THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1849.

See next page for Telegraphic News.
For Local Matters see next page.

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of the established usages of the party, the Democratic Antimasons and Whigs of Allegheny county, will assemble in primary meetings, in their several Election districts, on Saturday, the 2d day of June, 1849, to elect two persons from each district, as Delegates to a County Convention to meet at the Court House on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, at 10 o'clk, A. M., to put in nomination suitable candidates to be supported by the party at the General Election in October next. The Antimasons and Whigs of the townships (Pitt excepted) will meet at the usual places for holding primary meetings, between the hours of 2 and 6 P. M., and those of the Wards and boroughs and Pitt township, between the hours of 7 and 9, P. M.

ROBT. CAROTHERS.
Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.
April 27, 1849.

Projected Railway.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that charters for a Railway from Toledo, through Southern Michigan and around the Southern bend of Lake Michigan, to Chicago, have been secured by a company of New York capitalists. A railway from Chicago west to the Mississippi is being constructed, and arrangements are nearly completed to place the concerns of the company under the control of men who will "push the work in the quickest possible time." It is expected that the "Ohio Railroad company" will be soon revived, under its charter, and the line from Toledo to Dunkirk completed at an early day. There was quite a contest for the route from Toledo westward, between the Boston owners of the Central Michigan road, and the New Yorkers, but the Gothamites carried the day. They propose also to extend the track from Monroe to the pier in Lake Erie.

This arrangement is exceedingly opportune for Pittsburgh, just commencing as she is, her great Western Railroad; for she has only to extend her road to Toledo, distant from Mansfield, the present point of termination, some seventy-five or eighty miles, to reap all the benefits of this great enterprize of the New Yorkers, and to secure direct and continuous Railroad communications with Chicago and Galena. What a magnificent field for enterprize does this open up! Where is there [illegible] the Union equal to it, and which can be so cheaply entered upon and secured?—Our undertaking—the construction of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad to Mansfield, or even to Toledo—is, comparatively, a small one, and it will open up to us some fifteen hundred miles of Railroads, passing through all thickly settled and eminently fertile countries. It will unite the Upper Mississippi and the Upper Ohio and the Great Lakes by bonds of steel—the iron region with the lead region—the consumers with the producers.

We fear our wealthy, enterprising men, do not see the great importance of this work as they ought. If they did, they would rise up and say, "here is the money, let this work be commenced without delay, and prosecuted with energy worthy of its great importance." Our large property holders, with the least investment, would discover that the erection of this road would more than treble the value of their property, and they would hasten to place a portion of its value in the hands of the Directors of the road and feel that they had made a good speculation by the arrangement. Of one thing, however, we feel assured, that many of them will live to see our expectations fully realized. The road will be built and it will produce effects little short of miraculous upon the prosperity of the city.

"The Scenery of the Catskill Mountains," is the title of a neat Pamphlet, of some 40 pages, descriptive of the magnificent scenery of these famous mountains, from the pens of Irving, Cooper, Bryant, Willis, Gaylord Clarke, N. P. Willis, Miss Martineau, Tyrone Power, Park Benjamin, Thos. Cole, and other eminent writers. Most of our readers probably are aware, that very fine accommodations are prepared for the entertainment of visitors, at the "Mountain House," on the summit of these far famed mountains, where thousands assemble during the Summer months to breathe pure air, and enjoy the glorious scenery stretched out on every hand. The visitor lands at the village of Catskill, from one of the splendid North River Steamers, where he finds coaches always ready to take him twelve miles up the mountain road, to the place of destination. He is thus enabled, at small expense, and without fatigue, to enjoy a treat not often afforded to the seekers of recreation, health, and grand natural scenery. The pleasure of this jaunt is no little increased, by perusing the delightful descriptions of the gifted writers, mentioned above.

Gold Mines of Arkansas.—Colonel Black, of Van Buren, Arkansas, has fitted out an expedition for the purpose of gold hunting on the Arkansas. From a statement in the Intelligencer it would seem that a rich placer has been discovered. The editor expresses entire confidence in the statement.

"Third Annual Report of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Ohio, to the 17th General Assembly." This is a most valuable publication, of some 700 pages, containing an immense amount of matter in relation to agriculture and agricultural statistics. It must tend greatly to promote the farming interest in that State, we should rejoice to see such a public work undertaken in this State.

