# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
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**Notice to Advertisers.**

☞ Advertisements, to secure insertion, should be handed in by five o'clock in the afternoon. Attention to this, on the part of our customers, would be productive of mutual benefit.


FOR GOVERNOR,
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(OF CENTRE COUNTY.)
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
**JOSEPH W. PATTON,**
(OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.)

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CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins Tp.
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FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
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FOR AUDITOR.
WILLIAM CAVEN, of Versailles Tp.

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For LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic Markets, River News, Imports, Money Market, &c., see third page.

**Printing Business.**—Wanted at this Office, a young man as an apprentice to the Printing business.


**See fourth Page for Miscellaneous News.**


**Advanced Civilization.**

We observe among the recent items of intelligence from Europe, the following, which are deserving of special notice:

1st. That in Bavaria the King has made known his intention of separating the Administrative power from the Judicial tribunal.

2d. The Prussian diet has petitioned the King that the financial estimates and accounts may be referred for examination to a committee, in order that the correctness of the Ministerial statements may be tested. This is a bold and just movement, and one incident to the recent concessions made by the King in granting a Constitution to the People.

3d. The new Pope, whose good sense, good heart, and love of virtue, ought to commend him to the world, so much in advance is he of all his predecessors, has issued an edict commanding the selection of three persons from every town in the Roman States. These persons are to be sent to Rome, where, after passing a kind of examination, one of the three will by chosen as the representative of the town whence he comes. These deputies are to hold office for two years, and during that time must reside in Rome, where they will consult and debate upon all matters of public interest. This same Pope has issued orders to suppress all the convents save five, and the vacated buildings are to be fitted up as convenient dwellings for the poorer classes, of which the rent will be regulated by government. The effect of this decree, and of similar acts, had resulted already in the act recorded below, which we find in a letter from Rome:

There is a very wealthy convent in Subiaco, the Bishopric of which was held by a cardinal to whom the convent paid an annual tribute of six thousand dollars. The old cardinal dying about a month since, Pius 9th was requested to nominate another cardinal as his successor; whereupon the Pope most unexpectedly declared his intention of holding the bishopric himself, and giving the income of six thousand dollars to the town of Subiaco for the improvement of the place, and the benefit of the poor. The greatest enthusiasm has been excited by this act of generosity. A few days since, a body of the most respectable citizens of Subiaco came to Rome, and, in company with many Romans, marched to the Quirinal palace, preceded by a band playing the hymn which has been composed in honor of Pius 9th, each person bearing in his hand a lovely bunch of flowers, to leave at the feet of the Pope.

Acts like these in Bavaria, in Prussia, in Rome, speak their own praise, and it gives us hearty pleasure to record them.

**THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.**

We have news from Chicago to the morning of the 5th, when the city was crowded with Delegates, and to an extent that it was found almost impossible to give them quarters. The Hotels had been thronged for three days, and the city was were compelled to open their dwellings to strangers. The harbor was crowded with steamboats, presenting a gay and beautiful appearance, and all of these floating habitations, which presented every form of show, from the luxuriously finished palace to the common flat boat, were converted into boarding houses, and each with good accommodations.

The General Committee were Messrs. Jas. L. Barton, Buffalo; J. W. Allen, Cleveland; Augustus S. Porter, Detroit; B. Kilbourne and W. Duane Wilson, Milwaukie; A. B. Chambers, St. Louis; and W. B. Ogden, G. W. Dole and S. L. Smith Chicago.

We shall give a further notice of proceedings to morrow, and in the meantime give the following abstract of Col. Benton's letter to the members, in which he admits the constitutionality of Lake Improvements:

"Col. Benton takes the ground that the whole *constitutionality* of the question of river and harbor improvements, rests in the discrimination of Congress between objects of national and those of local interest. There can be no doubt as to the national importance of our great Western rivers, and, to particularize one further object, there can be no constitutional difference between the harbor of St. Louis and that of New York. A bill for appropriations towards strictly national objects, cannot be killed by *vetoes*, and Col. B. seems to intimate that a bill, free from objections on the local score, would not have been defeated by the action of the President. At any rate, the ground taken by Col. B. is clear, square, and thoroughly western—or, more correctly, thoroughly *national* and statesman-like in its character."

Mr. Corwin was in Chicago on Monday. On his way out, the citizens of Detroit gathered outside the Hotel where he was, and made a call for him. Mr. C. came out and spoke briefly, alluding to the objects of his visit to a Convention of great moment, and he hoped, of good result to the West, and which united, he hoped, the hearty support of both political parties. He then apologized for his brief remarks and retired amid the shouts of the crowd.

