presure than any other pump in Great Britain—a pressure that would scatter the rivets of leather hose in all directions.

The application of heat to the crude material makes it soft and plastic, and in a temperature of about two hundred degrees it becomes ductile, when it can be moulded into any desired shape, which it retains when cool. It can be dissolved by sulphuret of carbon, or chloroform, or if immersed for a time in spirits of turpentine. It is a repellant of and completely unaffected by cold water, and, unlike India rubber, it resists the action of oil and other fatty substances without injury. It is a non-conductor of electricity; it is proof against alkalies and acids,—being only affected by the sulphuric and nitric, in a highly concentrated state, while the most powerful acetic, hydrofluric, or muriatic acids, or chlorine, have no perceptible effect upon its structure or capabilities. This gum has qualities entirely different from India-rubber. It cannot be worn out. It can be melted and remelted, and repeatedly remoulded, without changing its properties for manufacture, or losing its virtue. It is lighter than rubber, of finer grain, and possesses certain repellant properties unknown to that material; and is extremely tough. It disregards frost, and displays remarkable acoustic qualities.

The experiments which resulted in the astounding discovery of a process of vulcanization, by which Gutta Percha was made permanently elastic and flexible, like India rubber (contrary to the conclusion of all other experiments, in this country and in Europe,) and which have removed the objections to most Gutta Percha articles which had existed from the beginning, viz: non-elasticity and rigidity, variableness and extreme sensibility to heat and cold—were made by Wm. Rider, of the firm of W. Rider and Brothers, now the President of the North American Gutta Percha Company, and his brothers, Emory and John Rider, who had for years been engaged in experiments with India rubber, (which resulted in the vulcation as patented by Goodyear.)

No time was lost in making application for a patent, which was granted.

Under this discovery, Gutta Percha, which before was fibrous, non-elastic and horny material, and effected by the changes of climate, is converted into pliable and elastic fabrics, which remain the same under all changes of climate; is not injured by acids or fatty substances, is free from offensive smell, and, unlike India rubber, does not decompose and get sticky; with such advantages this invention must prove one of vast importance in the arts.

As the discovery presented a field for business beyond the means of any individual or firm, it was deemed advisable to vest the right to the same in a company. Accordingly the North American Gutta Percha Company was incorporated, under the General Manufacturing Law of the State of New York, to be under the management of a Board of Trustees, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

The Company have an extensive establishment in Twenty-fifth street, in this city, covering eight lots of ground; their machinery is of the most approved make, and very ponderous, weighing over one hundred thousand pounds, which is driven by a splendid engine of one hundred horse power.

The cutting, cleansing, mixing, grinding, callendering and vulcanizing rooms are all arranged with regard to the economical despatch of business—the working rooms are light and airy, and the whole establishment is lighted with gas. The establishment employs about two hundred females, and fifty men and boys, and can turn out six hundred thousand dollars worth of goods per annum.

The colloquy between Senators Benjamin and Sumner, to-day, was of marked importance.—Mr. B. is an honorable, chivalrous gentleman, always courteous in debate, and commanding, therefore, universal respect. He is withal, famed as a lawyer of eminent ability, and as a clear thinker and cloquent orator. This morning, he asked Mr. Sumner the distinct question whether he recognized any constitutional provision for the return of fugitive slaves. Mr. S. replied, Yankee fashion, by an interrogation—a very proper course under the circumstances—asking the Senator from Louisiana whether or no the laws of South Carolina and Louisiana, under which the colored citizens of Massachusetts may be seized and thrown into prison there, and eventually sold, for jail fees into absolute Slavery, were constitutional.

Mr. Benjamin instantly responded, frankly admitting that those laws *were* unconstitutional. This important admission elicited, Mr. Sumner followed up his advantage by asking the Senator whether he was ready to bring in a law enforcing the constitutional provision guaranteeing to the citizens of one State all the privileges and immunities of a citizen in every other State. Mr. B. declined to be further interrogated, claiming that the Senator from Massachusetts had no right to make him a witness upon the stand.

It is important that one or two ideas in connection with this subject should be impressed upon the public mind. Mr. Sumner was perfectly entitled to an answer to the questions he propounded. The object of the Senator from Louisiana evidently was to draw from Senator Sumner a refusal to recognize *any* constitutional obligation to deliver up fugitive slaves; and if he had succeeded in obtaining such an avowal, it was designed to be presented to the country as the justification of the abuse to which the Senator from Massachusetts has been subjected under cover of the charge that he is ready to violate his oath to support the Constitution.

