THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY ERASTUS BROOKS & Co.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 20, 1847.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly.—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum strictly in advance.

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.

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

THE AERIAL VOYAGE, which we publish to-day, must take the place we usually give to less flighty matters. This Journey is the great event of the age, and will excite the wonder of the Savans of the world. Think of a sight of the Arabian Sea, Hindostan, the Nile, the Niger, the Pacific, Babel Mandel, and all known creation, but more marvellous than all we have, not a distant glimpse of the Moon, but a voyage to and around it. If the reader is not amazed, we assure him he will be both pleased and instructed by this narration. In some future number we shall give an account of a voyage to the planet Mars.

SOMETHING MARVELLOUS.

Brief account of some novel experiments upon gravitation, and also a narrative of two voyages into empty space. By ORIN LINDSAY, A. M. of Cincinnati.

Second Voyage.

The last day of February had arrived, and every thing was in complete readiness for our departure, which was fixed for the following day.—Accordingly, at 4 P. M., on the first of March, in presence of Dr. Osserman, Joselin and myself entered the magnetic balloon. The thermometer stood at 60°. The day was clear, with a moderate breeze from S. S. W. We proceeded first by means of clamps, screws, and sheets of india rubber, to secure the door of our entrance air tight, and then, by the assistance of the doctor, to determine that the whole balloon was impervious to air, as we desired. Finding all satisfactory, we lighted a wax taper, and proceeded to close the windows or spie holes with the moveable plates of magnetic amalgam, which, excluding all gravitation, robbed us of bodily weight and the discrimination of up and down, the same as in my first voyage. That the balloon was ascending, was apparent by inspecting from time to time an air guage; and when by its indications we supposed ourselves about three miles high, we ventured to admit a little light to several of the windows, checking our rate of ascent, and enabling us to know the direction of the zenith. The balloon getting steady, we left open our windows near the zenith for the admission of light, which we could not do at the time we left the surface of the earth, on account of the danger of the balloon's rolling over as it ascended, and thus being drawn to the earth. Every way comfortable, we quietly floated an hour or so in an eastern direction, enjoying the sublimity of the scene around and below us. We were slowly descending and were but one mile high, when we thought it time to set forward in earnest on the unexampled journey for which we had provided. Darkening therefore, every spie-hole through which the earth's attraction could reach us, we soon perceived that we were again rising, and twenty minutes thereafter, the air guage showed that we were fourteen miles high, while our upward velocity was still increasing. Turning my attention to an exposed thermometer, I perceived the mercury frozen in the bulb, an occurrence which is known to take place at—39° or thirty-nine degrees below zero. I then regretted that we had omitted to supply ourselves with an alcohol thermometer to measure greater degrees of cold. The air guage soon became useless, so immensely was the atmosphere expanded without, yet within the balloon, protected as we were, we suffered neither from the cold nor the rarified medium which surrounded us.

It was my intention to ascend about seventy miles high, so as to be beyond the confines of the atmosphere, which is supposed to extend to the height of fifty miles, and then to open an attraction upon the moon, which that evening rose at half past five. When clear of the atmosphere, I knew the balloon would pursue a tangent line to the east, with the velocity of the earth's rotation on her axis, which, at the latitude of Natchez, 31½°, is not far from one mile in four seconds of time. I knew that this tangent line would be towards the constellation Leo, in which the full moon then was, and I had good reason to suppose that the tangential velocity, conjoined with the moon's attraction, would carry us into the neighborhood of the moon, 240,000 miles from the earth, in a few days. Had I depended for motive power for the performance of this journey, solely on the moon's force of attraction, I had determined that it would take forty-four days, seventeen hours and twenty-four minutes to arrive at the moon.

At seven o'clock we took careful observation as to our position. The sun was still visible in the west, and the moon apparently one and a half or two hours high, in the east. I suppose we were fully one hundred miles high. We forthwith opened an attraction on the moon, and relying on the unfailing consistency of the mechanical laws of nature, permitted ourselves to be swiftly borne into the abyss of space never before explored by mortal man. Thus, for a length of time equal to almost four terrestrial days, we pursued our noiseless path towards the moon, Joselin and myself taking turns as to keeping on watch. For eleven hours after starting, the sun shone upon the balloon; for eighteen hours afterwards, the sun was shaded by the earth; during the rest of the time mentioned, we had perpetual sunshine; the sun being behind us, and nearly in the direction of the earth.

As to the nature of the region through which we were passing, called ethereal space; it is everywhere filled with invisible matter so attenuated as not to manifest sensibly what we call weight, nor does it sensibly obstruct mechanical motion.—This matter constitutes the medium which transmits the impulses of light. The temperature of this region, if it may be said to possess temperature, is far colder than we had mean of measuring.—We were here presented with no azure sky, no diffuse daylight as on the earth. The sky was intensely black, and multitudes of stars ever visible whether the sun shone or not, glittered with a brilliancy never seen through the earth's atmosphere, like diamonds upon a ground of black velvet. We many times, when the sun was in our sky and invisible to us, because behind us, observed faint flashes of light, apparently near us, in continuous lines of momentary duration. They were first noticed when near one hundred miles from the earth. From attentive observation, I satisfied myself that the phenomenon was caused by the sun's shining on small patches of nebulous, incoherent matter, which were performing orbital revolutions about the earth; and I have since found by calculation that a body maintained in an orbit 160 miles from the earth's surface, would go entirely round the earth within 1 hour 27 min. 46 sec., else the earth's attraction would ultimately bring it down to the phenomenon, which I presume often happens. Indeed, I have no doubt that what we call shooting stars have an origin analogous. These nebulous masses, impinging upon the atmosphere with great velocity, necessarily produce the atmosphere of heat and light. For a while I was apprehensive that some of the more substantial of these denizens of ethereal space, such as produce meteorice or solid sky stones, might by chance impinge upon and destroy the balloon. Nothing of the kind occurred, and we continued to pursue our journey safely and rather comfortable than otherwise. We very seldom ventured to look in the direction, the earth we had left, because by opening a spie-hole in that direction, the earth's attraction tended to impede our progress. The moon we had in full [illegible] increasing in [illegible] as we approached [illegible]

[illegible]

horizontally through the moon's atmosphere, so as to get rid of our immense velocity without harm preparatory to landing on the moon's surface. At the expiration of ninety hours from the time of starting, we found ourselves within about 100 miles of the moon's surface, near the line separating her day from night, and moving nearly parallel with the surface below us. Our velocity at the time was incredibly great, and fearing we might by pass the moon, and be irrecoverably lost in the outer wilds of chaos, I at once removed the magnetic screens from all the windows, so that the moon's attraction might draw us into her atmosphere. It shortly afterwards appeared that our projectile force was so great, as just about to counterbalance the moon's attraction, and the result was that the balloon began to circulate about the moon, as the moon does about the earth. In one hour, 54 minutes and 17 seconds we had performed a complete revolution about the moon, and so we continued to do no less than five, or rather four and a half succesive times, at a mean distance, as I have since inferred from the observed time it took to get around, of 100 miles from the moon's surface; though in some parts of our orbit we were within 20 or 30 miles; in others proportionately remote, our parts being ellipsoidal. During these circumgyrations, we were mostly employed in observing the wonderful appearance presented by the moon, which is known to be a globular body, rather more dense than the earth, 5½ times as dense as water and 2180 miles in diameter.

I will briefly set down the inferences from our observations. And first, the moon's atmosphere is exceeding thin and light, and does not seem to rise more than one third of a mile from her surface. Probably the air is more rarified than in the nearest approach to a vacuum which we can produce in our air pumps. Not a vestige of a cloud any where obscured it, unless near some active volcanic vent. As to her immediate surface, nothing on earth can be compared thereto, if we except, perhaps, those enormous volcanic craters on some of the islands of the Pacific Ocean. There were no seas, lakes, nor rivers of water, indeed, not a drop of water was anywhere visible. There were no indications of animal or vegetable life; but all seemed a cold, dry, dreary, wild and barren waste. We were everywhere presented with the evidences of former volcanic action, upon a scale more grand and sublime, than any part of our earth can exemplify. The predominent features consisted of lofty conical mountains, deep rocky chasms, immense circular depressions, and radiated streams of lava long since congealed. Some of the mountain peaks were fully five miles high, and of the circular depressions, some probably three miles deep. The side of the moon, which was dark at that time, and which, by the by, is never turned towards the earth, we could not so well inspect; but here we descried a volcano in a state of active eruption. The crater, sunk deep in the bowels of the moon, was circular, and four miles in diameter. It sent forth a red and lurid light which was partly obscured by what seemed to be rolling clouds of sulphurous smoke. The transition from day to night, and night to day, on the moon, is sudden and complete, being unattended by any sensible twilight, because the moon has so very little atmosphere. This apparent want of an adequate atmosphere, induced us to give up all idea of attempting to land; and having satisfied our curiosity as far as our means permit ted, we resolved to set out upon our return to our native planet, the earth; with this view, while emerging from behind the moon's limb, on the eastern side of her disk, our course being in the direction of the earth at that time, we screened every window from the moon's attraction, which had retained us in our orbit about her, and of course we came in the direct tangent line.