The "AID AND COMFORT" afforded by the Administration, is well illustrated in one respect, by the treatment Gen. Scott has received at Washington. He told the Government that his force was inadequate to the protection of the country between Vera Cruz and the Capitol, and the successful supremacy of American Arms in the midst of so many thousands of the enemy. The answer of the President is the presence of *one man*, a Clerk of the State Department, sent post haste to Mexico, who, like Sampson, is expected to slay his thousands.

Gen Scott wishes more men and means, and if the President has but one man to spare, we commend to him the example of General Taylor at Buena Vista. When Capt. Bragg demanded reinforcements, General Taylor replied very heroically, that "he and Major Bliss would reinforce him." Will not the President, *propria persona*, reinforce Gen. Scott!

The TELEGRAPH, we observe is extending rapidly both south and west. They are putting down the posts between Charleston and Columbia, in South Carolina, and Savannah and Macon, in Georgia, have subscribed likewise to secure the line through their cities.

Professor HENRY, has not resigned the office of Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, as rumored, and will not.

**Foreign Items.**

LEOPOLD, the Belgian King was not expected to live over at the last advices from Europe. He was affected with insanity. The Belgian ministry, for reasons, not given, had resigned previous to the departure of the last steamer.

ORIGINATOR OF PUBLIC WASH HOUSES.—In England a gratifying testimonial has been presented to Mrs. Catharine Wilkinson, consisting of a silver teapot, cream-jug, spoons, and china tea service, and tray, inlaid with pearl. On the teapot and cream jug there is the following inscription:—

Presented by
The Queen,
The Queen Dowager,
And the Ladies of Liverpool,
To Catharine Wilkinson.
1846.

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

Dr. CHALMERS' funeral was attended by 2000 persons. At the cemetery where he was interred as many more were present to participate in the ceremony. Dr. C. was the first Presbyterian minister who obtained an honorary degree from the University of Cambridge; and one of the first Scotchmen who have been elected corresponding members of the Institute of France.

The SPANISH QUEEN had declared that unless some measures were adopted to relieve her from the state of domestic misery in which she has been involved by her marriage, she will abdicate.

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.—The emigrants to America, who left Liverpool, from the 15th of May to the 8th of June, amount to about 17,955 adults, exclusive of those people who get out by such light craft as do not come under the provisions of the emigrant act.

SHAKESPEARE'S HOUSE.—The present proprietors of the place of our great poet's birth are it appears compelled to sell it, by the terms of a will of a former owner. The house is a freehold, and is valued at something like £2,000. The house will be sold by auction in the course of the summer, and the London Globe says, one or two enthusiastic Jonathans have already arrived from America, determined to see what dollars can do in taking it away. The timbers, it is said, are all sound, and it would be no very difficult matter to set it on wheels and make an exhibition of it.—The Globe also hopes that no such desecration awaits it. Wholly irrespective of Shakespeare, as one of the few existing examples of an English yeoman's residence of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, it merits to be preserved and retained where it is.

THE GREAT BRITAIN.—Some of the Liverpool papers say the attempt to float the Great Britain will be made on the 1st proximo. Another authority says:—Operations are to be immediately commenced, preparatory to floating off the Great Britain into deep water. All the stories which have been told of her being buoyed up at high water must be received with very considerable reservation, as she is quite as far from being afloat as ever she was since the lamentable accident which fixed her in her present position. Mr. Brunnell's breakwater has protected her exceedingly well through the winter, and no pains will be taken to be taken in hand by Mr. Bremmer, the eminent engineer, who is charged with the duty of releasing her from her long imprisonment. In the first place, her entire hull is to be lifted full six feet out of the bed where she at present reclines, in order that her bottom may be thoroughly examined, and any injuries therein repaired.

O'CONNELL'S HEART.—The Roman correspondent of the Daily News, writing on the 28th ult. says. "The 'pilgrims of the heart,' to use their own phraseology, arrived on Monday, and proceeded at once to the Irish seminary with the contents of the silver urn, which I saw yesterday deposited in the vestry-room of the church adjacent, called St. Agatha del Goti (of the Goths.) The associations and reminiscences connected with this spot are by no means Irish, it having been since the time of the Gothic Arians a den of heterodoxy; indeed Gregory the Great calls it '*Spelunca pavitatis hæreticæ*,' (lib. iii, epist. 19.)"

