GAZETTE—CITY DEPARTMENT.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1855.

The Liquor Prosecutions.

SHANNON FOUND GUILTY—SHANNON AND BENNETT HELD TO BAIL—SAVAGE FOUND GUILTY AND BAILED—THE TRIALS CONCLUDED.

Thursday, October 25, 1855.

The Court convened at nine o'clock. The Court Room was as usual crowded to excess.

Judge McClure charged the Jury at considerable length. The charge was in the main of similar purport to that in the case of William Bennett, except so much as referred to new points and arguments raised by the counsel for the defendant.

The Jury retired and after a short absence returned with a verdict of "GUILTY."

Mr. Loomis remarked to the Court that a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial would be made on entirely different grounds from those in the former case. They had discovered some new evidence tending to contradict the testimony of Solomon Sala.

Mr. Loomis also asked that bail be taken in this case for Shannon's appearance from day to day until the motion just made should be argued.

Judge McClure directed that bail in $1000 should be taken.

WILLIAM BENNETT ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Mr. Burke asked the Court to admit William Bennett to bail for his appearance in Court from day to day, until the motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial be argued.

Judge McClure said he did not feel desirous to infringe upon the rule which requires committal immediately upon conviction; but as this was the first case under the new law, and as his associates felt satisfied the defendant would appear when his presence was necessary, he was willing to relax the strictness of the rule and permit Bennett to enter into $1000 bail.

The Court added that as the jury trials for this term would soon be through, the motions in arrest of judgment and for new trial would be argued immediately after they were finished.—The Court also gave notice that it must be distinctly understood that they are the last cases where bail would be taken after conviction.

CASE OF JOHN SAVAGE.

The indictment against John Savage for violation of the Act to Restrain the sale of Intoxicating Liquors passed April 14th, 1855, was then taken up.

District Attorney Roberts opened the case, by reading the indictment, which is identical with those against Bennett and Shannon, and briefly recapitulating the provisions of the law.

The following testimony was then offered:

John Sims testified—Know Mr. Savage; he lives on Wood street, between first and Water; he keeps a drinking establishment; can't say I was in there on the second of October; was in there before the election; it was in October, between the first and the election; there was nothing going on in the house in particular; there were others in there; don't recollect their names; I have seen Mr. Savage there; I have seen brandy drank there; also whiskey, and ale; that's about all; saw the liquor paid for; it was a bar-room, there were bottles there; the people who were drinking had glasses; saw the bar-keeper behind the bar; saw a number of persons in there; they were drinking.

Cross-examined—Don't recollect the day of the month I was in there; Mr Savage sometimes waited on those drinking and sometimes the bar-keeper; can't name any particular day.

John Pender testified—Know Savage; he lives on Wood street near First; he keeps a drinking house; I was in the house in the first week, and after the first day of October; saw persons going in, getting a drink and going out; they drank brandy, whiskey, ale, or what ever they called for; there were a good many persons going in and out; saw some admixtures, commonly called cock-tails drank; money was paid for the liquor; Savage was sometimes behind, and sometimes outside the bar; saw the bar-keeper receiving money; there was a counter, bottles, glasses, old cheese and flies there; they are the ordinary fixtures of a bar.

Cross-examined—Could not state whatday of the week I was in there.

The Commonwealth here closed.

Mr. Burke for defendant, offered in evidence Mr. Savage's Beer License granted by the County Treasurer on the first of April 1855.

The information and return, made on the fourth of October, 1854, was also offered in evidence.

James Pender recalled—Don't know whether it was before, or after the fourth of October, that I saw what I have testified to.

The Counsel for both sides declined addressing the Jury.

The Court then charged the Jury.

After an absence of fifteen minutes, the Jury returned with a verdict of "GUILTY."

A motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial was made.

Mr. Savage was admitted to [illegible] thousand dollars bail.

Thus end the liquor prosecutions for the present. The three persons indicted have been found guilty in manner and form as indicted. In all these cases, motions for new trials and in arrest of judgment have been made and will be argued in a few days. These trials have excited unusual interest in this vicinity and in fact all over the State, and their ultimate termination is anxiously awaited.

KENWOOD—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER CO., PA.—This Institution will be open for the reception of pupils on the first day of November. The building has been in course of erection for the last fifteen months, and is designed to subserve the purposes of educating youth, while surrounded with the conveniences and comforts of home. The site upon which the edifice is erected is a very commanding one, about half a mile from the village, with a charming prospect in every direction. The surrounding grounds are extensive and picturesque, embracing some fourteen acres or more, laid out in gardens, lawns and walks, affording to the pupils ample scope for their varied exercises and enjoyments.

The house, built in the Anglo-Italian style, is cruciform, with a lofty tower rising over the main entrance, and presents a noble and imposing appearance, not exceeded in beauty and symmetry by any building for like purposes in the West. The interior arrangements are in keeping with its external beauty and finish—comfort, convenience and taste having been consulted in the most minute details. The main entrance is through a porch forming the base of the tower. On the right side of the hall to which this entrance leads is the drawing room, commanding an extensive view, and adjoining which is a spacious verandah. The chapel and school room, with a recitation room attached, occupy the centre of the building, and are so arranged as to be thrown into one, on proper occasions. The chapel is lighted from above through a dome, and the vestibule immediately over it, adjoining the dormitories, (which are spacious and well ventilated,) permits of a free and healthful circulation through the upper parts of the edifice. This second story is reached by two main stairways, and consists of the dormitories, the boys' dressing room and wardrobe, and other apartments designed for the use of the officers and domestics in the establishment. A passage way leads from the vestibule to the tower, which is ascended by a spiral stairway, and from the summit of which a magnificent view can be obtained in every direction. The altitude is about fifty-two feet.

The kitchen, dining-hall, reading-room, offices, store-rooms, servant's chamber, laundry, bathing-room, furnace and water apparatus for supplying the house in every story, are all found in the basement. The building is warmed by Chilson's largest size furnace, and water as well as heat plentifully supplied in every part of the house. In fact every arrangement has been made to provide for the comfort, health and cleanliness of the household.

It may be proper to state that Kenwood is designed as a high school for boys, to be conducted on the family plan, the pupils living together under the same roof, and having the kind and careful attentions of a matron. The accommodations are ample for twenty-four boys, who will thus have all the comforts, advantages and influences of home, while acquiring a thorough English and classical education. Pursuing their studies under the immediate and parental rule of the Rector, their entire control is given into his hand, assisted as he will be by competent masters. Circulars, prospectus, etc., can be obtained on the spot, or on application to the Rector by letter. References also may be obtained to prominent gentlemen in adjacent and the eastern cities.

LOWRY'S STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—The Steam Fire Engine invented and built by Mr. Lowry, of this city, will be again subjected to a trial on Saturday afternoon next at two o'clock, at the corner of Wayne and Liberty streets.

The engine is not yet completely finished, as far as regards painting. But outside adornment matters very little if the engine proves a success in throwing water, as we earnestly hope and believe it will. Our councilmen ought to attend next Saturday and if the machine pleases them, they should first provide a shed or building for its reception and then make arrangements to add it to our fire department.

BODY FOUND.—*Coroner's Inquest.*—On Thursday afternoon, Coroner Alexander held an inquest on the body of an unknown lad about 18 years of age, which was found in the Monongahela river, opposite the foot of Short street. The body had on light summer clothes, and has been in the water four or five weeks.

Coroner Alexander requests us to state that the body will not be buried until ten o'clock this morning, and may be seen by applying to himself or Mr. Williams, Undertaker.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A man named William Campbell, employed in the rolling mill at the mouth of Girty's run, was caught between a pair of cogs on Thursday, and instantly killed.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges M'Clure, Adams and Boggs.

THURSDAY, October 25, 1855.

At the conclusion of the liquor prosecutions, the Court proceeded to take up such jury trials as remained upon the calendar.

Commonwealth vs. John Nichols. Indictment, larceny, on oath of Thomas Grainger. This is the case which was reported in glaring colors by the city press in August last. The larceny is alleged to consist of ten tons of Railroad Iron of the value of fourteen hundred dollars and to have been committed on the 28th of August last.