Washington National Monument.—George Watterson, Esq. the secretary, repeats his previous notice, that the Board of Managers of the Washington National Monument Society will be pleased to receive a block of marble, granite or any other suitable stone, from every State in the Union, to be placed in an appropriate position in the monument.

These blocks should be of the following dimensions viz *four feet long, two feet high and eighteen inches in depth.* As it is intended to place these stones at every landing of the staircase, and substantial material will answer when marble or granite cannot be found. The name of the State from which it comes should be engraved upon it in letters sufficiently large to be easily read. They will be laid in the wall in the order of time in which they may be received in Washington city.

Zinc Pails for Milk.—An article recently appeared in a French paper, called the Orleans, stating that several experiments have been tried to find out whether zinc could not be advantageously substituted for pewter or tin for milk-pails. The result has proved that milk kept in zinc pails will curd four or five hours later than that kept in pails of different materials, which allows all the cream to separate. In one of the trials, three zinc pails each containing two gallons of milk, have been compared with three tin pails containing an equal quantity of milk.

The six pails were filled with new milk on a Monday afternoon at three o'clock; at nine on the following Wednesday, the milk in the pails was found almost entirely curded, while the curding in the zinc pails had scarcely begun, and the cream could not be removed before two in the afternoon. The cream taken from the tin pans yielded two pounds of butter, and the other two pounds and a half. The butter made from the cream taken from the zinc pails proved sweeter and more agreeable to the taste than that which had been made from the cream preserved in the tin pails.

Cholera in Richmond.—The Richmond Enquirer says, that two deaths from cholera occurred in that city on Thursday—one, a negro hack driver, who was seized at 6 A. M. and died at 10 A. M.—and a young lady in Mr. Freeman's family—The total number of cases reported is seven, and four deaths.

In the House of Delegates there was a worse panic than ever. Two motions to adjourn from Richmond were lost by a small vote—and when the House adjourned, a motion was pending to adjourn *sine die.*

Crevasse.—This is a French term signifying a breach. Along the Mississippi it is applied to the breaches sometimes made in the levee or artificial embankment, by which the waters of that mighty stream are confined within its bed. The Mississippi at the spring flood rises to a considerable height and the overflow of its banks is prevented by artificial barriers called levees. This is given for the benefit of such as are unacquainted with the habits and history of old Mississippi.

California Emigration.—The St. Joseph Adventure, of the 18th, says that up to that date 2,850 wagons had crossed the ferry opposite that landing, and at the ferries a few miles above the town; and about 1,500 had crossed at ferries above Savannah Landing and at Council Bluffs. That paper adds—"The average is about four persons and eight oxen or mules to each wagon, making the number now on the plains, that have crossed the Missouri river at St. Joseph, Council Bluffs, and intermediate ferries, 4,350 wagons, 17,400 men, and 24,800 animals. There are but few arriving, or remaining on the eastern bank of the river."

SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA.

At this time, when more or less alarm exists in every community, in reference to Cholera, the above heading will attract universal attention. A specific for Cholera will be hailed with as much delight as the famous discovery of Jenner, which has robbed the Small Pox, which used to scourge the nations, of nearly all its terrors. We pretend not to say that a specific for Cholera has really been discovered, but the following article, which comes from a high source, gives hope that a means of combatting the destroyer has at length been discovered. The remedy, the reader will see, is *Sulphur*, and the discovery of its utility originated from the previous discovery, by a careful chemical analysis of the atmosphere, of the supposed noxious agent which caused cholera. If this theory proves to be correct, the peculiar exemption of Pittsburgh from the disease, may be accounted for by the presence of large quantities of sulphur in the atmosphere from the consumption of coal.—We learn from the *Chicago Journal*, from which paper the article is copied, that the discovery has produced a great sensation, and says, that "the excitement caused by the discovery has been heightened by the success it has met with, in cases where almost every citizen has witnessed or experienced its effects, in the premonitory symptoms of cholera."

Editor of the Chicago Journal

Dear Sir—In compliance with the request of my friend, Dr. J. H. Bird, I have made the following brief synopsis of a letter from him, sent to me, for publication in the North Western Medical and Surgical Journal, which, together with the few additional remarks which I have made, you will please publish; in order that the members of the medical profession, and our citizens generally, may have the means of testing, and the benefits to be derived from what is supposed to be a newly discovered remedy for cholera.