THE QUAKER'S OATH.—The King of Sweden has ordered the members of Society of Friends to give their declaration thus:—"I declare, and solemnly assure," which is to be accepted as if an oath had been duly administered.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

**VISIT TO ECONOMY.**

ECONOMY, July, 1847.

We were seen to sit, thoughtful because our year's work was done, and so long that recreation necessary to fit us for coming duties. Some of us were from the Green Mountain State, some from Plymouth Rock, and others were of the manor born. In the mood to be merry, we embarked on the good steamer Beaver; and passing the many comfortable mansions on the banks of the Ohio, with their gardens and trees, and tall, waving groves, nature's loveliness wooing the eye, and stealing over the soul with perfumes and with beauty. The delightful location of the Manchester Seminary, its green sward, and sloping bank, laved by the silver waves, seemed fit associates for the pure and elevating notion that the delicate texture, graceful energy, full, rich, deep feeling of the female mind, were best trained for the highest purposes, when taught the useful and solid, with music and painting, to will the spirit into gladsomeness. We passed by the islands and the rocks, the fisher's hut, and the cottage by the brook, till we came to ECONOMY. After landing, we began to ascend the long wooden flight of stairs leading to the top of the bluff, where the village is situated. At the summit was stationed the first member of the society we met with; he was past the middle age, smiled us a welcome, and directed us to the hotel. Once on the bluff, the surface is an extensive plain. The doors of the houses open into the gardens, and into the streets. An universal dullness pervades the place—there seems no incentive to activity. Men labor that they may eat, and eat that they may labor. No joy or sorrow gives feeling to the heart; no aspiring thought gives power to the soul. The sweet simplicity of blissful ignorance harmonizes with the dull uniformity of first rate beet and cabbage gardens. The hotel is large and commodious, plainly and neatly furnished; the bar affords good wine, the table a good dinner, and is not without the best societ. The Squire, who is the head of the establishment, is a good humored man, though quaint in his attentions to visitors. The butler is the most happy man of his office we can return the jests of the gay, and answer the proper questions of the curious.

Mr. Baker, who is a very intelligent man, conducted us through the Museum, which is quite a valuable collection of the rare and curious in nature. There are also some works of art, the most remarkable of which are, an artificial grotto of shells, and a large painting by a Parisian artist, representing the jews at the foot of Mount Sinai. Leaving the Museum, we *were* shown by the squint Squire through the garden of Mr. Rapp, which it is a high state of cultivation, surrounded by a stone wall, hung over with woodbine. In the midst of the garden there is a fish pond and a fountain that once bubbled forth it waters. The old Castle was built old—newness was never its quality. It is built of loose stones, many of them boulders. The outside is rugged. The inside is a white parallel dome, containing a gigantic statue of Apollo, much disproportioned to the size of the apartment.

Leaving the garden, we passed by the public bakery, on our way to the church, and turned in to the cupola, where we had a fine view of the village and the well cultivated lands of the Harmony Society. Next we visited the silk factory, where skill full hands rich garments wrought. The well known skill of the Society in silk manufactures, needs from us no praise. There is a common wash house where cleansing is done for all by steam.

Returning to the hotel, we visited the mulberry gardens. In the factory we saw the silk worms feed. I will not say anything about the piano of the establishment, for it was a new patent of ancient date, squealing with age, amid the melody of sweet sounds. The time for departure arrived. Our day was pleasantly spent, for we had seen man in a new state, perhaps happy, but certainly in no situation to develope his character. Hereafter we shall be better pleased with active life, with toil and pain, for man is more a man under the influence of any emotion, than "sickled o'er not with the pale cast of thought," but of a life that seems without an object, without a struggle.

CORNELIA.

PASS IT ROUND.—Every "merciful man" who works a horse during the hot months can promote its comfort by the use of the following simple shield against the teasing of flies. Take two or three handfulls of walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three quarts of cold water; let it infuse one night, and pour the whole, next morning, into a kettle, and boil for a quarter of an hour; when it is cold it is fit for use. Moisten a sponge with it, and before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are most irritable be saturated over with the liquor. Try it.

**Connections Beyond the Ohio.**

A meeting was recently held at Zanesville, Ohio, on the subject of connections by railroad with the Ohio river, to meet the Baltimore and Ohio railroad whenever it shall reach that river. The subject of connections Westward was also included.

The people of Zanesville are desirous that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad should touch the Ohio at Wheeling—which is a very natural desire on their part; because, if Pittsburgh should be the terminus, the central road westward from Pittsburgh to Columbus and thence to Cincinnati would not pass through Zanesville. "The Pittsburgh route," says the Report made to the meeting above named, "would leave the city of Zanesville, most probably, at least forty miles to the South."