The following testimony was offered:

John Gadd testified—Have been foreman on the Portage Road; it is necessary to have a stock of rails, chairs, spikes and keys at various points on the road; I can identify the iron of the old rail of the Portage Road; the new T rail is so much like that of the rail of the Central Road that I cannot distinguish them; I have examined some bars of iron at the store of Mr. Chadwick on Wood street; saw four bars; three were of the old rail and one of the T rail; the first three I recognized as belonging to the Portage Road; the Portage Road lies between Johnstown and Hollidaysburgh, Pa.; it belongs to the State; we have frequently missed iron on the road previous to the 18th of October; never knew of any large quantities missed at the time; the iron I saw on Wood street is worth from $3 to $5; I have seen Nichols in various places; saw him in Johnstown sometime during last fall or winter; he was selling earthen and glass ware; he had traded at that time for some old iron.

Cross-examined—Many tons of such iron as I saw on Wood Street have been sold three years ago and last fall; the last sale was to the Cambria Iron Co.; don't know of any having been sold last fall to any one else; I saw Nichols last fall or winter have old iron in his possession, he said he traded for it; some of his iron was old railroad iron; his wagon was standing in a tavern yard; don't know that he knew me; he had no rails, he had pieces of chairs, keys, &c.; I asked Nichols if he didn't know that the iron was stolen from the Commonwealth; he said he didn't; I threatened to prosecute him; he promised to trade no more for iron.

Gen. Carter testified—Am a foreman on the Portage Road, on the western portion; along the road we have chairs but no bars lying for repairing purposes; can identify the iron of the road; saw some of the old bars at the store of Mr. Chadwick, on Wood street; it is the iron of the old Portage Road; at times we have pieces of bars lying along the track of the new road; have seen Nichols before; saw him at the half-way house, twelve miles from Johnstown; he was peddling crockery and glassware; saw him more than once; it was a month or six weeks ago; the rails of the old road are easily recognized; have never missed any iron on the road; I have been on the road since March last.

Cross-examined—Saw people bringing old iron to Nichols and trading it to him; I suppose he was giving crockery, &c., in exchange; the people lived on the line of the road; a great deal of the old railroad iron, after the new road was made, was torn up and sold; pretty much all of the iron on my division was gathered up.

Col. Michael Stewart testified—Was foreman on the Portage Road in 1842, '43 and '44; I reside in Johnstown; have seen Nichols in Ebensburgh in August last; he was peddling glass ware; did not see any railroad iron; saw some few bars and spikes that were said to belong to his pile of iron; the iron at Chadwick's was shown me to-day; identified part of it as the iron of the old Portage Road.

John Shrofe testified—Work for Mr. Chadwick on Wood street; there is some R. R. iron there; it was left there about two months ago; Nichols brought it there; there was another man with him; they brought the bars in a crate; there was also a lot of rags in the crate; last week, Nichols took several bars away; I told him not to take them till I spoke to Mr. Chadwick about it; I went into the office to tell him and when I came out the wagon was gone with two bars.

Robert Hague testified—I was authorized by Esq. Symmes of Birmingham to make examinations with regard to stolen iron; went to Mr. Chadwick's store and found some iron in a lot of rags; found some iron also in Allegheny; saw a lot of barrels; they contained bar iron cut into pieces.

Cross-examined—Saw but one barrel open; don't know what road the iron might have belonged to.

Thomas Grainger testified—Know Mr. Nichols; was engaged by him to drive his horse; have been with him at Johnstown ten or eleven weeks; we gathered a good deal of old iron such as bars, chains &c.; we got it from the people that lived thereabouts and some of it from the road; saw Nichols take iron from the Portage Road; also from the new Portage Road; he did it a good many different times; every time he had the convenience from March to August he took some; he put it in the wagon and packed it in barrels and in crates among the rags; he handed the barrels up; I handed some of them up; he took it to Pittsburgh on the Central R. R.; I have seen him take some hundreds of weight of iron at different times from the road; he was my employer and I did as he directed me; I was with him when he left the iron at Chadwick's, this was in August last; some of it was of the old and some of the new Portage Road; he has sold it at 75 cents a hundred and as high as $2; the bars at Chadwick's came from Jefferson; I was there when he got them; he bought some of them and took some of them; those that he did not buy he took from the road between the two mile plane and Jefferson.

Cross-examined—He bought iron from men, women and children; it was new and old iron; he bought it sometimes at night and sometimes in daylight; I worked for him; I helped him to remove the iron; only once I bought iron for him; I did not pick up any myself; did not pick up any when I was with him; I minded the horse when he picked up the iron; six pieces of railroad iron were left at Chadwick's of different length from five feet to eighteen inches; he bought part of them from as many as three or four persons; he bought all the old iron at Chadwick's; saw Mr. Gadd at Johnstown; Nichols had iron in his wagon; I went to the mountains with him five different times; I had a quarrel with Nichols about wages; I have never spoke to him since; I am his uncle; I am not on good terms with him.

The Commonwealth here rested.

Mr. Hamilton opened the case for the Defence, and the following evidence was offered:

John Funk testified—I reside at the foot of Plane No. 10, Blair county; I farm a little; in May after the old road was abandoned, I got permission to haul away what was left of the old iron; I got several hundred weight; sold it to this defendant's brother; got glass and queensware and some money for it; sold it to him on the last of July or first of August; I found a bar eleven feet long; gave it to the officers of the road; didn't see this defendant.

Cross-examined—Never sold any iron to this defendant; I saw him for the first time when I was summoned in this case.

Foster testified—I keep tavern at Summer hill, ten miles from Johnstown; Nichols stopped with me last winter and this fall; he peddled crockery and traded for old iron; the last time he was there a boy come with new spikes; he would not buy them; he shipped old iron there, he did it openly; he barreled it openly at the station; his uncle was with him, helping him; saw barrels searched there by Mr. Hague; no state iron was found; Nichols was with Hague.

Cross-examined—Nichols was under arrest when he was with Hague.

Gillmore testified—I live at Jefferson; saw Grainger there; he seemed to be employed by Nichols; once in front of my store, some boys told Grainger they could get lots of iron; he told them he would buy it.

Several witnesses were called to testify to the good character of the defendant.

The case was argued for the prisoner by Col. Black, and for the Commonwealth by J. H. Hopkins, Esq.

The Court in its charge said this was the first case in its experience where the Commonwealth was both the prosecutor and the owner of the property. The Court charged strongly in favor of the defendant.

The Jury rendered a verdict of not guilty without leaving the box, and Nichols was discharged.

RODY PATTERSON TAKES THE OATH AND IS SHERIFF.—*His Deputies.*—Rody Patterson, Esq., having received his commission from the Governor, appeared on Thursday, before Recorder Loomis, and took the oath of office. He was then introduced into the Sheriff's office and assumed the control.

The following is, we believe a correct list of his appointments:

Jailer—John H. Phillips.

Deputies—Edward Campbell, Jr., Barnes Ford, James Kerr, Joseph Oliver, A. Hilands.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC.—When the new law went into force, almost all the liquor establishments ceased selling, but have gradually been returning to the usual practice. The result of the trials of Bennett, Shannon and Savage has, however, put the dealers upon their guard and they are now much less open in their violation of the law. With the exception of two or three houses, whiskey can now be had only "upon the sly."

MORE LIQUOR CASES.—H. Leacock, who keeps the stand of the late Harrison Graham, was arrested on Wednesday and taken before Alderman Donaldson, charged on oath of constable Wagley with violating the new liquor law. He was held to bail.

William Orsabaugh, of Lawrenceville, was held to bail by Alderman Parkinson on a similar charge preferred by Margaret Dorshaffer.

NEWSPAPERIAL CHANGE.—We understand that the *Presbyterian Advocate*, edited by Rev. Wm. Annan, of this city, has been sold to the Rev. Dr. McKinney, editor of the *Presbyterian Banner* published at Philadelphia. The papers will be consolidated, and issued in this city, under the title of the *Advocate and Banner*.

THE SYNODS OF PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA.—THRILLING AND DEEPLY INTERESTING REUNION.—We condense the following very interesting article from the Hollidaysburgh *Register*:

The Synod of Philadelphia the oldest ecclesiastical body of this kind in the United States met in this place on Tuesday evening the 17th inst.