The facts stated in the letter referred to above, are briefly as follows:

About six months since, Dr. Bird and myself were led into a conversation upon the effects of atmospheric influences in producing epidemics, from reading an article from a German chemist, in one of our periodicals in which it was contended, that influenza depended upon the presence of *ozone*, and that the severity and number of the attacks, as shown by chemical analysis, was always in proportion to the amount of this substance in the atmosphere. Taking this statement in connection with the fact that cholera is generally preceded by influenza, as shown by its history, we were led to the conclusion that both diseases might be dependent upon the same influence, and vary in degree according to the greater or less quantity of this deleterious agent present in the atmosphere at the time. The next step in the investigation was to determine what agent would counteract the influence and destroy the deleterious properties of *ozone*. The accurate chemical knowledge of Dr. Bird enabled him to suggest at once the well known substance *sulphur* as possessing the property of acting upon it in such a manner as to neutralize its influence.

In searching for facts to support this conclusion, it was found that cholera had never prevailed in the vicinity of sulphur springs, or in situations where this substance abounds; hence the conclusion, that sulphur might be, and probably was the antidote for cholera.

In one of our recent Medical Journals an article appeared describing the method of detecting ozone in the atmosphere, thus supplying the means of determining whether or not it was present at the very time when cholera was beginning to make its appearance amongst us.

Dr. Bird's experiments as well as those made subsequently by himself and by Drs. Bird, Blayney and myself, from day to day, since that time, show that *ozone* is present in our atmosphere, and that the amount is in proportion to the severity of the disease from time to time. About a week since Dr. Bird determined to try the effect of sulphur upon himself and others troubled, as nearly all have been more or less of late, with uneasy sensations, slight pains, &c. in the digestive organs. The result was entirely satisfactory, so much so, that Dr. Bird came immediately to my office and requested me as a friend to test its efficacy in my practice, but to say nothing to others with regard to the ingredients used until its effects should justify a public announcement as a discovery. The beneficial effects resulting from its use in my practice was such as to convince me at once of its utility in the class of cases described above. During the last few days Drs. Bird, Blayney, and myself have continued to use this apparently simple remedy to the exclusion of nearly all other in all cases with choleric symptoms. The result has been wonderful. All the premonitory symptoms, such as pain, a sense of fullness, unnatural movements, slight diarrhœa, &c., have uniformly yielded at once to a single dose of three or four grains of sulphur.

In cases where either cramps, diarrhœa or vomiting have been present, and in fact where all these symptoms have existed in conjunction, the use of sulphur, the above named doses every three or four hours, has had the effect to ameliorate the patient's condition *at once*, and when used in a few hours to *dissipate entirely choleric symptoms*.

So far as its efficacy has been tested in the worst stages of collapse, most satisfactory results have been obtained. In two or three cases of the kind the effect of the remedy has been to bring the pulse to the wrist, restore warmth to the surface and stop the profuse diarrhœa and vomiting. In truth, the results obtained so far, have been such as to convince all of us, who have administered it and witnessed its effects, that *if any remedy deserves the appellation, this is the specific for cholera.*

It having been determined to make this public statement, it is expected in return that no hasty conclusions will be made, either for or against what appears to be a proposition so complete, much by very simple means. Although the results, so far as obtained, in a short time and by a few individuals, seem to justify our conclusions it is hoped that physicians will continue to depend on what they consider the most efficient practice, in bad cases of cholera, until they shall tested the matter themselves, and formed their own conclusions; and also, that whatever may be the confidence of individuals in this or any other remedy, they will not depend upon their own judgment in any case, even of slight symptoms, whenever it is possible to consult their physician.

It is suggested by Dr. Bird, that a combination of powdered charcoal, one part to four of sulphur, has seemed to make the remedy more efficient.

W. B. HERRICK,
Ed. N. W. Med. and Sur. Jour.
Chas. L. Wilson, Ed. Chicago Jour.

The News from California.

The New York Commercial publishes the following correction of the story, copied from the Tribune, of the arresting and putting in irons of the whole crew of the Oregon. The real statement of the case is presented in the following extract from a letter from Captain Pearson, of the Oregon.