The clause of the Constitution relating to the delivery of Fugitive Slaves, is contained in the 4th article. The first clause of the same section stipulates that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States." That provision of the Constitution is notoriously nullified by statutes both in Louisiana and South Carolina. Those States defy the Constitution boldly; and go so far as to interpose "respectable" mob law, to prevent the test of the question of constitutionality by the legal tribunals, under the plea that the 'higher law' of self-protection requires them to maintain the statutes complained of, Constitution or no Constitution. Now every just man must see that gentlemen who undertake to lecture their colleagues for declining to *understand* a debatable clause of the Constitution just as the lecturers choose to understand it, are bound to be free from suspicion themselves of refusing obedience to another clause of the same instrument, about the meaning of which there can scarcely be any controversy.

Mr. Benjamin admits the unconstitutionality of the Louisiana and South Carolina law in the point in question, and Mr. Sumner was fully entitled to test the sincerity of his fealty to the Constitution, by inquiring whether he was ready to enact a law preventing a violation of that instrument. Mr. Sumner was quite ready to answer the interrogatory put to him, and made strenuous efforts to get the floor for that purpose; but Southern Senators refused him the opportunity to do so under the rules of the body. As the case now stands, however, Mr. Benjamin *admits* the Louisiana violation of the Constitution, and refuses to declare his willingness to repair the breach. It becomes a serious question, whether the Union—"the *glorious* Union"—isn't in serious danger of immediate collapse.—*Wash. Cor. of N. Y. Times.*

THE Wheat crop has all been gathered in Ohio, and is much better than was anticipated. We felt sure that the accounts of the ravages of the fly were greatly exaggerated, and we could now publish two columns of extracts on the subject, from our exchanges, which would materially modify those published two weeks since.—*Ohio Farmer.*

CONDITION OF THE ERIE COUNTY POOR HOUSE.—Painful rumors have been in circulation for a day or two, relative to the mortality at the Poor House, and its causes. To investigate the truth of these rumors, the Board of Health, accompanied by several physicians, visited the premises, situated five miles north of the city, on the evening of the 19th inst. Whatever we may have to say of the state of things there, is derived from facts ascertained at this visit, and; however incredible our story may appear, we assure our readers that it is but too truthful.

The Board found that, during the preceding twenty-four hours, 15 insane persons had died of cholera; and that four more were then in collapse, and could live but a few hours. This makes a total of 19 deaths in some 36 hours, from a house containing 58 inmates. All of these deaths occurred from a building isolated from the main edifice, in which also cholera was prevalent, though not with such an unparalleled fatality.

This great number of deaths, occurring in a single building, and exceeding the total of mortality in the remainder of a city of 80,000 inhabitants must have some local cause within the control of its managers. We have a right to assume that there is blame somewhere.

Unfortunately the investigations of the Board of Health render it too plain that, aside from insufficient ventilation and other causes incident to the construction of the building, the manifest cause of this mortality is in the diet of the house—a diet which exceeds, in its accurate estimate of the starvation point, anything which Dickens ever ascribed to a parish work-house, or to Dotheboys Hall.

The Board heard but one story from the employees in the house, and we cannot better detail the actual condition of the patients, than by giving a resume of the daily fare, its quantity and quality.

Breakfast—A piece of bread about 5 inches square, by ¾ of an inch thick; a little salt pork with *coffee* made from barley, and sweetened with the cheapest of molasses.

Dinner—Same as breakfast; minus the coffee.

Supper—Bread and tea.

Once a week mutton chops.

As to the quality, the nurse in charge of the children said the bread was never sufficiently baked, and was frequently so sour as to curdle milk. On rolling it in the hand it worked up into dough very readily. No butter is given on the bread.

The pork was rusty, and slippery necks and shoulders.

For a few days past (they had had some mutton served out. The ration for the day was seen; about two ounces (bone and all) being given to each.

Here are more than three hundred paupers kept in a foul, ill ventilated building, on a diet which will just keep the wheels of life in motion.