The Rev. Alfred Nevin, of Lancaster, was chosen Moderator, and the Reverends *E. D. Yeomans*, of Northumberland county, and *Dale* of Delaware county, Clerks.

A large amount of routine business of Synod was done, such as reviewing records of the Presbyterians, preparing a Narrative of the State of Religion, considering complaints, an appeal, and so forth. Most of the time of the Synod was occupied by discussing questions relating to Lafayette College, at Easton, which is under the care of this Synod. The Synod by a vote all but unanimous approved of the doings of the trustees.

On Wednesday evening a meeting of thrilling interest was held, of a devotional and missionary character. Devotional exercises were conducted under the direction of the Moderator, and interesting addresses were delivered by the Rev. A. P. Happer, M. D., a missionary to China lately returned, and the Rev. E. P. Rodgers, D. D. of Philadelphia.

But the crowning glory and most absorbing event of the Synod, was the visit they received from this Synod of Pittsburgh, which convened on Thursday evening at Johnstown. A committee, of which Dr. Junkin of this place was chairman, was appointed on Thursday, to make arrangements for an interview of the two Synods. It was at first proposed to meet half-way on the top of the stalwart Alleghenies; but the convenience of transportation being in favor of a visit of the Western Synod to the Eastern, it was so arranged; and at two o'clock on Friday the Synod of Pittsburgh, about 130 strong, arrived at our depot. They were welcomed in a brief, but very handsome and appropriate speech by Dr. Junkin, and conducted by the committee to the 1st Presbyterian Church, forming as they passed through our street a procession more venerable and impressive than we had ever before witnessed in our place.

Arrived at the church, the Synod of Philadelphia was found in session, seated on the east side of the church; the west tier of the pews in the middle block being reserved for the Synod of Pittsburgh. The mother Synod rose to receive her visitor, and both remained standing until Dr. Junkin introduced the Synods, through their respective moderators each to the other, presenting the Rev. Melancthon W. Jacobus, D. D. moderator of the Synod of Pittsburgh to Mr. Nevin the Moderator of Philadelphia Synod. The latter welcomed the former and his Synod in a very neat and appropriate address, in which he made some historical allusions, thrilling to the hearts of Presbyterians. Dr. Jacobus replied in a very dignified, pertinent and touching address, in which he spoke of the Synod of Pittsburgh, as the daughter of the Synod of Virginia, and the grand-daughter of the mother Synod of Philadelphia, and said that after having achieved a great work, began amid the dense forests of the west, and the dangers of frontier life, she had now sought the bosom of her grand parent to receive a fond embrace, and to interchange mutual congratulations in regard to the past, and to receive new pledges in regard to the future. We cannot afford space, as we could wish, to give even a faint out-line of the addresses made upon this occasion. The hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," was sung; all the vast assembly joining in the touching melody of "ninety-third;" and such singing, for sublimity and pathos, we have rarely heard. Prayer was offered by Dr. McIlvaine, of the Synod of Pittsburgh, Dr. Junkin, of this place, and Mr. Bryan of the Synod of New York. Addresses eloquent and touching were delivered by Drs. Leyburn and Rodgers, of Philadelphia, and Woods and Campbell of Pittsburgh, and Rev. Hill of Blairsville. We noticed tears gushing copiously, not from the eyes of the ladies and the young men of the Synod merely, but down many a cheek furrowed by the finger of age. The past, the present and the future came in review—and it was a scene, take it altogether, such as we never witnessed before, and can hardly hope to witness again.

After singing the 133 psalm, Dr. McLain moved that a recess, be taken to give an opportunity for personal interviews and mutual recognitions and introductions; and the more formal scene then closed, to be followed by one more intensely interesting still. The moment the vote passed, the vast assembly of Ministers and Elders broke into confusion. Old friends who had not met for years—school and college mates, rushed together, clasping hands, and sometimes yielding to a warmer embrace. Tears of joy and memory bedewed many a cheek, and a season of free and delightful sociality was enjoyed. It was recommended, by some one in a loud voice, that, to get clear of the trammel of the pews and aisles, they should repair to the church yard and there [illegible] upon the green sward. Thither the ministers and elders, together with the congregation went, and after a time of fraternal intercourse, introductions, conversations, &c. Dr. West was called for, and almost pushed up the steps of the church he gave a short but beautiful address, in which his wit and wisdom—his reminiscences of earth and his anticipations of Heaven, were alternate smiles and tears from his delighted listeners.

Dr. Junkin then lined out the twenty-third psalm of David, and with uncovered heads the entire assembly, standing, joined in the solemn old tune of Coleshill.

It was a solemn scene. Most of those heads were gray—and never have we looked upon an assembly of worshipers, hymning the praise of God, that struck us as so impressively reverend and solemn. The psalm done, Dr. J. remarked that "seldom, if ever, had the servants of God worshipped in a temple more magnificent, than the one they then occupied—its dome was Heaven's own azure—and look at its majestic walls! Yonder sweep the towering Alleghenies, there Brush mountain rears its stalwart sides, and yonder stretches the rock-ribbed bosom of Tussey's mountain—and these huge hills, pillars of God's own rearing, complete the structure, now gorgeous with the tints of autumn, in which we worship. Like the mountains that girdle Jerusalem, they form a fitting temple for the worship of these two synods. But we hope," said he, "to meet one day in a temple still more gorgeous. In our Father's house are many mansions—and our blessed Master has gone to prepare a house for our eternal temple service, more magnificent than this—more magnificent than any which ever arose beneath the proudest genius for earthly architecture. Hoping to meet there (pointing above) let us once more, before we part, be led to the throne of grace by our venerable Father Woods," (of Lewistown,) a name that links us historically to the past, for he is the son in-law of the great Witherspoon. Dr. Woods offered prayer; the doxology was sung, and Dr. Jeffreys pronounced the benediction.

At five o'clock the Synod of Pittsburg was escorted to the cars by the mother Synod. At the depot the Rev. Mr. Morris made a short and well conceived valedictory address; Dr. Jacobus replied appropriately; hands were wrung in token of adieu, and this delightful interview ended.

SUPREME COURT.—Before Chief Justice Lewis, and Judges Black, Lowrie and Knox.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24.

Ohio & Pennsylvania R. R. Co. vs. Freeds; certiorari to the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county; by consent of counsel, judgment affirmed, and record remitted.

Jennings vs. McDowell; error to the Court of Common Pleas of Venango county; argued by Church for plaintiff in error.

Judge Black took his seat after the hearing of the last named case, and the case of Kribbs vs. Downing was further argued by Myers for defendant in error, and by Hon. Samuel Purviance for plaintiff in error.

Jordan vs. Wilson, et al; error to the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county; argued by Cunningham and Clark for plaintiff in error, and by Fetterman for defendant in error.

In the case of Woods vs. Anderson; error to the District Court of Allegheny county—on motion of Stanton, alleging diminution of record, a certiorari was granted.

Patton vs. Minessinger; error to the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county; argued by Fetterman for plaintiff in error, and by Cunningham for defendant in error.

Miles vs. Cook; error to the Court of Common Pleas of Clarion county; argued by Myers for plaintiff in error, and by Campbell for defendant in error.

Guthrie vs. Bashline for use, error to the Court of Common Pleas of Clarion county; argued by Campbell for plaintiff in error, and by Lathy for defendant in error.

Guthrie et al vs. Lowry; error to the Court of Common Pleas of Clarion county; judgment of non pros.

Smith vs. Fulkerson; error to the Court of Common Pleas of Lawrence county; argued by McGuffin for plaintiff in error, and by Dana for defendant in error.

Denny vs. Gibson; appeal by Thomas Gibson from the final decree of the Orphans Court of Butler county; argued by John N. Purviance for appellant, and by Graham for appellee.

Court adjourned, until Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, Oct. 25.

Beck vs. Beck; error to the Common Pleas of Lawrence county; judgment reversed, *venire de novo* awarded and record remitted.