The preference of Zanesville, therefore, for the Wheeling terminus is not surprising; but Zanesville should recollect that as we on this side of the Ohio have to make the road to that river it is important for us to reach it by the nearest and the cheapest route. This consideration has the more force from the fact that wherever our road touches the river, *is that point the Western connections will come if there is a practicable route*

Now the Western people have these Western connections to make beyond the Ohio, and we have the connection to make on this side. It might be very convenient for Zanesville if we would take the road to Wheeling—but then we have to consider other convenience.

We have especially to consider the ways and means. How we are to get to Wheeling is one of those propositions which await future demonstration. After the exhaustion of the State bonds, which may not take the road beyond the Maryland line, the resources of the Company will alone remain wherewith to prosecute the slow and devious advance which is to conduct us to Wheeling. What are the resources of the Company? What is its annual surplus after the payment of expenses? What its dividends? We observe by Mr. Latrobe's advertisement that certain repairs and alterations, to be made in the bed of the road on this side of the Monocacy, are to be paid for in bonds of the Company. Are these to be looked to as the resources which are to enable the road to reach Wheeling?

The probability seems so strong as almost to amount to a certainty that before the road could get to Wheeling, the connection between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh by the Central Road would be complete. Not only so, Pittsburgh would also have by that time her line of Western connections laid down most probably as far as Columbus. For it must be recollected that if the people of Zanesville are of the opinion that Wheeling is a good point from whence to carry a railroad Westward, the city of Pittsburgh has facilities for the same purpose so superior and so undoubted that the fact does not exist in any one's opinion. With this Pittsburgh line of Western connection, our line through Wheeling would have to compete.

While, therefore, it might be very gratifying to the town of Zanesville to have our road terminate on the Ohio at Wheeling, the wang of means to carry it thither presents a very serious difficulty in the way of obliging our Zanesville friends in that particular. In fact one very important reason why some of us here in Baltimore prefer Pittsburgh rather than Wheeling as the terminus of our road, is, that we can go to Pittsburgh while we cannot go to Wheeling.

There are some, indeed, and not a few, who think that if all facilities of access were equal, Pittsburgh is the point to be preferred by far. One reason for this preference is that the route to Pittsburgh is through a fertile valley capable of yielding trade and travel to the road; and that the road would be completed, again, the distance is shorter; again, at Pittsburgh you strike the centre of the circle of trade bounded by the Ohio river and the Lakes; again, because if we go to Wheeling while Philadelphia goes to Pittsburgh the relative difference between Pittsburgh and Wheeling must continue precisely as it has been thus far—the one being a rich emporium of commerce, thriving and prospering; the other remaining pretty nearly stationary and of no special importance in the world of trade.

The same cause which have operated to make Pittsburgh what she is must continue, if she retains her relative facilities of communication with the East, to keep her far in advance of Wheeling—must continue to keep her where she is, prominent among the cities of the West.

If Philadelphia makes her Central Road we must compete with her at any rate. With our road to Pittsburgh, shorter than hers and less obstructed we could compete with her better than if we should go to Wheeling—or try to go. But the chances are that if we go to Pittsburgh promptly, Philadelphia will not go, but will trade with Pittsburgh through Baltimore, as she has often done.—*Balt. American.*

**City News.**

ATHENEUM BUILDINGS.—We looked in a few days since upon this new improvement to our city, now constructing in the lower end of Meltimore row, Liberty street, and were highly pleased with the enterprise of those engaged in its construction. The building is large, and every way adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. Dr Delany, who is to be one of the Managers of this delightful place of resort, has placed in our hands a memorandum, by which we are able to give the reader an idea of the plan of operation under which the establishment is to be conducted when finished.

The establishment occupies the second and third stories of the building, the entrance being on the corner of Liberty street and Strawberry alley. On the second floor of the building is the large Atheneum Saloon, the Atheneum Lyceum and Reading Room, and a large number of lady's and gentlemen's Bath rooms, and a lady's Fatigue Parlor and Drawing Room. To the bath rooms there are two entrances at each extreme end of the building—one for the ladies, the other for the gentlemen. On the third story of the building is found the great Atheneum Musical Hall, perhaps the finest in the Western country. This Hall is intended for public assemblies, concerts, lectures, &c., for which it is admirably adapted, being spacious and well ventilated, and having three grand entrances leading to it. Adjacent to the Musical Hall is a Refreshment room, belonging to the Saloon below, from which it is intended to serve the company in their seats with ice creams and other delicacies, at such times,—during intermissions in concerts, &c.—as they may not have time to leave the room to partake of refreshments in the Saloon below. The Saloons are to be under the superintendence of an efficient company, and the ladies are to be under the direction of Dr. M. R. Delany, who is eminently qualified for the task. The Lyceum and Reading Rooms, we are informed, are to be under the direction of the Mechanics, Manufacturers and Artisans of Pittsburgh. The Musical Hall is expected to be under the control of Mr. Bingham, Principal of the Pittsburgh Musical Academy. The whole of the extensive establishment is to be fitted up and conducted in the very best style, so as to make it one of the most agreeable places of resort in the city.