For month after month the thing has gone on, producing its legitimate and murderous results. Lying-in women have died of fever, leaving their children, and the numerous foundlings brought to the house, to die of starvation together.—Brought there as bright, healthy infants, these little offspring of misfortune and crime have scarcely an average of four weeks of life in this great lazar house. Older children become idiotic, dwarfed, inanimate; and men and women die from a hundred diseases, written down upon the case-book with Latin names, but which might better be called starvation—starvation of God's air and the fruits of God's earth. The present mortality from cholera is only a signal manifestation of what has been going on for months; a small addition to the daily deaths; a change in the particular mode of dying; or to look on it in the most favorable light, a substitution of death for imbecility, or rescue from a life which is worse than than death.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

LADY LAWYERS.—One of the female speakers at the late Woman's Rights Convention, having stated that she was studying law with a view to practice, the New Bedford Mercury treats the subject thus humorously:

"We wish the New Portia all possible success, though we cannot help thinking she would do better with a little 'un than Lyttleton, with a cap than a capias. All women like a declaration, though most prefer another kind to that in a writ. Still, our Blackstone in skirts may succeed wonderfully well in courting, and win a silk gown in advance of all her competitors. The only injustice is that rhetoric may be heightened and rendered more heavenly by a pretty countenance, the present race of lawyers being by no means beautiful as to the phiz. In that case, as Sappho filched the laurels from Pindar, not by the force of her poetry but by the fairness of her face, so Squire Nancy or Poll may carry off decisions from our soft hearted judges, when the law and the evidence are both on the side of some long-nosed, special pleader in pantaloons."

We notice that the Free Democratic Central Committee of this county have adopted the call made by the Whigs, and are to hold their Primary Meetings and Convention on the same day that the Whigs do. This is rather the most sensible political move that they ever made and we think will result to the mutual advantage of both parties, and tend more certainly to combine all the Anti-Slavery elements of the county. There is nothing to prevent the Whigs and Freesoilers of Crawford electing their entire county ticket this fall if wise counsels prevail, and each party is governed by an earnest desire to promote the interests of freedom. Union and harmony among the opponents of Slavery is all that is required to give them the ascendency.—It is all important that the members elected to the legislature should be Anti-Slavery. There is a United States Senator to elect next winter, and it will be a burning shame if that Senator should be an advocate of the Nebraska iniquity. Should the Locofocos have the power they will undoubtedly elect a Nebraska man, and we don't want to see Pennsylvania misrepresented by any more such Doughfaces as Senator Brodhead.—Why should two parties, that if united have a decided majority, allow a minority to rule them, especially when their principles are the same? For one we are willing that half the nominees on the union ticket should be Freesoilers, if that will tend to harmonize the Anti-Slavery forces. We have no prejudices or preferences, only that good and true men be nominated and the public weal promoted. Let everything be done fairly, honorably and reciprocally, and Locofocoism will cease to be a ruling power in Crawford county.—*Conneautville Banner.*

RENEWED PERSECUTION OF PROTESTANTS IN TUSCANY.—The London Morning Advertiser announces the renewal of the persecution of the Protestants in Tuscany. Several letters from Tuscany, dated in May and June last, have been received in London, containing most interesting and detailed accounts of persons of both sexes and all ages, who, for reading their Bibles, or even of being suspected of it, have been thrown into dungeons and await their trial. Many others, it is said, are tracked and watched by their enemies, with the hope of getting something whereof to accuse them. And so slight are the grounds on which the hated Bible readers are incarcerated, that, after a temporary confinement among felons, a number of persons have been released, the Government being unable to sustain any charge against them. One case is mentioned in which a child, not even suspected of being a Bible reader, was imprisoned with his father, because the father was suspected of this crime in the eyes of the Tuscan priests.

These persecutions are declared to be the work of "false priests." They are not popular among the mass of the people. One letter, quoted by the Advertiser, says: "The government witnesses can scarcely show their faces in their native towns, being openly pursued by contemptuous expressions, not by the friends of the prisoners—who keep themselves quiet—but by the political Liberals, or Partito Rosso, who desire liberty of conscience as a part of the general liberty they seek after."

They begin to understand, even in Tuscany, that there can be no enlightened civil liberty where there is no liberty of conscience, and that that there can be no liberty of conscience where the Bible is not free; and they will ultimately learn, that there can be no liberty to read the Bible, no liberty of conscience, no civil liberty, where Romanism is dominant and able to control the government and the people.