Respecting the appearance of the earth before starting from the moon, it is proper to relate the fact that she looked much like a new moon, but fifteen times larger, subtending an angle of 1° 54′ 13″. Now, had we succeeded in landing up on the moon, as we hoped, from the time of leaving the moon, it would have taken us 4 days, 19 hours, 46 min. 46 sec. to reach the earth's surface, solely by the force of her gravitation. But starting as we did, with a tangential velocity of more than a mile per second, we could travel without any other aid, the whole distance in about two and a half days. Availing ourselves of both these circumstances, we performed the distance in two days, three hours and a half, reckoning from the time of leaving the moon, March 5th, 6½ P. M., of Natchez time, until we first impinged upon the earth's atmosphere, on the 7th March, at 10 P. M.

During this rapid journey, the chief object of interest was the earth that we were approaching. She looked like an enormous moon, almost in her first quarter, presenting different special appearances, according to the distance. For instance, when we were 10,000 miles off, she subtended an angle of 33 degrees, and appeared consequently more than 4300 times as big as we usually see the moon. A delicate blue ring, mottled with flakes of white, invested the luminous portion of her disk—an appearance due to her atmosphere. The prevailing green of fertile islands and continents, the pale sands of arid deserts, the naked rocks of mountain ranges, the glistening ramifications of rivers, and the polished convexity of the oceans, were all clearly to be discriminated. The intense rays of the sun, were reflected from a small tract of the ocean, and the whole was set off by occasional patches of clouds of dazzling whiteness. A far more inviting orb seemed our earth, than the cold and barren moon we had lately left, and as we continued rapidly to approach our planet, new features worthy of admiration were perpetually developing themselves. Brilliant beyond description was the appearance of the icy regions about the South Pole, illuminated, as they were, by the sun—and truly beautiful and inimitable, was the delicate rose colored shading of day into night; a feature wholly wanting in the cold lunary we had so lately explored.

At 10 P. M., Natchez time, our balloon first came in contact with the highest and most rarified stratum of the atmosphere, not far from over the city of Quito, in South America. At least I inferred that it was near Quito, for we were near the equator, and on the Western margin of South America; and just before we struck, I saw a large city, with two mountain peaks hard by, one of which I supposed was Javisse, and the other Pinchincha. So exceedingly great was our velocity, that I feared for the consequences of the impact. We had a clear moonlight, and were moving horizontally West. We felt a slight shock, and perceived a flash of light, as we passed through the aerial billow; the friction of the balloon upon the air being sufficient to produce that effect. In a few moments our meteoric light ceased, and again, after some twenty minutes the light re-appeared, accompanied with another slight shock; and thus, for perhaps eight or ten minutes, at decreasing intervals, the shock and the luminary returned, both becoming at each successive return, less and less perceptible. These singular phenomena, I presume, were produced by the balloon's rebounding from the aerial billows, just as a cannon ball will ricochet along the surface of the water. After these occurrences, we continued to move quietly, but with immense velocity, through the thin upper region of the atmosphere across the Pacific Ocean, and then across a vast expanse of land and water, embracing the East India Islands, the China Sea, Malabar, the Bay of Bengal, Hindostan, the Arabian Sea &c., the whole journey having been performed in the night time, by the light of the moon, which, on account of our rapid transit towards the West, actually presented to us the anomally of setting in the East.

For the same reason, after we had crossed the straits of Babel Mandel, and were nearly over the City of Mocha, in Arabia, the sun, in all his effulgence, appeared to rise in the West. We continued our fearful flight across the broad African continent, recognizing the head waters of the Nile, the Abyssinian mountains, the river Niger, the southern confines of the great Desert of Sahara, and the river Senegal, as we passed. Leaving the Cape Verd Islands behind us, we boldly commenced spanning the Atlantic, although it was apparent our space had sensibly slackened. Fearing we might descend so low as to encounter too much atmospheric friction, I shut off the earth's a traction for half an hour, which resulted in our pursuing a straight horizontal line, without reference to the curved surface of the earth, whereby we regained a higher and more rarified region of the atmosphere. Admitting the earth's influence again, we kept on our way, until we had the satisfaction of beholding the southern coast of Georgia, when, sheering a little to the north, and losing by degrees the incredible velocity with which we had long been traveling, we descended triumphantly, and landed safely at our port of departure, the Devil's pig punch bowl, at half past two P. M., on the 8th of March; having been, in fact, hermetrically sealed up for the space of six days, twenty hours and thirty minutes, and during that time, having performed a voyage, which, without incurring the risk of being thought egotistical, I will venture to say, is without any authentic parallel in the history of aerial navigation. We very soon loosened the air tight india rubber fastenings to the door of the balloon, and with inexpressible satisfaction, once more set foot in the open air upon *terra firma*, thankful that we had escaped in safety, the perils of the great deep of ethereal space, in which we had had the temerity to sojourn.

BEAVER.—The Whigs of Beaver have nominated the following ticket for the Legislature and for County officers.

Senate.—Robert Darrah. *Representatives.*—John Allison and John Sharp, Jr. *Treasurer.*—R. Moore. *Commissioner.*—Samuel B. Wilson.

MARRIAGES IN LOWELL.—The Lowell Courier publishes the following statistics of the marriages in that city during the year ending April 30, 1847: Whole number of marriages, 596. The ages of about five-sixths of the men and two-thirds of the women were between 21 and 30; under 21—males 27, females 176.

CASSIUS M. CLAY has written a pointed letter from the city of Mexico, under date of July 15, vindicating the surrender, made by himself and brave comrades at Encarnacion. He says to the N.O.Picayune, and with considerable feeling that a great wrong has been committed.

"If the failure of our superior officers to exchange us after three successful battles, and the capture of many prisoners of war, is necessary to the public service, requiring the soldier never to surrender, but in all cases to lay down his life, without regard to the inequality of numbers or the resultant good of the sacrifice; then without a murmur I submit to the sentence. But if this policy becomes not general, and is not deemed usual and necessary in war, then on the part of myself and my brave companions in arms, some of whom have gone from the loathsome prisons of Mexico, where praise nor blame can ever reach them, I protest against it as a condemnation without a trial, and a penalty without a crime!

* * * But why anticipate capture? The country though which they had to pass was a grass covered plain, shut in by mountains, where there was no growth of wood to conceal us. We were compelled to go to fixed and well known places for water, surrounded by rancheros, who were ever ready and not slow in giving timely notice of our approach. The night before reaching Encarnacion, we had resolved, according to the Spartan maxim, continually to change our camp to avoid surprise, and to move, if necessary, twice a night, to prevent the peasantry's knowing our whereabouts.

That we camped two nights successively in Encarnacion, the cause in part of our capture, was rather the result of fortune than design on our part. For we had on the 22d advanced ten miles in the direction of Saltillo, intending to attack two hundred men whom we learned were stationed there, but night, storm and darkness coming on we were compelled having no guide, to return, against the protest of some and our previous rules of action, to Encarnacion. The idea of putting out picket guards in a plain of twenty miles diameter, intersected by roads in all directions, is absurd. And had a picket guard given an alarm in the night the result would have been the same, for we would not have left our cattle till morning, till we saw the enemy and knew their force.

Seventy-one men and officers, all told, held Gen. Minon and three thousand regular and veteran troops, as numbered by himself, at bay from dawn till noon of the 23d day of January. Without half as many rounds of shot as there were opposing foes, without water, without provisions, one hundred and ten miles from camp, without the remotest *probability* of reinforcement, we unanimously determined to *exact* "the most honorable terms of capitulation known to nations," or sell our lives like men who held the faith that honor is the only necessity. Holding a Mexican Chief of equal rank with our commandant as a hostage, Maj. Gaines and Gen. Minon concluded the following terms of capitulation:

First. The most honorable treatment as prisoners of war known to nations.