THE TABERNACLE MARKET trade is not upon the notice of our readers, for in addition to the transportation of marketing sent by that village to our city, there are two regular market boats, each making two trips per week laden with vegetables, butter, eggs, potatoes, flour and live stock. These boats come down every Tuesday and Friday, and return on Wednesday and Saturday. It has been suggested that one regular line be formed and run one boat every day. This arrangement would enable those farmers who wish it, to attend the Allegheny market alternately with that of Pittsburgh.

We are glad to perceive that the fine clock recently erected in the Tower of Dr. Riddle's Church on Third street, is now completed. A able very much to the appearance of the Church and is of great convenience to the residents of that portion of the city.

FIRE.—The Mt. Emmet House belonging to Mr. Hugh Sweeny, caught fire on Saturday morning and was entirely burned down. Mt. Emmet stood on the hill above Manchester, about a mile from Allegheny city, and from its elevated position, the conflagration was distinctly visible from the Court House square. The building was large and well finished, and cost the proprietor between $5000 and $6000.—*Amer.*

There were two alarms of fire at 10 and 11 o'clock on Saturday night, proceeding from the roof of the under the Auction Store occupied by Isaac Harris.

THE PRESENT DEBT OF OHIO is $19,246,000 the interest upon which is $2,000,000. A *per capita* tax of 58 cents is necessary to pay the interest. Last year $133,367 was redeemed in Stock, and the Fund Commissioners suggest the following means of paying the whole debt:

"A tax of a quarter of a mill on the dollar, upon the present amount of taxable property, would raise $100,000 a year. Add this sum to the sinking fund, and other means already provided, and apply it to the liquidation of our stock, in twenty-one years the revenues of the public works would be sufficient to pay the interest of what the public debt would then remain unliquidated; or if such an annual investment should be made for a period of thirty-five years, the debt would be wholly liquidated."

An additional tax of 25 per cent. on each $1000, would, in 35 years, pay off the whole debt.

A $100 bill on the State Bank of Ohio, Franklin Branch, Cincinnati, was so well executed as to pass the teller of one of the Louisville Banks a few days since. The Bank has issued no note of this denomination.

DEATHS IN NEW YORK.—From January 2 to June 6, the whole number of deaths in the city of New York was 8,424, of which 1,023 were at various hospitals and other public institutions.—The number of deaths last week were 345; Men, 104; Women, 84; Boys 81; Girls, 76.

A PUBLIC DINNER is to be given to Lieut. Col. May in Washington. A dinner is also proposed for him in Philadelphia.

The Boston authorities gave Mr. Polk an elegant temperance dinner, the Mayor, Mr. Quincy declining to preside unless all pernicious drinks were dispensed with.

JOHN Q. ADAMS.—Mr. Adam's mental faculties were in no respect or degree impaired when he was in Washington. Having occasion to take some reference to an ancient authority, a writer in the Salem Gazette applied to him for information; and without hesitating a moment, he named the work, and the very volume, in a series of some eighty or a hundred volumes.

ASSISTANT BISHOP OF ILLINOIS.—The eleventh Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Illinois was held at Alton on the 21st ult.—the venerable Bishop Chase presiding. Among the acts of the Convention was the election, by a vote nearly unanimous, of the Rev. James B. Britton, formerly Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe, to the office of Assistant Bishop of the Diocese.

A YANKEE PATENT.—Among the notices of recent patents in Newton's *London Journal of Art* for June, is the following:—"To John Allen, Cincinnati, Ohio; for a method of restoring the fullness or roundness to the cheeks." The patent he claims, as his invention, and desires to secure letters patent, restoring hollow cheeks to their natural contour and rotundity by means of metallic bulbs, formed, fitted to, and secured in the mouth by any suitable attachment between the jawbone and the cheek.