WASHINGTON, Friday July 21.—Private letters from Mexico by the last packet indicate that Santa Anna is likely very soon to place himself at the head of the Liberals and to wage opposition to the Church party. The money he obtains under the Gadsden Treaty enables him to dispense with the services of the Church as a financial agent, for the present, and to try the experiment of establishing his Government on something of the liberal principles which have worked wonders in other countries. If he earnestly sets about the work of liberalizing his administration, it is to be expected that he will speedily negotiate that treaty of commerce with the United States for which we have been so long desirous. It will certainly prove a powerful replenisher of the Mexican Treasury, and create a bond of peace with us which all "fillibusterdom" cannot break.—*N. Y. Times.*

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE in the course of a long article on the War in the East, says that the 'total absorption in his own person of spiritual and temporal authority all over Europe, is the fixed idea of the Czar, and for that object the fanaticism of his people has been roused to frenzy. It is for those States who value religion and political independence, and who are not prepared to see civilization and liberty recede before the barbarians of the North, to make a united and determined stand against the enemy of all."

PRESSURE OF THE TIMES—THE REMEDY.—So long as we import more than we export, the country will be drained of gold to pay the balance—money will be scarce—the rates of interests will be high—and every branch of industry will suffer. These are the simplest elements, the very primer of the catechism of economical science. The evil times that have come upon us are just the inevitable result of the violation of laws palpable to the plainest common sense. But for California gold the pressure would have come earlier and with much more crushing weight.—That supply has retarded the evil day and diminished the severity of the retribution we have incurred. But we cannot place any permanent reliance upon that source of gold to pay such heavy balances to Europe as are struck against us. We cannot have California gold for nothing. We must pay for it all it is worth. We have doubtless made a profit on the things we have exchanged for it. But we cannot buy it in the future to as great advantage as we have bought it in the past. There are not so many sorts of things that will be taken in payment for it as there were five years ago. The agricultural capabilities of that country are great, and are rapidly unfolding. The Californians have already begun to supply themselves with agricultural products, which at first they took from us. They do this now to a great extent, and they will do so more and more every year. This will proportionably narrow our ability to buy their gold—unless the demand for our manufactures should be proportionably increased. But it must be increased in a far greater proportion, to furnish an adequate supply of gold to pay our balances to Europe, and leave us enough for our own home needs.

But even if it were otherwise—even if we could buy California gold enough to pay our balances to Europe, how foolish to go on buying so much more from Europe than Europe will buy of us. How doubly foolish, when we cannot pay the balance of trade against us without sending away the gold we need at home—which we could employ so profitably at home. It is the strangest thing in the world that anybody can put forth in good faith such shallow sophistries, such palpable fallacies, as are uttered in many quarters on this subject—and no less strange that anybody can be deluded by the putting forth of them.—The only wise course, the only safe course, is, it seems to us, as clear as the sun. It is to reduce our imports at least to the measure of our exports. It is at least to have no balance to pay in money which we have not got—which, if we have got, we need at home and cannot spare.—It is the simple maxim of keeping out of debt when we have nothing to pay with.

It is high time, too, that we cease from the delusion of buying from abroad—because it *seems* cheaper—what we ought to make at home. We send to England, for instance, for Railroad Iron, say forty dollars a ton. A very judicious proceeding—our economical wiseacres tell us—far better than to buy American Railroad Iron, which cannot be had for less than sixty dollars a ton. A very proper saving of twenty dollars a ton.—But we have no money to pay this forty dollars a ton; and England will not take our breadstuffs and provisions, (except occasionally, at uncertain times,) nor anything else except our cotton, which is not enough to balance our importing account. So we borrow money of the British capitalist to pay the British iron-master, and pay interest on the borrowed money. And we think this is a gainful way of running into debt. It may be so temporarily and in a narrow view; but in the long run and for the nation at large, it is the worst policy conceivable. It is far better to buy American Railroad Iron at sixty dollars a ton. It is easier to find the means of paying sixty dollars for the American article, than forty dollars for the British.—*N. Y. Times.*

RATHER SEVERE ON SMALL THINGS.—The *National Democrat,* the leading paper of the old line Democracy in New York, lets off the following:

"HITTING THE PARTY.—A distinguished United States Senator told us, a few days since, that President Pierce 'has not the confidence and respect of a single member of the Senate,' and he added, 'if he could be bit without hitting the party, this sentiment would very quickly be made known.' But the President himself has not hesitated to 'hit the party;' and the Senate will allow him to knock it into a cocked hat rather than descend upon the 'head of the party.' By this course the Senate is quietly succumbing to the destruction of the Democratic party; and, but for the noble stand taken by the Democracy of New York, there would not now be found the vestage of a political organization in the North which would not be in the hands of Free Soilers and Abolitionists. The Senate has seen the President surrounded by flatterers and lying knaves, who deceive, and cheat, and blind him, and keep him in profound ignorance of the real sentiment with which he is regarded by the public. There are at least three men in the Senate to whom the people yet look for some act which will arouse the Executive from the lethargy into which the fawning adulation of sycophants and fools has sent him. These are Rush, Douglass and Bright. The man that speaks first will be regarded with lasting and unbounded admiration by the entire masses of the American people, and he will wash himself of the universal odium which rests upon the Administration, and upon all who sustain it."

EFFECT OF THE WAR ON BRITISH TRADE.—The British Board of Trade returns for the month ending July 2, and the Revenue tables for the quarter and year ending at the same period, are looked to with much interest by the English press as exhibiting the effect of the war upon the commerce and trade of the country. The Liverpool Times views them as affording abundant proof that, although the present state of the war must necessarily prejudice the onward and steady course of trade, the commerce of the United Kingdom has not been in the least shaken, and is in a most satisfactory position. A comparison of the trade returns with those for the corresponding period of 1853, shows an increase £499,459, in the declared value of our exportations for the month, and of £651,5[illegible] the five months of the present over the past year. Metals, hardware, coals, &c., are amongst the articles which have exhibited the greatest improvement, while the only falling off of importance is in cotton and woolen manufactured goods. When compared with 1852 the returns for the first five months of the present year exhibit an increase of £7,945,066. The quantity of commodities imported also show a considerable increase, not only as regards bread-stuffs, but in tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar, &c. Wines have exhibited a decrease, but in no article has any falling off of importance taken place. The Revenue returns are not so satisfactory, inasmuch as they exhibit a decrease on the quarter amounting to £812,789. Customs, Excise Taxes, Crown Lands, and Miscellaneous are among the items of ordinary revenue exhibiting a falling off, while Stamps, Property Tax, and Post-office have improved. The returns for the year are more favorable; the exact decline being £47,369, when compared with 1853.

DEATH OF MAJOR GENERAL TOWSON.—We are pained to have to announce the death yesterday, from paralysis, of Gen. Nathan Towson, Paymaster General of the Army. The name of this gallant and distinguished officer is intimately associated with almost every brilliant action upon the Niagara frontier from the commencement of the war of 1812—15. In the official statements Towson's corps formed a prominent feature; and one of the commanding officers graphically said, "Towson's battery emitted a constant sheet of flame." He was especially distinguished in the battles of Chippewa and Bridgewater, and in the sortie from Fort Erie. Gen. Towson was a native of Maryland, and at the time of his death had attained the age of seventy-one years. He has gone down to the grave with the sincere respect and gratitude of his countrymen.—*Nat. Intel.*

THE GREAT NEBRASKA DEMONSTRATION.—We have private advices from Judge Bartley's great Nebraska meeting, held at Mansfield on Thursday last. There had been so much blowing and striking that it was fair to presume the Nebraska strength of the 13th District would be on hand. We are informed that, after adding one Post Master and one Mail Agent from Sandusky, the Nebraska army numbered just *fifty*, all told! Judge Bartley, of the Supreme Court, having descended from the bench to dabble in the pool of party politics, was the Orator of the day.—There were lots of Anti-Nebraska men on the ground, and these were addressed by Messrs. Brinkerhoff, Ford and others. It is said that Brinkerhoff took the skin off the back of a certain eminent judicial functionary in a manner to the satisfaction of the crowd in attendance. But we await the "official accounts."—*Sandusky Reg.*

JAPANESE CULTURE.—The Japanese are far from being as much behind the time as we are apt to imagine. There is probably no country, not Christian, in the world, so educated, cultivated and refined. Their mechanics are in some things more ingenious and skillful than our own. Their farmers, if they fall behind ours in enterprize, beat them in thrift and economy, and in the quantity of produce they raise under the same circumstances. They had printed books long before we had. They watch the progress of European science and art, and avail themselves eagerly of all its discoveries. Their coasting trade is large and busy. They take and read the Dutch newspapers, and thus keep themselves posted up in the progress of western events. They knew of the coming of Commodore Perry's squadron, and were prepared for its arrival.