M'Guire & Kerns vs. Herron & Eaton; error to the Court of Common Pleas of Clarion county; argued by Hon. Samuel Purviance for plaintiff in error, and by Messrs. Corbitt and Jasper E. Brady for defendant in error, and closed by Mr. Campbell for plaintiff in error.

Fuller et al. vs. Bradley; error to the Court of Common Pleas of Lawrence county; argued by Taylor for plaintiff in error, and by M'Guffin for defendant in error.

KILLED.—Irwin Horrell, of Loyalhanna township, Westmoreland county, was killed one day last week by a log rolling upon his head.

PENNSYLVANIA BAPTIST CONVENTION.—*Second Day.*—The Convention assembled at 8½ o'clock in the Grant Street Meeting House. After an hour spent in devotion the Convention proceeded to business. It was voted to hold the next session at Hollidaysburg. Rev. J. Bevan, of Reading, was appointed to preach the next anniversary sermon. Hon. James M. Linnard was re-elected President and Rev. J. Wheaton Smith Corresponding Secretary, with one Vice President from each of the sixteen associations of the Commonwealth. The reports of the Board of managers was read, from which it appears that six thousand dollars have been expended for the spread of the Gospel. Twenty-nine Missionaries have been in the employ of the Convention, who have labored in the twenty-four counties and preached regularly at seventy-eight different stations. They have preached 3676 sermons, made 8849 family visits, travelled 23,588 miles, and baptized 406 converts.

Addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Williams, of Harrisburgh, Carnahan, of Bridgeport, and Hunt, of Kittanning.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention met and heard addresses from other Missionaries present; Rev. Messrs Page of Bristol, Hunter of Clearfield, Still of Huntingdon, Staysman of York, Kelley of Shirleysburg, Scott of N. Wheeling, and H. Harris of Altona.

Mr. Nichols made an appeal for a Church, building a Meeting House in Clearfield.

Rev. G. M. Spratt presented in an address advocated a resolution in favor of the Penn'a. Baptist Education Society. Rev. J. Dowling, D. D. one in favor of the American Baptist Publishing Society, Rev. J. G. Collum, one in favor of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. Rev. A. K. Bell, one in favor of the Lewisburg University, Rev. S. M. Osgood one for the American Baptist Missionary Union, and Rev. J. L. Richmond, one for the American and Foreign Bible Societies. All of which were severally adopted.

EVENING SESSION.

Addresses were delivered in behalf of the Convention by Rev. Messrs J. D. King of Smithfield and J. Wheaton Smith and J. Dowling, D. D. of Phila.

After a parting address by the President and prayer by Rev. C. H. Remington the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

DICKENSON'S CORN SHELLER.—Adaptation is the great desideratum in the construction of a machine. Every effect exists or occurs as the production of an adequate cause. And the human mind only obeys a law of nature, controlling its exercises, when it concedes that point. The man who fails to see a Divine Architect through the structure of the world, is therefore a simpleton, because he does not see the connection between cause and effect. This connection is the first characteristic of any mechanical operation for which a man of common sense is disposed to look. Like Sir Isaac Newton, when looking after one law found another of equal importance. Gravitation discovered magnetism, to the great gratification of the philosopher. While men are looking at the small amount of power used to accomplish a desired result, they discover often to their surprise the complete adaptation of the machine itself. It is precisely so with Dickenson's Corn Sheller, and this accounts for the fact that it once strikes the judgment of every sensible man and obliges him to decide in its favor. The object being to remove the corn from the cob with the least amount of power necessary, and therefore for efficient result the instrument should be so constructed as to act the part of a secondary cause.

The fact that this machine involves no unnecessary friction; is obstructed with no useless appendages, nor burdened with any useless bulk or weight, recommends it to every beholder. The operation of a machine so complete in adaption and efficient in result, is as charming to every well regulated mind as the symetry and proportion of a finished specimen of architecture is as to the adjusted tints of the rainbow in nature. And this is the reason why so many linger around it and return again and again to witness the perfection of its operations.

Go and see it at Masonic Hall Fifth street.

SAXE, the poet, wit and gentleman—His poems attest the first, and second, his social bearing, the third—lectures this evening at Masonic Hall. His lecture is in the shape of a satiric poem, and having heard it, we can praise it beforehand and urge all our readers to hear it.

JOHN BRICKEL yesterday entered suit before Alderman Parkinson against Mrs. Magdalena Wilhelmina for violation of the new liquor law, and for selling liquor on Sundays, the 8th and 21st.

A MAN named John Smith (poor John!) was arrested for stealing a horse from Henry Tallor, Penn township, Westmoreland county, and committed to jail by Ald. Parkinson.

THE Associate Reformed Theological Seminary in Allegheny begins its session on the 5th of November.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 24.—Fort Laramie dates to the 19th Sept. have been received in this city. Capt. A. P. House, of the 4th Artillery, was to be tried by a military court, of which Col. Hoffman is President. He is charged with disobedience of orders at the battle of Blue Water.

Harney arrived at Laramie on the 17th.

The Sioux Indians have commenced the war in earnest; several parties have been attacked by the government troops; others ran off. Depredations of all kinds have been committed. Large numbers of Indians have emigrated to Whitearth and have sent messages to Harney to come on, that they are ready and wanted his horses. Two forts will be established between Laramie and Pierre. Capt. [illegible] accompany Harney in command of a battalion of the 6th, Col. Hoffman's health not permitting his joining the campaign. The health of the officers is good.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—The Brig J. S. Bellings, from New Orleans was quarantined for 7 days at Campeachy, on account of cholera at New Orleans.

On the night of the 3d of October, Gen. Zelas, a passenger, was removed by force from the vessel by order of Gen. Ullon during the absence of the Captain, and conveyed on board the Mexican Steamer [illegible] and taken to Sonal and thence by a man-of-war to Merida where he was received with great joy. The conduct of the Mexicans demands explanation.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—The storm has abated and a bright sky having succeeded, the National Agricultural Fair will be improved. The citizens have set apart to-day as a general holiday, and business is generally suspended. The stores and the public offices are closed, and the schools, both of this city and the adjoining towns, are closed for the day. The city is overflowing, and the fair is closed with visitors.

BUFFALO, Oct. 25.—The propeller Illinois from Buffalo for Portsmouth, on Lake Michigan, with 600 tons of merchandise was sunk last night in eighteen feet water, near the mouth of Detroit river.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The U. S. steam frigate San Jacinto proceeds down the bay this afternoon. She goes out as the flag ship of the East India squadron, and takes out a variety of presents from the Government to the Emperor of Japan, and among them a splendid pair of chandeliers.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—The Africa from Liverpool via Halifax arrived at her wharf at 9 o'clock this evening.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—New Orleans papers of Thursday and Friday are received. They contain details of the recent battle between the Texan Rangers and Indians and Mexicans.

The latter though beaten were not dispersed, and Callahan was encamped at Eagle Pass, and had appealed to the Texans for aid.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—Flour very firm; holders unwilling to sell at yesterdays rates. Wheat has improved 3c to 6c. Corn unchanged. Nothing doing in Provisions.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—T. S. Goodman & Co. Bankers, who suspended during the financial crash last winter, resumed payment to-day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Hermann was reported below, but it proved to be an error. The vessel below is the Union, returning to port, which sailed for Havre on Saturday last.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Robert H. Morris, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the Second District, died last evening in this city.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—*Cattle Market.*—The offerings of Beef Cattle to-day were 2,000 head of which 150 were driven eastward, and 300 were left unsold. The balance were sold at prices averaging $5,50 to $7,75 net. The packers took 700 head. Hogs are in brisk demand at $8,75@$9.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Stocks a trifle lower, Sterling exchange unchanged. Cotton irregular but relatively lower, sales 27,000 bbls. at 9½c ℔ bbl. for good Ohio. Wheat active and improving with sales, 81,000 bus. Corn firmer, sales 55,000 bush. Pork languid, with sales 1200 bbls.; Mess at $22,62½ ℔ bbl. Whiskey drooping, sales 500 bbls. Coffee quiet, sales 400 bags Rio at 11½. Sugar dull; sales 300 hhds. Molasses firm, sales 500 bbls. Linseed Oil dull, sales 2000 bbls. at 90. Lard Oil firm, sales 100 bbls. at 95. Iron has declined, sales 500 tons Scotch pig at $35,50 ℔ ton. Tobacco firm, with sales 50 hhds. Freights unchanged. Butter firm, sales Ohio at 14@18. Cheese firm.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—Cotton market decidedly flat, and but few transactions made at very irregular prices. There is a moderate export demand for Flour, and 1000 bbls. standard and good brands of Western and Penna., were disposed of at $8,75; and 200 bbls. common extra at $9. More inquiry for Wheat, and rather more coming forward, sales 5000 bush. good and prime Southern red, part at $1,95 ℔ bushel, and part at a price not made public, sales 2500 bush. Ohio, in store, on private terms, and 800 bushels poor and prime from $1,70 to $2,10. Whiskey is in fair demand, sales of bbls. at 41@41½c, and in hhds. at 40@41.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR OCTOBER. GEO. W. CASS, V. P.—ISAIAH DICKEY, T. B. UPDIKE, SAMUEL DILWORTH, J. B. CANFIELD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE, Friday Morning, October 26, 1855.