Second. Private property to be strictly respected.

Third. Our Mexican guide to receive a fair trial in the civil courts.

When we remember that Taylor fought at Buena Vista, at a liberal computation *one* to *four*, and had his hands full—and that we stood less than *one* to *forty two* of the enemy under their most gallant chief, I hazard the assertion that in the history of the Mexican War there will have been no exhibition of nobler gallantry than was displayed at the capitulation of Encarnacion.

Accept assurances of my lasting gratitude, that you have, with Mrs. Hemans in 'The Captive Knight,' entered into a prisoner's griefs, and magnanimously vindicated our claims upon our country's justice. For all that is generally deemed remunerative in war falls to the lot of others—but

"The worm, the canker and the grief
Are, ours' alone."

Ever your ob't serv't, C.M. CLAY

GEN. TAYLOR.—Personal reminiscences in the Military character of Gen. Taylor are to be found in some of the biographies recently written.—The following is said to be characteristic of the man:

"Some time after Stillman's defeat by Black Hawk's band, Taylor marching with a large body of volunteers and a handful of regulars in pursuit of the hostile Indian force, found himself approaching the Rock River, then asserted by many to be the true north western boundary of the State of Illinois. The volunteers, as Taylor was informed, would refuse to cross the stream. They were militia, they said, called out for the defence of the State, and it was unconstitutional to march beyond its frontier into the Indian country. Taylor thereupon halted his command, and encamped within the acknowledged boundaries of Illinois. He would not, as the relator of the story said, budge an inch without further orders. He had already driven Black Hawk out of the State, but the question of crossing Rock River, seemed hugely to trouble his ideas of integrity to the constitution on one side, and military expediency on the other.

During the night, however, orders came, either from Gen. Scott or Gen. Atkinson, for him to follow up Black Hawk to the last. The quietness of the Regular Colonel meanwhile, had rather encouraged the mutinous militia, to bring the proceedings to a head. A sort of town meeting was called upon the prairie, and Taylor invited to attend. After listening for some time very quietly to the proceedings, it became Rough and Ready's turn to address the chair. "He had heard," he said, "with much pleasure, the views which some speakers had expressed of the independence and dignity of each private American citizen. He felt that all gentlemen there present were his equals—in reality, he was persuaded that many of them would, in a few years, be his superiors, and and perhaps, in the capacity of Members of Congress, arbiters of the fortune and reputation of humble servants of the Republic like himself.—He expected then to obey them as interpreters of the will of the people, and the best proof he could give that he would obey them, was now to observe the orders of those whom the people had already put in the places of authority, to which many gentlemen around him just aspired. In plain English, gentlemen and fellow citizens, the word has been passed on to me from Washington, to follow Black Hawk, and to take you with me as soldiers. I mean to do both. There are the flat boats drawn up on the shore, and here are Uncle Sam's men drawn up behind you on the prairie."

"Stranger," added the man who told the story, "the way those militia men sloped into those flat boats was a caution. Nor another word was said. Had Zach Taylor been with Van Rensselaer at Niagara River, in the last war, I rayther think he'd taught him how to get militia men over a ferry."

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—We have received in pamphlet form, a copy of the minutes of the Presbyterian Church, (old school) which assembled on the 20th of May last at Richmond.—It contains much interesting information in relation to the interests and progress of that community. The report of the Treasurer, M. Newkirk, Esq., is as follows:—

The whole amount received by the Treasurer, from May 1st, 1846, to May 1st, 1847, was $10,320,80, making together with $3867,40, the balance in the hands of the Treasurer from the last year, the sum of $14,248,29. The expenditures during the year have amounted to $13,113 58, leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer at the close of the fiscal year of eleven hundred and thirty four dollars and seventy one cents.

The following are some of the statistics of the last year:

Installations, 72; Pastorial relations dissolved, 52; Churches organized, and received from other bodies, 44; Ministers received from other denominations, 15; Ministers gone to other denominations, 7; Members added to the Church on examination, 7602; Members added to the Church on certificate, 5672; Adults baptized, 1794; Children baptized, 9342; Whole number of communicants reported, 179,453; Amount contributed for religious purposes, $310,164 91.

OUR SYNODS.—The whole number of communicants reported in the minutes of the General Assembly, as belonging to the Synods of Pittsburgh and Wheeling, is to the former, 19,558; and to the latter 9,657, total 29,215. Of these there were added, during the year past, on examination and for the first time, to the Synod of Pittsburgh 1000 members; and to the Synod of Wheeling 328 members. This increase, though not so rapid as we could wish, is nevertheless encouraging. Our congregations greatly need the special and powerful effusion of the Holy Spirit.—*Pres. Adv.*

THE POTATO ROT.—Jas R. Wilson of Elizabeth, in a letter to the American speaks of the prevalence of the Potato rot in Westmoreland county. He says: a very minute insect, in the nymph or fly state, lays its eggs, in the leaf of the potato, when the tubor is nearly full grown. The egg becomes a larva or worm, about the time the root has attained its maturity. It soon passes through a the crysalis state, and the nymph or fly creeps down the stalk and deposits its egg in the potato. Other species of the insect genus, as the grub-worm and the Hessian fly go under ground to depredate. The latter I think does so when a nymph. If this is the natural history of a little but dreadful enemy of our race the remedy is clearly indicated; mow down and carry out of the potato field, the tops, as soon as black spots begin to appear on the leaf. The latter precaution is necessary, as the insect, who appears to be of the pot family, and, like all the species of that genus, is wonderfully strong and active.

CITY NEWS.

A QUEER CHARACTER.—A man was arrested yesterday for exhibiting a rattlesnake through the streets, at 6¼ cents a sight. He was about 60 years of age, with long grey beard, and rather a quizical looking eye. On being introduced to the Mayor, he said he had committed no offence, and wished to know what was to be done with him. On the officer's stating that he saw him exhibiting the snake, and thought it his duty to arrest him for a violation of the City Ordinance, he said "he had been snaking it a little," but only to please the boys. He did'nt charge a "*fip*," but took whatever they pleased to give. He said he had a vision 19 years ago next month, and he was going to serve his Master. He had received an education in God's College, and Jesus was his Master, and he was in his service. He had learned that *opposition* was "*anti*," and he found a great many of that class. There were Masons and Anti Masons, Mormons and Anti Mormons, "Snakes" and "Anti Snakes." He "snaked" it a little to show what a vile monster the old serpent must have been. He came to the city not to make money, but to get some tracts printed,—said they printed him some in Zanesville, but they would'nt put the word "*anti*" in the book for him, so he thought he would come here and get it done, but there were a good many here, he found, who were opposed to Christ, and were, therefore, Anti Christs, and he would "shake the dust from his feet and leave the place." The Mayor told him to go in peace.

THE PARKER FUND.—Dr. Colton will deliver his lecture this evening at the Atheneum, and the proceeds will be appropriated to the "Parker fund." The citizens of Pittsburgh, we are sure, will gladly embrace the occasion of attending this lecture, —one branch of which will be an illustration of the operation of the telegraph, and various amusing and philosophical experiments will also be made. We doubt not the entertainment will be one of great excellence, while the object presents a demand upon the kindly sympathies of the People. The admission for the evening will be but twenty-five cents, and every one wishing well to the object should make it a point to be a personal contributor to its success.

LARCENY.—A German immigrant on his way to the West, stopped over night with a countryman of his in this city. On examining his chest, he found it had been purloined of twenty Prussian dollars. He says he counted the money before retiring to bed, and is positive it was in the chest. False keys must have been used for the purpose of opening it. The immigrant came before the Mayor for a warrant on Thursday, but on being informed he would have to stay and give evidence at Court, provided the fellow should be apprehended, he declined making information until further consideration.

REVOLVING IRON SHUTTERS.—The inventor of these shutters, Mr. Johnson, of Baltimore, is in town, and may be seen for a few days at the Merchants Hotel. The invention is one of the most simple and valuable, both for convenience and security, against Fire and Burglars, we have ever seen. They are particularly suited to a city like this, where Iron is our chief article of trade, and where machinery and useful articles are manufactured for a good portion of the country. We hope some of our enterprising citizens will secure the Patent for the manufacture of these shutters for the county and beyond it. They would prove a fruitful source of industry and profit, and add a new element to the business of the city.