—The Valley Whig of Friday announces the death of Lewis Neal, Esq., the delegate elect to the Virginia State Legislature from the election district of Giles and Mercer. Mr. N. had been for some time in delicate health. He was a Whig, elected from a doubtful district.

Messrs WEBSTER and CUSHING, of Massachusetts, are now trying the famous will case, of the late Oliver Smith, of Hatfield, involving some $300,000 or $400,000. Mr. W. is *for*, Mr. C. *against* the validity of the will. This trial is going on before Justice Widey, of the Supreme Court, now sitting at Northampton.

Mass meeting.—Joseph Tomlinson, the notorious reviler of Zachary Taylor, (says the Natchez Courier,) was nominated by a Loco-Foco District Convention of North Western Congressional District held at Pontotoc, on the 7th June as a candidate for Congress.

In the Hill District, Patrick W. Tompsons, of Warren County, has at last, at the unanimous solicitation of the Whigs generally, consented to become a candidate for Congress.

THE PRINCETON has orders to sail for the Mediterranean immediately. She is ready to depart She will be followed by the Allegheny and will be accompanied by a revenue cutter under command of Lieut. Chas. Hunter. The latter vessel has been employed in getting this little squadron ready for sea.

335 omnibusses passed the door of our office in one hour, (1-2 past 5 to 1-2 past 6 o'clock, P. M., on the 5th) filled with passengers. Each one contained at least ten passengers—making 3350 persons, of which, at 6¼ each, is $209.—*N. Y. Exp.*

HIGH PRICES FOR CHURCH PEWS.—It is stated that 98 out of 190 pews of the new Church recently erected in New Orleans for the Rev. Dr. Hawks, sold at auction for sixty-three thousand dollars.

A REMARKABLE CASE OF ANIMAL PRESERVATION BY FROST.—The skeleton of an elephant of an extinct species forms part of the remarkable collection of curiosities in the famous Museum at St. Petersburgh. The Petersburgh Journal says discovered in 1806 in the ice of the polar sea near the mouth of the river Lena, by St Michael Adams. It was first seen by a chief of the Tongeese tribe in the year 1799, at which time it was imbedded in a rock of ice about 189 feet high, and had only two feet high and a small part of the body projecting from the side, so as to be visible. At the close of the next summer, the entire flank of the animal had been thawed out

It nevertheless required five summers, in this inclement region, to thaw the ice, so that the whole body could be liberated. At length, in 1804, the carcass was separated from the mountain of ice and fell over upon its side, on a sand bank. At this time it appears to have been in a state of perfect preservation, with its skin and flesh as entire as when it had existed antecedently to the deluge, or to whatever revolution of the globe may have transported animals apparently of the torrid zone to the confines of the Arctic circle. The Tongeses chief cut off the tusks, which were nine feet long and weighed 200 pounds each. Two years after this event, Mr. Adams being at Yakutsk and hearing of this event, undertook a journey to the spot. He found the animal in the same place, but exceedingly mutilated by the dogs and wolves of the neighborhood, which had fed upon its flesh so fast as it thawed. He, however, succeeded in removing the skeleton, and in recovering two of the feet, one of the ears, one of the eyes, and about three quarters of the skin, which was covered with redish hair and black bristles. These are now in the Museum at St. Petersburgh.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT OF OHIO.—The largest yield in Ohio last year was in Cuyahaga county, where the estimate was 20 bushels an acre. Allen county averaged for oats 50 bushels an acre. The Cincinnati Gazette says:

Of Indian corn, the highest estimates are for Hamilton, Montgomery, Allen, Belmont and Tuscarawas counties, each fifty bushels; Madison, Lake and Lawrence are the lowest, each thirty bushels. The aggregate of these three crops for Richland county is estimated at 30,000 bushels of wheat, 600,000 of oats, and 300,000 of corn. (Two whisky distilleries in Clermont county consume 150,000 bushels of corn annually.) Taking all the counties of the state, the average product of wheat is about seventeen bushels per acre, that of corn forty and oats thirty-three. This seems rather low for a soil so fertile, and so recently opened as that of Ohio. The average of wheat, for instance, falls much short of that of England, where science in the knowledge of the seasons, and in the proper place of rotation and tillage, have brought up the average product from seventeen bushels per acre in 1821 to 26, in the course of twenty years.