THE ROMISH PROPAGANDA.—The annual report of the Roman Catholic Propaganda for the last year has just been published in Europe, and from it we glean some information of interest.—This report states that during the year 1853 the receipts of the Propaganda amounted to $3,953,149 francs, and the balance remaining from the year 1852, was 1,245,112 francs; thus giving a total fund of 5,198,262 francs for operations. Of this large amount of money France contributed 2,364,148 francs, Sardinia 257,114 francs, Prussia, 200,998 francs, and Great Britain 198,746. The manner in which this was expended is thus stated, the amounts quoted being in francs:

Missions in Europe,	936,121
" Asia,	1,440,510
" Africa,	342,700
" America,	1,089,428
" Oceanica,	413,787
Expenses for printing the Annals, &c., in France and foreign countries,	172,638
Ditto of Administration in France and foreign countries,	32,089
Total expenses for the year 1853 alone,	4,427,274
Balance of excess of receipts for the payments to the missions of 1854,	752,088
Sum total,	5,189,362

There will be observed an item above for printing the "Annals of the Propagation of the Faith." This is a publication issued every month to the number of 172,000 copies, 106,500 being in the French language, 16,000 in English, 15,200 in German, 1200 in Spanish, 4800 in Flemish, 24,300 in Italian, 2500 in Portugese, 200 in Dutch, and 500 in Polish. Asia and America appear to be the chief field of missionary labor to which this Propaganda devotes itself, and the reader will no doubt be struck with the magnitude of the sum credited to the latter, when compared to the total expenditure for missions.

A SNOW ARCH.—The newspaper called the "State of Maine," published at Portland, says that one of the greatest curiosities ever witnessed at the White Mountains is now to be found at "Tuckerman's Ravine," about three miles from the Glen House. It consists of an arch of pure snow, spanning the brook that tumbles over the rocks from the summits of the mountains. The ravine is the receptacle of all the snow that blows from the top of Mount Washington, and there can be no doubt that during the winter it accumulates to the depth of several hundred feet. As the brook begins to run in the spring, it wears its way through under the snow, which gradually melts away at the approach of summer, making the cavity larger and larger. On the 15th of July, this ravine was visited by several gentlemen, one of them being an engineer, by whom the arch was measured. It was found to be 180 feet long, 84 wide, and 40 feet high, on the inside, and 266 feet long and 40 feet wide on the outside. The snow forming the arch is twenty feet thick. The gentlemen walked through the arch in the bed of the brook, and ate their dinner at the foot of the cataract which falls a thousand feet down the side of the mountains. The arch is on the southeast side of the mountain, and is exposed to the rays of the sun during most of the year. Last year it remained until August 16th, when a warm rain of several days' continuance melted it away.

The Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle says that the Russian authorities, so far from paying attention to the protest of the American Consul, proceeded to seize by force a United States vessel in the Bay of Silka, under the pretext that it was *preparing to contravene the new treaty.* This was the position of affairs when the last accounts were despatched to Washington. The correspondent of the Chronicle closes his letter with the following generous invitation to the United States to join the [illegible] alliance against Russia:

"What a glorious [illegible] America to join the [illegible] civilization against North[illegible] We might [illegible] the contest, leave to [illegible] raneau, and another in [illegible] tria that the slightest evidence of Russian sympathy on her part was too late?"

A SAD STORY OF TAINTED BLOOD.—The following extraordinary case occurred in Mississippi under the Slave laws of that State:

A planter was afflicted with a loathsome disease. So offensive were his ulcers that he was deserted by his white friends; and, when thus afflicted and forsaken a girl, whom he owned as a slave, kindly and patiently waited upon him, dressed his ulcers, cleansed his person, and watched over him until he eventually recovered. With gratitude and affection to his benefactor, he took her to Cincinnati, in Ohio, executed to her a deed of manumission, had it recorded, returned to Mississippi, and there married her in legal form. They lived together affectionately, for many years, reared a family of children, and as he lay upon his death-bed, by will he divided his property between his wife and children.—His brothers hearing of his death, came forward and demanded the property. The widow and children were indignant at the demand. They, too, were seized, and the validity of the marriage and will was tried before Judge Sharkey, of that State, who decided that the whole matter was a fraud upon the law of slavery—that the property belonged to the collateral heirs. The widow was sold by the surviving brothers, the children were sold off at public auction, and both mother and children now toil in chains, or sleep in servile graves.