STEALING A BOAT.—A man by the name of Thompson, was arrested in Beaver county, on Wednesday for stealing a flat boat, valued at $75, from the Allegheny Wharf. The owners of the boat reside in Clarion County. Thompson was brought up and committed to Jail to await his trial at the next court. He sold the boat below Beaver for the sum of ten dollars, but the property is now in the hands of the owner.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Grand Division of the above order met in this city, on Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M. Sixty or seventy P. W. P's. were initiated. There were about eighty members present, principally from the Western part of the State. Charters for nine new Divisions were granted.

THE ADDRESS of Wm. B. McClure, Esq., delivered before the Dickenson College on the 7th of July, has been received by us. Many parts of it are gracefully and elegantly written, and the sentiments of the theme selected for the address were happily conceived. We should be glad to give some extracts if our space permitted.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Three or four villians on Thursday evening, attacked a man near the end of the Allegheny bridge and severely beat him. They succeeded in making their escape before the Police officers came up. Either of the persons engaged in the outrage were more than a match for the person they thus abused. The injured man refused to make information, for fear his name would appear in print. No man should be afraid to do his duty, let the consequences be what they may.

ANDREWS' SALOON.—Mrs. Phillips, and Mr. Hollman, did not arrive from Philadelphia, as was announced yesterday. Mr. Andrews was informed by Telegraph, that they left for Pittsburgh yesterday, and will appear at the Saloon this evening without fail.

SANTA FE.—Some difficulty has occurred between Colonel Price and Judge Haughton, of the District Court, arising from the arrest by the former of several Mexicans. There had been a quarrel between Americans and Mexicans in the night, in which four of the latter were killed. It originated in a drunken frolic, and Judge Haughton interfered in behalf of the Mexicans arrested by Col. Price on the day after the fight.

Mexicans have confessed that the Camanches, Apaches, and Kiawas were engaged in the Red River fight on the 26th of May last.

Lieut. Brown, who was murdered by the Mexicans, was son of Robert T. Brown, of Perry Co. Missouri. McClenahan was from St. Genevieve, and Quisenberry was from the neighborhood of St. Louis. The return of the latter was daily expected, and his mother, with all a mother's fondness and care for her children, it is said had prepared his room, even to the most minute particulars necessary to his comfort. The news of his death will fall with crushing effect upon the fond mother's heart.

NOBLE CONDUCT.—The schooner Camilla, Capt. Nickerson, was sunk in Boston harbor recently by coming in collision with a tow boat. The captain of the Camilla promptly stated that no blame could attach to the captain of the steamboat, and that he had no claims upon him for compensation. Capt. Forbes, however, gave immediate orders to have the vessel raised, repaired, damaged cargo replaced by good articles, and proffered a home on the steamboat to the schooner's master and crew, until this vessel was ready to receive them. Capt. Nickerson, when he heard this decision, exclaimed, while tears dimmed his cheeks,—

"This is indeed kind, very kind. I laid down last night poor as a beggar—this morning I'm rich as a prince. God bless these kind gentlemen, and may they never know what it is to want themselves."

DIFFICULTY BETWEEN GENERALS SCOTT AND WORTH.—Mr. Kendall, in a letter published in the Picayune, dated June 27th, states that a Court of Inquiry had been in session for two days, having been called by Gen. Worth, on account of Gen. Scott's having expressed himself dissatisfied with the terms of capitulation of Puebla, and also as to the acts of the former while in command of the city. There has been no mention of this from any other sources.

THE DEATHS in New York, for the week ending on the 11th inst., were 304. Of these 227 were children.

The Secretary of State and the Postmaster General have returned to Washington from their visit to Old Point.

GREAT FIRE IN PORTLAND.—There has been a great fire in Portland, Maine. Upwards of fifteen houses on Cotton street were destroyed.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette. PHILADA., Aug. 19th, 3 P. M.

We have no news from the Army to day. The Southern mail has not yet arrived at Richmond, Va.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 11.

Sickness in the City.

The interments in New Orleans from Yellow fever for the 24 hours ending at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 11th inst., were 30 deaths at Charity Hospital. Subsequently on the same day 10 deaths from the same disease.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Peace Rejected by the Mexican Congress.

THE WAR TO BE PROSECUTED.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19, 7, P. M.

There have been no late accounts by mail from the Army. The Picayune of the 12th contains a long report of the majority of the Committe on Foreign Relations to the Mexican Congress, to which the letter of James Buchanan was referred.

The report says, that by the Constitutional law of Mexico, as among other civilized nations, the direction of Foreign affairs is entrusted to the Executive exclusively, but without conferring power to conclude anything definitely, without having first obtained the consent of the Legislative branch of the Government.

The Committee arrived at the conclusion that Congress possesses no power to entertain the communication from the Secretary of State of the United States; and recommends that the same be returned to the Executive branch of their Government,—because in the present situation of affairs it comes within its cognizance with restrictions established by the fundamental code of the Republic.

The Report was submitted to Congress, discussed, and the vote taken, all in the same day.

The resolution to refer the communication back to the Executive branch of the government passed by a vote of 52 yeas to 22 nays. The names are given.

The Picayune considers this an authorative declaration in favor of the continuance of the war, on the part of the most intelligent political party, composed as it is of a majority of moderators.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19, 4 P. M.

Every thing is quoted to-day at merely nominal rates, and the same may be said of the Baltimore market. But little business of any kind will be transacted until dealers are fully advised in reference to foreign rates by their European correspondents.

Exclusive Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Aug. 19, 3 P. M.

There has been little done in the market to-day. Dealers are awaiting the receipt of their private advices from Europe by the steamer Cambria.

Flour—Genesee is quoted at $5,75, and Western at $5 50—market quiet.

Corn—We quote sales of Mixed Corn at 67a 70c per bu.

Life at Saratoga.

We have glowing descriptions of the Fancy Ball which took place at Saratoga, on the night of the 13th. The costumes of all nations, civilized and savage were represented. Some indeed, and in very bad taste we think, assumed the sanctity of sacred names, by appearing in the Ball room, as Priests, Friars, Nuns, Druids, &c. The natives of Africa mingled with the European and Indian. The sight was the oddest imaginable and the N. Y. Express devotes two or three columns to a description of the dresses, dances, supper, &c. There were five hundred persons present and nearly all in novel costumes. Pennsylvania, or rather Philadelphia, was largely represented at this fete, and that our lady readers of the West may know the extent of the indulgence of their fair sisters of the East, we copy what is said of them. Who shall now say that the New World is behind the old in fashionable folly, or refined amusement, or wild gaiety, or, innocent pleasure, or — call it what you will. Even our Quaker State, it will be seen, led of in extravagant show:—

PENNSYLVANIA.

The most magnificent dress in the room was decidedly that of Mrs. C—k, of Philadelphia, being that of a lady in the Court of Louis Quatorze. It was made in Paris, and was correct in every particular. The costume was that of one of the beauties, Madame de Montespan or Madame de la Valliere in the latter part of the reign of Louis 14th. The hair powdered, with a green velvet hat and a pink feather on one side of the head, and pink roses on the other, intermixed with diamonds, the under dress of rich pink satin, over which was a tulle dress embroidered with gold, the outer dress was a rich green velvet, embroidered with a border of gold, lined with white silk and looped up in several places with large pink roses, a long stomacher trimmed with rich Mechlin lace, sleeves the same, the bodice and sleeves ornamented with jewels, pearl and diamond necklace, high heeled shoes with large buckles, stockings embroidered with jewels, diamond and pearl necklace, &c., red satin slippers.

Miss C—, as Norma, the vestal Priestress of the Druids, (in the style of Grisi's Norma) beautifully attired, and most fortunate in the selection of a costume becoming her face and figure. Norma preserved her character as much as possible in a throng so gay, and amid groups so motley, but we could not look at her without longing to hear a "Casta Diva" flow from her lips. A white cashmere under dress and black velvet over, mantle of blue merino, confined on the shoulders with cameos, ivy wreath in her hair, with a profusion of curls falling behind a very correct dress as worn by Grisi in the Opera.

Mrs. P—ge, a Bridal dress of Brussels lace, and with a veil of the same, orange flowers and pearls.

Mrs. J—n, as a Spanish lady demi marquis all dressed in black and jet.

Miss W—r—ll, as a Subian Peasant, her feet "the smallest of remembered things,—dress very truthful, blue and cherry color. A belle seemingly much admired by the gentlemen.

Miss M—in, late of S. C., now of Phila., dressed as a Polish Peasant, a lady said to be celebrated for *esprit*, &c.