"At 11 A. M. (April 1st) ran into the Bay of San Francisco, and seeing our squadron anchored at Sausalito, I ran in there, and had communication with Com. Jones who advised me to come to anchor there, saying that if I went to town I should lose all my men, and as I knew there were a great many of my passengers who were disposed to assist the crew to run away, and had agreed to give them high wages if they could get clear of the ship, I came to the conclusion to anchor there under the guns of the Ohio, and send my passengers to town. I chartered a barque that evening for $500, and in one hour's time, had her alongside, and began to hoist out the baggage, when my crew refused to do duty.

"I immediately stated the case to the Commodore, when he took a file of marines and sent them out to the ship. The rest of them, we thought, would manage themselves. The Commodore then sent me a boat's crew, to assist in hoisting out the baggage. With one delay and another night came on, the barque hauled off from alongside and nothing had been done. At midnight Captain Forbes came down from town, in his boat, bringing a letter from Mr. Robinson, (the agent,) requesting me to bring the ship to town, which I did as soon as possible, withdrawing the charter of the barque, which the owner of her was glad to do.

"I soon found that to get along at all, I must increase the pay of my men to something near the California wages, and seeing others pay me from $150 to $200 per month for sailors, I increased my sailors' and stokers' pay to $100 per month, firemen $112, and the boys, cooks and stewards in proportion. The men confined on board the Ohio were offered an increase of pay equal to the others if they would go to their duty, but all refused to a man.

"On my arrival at San Francisco I found the California detained there, and believing I had coal enough to take me back to San Blas, it was determined that I should sail as soon as possible.—April 12, I was ready for sea, and hired three men for the run to Panama, made firemen of two of my sailors, and with three firemen and four stokers, got under way at 4 P. M. Ran down to Sausalito, took on board my men from the Ohio, in irons, and with the assistance of a boat from the Ohio took in 1500 gallons of water &c., and at 12 M. got under way for Monterey."

Fire Proof Safes.—We yesterday examined several safes manufactured by Burk & Barnes, of Pittsburgh, and which were exposed to the recent fire. In the large size safe, although exposed to a heat which fused carriage springs, nails, &c., not a thing was injured, not even the varnish on the wood work. A revolving rifle was placed in the vault, for protection, and found to be unhurt, except the damage by the water. It has been left at our office for inspection. Messrs. Wood & Violett, of this city, are the agents for these safes, from whom, in the new location, we presume, they can be obtained.—*St. Louis Rep., May 25.*

There is a violent quarrel between the homeopathic physicians and the old school of practice in Cincinnati. We are sorry to learn that the experiment has been made, in one instance, of forsaking the ground of pure science, and resorting to physical arguments. Perhaps, however, it will be said that physical arguments are the proper warfare of professors of physic. The Cincinnati Despatch of the 25th ultimo tells the story thus:

"We have heard of a personal altercation between two practitioners growing out of the recent disturbances in the body politic. One of the parties, instead of feeling the wrist of his antagonist with a want of that fellow feeling "which makes us wondrous kind," attempted to feel the neck of his opponent. The affair passed off without the resort to blue pills, venesection, or bleeding of any kind. It is the first case of *collary* among the medical profession that we have heard of."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
Washington, June 1, 1849.

The first day of summer is a little more becoming the season and climate of latitude 38, and the shores of the Atlantic, than the weather which prevailed during the past spring was to that period of the year.

Of current news I have little to add to my letter of yesterday. Every thing indicates that the friendly struggle over the most desirable and important appointments under the government, is close at hand. I spoke yesterday, did I not, of the arrival of a deputation from New York, to support Col. Webb in his designs upon the Spanish Mission, during the best part of the day they were closeted with the Secretary of State.

This morning, Senator Truman Smith, Hon. Mr. Rockwell, of Conn., and some other influential New Englanders, arrived. Whether they come to advocate the affirmation, or to request the change of previous arrangements concerning the diplomatic appointments, I have not learned.

It is supposed by some that Mr. Whittlesey will decline the nomination of First Comptroller, and that it will be given to Mr. Rockwell.

Col. Balie Peyton has left the city and will certainly go to Chili. Judge Reese, of Tenn., will probably succeed Donnelson, at Frankfort, unless unfortunately, the German confederation should break up too soon.

THE BRITISH NAVIGATION LAWS.

There appears to exist a great deal of misapprehension in regard to the effect of the bill which has probably passed the British Parliament before this time, for the repeal of the Navigation Laws. The following abstract, which I have been at some pains to prepare for the Gazette, will be found interesting and useful for your readers.