THE WENDELL HOUSE, Cleveland, O. as will be seen by advertisement, is open for the accommodation of the traveling public. It is one of the largest hotels in the western country, containing over 200 rooms, one-half of which are spacious sleeping apartments. The dining room is 90 feet by forty; the hall room 80 by 30. The house is furnished in a rich and elegant style, and is surpassed by few Hotels in the country. The Wendell house is kept by Mr. A. S. Barnum, a gentleman of long experience in his business, and with a force an equal. We commend Mr. B. and his splendid hotel to the attention of the traveling public.

**New Works.**

Silliman's American Journal of Arts, for July, W. W. Wilson, Agent. There is no publication in our country more important than this, to a community of the character of Pittsburgh. Its pages of Scientific Intelligence, treating of Chemistry, Physics and other matters, are of particular interest. We have marked several interesting extracts for insertion.

THE OLDEN TIME.—The June No. of the Olden Time has been issued. The Memoral is concluded in this No., which also contains highly interesting paper upon the passage of the celebrated Ordinance of 1787.

THE RECEPTION OF THE MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS under Col. Doniphan, on the 2d inst., was of a most brilliant and enthusiastic character.—The Volunteers were first welcomed by Colonel Bowlin, and then by Senator Benton. Col. Doniphan replied, and we are sorry to see, with some reflections upon Senator Corwin, of Ohio, for his speech in Congress, against the war. Col. D., for whom we entertain very high respect, which we have heretofore expressed, had no warrant for saying that Mr. Corwin denounced those engaged in the war as little better than a band of robbers. We heard the speech, the whole of it, and Col. D. must have been reading a Mexican edition of it, to have formed even the shadow of a reason for such a reflection.

At the COMMENCEMENT on the 30th ult. at Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland, the degree of Bachelor of Arts, was conferred upon Mr. John Tiernan and the honorary degree of Master of Arts on Mr. Frederick Boelen, both of Pittsburgh.

At the public dinner the class of A. M. was toasted by Mr. Corroy. Mr. Boelen, prefacing it with several beautiful remarks, gave "The memory of Lieutenant Shubrick." Lieut. S. was killed at Vera Cruz, and was an old student of Mt. St. Mary's. Messrs. Corey and Lowe, of Frederick city, Boelen, Clemson, Read, Belcke and others, made some remarks in reply to their respective toasts.


# DAILY EXPRESS.

PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.

July 10—CONTENTS IN PART.

Pacification of Mexico—Old Princeton—Meeting of the Bar in reference to the death of the Hon. J. Biddle—The Country around Pittsburgh—An Appeal to Pittsburgh—Arista and his Generals—The Smoke Nuisance—Meeting of the Managers of St Paul's Cathedral—Letter from a Young Artist in Italy—From the Copper Country—Santa Anna, and all the late news from Mexico—Mob at Annapolis—Sketch of the Life of Edward Everett—Mr. Clay and the Tariff—The President's Visit—Appointments of Preachers, at the Pittsburgh Annual Conference—News Items—Miscellany—Singular Case—National Anniversary—The North American and the United States Gazette—Falling before the Hoot—Gambling not tolerated in Pennsylvania—A subscriber for more than fifty years—Gen. Scott and Capt. Patten—Gen. Pillow and Col. Harkell—The Right Spirit—Peace Rumors—Banks of the United States—The People will Speak—Meeting in Reeve township—Letter from Major Jack Downing—Pittsburgh and Baltimore—Sub-Treasury Law in Practice—Agricultural Products of Ohio—Prayers

Latest Telegraphic news, Foreign and Domestic Commercial—A carefully compiled Review of the Markets for the past week—The prices in the local city markets—The Cattle Market—The prices of American Produce in various parts of the Union—Amount of Flour, Wheat, Corn &c., received since the opening of the Canal—Canal business and movements of produce—Market in Louisville.

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**EAGLE ICE CREAM SALOON.**

POSITIVELY the last Week of Messrs KNEASS, MURPHY and HUNTLEY, who will appear in their usual variety of songs, &c.

The proprietor takes great pleasure in stating that he has secured the services of Mr J F Mace, who will appear throughout the week in the celebrated character called Hi Rumbo, or the Living Statues.

Particulars given to-morrow

Tickets at Adams on Mt Lavin. jy12

**Proposals for a Rock of 1,000 tons for the Pedestal of the Jackson Monument.**

AT a meeting of the Jackson Monument Committee held on the 10th June, it was unanimously resolved that the monument to Jackson should be placed in the centre of Lafayette Square, in the city of Washington, if a suitable stone in the pedestal upon which is to be erected be obtained. The undersigned committee are instructed to advertise for proposals to furnish and deliver, on said square, such a suitable stone, of the pedestal upon which is to be erected the colossal bronze equestrian statue of Jackson.