Miss H—br of Phila., as a Broom Girl laden with her light wares and looking if not asking, "will you buy a broom?" Dress red and blue, short skirt, blue bodice, red cap on her head, blue clocked stockings. She enjoyed the dances very much, lively and spirited. Herr Alexander and the Broom girl endeavored to make a trade,—but she was afraid the Magician would spirit her money away, so the trade was not perfected.

Miss T—ck—r of Phila., as Ophelia, white dress, looped with straw and flowers, dishevelled hair. The singularity of this dress was observed by every one.

The Misses M—in, of Phila.; one as a Fortune Teller, the other as a Flower girl; dress of white lace, looped to one side with wreaths of flowers, with a profusion of flowers about her flowing tresses, and looking very lovely.

[Among the ladies present not in costume were Madame T—sard, Mrs. C—ll, Mrs. D—vs, the beautiful Mrs. Dr. M—r, Mrs. Fv. V—t, and others.]

Mr. Cix—ll, of Philadelphia, a French Hussar.

RIOT IN CINCINNATI.—A quarrel took place on Sabbath evening in Cincinnati between four or five young men, shortly after which one of them by the name of John Hahn went to a Coffee house, which had been closed on account of the disturbance, and demanded admittance. On being refused, he knocked at the door and made considerable noise, when Earnest, the landlord, suddenly opened it and fired upon Hahn with a double barrelled shotgun. He fell upon the pavement and was carried home by his friends. Earnest went in re-loaded his gun, and jumped out and passed through the crowd. He was subsequently arrested and committed to jail.

MURDER.—An Irishman, who had been in the employ of Hon. R. C. Schenck, was found dead in the canal, at Dayton, on Friday. He left the house of Mr. Schenck on Wednesday, and had not been heard of when his body was found. It is supposed that he was murdered, as his body was mutilated and exhibited evident marks of violence.—*Cin. Atlas.*

FATAL STAGE ACCIDENT.—The U. S. Mail Coach which left Dayton for this city on Wednesday last, upset in Franklin, by which Geo. Crawford, the driver, a very worthy young man, was so badly injured as to produce death.—*Ib.*

A DREAM OF SUMMER.
BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Bland as the morning breath of June
The south west breezes play;
And, through its haze, the winter noon
Seems warm as summer's day.
The Snow-plumed Angel of the North
Has dropped his icy spear;
Again the mossy earth looks forth,
Again the streams gush clear.

The fox his hill-side cell forsakes,
The muskrat leaves his nook,
The blue bird in the meadow brakes
Is singing with the brook.
'Bear up, O Mother Nature!' cry
Bird, breeze, and streamlet free,
'Our winter voices prophecy
Of summer days to thee.'

So, in those winters of the soul,
By bitter blasts and drear,
O'er swept from memory's frozen pole,
Will sunny days appear.
Reviving Hope and Faith they show
The soul its living powers,
And how beneath the winter's snow
Lie germs of summer flowers!

The Night is Mother of the Day,
The Winter of the Spring,
And ever upon old Decay
The greenest mosses cling.
Behind the cloud the starlight lurks;
Through showers the sunbeams fall;
For God, who loveth all his works,
Has left his hope with all!

☞ No Cure! No Pay! Piles! Piles!—Dr Jackson's Embrocation is the only medicine that will cure this so very common and troublesome disease. It not only immediately allays pain and inflammation, stops all bleeding, subdues that intolerable itching, but effectually cures, in a very short time persons whose lives have been rendered miserable for years.—Its application produces no pain, but rather an agreeable and pleasant sensation. If persons afflicted will call and hear of the great number of cases that have been cured, they will be astonished. A gentleman of this city, who had been under the knife of the surgeon for two or three times without being cured, has by using 2 bottles of the Embrocation, been eradically cured. It sells beyond precedent!—[Phil. Saturday Courier.

☞ For sale in Pittsburgh at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 72 Fourth street, near wood, and also at the Drug Store of H P Schwartz, Federal st Allegheny city. a16d&w

☞ **Salter's Ginseng Panacea.**—MEDICAL TESTIMONY—We beg leave to call public attention to the following, from Dr. Wm. Doan, of Withamsville Clermont Co., and one of the very first practitioners in the county in which he resides, and late Senator in the State Legislature. It is cheering thus to see the leading men of the profession, bursting the bonds of professional prejudice, and giving merit its due:

"Sir: I have in my practice been using some of your Ginseng Panacea, and, so far, am well pleased in its effects in Catarrhal and Bronchial Complaints. Please send me half a dozen bottles—put them as low as you can; as I expect if it continues to render as general satisfaction as it has heretofore, to keep it constantly on hand. Respectfully, ap17 WM. DOAN, M. D.

☞ A SECRET, WHICH BAFFLES THE INGENUITY OF THE most skillful chemist in the Union. *Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap.* The many excellent merits of this valuable soap in removing from the surface, tan, sunburn, pimples, blotches, pustules, curing effectually Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Rash, Tetters or Prickly Heat, has induced chemists in all parts of the Union to attempt to annalyze its properties, but the scientific combination of this valuable soap baffles all their attempts. No matter how repulsive in appearance the complexion may be; the genuine Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap never fails in removing all excrescences, and rendering the skin soft, smooth and fair, pure, sweet and healthy. Sold for 25cts per cake, small cakes 12½ cents, by Wm Jackson 89 Liberty st, Pittsburgh, J & R G RADWAY, 2 Courtland st, N Y. aug 31ly

$5,00. **BOOTS** 5,00.
NO. 66 FOURTH STREET,
CORNER OF POST OFFICE ALLEY.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the manufacture of *Gentlemen Fashionable Boots*, of good material and workmanship which he will warrant superior to any Boot ever made in Pittsburgh for the price. These handsome Boots will be made to measure, and warrant them as represented, at the very low price of FIVE DOLLARS CASH. Gentlemen are requested to call and examine them. jy24 W B ERSKINE.

☞ Important to Advertisers.—The advertisements which appear in the Daily Morning Gazette are also appear in the Tri-Weekly, thus receiving the benefit of the circulation of all, without any additional charge. This is an advantage to our advertisers, without any extra expense. Advertisements are also inserted in the country paper upon reasonable terms.

GAZETTE JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
THIRD STREET, CORNER OF POST OFFICE ALLEY.
☞ We are now prepared to execute in a superior and expeditious manner, all kinds of JOB PRINTING, such as large Posters, Steamboat Bills, Bills of Lading, Letter Sheet Circulars, Handbills, Cards, &c. &c.
BOOK AND PAMPHLET PRINTING
to any extent executed in the best manner, and all kinds of Printing done with accuracy and at the lowest rates.

Liberty Convention.

A Liberty Convention will be held in Temperance Hall, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination candidates for the ensuing Fall Election.

The Liberty men of the respective wards and townships are requested to hold meetings on Saturday evening to elect delegates to said Convention.
a20-4t W A PENNIMAN

DIED.

On the 19th inst. Col. GEO. ARMSTRONG of this city, in the 51st year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of 2nd street and Cherry ay, to proceed to Trinity Church yard, 6th street.

JOHNSON'S PATENT REVOLVING IRON WINDOW SHUTTERS.

THE right to manufacture and vend the above superior Shutter in any of the Southern and Western States, may be purchased on favorable terms. To the young and enterprising mechanic who may wish to embark in a safe and profitable business, or to the capitalist who may desire to extend his business, an opportunity is here offered which is rarely to be met with. This Shutter is vastly superior in every point of view to any other now in use; it is entirely different in appearance and construction from all other shutters, and its many advantages will secure for it a general adoption wherever they can be had.

To the citizens of Boston it is not necessary to say anything in commendation of the article, as they may be seen in use on stores and other buildings in all parts of the city; but for the of persons at a distance, it may be well to state that these Shutters are made of band iron, say two inches wide, by an eighth of an inch thick, fastened together with hinges or joints, and secured in grooves in the frames at the sides of the window—is raised or lowered from within, without raising the sash; by turning a small crank at the side of the window or door, by which the shutter is rolled round a shaft at the top, entirely concealed from view when open, and forming a neat finish when closed, and handsomely painted, thus obviating the trouble of lumbering the store or sidewalks with wooden shutters, or of hooking them back. They are a beautiful article for Dry Goods and other Fancy Stores, as there is no danger of breaking the glass in opening or closing, and they are a perfect safe guard against fire and burglars.