FLOUR—the market is unchanged; sales on wharf and from wagon of 100, 40, 35 and 96 bbls superfine at $7,75.

GRAIN—a sale of 1154 bus Tennessee Wheat, to arrive, at $1,67; Rye, 150 bus from store and 75 do on wharf at 88; Oats, 150 bus at depot at 30 and 90 do, delivered at 34.

WHISKEY—sales of 25 bbls rectified at 35.

MOLASSES—a sale of 17 bbls N. O. at 43, cash.

BUTTER—a sale of 30 kgs packed, fair quality, at 13 four mos.

POTATOES—a sale of 90 bus Neshannocks at outer Pa. depot at 40.

COTTON—a sale of 20 bales Middling Tennessee at 10¾.

METAL—a sale of 49 tons Hanging Rock, Jackson furnace, at $35.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The St. Louis Republican of Monday says:

We have been favored by Mr. R F Sass, the agent in this city of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the amount of leading articles shipped from this market, by that route, to New York and Boston during the past month. The statement is as follows: Flour 20,000 bbls. hemp 896 bales, timothy seed 150 sks, mustard seed 51 sks, bacon hams 50 casks, green hides 1,210 bdls. dry hides 2,048, wool 100 bags, wheat 3,447 sacks. The Pennsylvania road is evidently increasing in favor, and bids fair to become of immense importance as a commercial thoroughfare between the Mississippi and the Atlantic.

The supply of money has continued fully equal to the demand, no material increase having been experienced in the latter, and for first class business paper the market is easy at rates of interest ranging from 8 to 12 ℔ cent.—Second-class names are offered to a much less extent than usual, but rates are high, ranging from 15 to 24 ℔ cent. —Cin Gazette.

HEAVY RECEIPTS OF BREADSTUFFS—By the North River and canal boats yesterday there were 31,000 bbls Flour, 106,000 bus Wheat, 60,000 bus Corn; 17,000 bus Oats, 23,000 bus Rye, and 1,000 bbls Pork and Beef, being the heaviest arrivals of the season. By the Erie Railroad for the past two days there have been nearly 8,000 bbls Flour. —N Y Courier.

The growth of hops in England and Germany, is turning out unusually large, and the quality is generally very fine. In Germany the surplus for shipment is estimated at 200,000 cwts. New hops which last season realized in London, from £18 to £22 ℔ cwt have sold at from £4 to £6 10s ℔ cwt.

THE MACKEREL FISHERY—Our Newburyport correspondent, under date of Oct. 22, writes that a large shoal of fat mackerel struck into the eastward of Boon Island on the first of last week and vessels which were near the place filled up in a short time, and returned home. Most of the Bay Chaleur fleet which have arrived, after packing out, hauled up for the winter, but the return of the successful vessels has stimulated them to refit again. The greatest activity is now manifested to get out as soon as possible.

This has been one of the darkest days in the stock market that has been noticed for a long time. All the leading stocks were poured out freely, and the market assumed the appearance of a panic. A large portion of the sales were for cash, or on short time. The rush of sellers at the First board was irresistible. At the second board there was a better feeling, and prices recovered ½ to ¾ ℔ cent, and was steady at the close.—N Y Tribune.

The money market was more stringent to-day. There was considerable calling of loans and less freedom on the part of lenders. Some of the banks were calling in.

Paper is now dearer, the rates being now quoted at 8@10 ℔ cent, with only favorite names at the lowest figure—Ibid.

In the general markets a moderate amount of business only has been transacted but prices of produce rule firm. The receipts of flour are comparatively small, and the demand has been, and still continues considerably in advance of the supply. The receipts for the week comprise only 14,712 bbls, while the exports were 17,344 do. The imports of flour and wheat from Sept. 1st to 20th inst. compare as follows:

	1854	1855
Flour, bbls	54,097	137,822
Wheat, bus	31,163	460,152

The market closes with a decidedly buoyant feeling, and holders are anticipating favorable advices from Europe by the steamer now due. In the views of buyers and sellers with reference to new corn, there is considerable difference, the former in some cases not offering over 30, but sales are making at 35. Barley is held for a further material advance; there is very little offering.

In the Hog market there is less firmness on the part of dealers, and the future is now beginning to be regarded with some apprehensions of a reaction. We still quote $6,50@$6,75 for December and November delivery. Butchers have heretofore bought all that was offered at $6,00 gross, but they now go slowly at this figure.

In sugars a material decline has been established, amounting fully 1 cent ℔ ℔, from the highest point, and although the demand has increased from the regular trade yet buyers generally operate sparingly.—Cin Price Current

Some of our cotemporaries speak with great indifference of a possible suspension of specie payments by the Bank of England and Bank of France, as if no more serious consequences were to be feared from such a financial revulsion, than by the failure of some of our small banks, with no more than $50,000 of specie. The failure of those two institutions, or either one of them, if they should be compelled to suspend, would shake the financial world in its remotest parts, and the United States would be no exception. Besides the large amount of foreign capital permanently invested in this country, there are large sums of floating foreign capital, now liable to be withdrawn at any time when money is of more value in Europe than here, to say nothing of the heavy capital invested in our stocks and bonds, which of course could not be realised readily if sent here; but which must depreciate in value abroad.

Such a crisis is not so near yet as believed or feared by so many. The resources of the Bank of England are very large, and we do not think that confidence in the institution has yet received a severe check. As for the Bank of France, being more or less dependent on the speculation on the Paris Bourse, such a catastrophe might occur sooner, but with the assistance of the *Société de Credit Mobilier*, and similar wealthy corporations, it will likely pass over the present dilemma without any severe difficulty. The late quotations of French Bank Stocks do not evidence any fear of a suspension soon. The stock of the Bank of France is quoted still at one hundred and fifty per cent. advance.

In fact, the effect shown at Paris and London, subsequent to the heavy negotiations for gold, is no greater than in Wall street.

We think it will be found upon close scrutiny, that our market here is quite as sensitive, with all prevailing commercial advantages, as that of London or Paris. —[N. Y. Courier.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI, by Rochester—445 bgs wheat, Bryan & co; 42 do, 68 bxs wine, 32 do drugs, 200 bbls flour, 50 bbls oil, 54 bxs stone, 18 sks feathers, cast; 28 sks wool, W Barker; 112 bbls flour, W Hunter, 10 hhds sugar, 6 bbls pearls, J B Canfield; 160 bbls pork, 344 bxs soap, W M'Cutcheon & co; 30 bbls molasses, 40 do whiskey Mitchaltree & son; 38 bxs starch, W Holmes & co; 400 bbls flour, Bell & Liggett; 9 bales furs, A Culbertson; 18 sks rags, Kay & co; 16 bbls oil, 321 do whiskey, 5 do hominy, 51 do flour, 10 doz brooms, sundry consignees.