The bill is long, and rather clumsily worded. It consists of 21 sections. The first section repeals existing laws upon the subject. The next provides that the coasting trade of the British Islands, in the United Kingdom, as they are called, shall continue as heretofore, confined entirely to British ships. Section fourth protects in the same way, the coasting trade of each foreign British possession, in favor of British shipping. But the next section provides that this restriction may be removed, and the trade thrown open to the vessels of other nations, as to any such possession, when the Provincial Legislature thereof, shall desire the trade to be so thrown open. Section sixth authorizes the Government [illegible] coasting trade of those provinces [illegible] [illegible] Sections tenth, eleven, and twelfth [illegible] the Queen to establish a system of reciprocity in the privileges of navigation, by imposing upon the vessels of other nations trading to and from British ports, all such restrictions as may be imposed upon British ships in the ports of such other nations. By the concluding section, the time for the commencement of the operations of the act is the 1st of Jan., 1850.

The effect of the repeal of the old laws, provided for in the first section, is of course to remove all restrictions and regulations of the navigation between the British Islands and the rest of the world of every kind whatever. [illegible] [illegible] trade [illegible] directly between their own ports, and all British ports whatever [illegible] [illegible] prospect that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with British ships of the [illegible] trade along the several [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Canada, [illegible] British West Indies [illegible]

[illegible]

JUSTUS.

Overland route to California.

We have already mentioned the return of Lieutenant Beale, from California via the Isthmus.—His visit to that distant region was made last winter by the overland route—the extreme difficulties of which are briefly set forth in the annexed memoranda.

Lieutenant Beale was sent early in November last, as a bearer of despatches from our Government to the United States officers in California and upon the Pacific. He was entrusted with communications to Colonel Washington at Santa Fe, Colonel Mason in California, and General Lane in Oregon, and was required to pass through the extensive regions beyond the Mississippi to reach his destination. He left Fort Leavenworth on the Missouri, the 20th November, with a command of seventeen mounted men, raw recruits, and a few adventurers. After a tedious and fatiguing journey they reached Bent's Fort and learned that [illegible] Fremont and his party had passed about [illegible] days before [illegible] the Taos or Ratons [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ement season. Many of the [illegible] perished [illegible] the rigors of the season, and many, and a number of the men were [illegible] disabled [illegible]

Upon arriving at Santa Fe, which he reached on the 25th of December, Lieutenant Beale gave permission to such of his men as were unwilling to proceed, to return, and seven did so. He was unwilling to be accompanied in the dangers and trials before him by any upon whom he could not rely with [illegible] confidence. To supply the deficiency, Colonel Mason allowed him to enlist eight additional mounted men who were desirous of engaging in the expedition.

With this force Lieutenant Beale started from Santa Fe on the 11th January and was soon destined to encounter the most trying difficulties.—The Sierra de los Membres, a vast range of lofty mountains, were enveloped in snow storms, and the route was most hazardous and oppressive.—So intense was the cold that several mules were frozen to death at night even under tents and covered with blankets. The [illegible] of a number [illegible] and a sergeant, and six privates deserted [illegible] these, as well as of the seven who had previously left, no subsequent information has been received. They no doubt perished under the violence of the weather, or were assassinated by the Indians who infest those regions.

Lieut. Beale now pressed on with indomitable resolution, through indescribable difficulties, to the head waters of the river Gila. Passing to the southward, he followed the trail which winds in a zig zag manner along the precipitous sides of the lofty mountains that prevail in this region.—This section of country has been falsely said to furnish opportunities for a good road or roads to California. From Lieut. Beale's description, it is a continuance of the most rugged and inaccessible mountains, with vast gorges, peaks and declivities, covered perpetually with snow and presenting barriers, to be passed only by incredible exertions. No track for a wagon, or any wheel vehicle, can ever be made along this route. The men could only press along the ascent by the aid of their hands as well as feet, and even the tenacious mountain mules were often precipitated from the declivities and rolling down the extensive slopes, were crushed to pieces, with every bone broken, and even their saddles so destroyed that they could not be further used. This route crossed the head waters of the Gila frequently, so as to avoid the barriers which constantly jut upon and overhang the stream. That river, in this portion of its extent, is not susceptible of even canoe navigation. Its current is of arrowy swiftness, shooting over rocky and irregular falls, with short serpentine windings through narrow and dangerous canones that produce whirlpools and cascades, which would engulf any water craft entrusted to its control.