They are so arranged that the entire front of a store, however large, may be opened or closed, at one operation, by a small boy in two minutes. They are simple in their construction, and will last as long as the building itself. This Shutter is equally calculated for dwelling houses, to which it imparts a remarkably neat finish and a protection against burglars; on all windows in exposed situations it is invaluable. They can be packed and shipped at a small expense, and hence the article could be manufactured to great advantage at the North for all the Southern States bordering on the sea board. A number of stores at the South have already been furnished with shutters made at the North.

Any information in regard to the purchase of the rights either in Western Pennsylvania, or the States West and South, may be had on application to the undersigned at the Merchants Hotel, Pittsburgh. A L JOHNSON

P. S. Mr. Johnson will remain in the city until Saturday. a20-2t

JUST received at M. A. MINER'S—Godey's Lady's Book for September.

Graham's Magazine for September.

Anatomy and Physiology, illustrated by a new dissected plate of the Human organization, and by separate views. Designed to convey a general knowledge of these subjects in itself; by Frederick Hollick, M. D.

Swedenborg's Extraordinary Revelations, and Religious Doctrines. Also, Professor Bush's reasons for embracing the doctrines of Emanuel Swedenborg.

Tales of the Spanish Seas; by H W Herbert.

The Black Avenger of the Spanish Main, by Ned Buntline.

Phelps' Travellers guide through the United States—fresh supply.

For sale at M A MINERS, Smithfield-st. 3d door from Second. a20

Builders take Notice.

THE Guardians of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh will receive plans and proposals at their office until the 28th day of August at 2 o'clock of said day, for the building of a Branch house on city farm, of the following dimensions—20 feet front by 39 feet in depth, 3 stories, to correspond in heigth with main building.

And also, to put an additional story on old Farm house, 41 feet front by 39 in depth—the builder to find all materials and have the work all finished on or before the 15th day of November next. a20d

Valuable Property for Sale.

WILL be sold at Auction on Wednesday, September 1st, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, that valuable lot of ground known as the "City Hay Scale Lot," being thirty feet in width by one hundred and sixty in length, running through from 3rd to 4th sts, near the North side of Wood st.

A credit of three, six and nine years will be given. JAS H MURRAY

a20 Chairman of Com. on City Property

FOR RENT.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.—A commodious and comfortable dwelling house, situated on Liberty opposite 3rd street, containing 13 apartments.

The house is now in good order, having been recently thoroughly repaired, papered and painted.

Apply to R C STOCKTON at Johnston & Stockton's, or J M D CROSSAN, Monongahela House. a20-3t

FLOUR—110 barrels Beverly Mills' Extra Family Flour, made of new Wheat, just landing from stmr Harlem; for sale by a20 S & W HARBAUGH

BABY JUMPERS—A new lot just received; for sale low by THOS KENNEDY, Jr a20 cor wood & 4th sts

BLANKETS—25 pair large Domestic Blankets just received on consignment; for sale by GEO COCHRAN, 26 wood st

PINS—2 cases Slocum, Jillson & Co's. Pins, just rec'd and for sale at factory prices, to close consignment, by H & E TODD, Agents a20 26 wood st, up stairs, below 2nd

CH. YELLOW—150 lbs pure No 1; 250 lbs No 2 just received; for sale by R E SELLERS, 57 wood st a20

CH. GREEN—1 case No 1; 2 do No 2 just rec'd; for sale by a20 R E SELLERS

PRUSSIAN BLUE—2 case just rec'd; for sale by a20 R E SELLERS

CHALK—2400 lbs white just rec'd; for sale by a20 R E SELLERS

OIL—1 csk Spring Sperm Oil just rec'd; for sale by a20 R E SELLERS

BACON—3000 lbs choice country Hams on consignment just rec'd; for sale by a20 J C BIDWELL, Agt, water st

PEACHES—25 scks landing per stmr Harlem; for sale low by a20 J C BIDWELL

SODA ASH—10 csks first quality in store; for sale by a20 J C BIDWELL

CLAY—33 csks German Clay now landing from canal; for sale by a20 J C BIDWELL

STOCK—21 shares Hand-st Bridge Stock for sale by J C BIDWELL

WHEAT—300 bu in store; for sale by S & W HARBAUGH, 33 wood st

CHEESE—60 bxs just received; for sale by W GREER a20 cor smithfield & water sts

MOLASSES—50 bbls S. H. just rec'd; for sale by a20 W GREER

Auction Sales

Honduras Mahogany.

WILL be sold at Auction on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25th, on the wharf near the Mahogany Saw Mill, 38 Logs of large size and superior quality. Cabinet makers and dealers are requested to examine the lot previous to sale.

Terms of sale—all sums under $100 cash, over $100, three months with approved endorsed notes.

Catalogue will be ready previous to day of sale. ROGERS & BROTHERS

Cincinnati, August 19, 1847 3t

J. McKenna, Auctioneer.

Public Sale of Valuable Building Lots Suitable for Private Residences at Auction.

ON Tuesday, August 31st, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon will be offered for sale at Public Auction on the premises, 41 Building Lots and Buildings thereon, beautifully situated for private dwellings in front of the Mansion House and grounds of the Allegheny Cemetery, extending from the State Road to the Allegheny River, on land adjoining the Borough of Lawrenceville, near the United States Arsenal. At the same time, sundry machinery and tools connected with the rope making business. It is the most vauluable and handsome property offered at auction for several years.

Terms of sale, one-fourth in cash at the time of sale, the remainder in one, two and three years, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. A plan of the lots can be seen at the warehouse of Geo Cochran and McKENNA'S Auction Rooms.

GEO COCHRAN
Attorney in Fact for Bank of Pennsylvania
a17 JAMES McKENNA, Auct

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

ON Monday morning, the 23rd inst. at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and 5th sts, will be sold an extensive assortment of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, among which are 60 pieces rich style fine quality prints, 40 pcs bleached and unbleached muslins, 33 pieces Kentucky Jeans, tweeds, flannels, checks, suspenders, hosiery, vestings, ginghams, super mous de laines, table cloths, sewing silk, patent thread, &c. a20

Sale of Books by Catalogue.

ON Saturday evening the 21st inst. at 7½ o'clock at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and Fifth sts, will be sold a large collection of Books, embracing an assortment of Standard Medical Works, Miscellaneous literature, &c. Family bibles, prayer books, music for the Piano, &c, blank books in great variety, letter and cap writing paper, gold and steel pens, &c.

Catalogues are now ready for delivery.
a20 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Benefit of the Parker Fund.

DR. COLTON will have the pleasure to give a Lecture on Electro Magnetism and Natural Philosophy, with a great variety of Brilliant Experiments on Friday evening at the ATHENEUM MUSICAL HALL for the Benefit of the Parker Fund.

The Electro Magnetic Telegraph will be exhibited, including Galvanic Battery, Wires and Registers and their whole principles and operation explained. After which, messages will be transmitted on the wires.

After the Telegraph, a series of brilliant Philosophical Experiments will be shown and explained. The Law of Gravity will be overcome by electricity a rod of Iron will be made to stand in the air on nothing! A newly invented Air Pump will be exhibited, and a series of experiments given with it.

The Water Hammer will be made and explained, &c. &c.

For the other experiments, see small bills.

Doors open at quarter past 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

As the Hall is large, Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the principal Hotels, Book stores, and at the door. a20

GALA NIGHT.

Brilliant Musical Festival, this evening, Aug. 20.

AT ANDREWS'S EAGLE SALOON.

FIRST appearance of Mrs. HARRIET PHILLIPS and Mr. GEORGE HOLMAN, late of the Seguin Opera Troupe, assisted by Miss CLARA BRUCE, Mrs ELIZA SHARPE, and Mr NELSON KNEASS.

The Manager has the honor to announce that he has engaged Mrs Phillips and Mr Holman for two nights, and that they will present on this occasion, a choice selection of Trios from the most approved Operas of the day.

Also, a variety of the most popular Songs by the Troupe and the vocalists individually. See programme and bills of the day.

☞ Tickets and places may be obtained during the day at the Hotels, Music Stores, and at the Saloon. a20

The Court of Death.

THIS Great and Magnificent painting will be exhibited a few days and evenings in Pittsburgh, AT PHILO HALL.

Commencing on Wednesday Evening, August 11th.

The Painting is 24 feet long by 13 high, covering 312 square feet of canvass. There are 23 figures of the size of life.