MONONGAHELA RIVER BOATS—12 bbls apples, 15 do cider, 185 bus rye, 99 bbls flour, 300 bus corn, 10 bgs potatoes, 56 bxs glass, owners; 11 bbls apples, H H Collins; 126 bdls paper, A Culbertson; 60 bbls flour, 28 sks wheat, Wilmarth & co; 20 bbls cement, English & Richardson; 21 bxs glass, R Dalzell; 182 do, Berry & co; 50 bus rye, Wallace & Gardiner; 9 tons metal, Nimick & co; 9 rolls leather, east

WHEELING, by Forest City—10 bbls apples, owner; 303 pigs wheat, Bryan & co; 15 bbls knobs, Livingston & co; 210 bdls paper, sundry consignees.

STEUBENVILLE, by Clara Fisher—6 bbls apples, owners; 117 sks rye, 152 do wheat, Bryan & co; 271 do, Wilmarth & co; 107 bdls paper, J H Mellor; 19 bbls flour, 61 sks rye, sundry consignees.

UNION LINE—4 kgs butter, 3 sks rags, Watt & Wilson; 60 bbls flour, J & W Rea; 192 bxs cheese, J B Canfield.

COLLINS LINE—1062 bus barley, G W Smith; 16 bbls flour, 263 bxs cheese, east; 8 kgs butter, 33 bxs cheese, Smith, Nair & Hunter; 10 do, H H Collins; 35 do, 17 kgs butter, 10 tons metal, 28 bbls rye flour, sundry consignees.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA R R—746 bus wheat, 39 bbls eggs 4 do butter, east, 4 do, 1 sk pearls, Bell & Liggett; 800 bus wheat, Wilmarth & co; 360 bus barley, G W Smith, 28 sks buckwheat flour, 496 bus rye, 612 do oats, 173 do flaxseed, 21 pkgs butter, 4 cars stock, 75 head do, 17 bus barley, 8 bbls eggs, 216 pkgs produce, sundry consignees.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luzerne, do; Col. Bayard, Elizabeth; Michigan No. 2, Wellsville; Aquilla, West Newton; Gen. Larimer, Beaver; Forest City, Wheeling; Rochester, Cincinnati; Clara Fisher, Steubenville.

DEPARTED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luzerne, do; Col. Bayard, Elizabeth; Aquilla, West Newton; Gen. Larimer, Beaver; Michigan No. 2, Wellsville; Forest City, Wheeling; North Star, St. Louis; Fred. Lorena, Cincinnati.

RIVER—On yesterday evening there were 4 feet 0 inches in the channel and on a stand.

Cider and Vinegar.

VINEGAR made expressly for family use and now sold in more than one half of the Retail Groceries of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, where Pickles can be so found in my Warehouse that have been saved in it six years.

Wine Vinegar made from Ohio Grapes, equal to the best imported.

Old Cider Vinegar that will bear reducing one half and still be good retailing Vinegar.

The attention of private families, hotel keepers and the country merchants in particular, is directed to this Vinegar.

Cider that will keep sweet until next Fall.

The above Vinegars and Cider warranted to be as represented. mh21 A. BALLOU, 348 Water & 14½ 1st st

A CHANCE FOR SPECULATION.—Is now offered to the Ladies at 104 Market street, in the new and well selected Stock of Fashionable Dry Goods, Consisting of Metre Antique Silk, French Merino's from 75cts. upwards, Black Superior Brocade Silks and colored do; French DeLaines and Cashmeres from 37½ upwards, also, Persians and Plaids from 25 cents upwards. Call and examine for yourselves, as there is no extra charge for showing goods. PAUL HUGUS.

A CONSOLATION FOR ALL.—If the Fall and Winter should set in cold, we all know where to go to buy good and cheap Cloths and Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, Flannels of all kinds and all prices, Undershirts, and Drawers, Socks, Comforts, Scarfs, Gloves, Plain French Flannels, Rob Roy Plaids, Long and Square Blankets, and Brochee Shawls, and everything else for Fall and Winter Comforts, all at 104 Market street, 2nd Door from 5th. PAUL HUGUS.

F. A. VREDE & CO., FURNITURE MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS, 598 BROADWAY, Between the Metropolitan and Smithsonian Hotels.

FURNITURE OF EVERY VARIETY OF the best quality, at moderate prices. We have the largest establishment and best assortment of really good and substantial Furniture to be found in this city or country, to which we invite the particular attention of purchasers.

Removal.

B. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, have removed to the large and commodious warehouse on the corner of Wood and Second sts., where our customers and all dealers in Drugs, Paints, Varnishes, &c., will find a large and well selected stock. Prime low. Goods warranted.

Removal.

C. IHMSEN, Manufacturer of every variety of VIALS, BOTTLES and WINDOW GLASS, Black Porter, Wine and Claret Bottles; Demijohns and Carboys. Also, Flint Glass in every variety. Warehouse, Nos. 104 Second, and 139 and 135 First sts., Pittsburgh, Penna.

Removal.

ALEXANDER GORDON, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, has removed to No. 121 Second st., between Wood and Smithfield.

Removal.

D. W. HERSTINE & CO., have removed to No. 76 Water street, corner of Chancery Lane.

Removal.

S. CUTHBERT & SON, have removed to their Real Estate and General Agency Office to No. 53 MARKET STREET, near Third.

Removal.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. have removed to Nos. 56 Water and 63 Front sts. Warehouse formerly occupied by Hardy, Jones & Co.

100 Miners Wanted Immediately, At the mines of the Illinois Central Coal Co., at Duquoine, on the Illinois Central Railroad—apply at office of the Company, on Jackson and Sherman sts., Cairo.

100 BBLS. Flour Hominy; [illegible] WALLACE & GARDINER.

AMUSEMENTS.

WONDER OF THE WORLD.

LITTLE OLE BULL, ONLY 6 1-2 YEARS OF AGE,

WILL give a grand Concert, vocal and instrumental, at the ATHENÆUM, on FRIDAY evening, October 26th.

He will perform several grand Solos on the Violin, and be assisted by the celebrated vocalist MADAME MAGIUS, HERR VOGEL, and a complete Orchestra under the direction of the latter.

TICKETS—Dress Circle, 35 cents; Parquette, 25 cents; Gallery, 15 cents; to be had at H. Kleber & Bros. and Mrs. Blume's Music Stores, and at the door. oc25

Barnum Outdone.

THE largest child of his age in the world. Height 5 feet 2 inches; Weight 106¾ pounds. Circumference of Head, 23 inches; do Shoulders, 47 inches; do Breast, 44 do; do Waist, 43 do; do Thigh, 27 do.

PENNSYLVANIA GIANT, VANTILE KENT McCLURG. This infant Prodigy was born in Beaver county, June 7th, 1852. Will be exhibited in Masonic Hall, commencing Wednesday, Oct. 24th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and continue from day to day, (afternoon and night.) Friday night excepted.

Admission 25 cts. Children half price.

Doors open from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M. oc24-6td

THEATRE.

JOSEPH C. FOSTER, SOLE LESSEE AND MANAGER. WM. H. REED, Stage Manager. CHARLES FOSTER, Acting Manager.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Boxes and Parquette 50 cts. | Private Boxes (large) $5,00. Second Tier 25 cts. | do do (small) 4,00. Boxes (for col'd persons) 25 cts. | Secured seats 12½ cts. extra. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to begin at 7½.

Benefit of Mr. W. J. FLORENCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1855.

THE IRISH EMIGRANT—O'Brian, Mr. W. J. Florence.

After which,

Lesson for Husbands—Fanny Tattle, and six other characters, with four Songs and a Dance, Mrs. W. J. Florence; O'Bleary, Mrs. W. J. Florence.

Mrs. Florence in her great song of "Bobbing Around."

SINGING AND DANCING.

To conclude with,

The Irish Doctor—Mickey McGinnis, Mr. W. J. Florence.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—That new and well finished Store Room and Cellar situated on Smithfield st., opposite the Custom House.

Also two Office Rooms above the Tea Store, on second floor. Rent low. Apply to H. McLAIN & SON, No. 21 Fifth st.

BUSINESS STANDS FOR RENT, situate on Market street, near Third. Also, one on Fourth street, one on Wood street, one on Third street, and one on Water street, with immediate possession. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, 53 Market st.

TO LET—A two story brick house on Robinson street, Allegheny, in good order, having been lately papered, painted, &c. Rent $10 per month. Contains 6 rooms. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON.