This is, therefore, to give notice that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned committee until four o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the third day of August next, for furnishing and delivering in the centre of Lafayette Square, on the 1st day of March next, a rock of granite, or other suitable stone, of twelve feet and 1,000 tons in weight. It is believed that such a rock may be obtained on the Potomac river near this city. The form of the rock must be such as will be suitable for the purposes of the committee, on which they will decide before its removal.

The proposals will state the price for furnishing and delivering the rock in the centre of Lafayette Square, and the kind of stone offered.

The Money will be paid upon the delivery of the rock at the place above named, but the committee will make advances to the contractor, on account, as the rock progresses to its place of destination.

The undersigned committee reserves the right of rejecting all proposals if they should not be satisfactory

Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned from whom further information on the subject may be had if desired.

Washington city, June 21 1847.

H B FRENCH,
JOHN C RIVES, } Committee.
JOHN W MAURY,
jy12tdauel

**NEW MUSIC.**

JUST received by JOHN H MELLOR, No 81 Wood Street.

*Negro Melodies.*

Mary Blane; Jim Crack Corn; Who's dat Knockin at de Door?; Dandy Jim, Rose of Alabama; Cyntnia Sue, Sing Darkies Sing; Guinea Maid.

*New and Popular Sentimental Songs.*

Will you come to my Mountain Home; We stood beside the Window; The Grave of Bonaparte; Woodman spare that tree; Molly Bawn, the dearest all things well; The Fairy Boy, The Fairy Bells; The Midnight Hour; Lazarus Will Hunt; The Gipsies' Festival; A change in the things I love; Come, Oh come along with me; Wild Spangled Banner, Pennsylvania Polka; There's not one the not wish, Mary or Anne; I love thee; Sweet Alice; Fly on them, Shining Rivers; Evening Star Waltz; N York Screaming waltzes; Hail's Quick Step; Bird waltz; Herz Quick Step; Seraphic Galionde; Peter's Highland March; Golden drop Waltz; Baden Baden Polka; Wolcott's waltzes; Hail's Quick Step; Grasshopper waltz. Variations to La Pantaisine, by Hunten; Variations in a valse, by Weber; Variations, from Beatrice di tender, by Davernoy; Air Allemand, variations by Duchi, variations on the "Swiss Family," by Hunten

*Instruction Books for Piano Forte.*

Hunten's; Burgmuller's, Carr's; Hamilton's; Wright; Howe's; Flummel's, &c., &c.

Flutes, Violins, Fifes and Telegraph copy.

FINE WINES AND BRANDIES—The lovers of good wine and brandies, are invited to call and examine our large stock now in store and coming in cask and bottles, consisting of:—

WINES—Choice old ports;
Do Madeiras;
Do Sherries;
Do Teneriffes;
Do Lisbons;
Do Payais,
Do Malagas,
Do German; *of different brands and vintages from 1825 to 1838 and '41.*

BRANDIES—Old Otard, dark;
Do Seignette, do;
Do Pinet Castillon, dark;
Do J J Dupuy do,
Do Otard, pale;
Do Seignette, pale;
Do Sazerac, pale; *of different vintages from 1825 to 1838 and '41.*

I would afford me much pleasure to show samples of the above Wines and Liquors to those who may favor me with a visit at my Wine cellar or Liquor Store.

F C MARTIN
cor smithfield and front sts

**Weddell House, Cleveland, O.**

THIS SPLENDID HOTEL was opened on the 20th of June, for the reception of company.

The house fronts one hundred and twenty-five feet on Bank-st, and one hundred and ninety-five on Bank-st, and contains over two hundred large airy chambers and fifty private parlors all of which have been furnished with the most costly furniture. The drawing rooms are spacious and unpass in elegance, and equal of the kind in the United States. The dining room, gentlemen's parlors, reading rooms, office, and dressing rooms are all superb, and furnished with every luxury and comfort that money can procure.

It is over two years since the corner stone of this magnificent establishment was laid by Messrs. P. M. Weddell & Son. No expense has been spared by them to make it equal if not superior to any hotel in the Union, and no ornament to the city

Carriages will be in waiting at all times, to convey passengers to and from the boats free of charge.

Cleveland, July 1 d3m A S BARNUM

**ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.**

LONG experience has established these Pills on the basis of their own merits, and they have taken their place among the standard medicines of the U. S. Their quieting activity, yet mild operation, have rendered them favorites, especially among the West and South. Entirely free from those deleterious ingredients which are apt to produce *piles*, by viol