THE Wheat crop of this county, just gathered, from the best information we can obtain, will be fully an average crop in quantity, and better than usual in quality. The Mediterranean [illegible] was considerable damage [illegible] other causes, the result proves that the amount of injury from these sources was not larger than usual. Our farmers have cause for renewed thankfulness to a kind Providence, which thus continues to prosper them in their undertakings.—*Hillsboro' News.*

SUGAR—100 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar in store and for sale by T. LITTLE & CO., 112, 2d st.

BACON—20,000 lbs. Bacon Hams;
20,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders;
10,000 do do Sides;
20 tcs. extra S. C. Hams, in store and for sale by
c22 T. LITTLE & CO., 112, 2d st.

NEW MACKEREL—20 bbls. No. 3 Mass. Inspection; 20 half bbls. No. 3 large Mass. inspection, to arrive and for sale by W. H. SUTTON, No. 12,
je22 corner Wood and Front sts.

PRODUCE—50 bbls. small white Beans; 300 bus. Dried Peaches; 20 bus. Dried Apples, for sale by je12 R. ROBISON & CO.

LOUISVILLE LIME—100 bbls. just rec'd for sale by je12 R. ROBISON & CO.

FLOUR—100 bbls. S. F. Flour just rec'd for sale by je12 R. ROBISON & CO.

RICE—15 tcs. prime fresh Rice just rec'd and for sale by M'GILLS & ROE.

SUNDRIES—32 bbls. Lard;
10 bbls. Grease; 553 bus. Oats;
1 cask Flaxseed; 12 bus. pared Dry Peaches;
1 box old Copper; 2 bbl Copper Stills, now landing from steamer H. T. Yeatman, for sale by
je9 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LARD—15 kgs. No 1 Lard, just rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.
je21

DRY FRUIT—4 hhds Dry Apples.
2 do do Peaches.
20 sacks do Apples.
4 do do Peaches.
For sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO

INDIA WASH SILKS, at Low Prices.—We have rec'd a lot of India Wash Silks, at the low price of 50 cts. per yard. Also, an assortment on hand of the best imported, at prices low for quality.
je8 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

SUNDRIES—4 bbls. Lard;
1 bbl. Grease; 1 cask Beeswax;
1 cask Ginseng; 23 sks. Feathers;
105 Napier Blooms, now landing from steamer Altoona, for sale by je19 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES—A. A. Mason & Co. will, during their Semi-Annual Sale, offer every description of Hosiery and Gloves at a reduction of 25 per cent. jy6

DAIRY SALT—300 sacks "Ashton's" Liverpool Salt for family and dairy purposes, for sale by my27 LAVELY & PAXTON, Grocers.

CHEESE—100 bxs. prime W. R. Cheese rec'd this day and for sale by T. LITTLE & CO.,
fel No. 112 Second street.

SUGAR—150 hhds. Sugar just rec'd and for sale by je17 JOHN FLOYD & CO.

GRIST MILL FOR SALE OR RENT—A valuable Grist Mill of 3 run of stone, in complete order and doing a good business, situate on the Sandy and Beaver Canal, a short distance from the Ohio river, with a good Dwelling House, Barn and ten acres of Land, will be sold or rented on favorable terms.
je10 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140, 3d st.

BOYS' CLOTHING—The most complete and seasonable stock of Boys' Ready-made Clothing ever offered in the city, at CHESTER'S, Gothic Hall, 74 Wood st. Westudy to please. Close at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted.

A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE, situate on hand at; 3 stories, and contains 11 rooms; well finished and in good order. S. CUTHBERT & SON.

TO LET—A Large Room, suitable for offices; 2d story of No. 140, 3d st. Apply on the premises, or to jy13 S. CUTHBERT & SON.

RICE—20 tcs. prime Rice for sale by je17 JOHN FLOYD & CO.

LARD—6 kgs. No. 1 Lard for sale by je10 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SPTS. TURPENTINE—15 bbls. to arrive by R. R. for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.