TO LET—The large three story Brick STORE and DWELLING, corner of First and Smithfield streets. Immediate possession given. Inquire of ALGEO & CO., Third Door Above.

TWO STORE ROOMS, in good locations for business, one on Wood and the other on 4th st., to let, with immediate possession. S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140, 3d st.

TO LET—The commodious Dwelling and Store Room, No. 54 Fifth street, opposite Masonic Hall. P. M. DAVIS.

TO LET—Three story Brick Store, No. 163 Smithfield street. P. M. DAVIS, Auct., corner Wood and Fifth streets.

TO LET—A Dwelling House on Third st., near our office. S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140, 3d st.

BAGS AND BAGGING. NOYLES & WHITTLESEY, No. 80 WATER STREET, NEAR OLD SLIP, NEW YORK,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND Manufacture to order, BAGS for Flour, Grain, Salt, Buckwheat, Hams, &c.

Would also call the attention of Country Merchants to their assortment of SEAMLESS and FARMERS' BAGS, AND OF MILLERS' BAGS, Designed and printed to order, expressly for their use.

Our facilities are such that we can supply from 10,000 to 20,000 bags per day.

Also, Importers and Dealers in GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING, and various kinds of Thread and Twine, both Linen and Cotton, of which we are receiving continual supplies. jul7-1y

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver and other organs of the body, and, by restoring their irregular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues, by Professors, Physicians and Patients, have shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Annexed we give *Directions* for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure.

FOR COSTIVENESS—Take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Costiveness is frequently the aggravating cause of Piles, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can feel well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it can be, promptly relieved.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, which is sometimes the cause of Costiveness, and always uncomfortable, take mild doses—from one to four—to stimulate the stomach and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the *heartburn, bodyburn* and *soulburn* of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For a FOUL STOMACH, or *Morbid Inaction of the Bowels*, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad health, take from four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system.

For Nervousness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Pain in the Stomach, Back or Side, take from four to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, take more the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept out from the system. Don't wear these and kindred disorders because your stomach is foul.

For Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open.—The eruption will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcers and sores have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health. Patients! your duty to society forbids that you should parade yourself around the world covered with Pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing.

To Purify the Blood, they are the best medicine ever discovered. They should be taken freely and frequently, and the impurities which sow the seeds of incurable diseases will be swept out of the system like chaff before the wind. By this property they do as much good in preventing sickness as by the remarkable cures which they are making everywhere.

Liver Complaint, Jaundice and all Bilious Affections arise from some derangement—either torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion vitiate the bile and render it unfit for digestion. This is disastrous to the health, and the constitution is frequently undermined by no other cause. Indigestion is the symptom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood.—This produces Jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, or alternately costiveness and diarrhoea, prevails. Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes inability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness; sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the white of the eyes become a greenish yellow; the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the touch; the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious cholic, diarrhoea, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by two or three in the morning, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicked to suffer such pains when you can cure them for 25 cents.

Rheumatism, Gout and all Inflammatory Fevers, are rapidly cured by the purifying effects of these Pills upon the blood and the stimulus which they afford to the vital principle of life. For these and all kindred complaints they should be taken in mild doses to move the bowels gently, but freely.

As a DINNER PILL, this is both agreeable and useful. No Pill can be made more pleasant to take, and certainly none has been made more effectual to the purpose for which a dinner pill is employed.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold at Wholesale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.—At retail by every Druggist in the city and all Dealers everywhere. oc9-dawS

FURNITURE. RYAN'S BUILDINGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has purchased the interest of his late partner, and is now sole proprietor of this great CABINET AND Chair Manufacturing Establishment, the most extensive and complete of the kind in the country.

With a stock of over ONE MILLION feet of choice Lumber, well seasoned, and a strong force of first rate mechanics, he will commence operations in a few days, when he will be ready to attend to the orders of his numerous friends and customers.

A VARIETY OF NEW STYLES OF FURNITURE will be introduced and sold at low prices. Particular attention will be given to the manufacturing of Furniture suitable for Steamboats and Hotels; which will be sold on accommodating terms, and at prices that will defy competition.

CANE SEAT CHAIRS. Made at this establishment, so much admired for durability and neatness of design, will be sold at the reduced price of from $1 to $1,25 per chair.

SCROLL SAWING and TURNING of all kinds done to order.

Rooms with Steam Power to Rent.

Veneers, Varnish, Hair Cloth, Nulling and Cabinet Makers' findings generally, always on hand, and will be sold to the trade at a small advance on Eastern cost prices. H. M. RYAN, au29-1ydawS No. 31 Fifth street.

Blakely & Richey

OFFER for sale the following desirable Real Estate, viz:

An Iron Furnace in Armstrong county, accessible to the city daily by the Canal, with 1000 acres of land, a stream of iron ore and 3 strata of Coal, with Engines, Machinery, &c., capable of making 10 tons of metal weekly; on the land there are 12 dwelling houses, store house, &c.

Also, 4 lots in Allegheny City, on Fairmount street, 25 by 150 feet.

Also, 2 lots, 40 by 140, corner of Henry and Dethridge streets in Ross and Sergeant's plan) East Pittsburgh.

Also, 111 lots, in Temperanceville, fronting on Warden street.

Also, 234 acres of land in Versailles Township, near McKeesport.

Also, 1600 acres of land in Benton and Clinton counties Iowa.

Also, 600 acres in Muscatine county.

Apply at the corner of 7th and Smithfield street Pittsburgh. oc25-dawS

Tannery for Sale,

NEAR the village of Newport, Washington Co., Ohio, consisting of 14 acres Land, Dwelling House, Tan House covering 12 Vats, an Bark House and Bark Mill, Tanning Implements, &c. Never failing Spring Water on the premises, and Chestnut Oak Bark abundant in the neighborhood. Enquire of RICHARD BARD, 218 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Removal! Removal! Removal!

ROBINSON & CO.—NO. 23, FIFTH STREET.

HAVING Removed our Store to No. 23 Fifth street, (next door to A. A. Mason & Co.) we are now prepared to exhibit one of the largest Stocks of Imported and American Carpetings, and Oil Cloths in this market. Among which can be found Royal Velvet Carpets; Royal Wilton Carpets; Extra Brussels Carpets; Tapestry Brussels Carpetings; Imperial and Superior 3 Ply Carpetings; Patent Tapestry Ingrain Carpetings; Superfine and Fine Ingrain Carpetings; Twilled and Plain Venitians.

Together with Scotch Plaids, Felting, Druggetings, and low priced Carpetings of all descriptions; also, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Stair Linen, Rugs, Mats, Table and Piano Covers, Hall Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Buff Hollands, Wall Papers, &c. [illegible]

WOOL PLAIDS.—A. A. Mason & Co. invite the attention of the Ladies to another supply [illegible]

NOTICES, &C.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Henry Graff and Alexander Wilson, under the firm of Wilson & Graff, has been dissolved by the death of Henry Graff, and the subsequent sale by me, of my interest in the concern, to Mr. Peter Graff. The business of the late firm will be settled by Messrs. Graff, Rea & Co. Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER WILSON. Sept. 27, 1855—oc18

THE Undersigned having formed a co-partnership, will continue the Coal business, under the firms of Graff, Rea & Co. at the Mingo Coal works and Pittsburgh, and Graff Hook & Co. at Cincinnati Ohio. ELIZABETH GRAFF, JOHN A. HOOK, PETER GRAFF, SAMUEL REA. Pittsburgh, Sept. 27, 1855.—oc18-2wd

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Springer Harbaugh & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the undersigned, at their old stand, No. 276 Liberty st. The business will be continued as formerly by Springer Harbaugh. SPRINGER HARBAUGH, ALEX. FORSYTH. Pittsburgh, Oct. 22, 1855:oc24

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM OF M'CLINTOCK BROS. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by Washington McClintock, who will continue the Carpet business at No. 112 Market st. WASHINGTON McCLINTOCK, ALEXANDER McCLINTOCK. Pittsburgh, Sept. 26th, 1855—ocd

Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned have formed a Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting a Housekeeping and Mourning Dry Goods Business, under the style and title of BROOKS & COOPER. W. R. MURPHY, J. M. BURCHFIELD, A. F. BROOKS, DANIEL COOPER.