It is a work which in its conception and execution in the harmony of its proportions, the beauty and naturalness of its figures, and the sublime moral of its combined impression, grows immensely upon the mind in proportion as it is studied.

Dr Colton will give a brief Descriptive Lecture upon the Painting every evening. The second and third visit will afford greater pleasure than the first.

Admission 25 cents. Season Tickets 50 cts. a10tf

NEW GOODS,
FOR FALL TRADE OF 1847.
BLACKWELL, WHITTEMORE & CARHART.
77 William cor Liberty, and 16 Liberty Street, New York.

ARE receiving by every arrival, additions to their large assortment of Dry Goods. They have made arrangements to offer to country merchants and dealers, an extensive and desirable stock of goods for the Fall Trade.

By steamers and packets will be received the most approved and novel styles of the English and Continental markets.

Their assortment of Domestic Goods will comprise every style worthy of the notice of the Trade, all of which will be offered on as good terms as can be obtained.

English Cloths—Wool and Piece Dyes, and Fancy Colors, of various qualities and superior finish.

French Cloths, common and fine.

Twill'd Cloths, common and fine.

Doeskins, of the best manufactures.

American Cloths of all descriptions and colors.

Fancy Cassimeres, English, French, and American, of superior style and patterns.

Beavers, Pilots, Pinskings, and other heavy woollens.

Tweeds, brown, gold mix, and other fancy styles.

Satinets and Fulled Cloths of every description.

Vestings—fancy silk velvet, woolen velvets, Valencias, Fancy Satins and Silks from low to fine.

Velvets, black, brown, and other fancy shades.

Silk Serges, Black and fancy colors, large and fine twill.

Worsted Serges of all qualities and colors.

Silesias, English and American, twilled and plain.

Batons, Cords, Bindings Threads, &c. &c.

And various other new and desirable goods adapted to men's wear. NEW YORK, jy24tfm.

PRINTS ONLY.
44
CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
LEE & BREWSTER

Established a warehouse in the year 1845, for the purpose of supplying the City and interior Trade with PRINTED CALICOES EXCLUSIVELY, at low prices—and exhibiting, at all seasons of the year, the Largest Assortment in
THE WORLD.

They are now opening Several Hundred Packages, comprising every new style of Foreign and Domestic production, many of which are not to be found elsewhere, and which have just been purchased, and are offered for sale for Cash and short credit, at
PRICES REDUCED
FROM
ONE TO FIVE CENTS
per yard below the prices of April and May, as per printed Catalogues, which are corrected daily, for the information of buyers.
PRINT WAREHOUSE,
New York, June, 1847. jy2dm

THE ATHENÆUM.

THE pleasuring departments of this fine and extensive establishment, Liberty at head of Wood, are now open and ready to serve up to visitors, Ice Creams, Sweetmeats, Cake, Fruits, Cool Drinks, and all the various refreshments of the season.

The proprietors most respectfully invite the respectable citizens to call and see the Athenæum for themselves, as they are flattered that in all its different departments it cannot be surpassed, and certainly is the most pleasant resort in the city.

The BATH departments, both Ladies' and Gentlemen's, are unequalled for elegance, neatness, and comfort by any in the country; and the Ladies' Parlors will challenge a comparison for richness, neatness, and beauty, with those of any similar establishment to be found any where.

The great Saloon, with its ancient, chaste, and classic Fountain, is a place of the most striking curiosity.

Rooms are fitted up at which Gentlemen, alone, can have Lunch, Dinner and Refreshments at all hours of the day. The great Saloon is common to both ladies and gentlemen, entrance at the two columns. The Ladies' Parlors, exclusive for Ladies—entrance at the THREE COLUMNS.

N. B. Parties will be furnished at the shortest notice.
a6-3m PECK, THOMPSON & Co.

SCOTCH ALE—23 doz (pints) tennents Glasgow Ale for sale at the wine store of a19 JACOB WEAVER

BROWN STOUT—17 doz Sneetman's Dublin Brown Stout at the wine store of a19 JACOB WEAVER

BACON—10 hhds Hams, 5 do Shoulders, bright and dry, just received; for sale by a18 FRANCIS SELLERS, 17 liberty st

RICE FLOUR—Fresh ground from new crop, for sale at the Mustard and Spice Factory, 27 5th st. a18 RHODES & ALCORN

FISH—65 bbls No 3 large Mackerel; 20 hf bbls do do; just rec'd and for sale by a18 F SELLERS

CHEESE—30 bxs prime W R now in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co a18 56 water & 107 front sts

HERRING—10 bbls gibbed Herring in store; for sale by a18 JAS DALZELL

ALCOHOL—10 bbls just rec'd, for sale by a18 J KIDD & CO, cor 4th & wood sts

PARIS GREEN—300 lbs just rec'd, for sale by a18 J KIDD & CO

LOGWOOD—50 bbls chipped just rec'd; for sale by a18 J KIDD & CO

CANTHARIDES PLASTER—30 lbs fresh made, just received and for sale by a18 J KIDD & CO

WHITING—500 bbls Spanish Whiting to arrive; for sale at eastern prices—freight and drayage added—by a13 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

SNUFF—400 lbs Garrett's Scotch Snuff just rec'd; for sale by a12 J KIDD & CO 4th & wood sts

EXTRACT LOGWOOD—100 lbs Sandford's just received and for sale by a12 J KIDD & CO

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS—Shaw's Patent for sale by a12 J KIDD & CO.

CHEESE—125 bxs prime W R just received; for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS a12

SPICES—a large assortment ground on hand; for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS a12

SCORCHINGS—10 bbls just rec'd; for sale by a12 WICK & McCANDLESS

BROOMS—125 doz large Corn Brooms on hand; for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS a12 cor wood & water sts

FLOUR—150 bbls 'Beverly Mills' Extra Family Flour just rec'd; for sale by a12 S & W HARBAUGH, 33 wood st

BACON—800 lbs choice Sides just rec'd; for sale by a13 J C BIDWELL, Ag't, water st

MACKEREL—100 bbls Large No 3 Mackerel just rec'd, for sale by ORUM, McGREW & Co a12 liberty st

OLD SILVER WANTED—1000 ounces South coin—the highest price will be given either in cash or trade by W W WILSON. a11

RYE FLOUR—25 bbls fresh ground in store; for sale by McGILLS & BUSHFIELD a11 194 liberty st

FISH—20 bbls Mackerel, No 3; 20 do Herring; for sale by a11 WICK & McCANDLESS, wood & water sts

MADDER—3 bbls in store; for sale low by a12 ENGLISH & BENNETT

CINCINNATI AND PITTSBURG DAILY PACKET LINE

THIS well known line of splendid passenger Steamers is now composed of the largest, swiftest, best finished and furnished, and most powerful boats on the waters of the West. Every accommodation and comfort that money can procure, has been provided for passengers. The Line has been in operation for five years—have carried a million of people without the least injury to their persons. The boats will be at the foot of Wood street the day previous to starting, for the reception of freight and the entry of passengers on the register. In all cases the passage money must be paid in advance.

MONDAY PACKET.
The MONONGAHELA, Capt. Stone, will leave Pittsburgh every Monday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Monday evening at 10 P. M.

TUESDAY PACKET.
The HIBERNIA, NO. 2, Capt. J. Klinefelter, will leave Pittsburgh every Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Tuesday evening at 10 P. M.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.
The NEW ENGLAND, NO. 2, Capt. S. Dean, will leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Wednesday evening at 10 P. M.

THURSDAY PACKET.
The WISCONSIN, Capt. R. J. Grace, will leave Pittsburgh every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Thursday evening at 10 P. M.

FRIDAY PACKET.
The CLIPPER, NO. 2, Capt. Crooks, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

SATURDAY PACKET.
The MESSENGER, Capt. Linford, will leave Pittsburgh every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Saturday evening at 10 P. M.

SUNDAY PACKET.
The ISAAC NEWTON, Capt. A. G. Mason, will leave Pittsburgh every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock Wheeling every Sunday evening at 10 P. M.
May 28, 1847.