Mourning and Housekeeping Dry Goods.

BROOKS & COOPER have now opened, at No. 75 Market street (the room recently occupied by R. M. Kuker, and next door to J. Horne & Co.) a most complete assortment of goods in the above departments, and respectfully solicit all wanting any article in their line, to give them a call.

By giving their whole attention to these two branches of business, to the exclusion of Fancy Goods, they think they can offer inducements not to be found in stores keeping the usual variety.

The "Housekeeping" department will embrace all staple articles in Dry Goods used in furnishing and keeping house. se19

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Glass Manufacturers, in the city of Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by the death of Frederick Lorenz, Sen., and by the limitation contained in the articles of co-partnership. Either of the undersigned, members of the said late firm, are authorized to settle the business, at their office, No. 68 Water street, Pittsburgh. THOS. WIGHTMAN, F. R. LORENZ. Pittsburgh, August 1st, 1855.

THE undersigned will continue the manufacture of Window Glass, Bottles, Vials, and all kinds of Druggists' Glassware, as successor to Lorenz & Wightman at the old stand, No. 63 Water street.

From his experience in the business and having engaged the best of workmen, he hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed to his predecessors.

Having taken the entire stock of the old firm and thoroughly repaired the several factories and made many important improvements, he feels confident he can fill orders promptly and satisfactorily. F. R. LORENZ.

IN retiring from the Glass business I take pleasure in recommending my successor, Mr. F. R. LORENZ, to the friends and customers of the old firm as being prepared to render good satisfaction in the execution of their orders and one in whom they can place confidence. au1 THOS. WIGHTMAN.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the firm, at their old stand, No. 114 Second street. ALEX. McBANE, ANGUS McBANE. Pittsburgh, July 30th, 1855.

Co-Partnership.

I HAVE associated J. B. Anjer with me in the Forwarding, Commission and Produce business, and will continue hereafter under the style of McBANE & ANJER. A. McBANE.

McBane & Anjer, (Successors to A. & A. McBane,) COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Dealers in Flour, Provisions and Produce generally, No. 114 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au20

NOTICE—Having this day (July 2d,) 1855, disposed of my entire stock, tools, &c., to my former clerk, T. J. Craig, would solicit for him the continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon me. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to call and settle up, as I design leaving the city. T. J. Craig is duly authorized to settle all claims. JOHN BARNHOLLAR.

THE Stove business and Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware manufactory, in all its branches, will be continued at the Old Stand, 134 Wood street, under the name and style of T. J. Craig & Co. ju6 THOS. J. CRAIG.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership formed by the undersigned with James O'Neal, in carrying on the "Camden Coal Works, under the name and style of JONES, O'NEAL & MILLER, is now dissolved. ISAAC JONES, JOHN D. MILLER. July 7th, 1855.

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. & R. McCUTCHEON, is this day dissolved by limitation. The subscriber having associated in partnership with himself H. L. NORTON, the Grocery, Produce and Commission business will be continued at the corner of Liberty and Irwin sts., under the style of WM. McCUTCHEON & CO., who will attend to the settlement of the business of the late firm. Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1855. WM. M'CUTCHEON.

D. W. HERSTINE & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Dealers generally in Produce, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and other Manufactures, &c., Nos. 93 and 95, Front street, Pittsburgh.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership, under the style of D. W. HERSTINE & CO., for the transaction of a General Agency, Commission, Forwarding and Produce business, at Nos. 93 and 95, Front street, are prepared to give special attention to filling orders, receiving and forwarding produce and merchandise, and to the execution of all business that may be entrusted to their care. D. W. HERSTINE, HMN. RICHBAUM.

NOTICE.—The late firm of JONES & QUIGG having been dissolved by the death of John F. Quigg, on the 27th inst., the business of said firm will be settled by the undersigned, at their office, corner of Ross and First streets. Sept. 30, 1854—oct1 ISAAC JONES, surviving partner

ISAAC JONES, Manufacturer of Spring and Blister Steel, Plough Slab Steel, Steel Plough Wings, Coach and Eliptic Springs, Brass Nut Tapers, Iron Axles, Cast Steel Axles, and Hammered Iron Axles—Corner Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh.

D. B. ROGERS & CO., Manufacturers of Roger's Patent Improved Steel Cultivator—office corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE firm of LIVINGSTON, ROGGEN & CO. proprietors of the Pittsburgh Novelty Works, was dissolved by the death of Mr. John J Roggen on the 14th of March last. The business of the firm will be continued by the surviving partners under the name and style of LIVINGSTON, COPELAND & CO., who will also settle up the affairs of the late firm. Novelty Works. Pittsburgh, May 1855. J. LIVINGSTON, GALVIN ADAMS, [illegible] COPELAND.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those who have claims against the late firm of Glass & Carr, will present them for settlement to John P. Glass, at the City Hotel. JOHN P. GLASS, DANIEL D. CARR.

THE undersigned, having withdrawn from the City Hotel, would cordially recommend to the traveling public, and to his friends generally, his late partner Jno. P. Glass, Esq., who continues the business. Pittsburgh, June 1, 1855. DANIEL D. CARR.

WATT & WILSON, Wholesale Grocers Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 255 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes &c., No. 57 Wood street.

Co-Partnership.

WALTER P. MARSHALL associated with him on the 2d day of July, JOS. R. HUGHES, in the Wall Paper business, under the name of W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

NOTICE. Joseph Fleming having associated with him Joseph Abel, the business hereafter will be conducted under the style of JOSEPH ABEL & CO. at the old stand, corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets.

Blakely & Richey, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Farms, Houses, Lots, Mills, Furnaces &c. bought and sold on commission. Land Warrants, Bills, Bonds and Notes negotiated. Especial attention given to subdividing Farms and disposing of them. Terms reasonable.

JOSEPH WHITE'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY!

JOSEPH WHITE now carrying on business in his spacious premises, (now lately enlarged,) between Pittsburgh and Lawrenceville, near the Two Mile Run, respectfully invites the public to inspect his stock of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., and he particularly invites gentlemen purchasers, that one price only is made. Fourteen years experience in the business, enables him to place before his patrons the same choice collection of Carriages; which as many a year past, it has been his particular department to select from the various and most talented Eastern Manufacturers. The success of his new system is complete, the economy of his saying arrangements supply the best and most fashionable Manufactures at moderate prices.

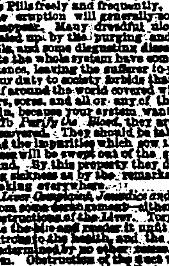
Unencumbered by those heavy expenses, which the means for decorating Houses of business has heaped upon the price of Goods, (owing to large rents,) Joseph White will sell on ready money only, at much less than the usual prices.

N.B.—*Carriages repaired in the best manner, with dispatch.*

Beeson's Hydraulic Cement or Water Lime

THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a large stock of this article, of the best quality. The attention of Contractors and Builders of Navigation Locks, Aqueducts, Bridges, Reservoirs for Water Works, &c. is requested to this article. The well known properties and imperviousness to water, characteristic of this Cement, renders it of first necessity in all structures exposed to the action of water or damp. ENGLISH & RICHARDSON.

ARTHUR'S Patent Self-Sealing Cans, *For Preserving Fresh Fruits, Tomatoes &c.*



HERMETICAL SEALING.

THESE CANS, which are sealed by the housekeeper without the aid of a Tinner, and opened easily, without injury to the can, are rapidly coming into general use. Full directions for putting up fruit accompany the Cans, and the work is so easy, that but a moment is required to seal it. [illegible]

PRICES—Pint Cans $2, quart $2,50, half gallon $3,50, three quarts $4,25 [illegible]

Arthur's Can, which is closed with a lid covering the whole top, so that when open it may be readily cleaned, has been fully approved by the American Club of the American Institute, New York. It has a first class Diploma, over all other Self-Sealing Cans, at the Fair in Cincinnati, and was awarded a Diploma by the Mechanics' Fair held this Spring at the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C. [illegible] HENRY HIGBY, 125 Wood st., Pittsburgh. my26-1ydawT

MECHANICS' BANK [illegible]

THE Stockholders of the Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh [illegible]