GLASS—Just received a further supply of large size Window Glass, suitable for show windows of 30 by 41, 30 by 42, 30 by 40, 26 by 38, &c. For sale by a19:1w T A HILLIER, 104 wood st

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!—An extensive and superior assortment of 30 hour and eight day clocks just received of the best makers brand, and will be offered at the lowest market prices. T A HILLIER a19:1w 104 wood st

NOTICE—My wife, GRACE SUCH, having left my bed and board without any just cause, I will not be accountable for any debt or debts she may contract in my name, from this date. J F SUCH
Pittsburgh, August 16, 1847. a19:2t

FISH—20 bbls No 1 gilled Herring; 40 do 3 large Mackeral now landing; for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON a19 cor irwin & liberty sts

WINE—A few dozen of the much celebrated Dabney Wine, yet for sale at JACOB WEAVER'S Wine Store corner of Market and Front sts. a19

HAMS—25 csks prime Cincinnati Hams just rec'd per stmr American; for sale by a11 J JORDAN & SON, 18 liberty st

TEAS—50 hf chsts Y. H., Imp., G. P. and Black; 25 caddy bxs do do do; in store and for sale low by a17 POINDEXTER & CO

LEAD—1000 pigs Galena Lead for sale by a7 L HUTCHISON & CO

TOBACCO—15 caddies Rip Van Winkle, 5s; for sale a11 by S F VON BONNHORST & CO

BROOMS—10 doz Corn Brooms in store, for sale by a14 ENGLISH & BENNETT

TEAS—70 hf chsts Y H, G P and Imperial Teas; 50 caddy bxs do; in store; for sale by a14 ENGLISH & BENNETT

WANTED—A second hand single Desk. Apply at GREENE & Co.'s Express Office, St. Charles' Hotel. a14d1w

NAILS—250 kegs assorted sizes Juniata in store; a14 for sale by TASSEY & BEST

PIG METAL—9 tons Rock furnace pig metal, just rec'd on consignment, for sale by a14 MILLER & RICKETSON

OIL—900 galls Tanners' Oil in casks just rec'd; for sale by a14 MILLER & RICKETSON

OIL—1100 galls unbleached Sperm Oil now landing a14 for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON

SUGAR—20 hhds Porto Rico now landing; for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON a14 170 liberty st

BUCKETS—50 doz in store, for sale by a14 ENGLISH & BENNETT

HAMS—229 Stratton's Sugar Cured Hams in canvass, just rec'd per stmr Oneota from Cincinnati; for sale by J JORDAN & SON a17 18 liberty st head of smithfield

FEATHERS—1000 lbs for sale by a13 J DICKEY & CO

PIG METAL—200 tons H Rock rec'd; for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO a12 water st

HAMS—700 pcs superior canvassed Hams for hotels and families just rec'd per stmr Fairmount; for sale by J JORDAN & SON, 18 liberty st

SALT—100 bbls No 1 and 8 Allegheny Salt. J JORDAN & SON

FLOUR—100 bbls extra Flour, made of new wheat just landing and for sale by a17 S & W HARBAUGH 33 wood st

OIL—10 bbls Lard Oil, Pittsburgh manufacture; for sale by a17 S & W HARBAUGH

FEATHERS—31 scks prime Feathers now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO a17 56 water & front sts

HAMS—300 pcs sugar cured canvassed Hams—put up for summer use—very fine; for sale by F SELLERS, 17 liberty st

BEEF—900 lbs sugar cured dried Beef just rec'd; for sale by a13 F SELLERS

RICE—5 trcs prime fresh beat just rec'd; for sale by a13 F SELLERS

BROOMS—30 doz gilt handled Brooms; 25 doz Corn Brooms; for sale by a12 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

FRUIT—3 scks dried Apples; 3 do Peaches; in store; for sale by a11 TASSEY & BEST, 35 wood st

BROOMS—200 doz ass'd sizes on hand; for sale by a11 TASSEY & BEST

W. GLASS—300 bxs ass'd sizes for sale by a11 TASSEY & BEST

SALERATUS—10 bxs Cleveland No 1 for sale by a11 JNO F PERRY, liberty & irwin sts

LEAD—4000 pig and bar Lead rec'd, for sale by a11 JNO F PERRY

RYE FLOUR—20 bbls superior in store; for sale by a11 JNO F PERRY

SHOULDERS—15 csks just rec'd; for sale by a11 J JORDAN & SON

GOLD PREMIUM PENS—A large additional just received by W W WILSON.

SHAD! SHAD!! SHAD!!!—40 bbls trimmed Shad to arrive; for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO a11 56 water & 107 front sts

BEEF—2 hhds prime dried Beef for sale by a7 J JORDAN & SON

SODA ASH—10 casks first quality, landing, and for sale by aug5 J C BIDWELL

HONEY—10 bxs white clear Honey in store; for sale by aug5 JAS DALZELL

MOLASSES—50 bbls N. Orleans; for sale by aug5 S F VON BONNHORST & CO, 33 front st

LINSEED OIL—50 bbls in store; for sale by a11 F SELLERS

DRIED BEEF—1 csk just received per steamer Yankee; for sale by F SELLERS, 17 liberty st a6

SAL SODA—1500 lbs just rec'd; for sale by a6 J KIDD & CO

GLASS—50 boxes 8x10; 50 boxes 7x9; for sale by a10 J C BIDWELL

OIL—23 bbls Straits Tanners Oil; for sale by a10 JAS DALZELL

SALERATUS—60 bxs in store, for sale by a10 R DALZELL & CO, liberty st

SMOKED HERRING—100 bxs rec'd this day; for sale by TASSEY & BEST a10 35 wood st

CHEESE—60 bxs prime Western Reserve Cheese received and for sale by a10 R A CUNNINGHAM, 145 liberty st

SALERATUS—10 csks just rec'd; for sale by a10 WICK & McCANDLESS

FEATHERS—5000 lbs prime Ky Feathers for sale a6 by CARSON & McKNIGHT

METAL—100 tons No 1, foundry, 100 do cold blast, for sale by jy30 M ALLEN & CO

LEAD—510 pigs Upper Mines, in store and for sale by jy30 M ALLEN & CO

MACKEREL—100 bbls large No 3 mackerel, Mass. inspection, in store, and for sale by aug JNO SCOTT & CO, 7 com row liberty st

HERRING—25 bbls No 1 Baltimore herring, for sale very low to close consignment, by aug2 CLARKE & THAW

POPLAR LUMBER, and Pine Joice, for sale by jy31tf W W WALLACE

COTTON—150 bales for sale by jy24 FRIEND, RHEY, & CO.

OATS—75 bushels for sale by jy28 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

PIG METAL—42 tons for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS ag3 cor wood & water sts

RIO COFFEE—75 bags on consignment; for sale ag3 by WICK & McCANDLESS

CHINESE BLUE—250 lbs just rec'd; for sale by jy28 BRAUN & REITER

CHROME YELLOW—5 cases No 1 (pure) just received, for sale by jy28 BRAUN & REITER

CHROME GREEN—5 cases (pure) just rec'd; for sale by jy28 BRAUN & REITER

AMERICAN VERMILION—2 cases just rec'd, for sale by jy27 BRAUN & REITER

TRIESTE VERMILLION—50 lbs just rec'd, for sale by jy28 BRAUN & REITER

WHITING—50 bbls on hand, and for sale by BRAUN & REITER jy28 Druggist, cor liberty and st clair st

FEATHERS—28 sacks prime Kentucky feathers, for sale by jy27 POINDEXTER & CO, 41 water st

LAMP BLACK—11 casks just received and for sale by jy27 BRAUN & REITER

PARIS GREEN—500 lbs best quality just rec'd, for sale by jy28 BRAUN & REITER

SPERM OIL—1000 gals pure Sperm Oil now landing, for sale by jy24 MILLER & RICKETSON.

TANNER'S OIL—18 bbls Tanner's Oil, for sale very low, to close consignment, by jy29 ATWOOD, JONES & CO

FLOUR—140 bbls fresh ground Flour just landing from steamboat Cinderella; for sale by a7 S & W HARBAUGH

LIFE PRESERVERS—4 doz. India Rubber Life Preservers, just received, for sale by ag3 J & H PHILLIPS, 8 wood st

2 BARRELS Mason's Blacking just rec'd per Canal, for sale by JAMES DALZELL jy28 No 24, water st

CORN—400 bu prime yellow in store; for sale by a7 S & W HARBAUGH

LARD OIL—3 bbls, W S Brown & Co's mark, Lard Oil in store; for sale by ag3 JAS DALZELL, 24 water st

HEMP—250 bales superior Mo. dew rotted in store, for sale by L HUTCHISON & CO a7 41 water & 65 front st

SALT—10 cases Table Salt just received for sale a16 MILLER & RICKETSON

INDIGO—3 ceroons for sale low by a14 ENGLISH & BENNETT