After descending the Gila to its confluence with the Colorado, and the latter stream to within fifty miles of the Gulf of California, Lieut. Beall and his little party struck out westward, across the inter ven ng desert, for San Francisco. This desert is very extensive and more barren than that of Zahara. The weather here was intensely hot, and greatly afflicted the men, who had been suffering amid the frosty rigors of the mountains, but now found themselves in an arid sandy region, deprived of water, except such as they bore with them. A travel of one hundred and twenty miles across the desert, brought them again to an elevated range of mountains and the regions of the perpetual winter, where, through a journey of eight hundred miles they suffered greatly from the cold and the difficulties of the route, but, at length, on the 1st of April, arrived in sight of the welcome dwellings of San Francisco, and in the vicinity of those gold regions that surpass, in prolific wealth, the Hesperian Gardens of antiquity.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Address to the Clergy and Heads of Churches in Pennsylvania.

We make, once more, our annual appeal to your Christian charity and patriotism, on behalf of our brethren of the African race. These people, in the United States, are either enslaved, or subjected to political and social disqualifications. In every point of view, they are entitled to our sympathies, and to systematic efforts, under religious and legal guidance, for their relief and elevation. Good men in the different sections of our country, differ both as to the means by which these results are to be obtained, and as to the time at which they are obtainable. In controversy on these points, we are not called on to engage. Of the necessity of amelioration, and of our duty to aid in it, there can be, however, but one opinion. That religious instruction should be the beginning of all attempts of this nature, is also undoubted. Happily, just now, in all parts of the Union, the people of the African race, whether actually bondsmen, in what are called the slave states, or nominally free, in what are termed the free states, are the objects of systematic attention in this particular. The next steps are their liberation from slavery and their political and social regeneration.

In Pennsylvania, an example, it might be supposed, would by this time have been set in favor of the last step. But alas, we need not say how slow has hitherto been the progress of regeneration; how little has been the consistency between the practice and the professions of the governing or white race. Worse still! we see but a faint prospect of any very material improvement, so far as regards placing the colored race on a footing of real equality with the white race.

But, if the entire problem be difficult of solution here at home, it is not so every where else. As Pennsylvanians, we cannot directly enforce, nor, beyond suitably mild exhortation, urge emancipation within the borders of the slave States.—If, however, concessions be made in these States in favor of ultimate liberation of their slaves, if they admit, even in a qualified sense, the rights of the black man, and still more, if they agree to allow him a field for the untrammelled exercise of his faculties, surely we, in the North, ought not to hold back either the language of encouragement, or the pecuniary aid to give greater effect to these views of our southern fellow citizens.

All these promised benefits are procurable, they have been already, to a certain extent, procured by the instrumentality of African Colonization.—Already, by this means, have colonies been planted in Western Africa; and last year, we have seen the principal of these colonies, Liberia, take its stand among the nations of the earth. By two of the most powerful of these, Great Britain and France, has its independence been recognized and its new government treated with all possible comity and respect.

A home is now offered to the down trodden children of Africa, where they will be secure in the enjoyment of personal and political freedom, and find themselves for the exercise of all the best faculties of their nature. Slaveholders have manumitted their slaves in large numbers seeing now that emancipation can be made a reality, by the new freedmen becoming citizens of Liberia, with the opportunities there offered to them, of reaching the highest offices in the State, and an active participation in all the benefits of its educational and religious institutions.

The Colonization Societies are now exempted from the responsibilities and expenses incident to the direction of affairs in Liberia, and the support of a government there. As an independent republic it takes all this under its own control, and so far its action has been attended with the most gratifying results. The chief and almost sole duty of the Societies, consists in procuring the means, and giving facilities for the emigration of the free colored people of these United States to Liberia in Western Africa, and in guarantying to them the possession of a certain quantity of land for settlement, and provision for their support during the first six months after arrival.

In order to enable the American Colonization Society and the Pennsylvania and other State Societies, acting either as auxiliaries to or in conjunction with it, to carry out with any degree of efficiency their benevolent operations, funds to a large amount are requisite. For procuring these they rely on the support of the Churches and the benevolence of individuals and never was there a worldly enterprise that had stronger claims on faith. The missionary and educational aspects are well stated in a sermon in the present number of this paper, to the perusal of which we earnestly invite you. Imbued with its Christian and benevolent and patriotic views, and cognizant of the fact that thousands of our colored brethren are only waiting for the means to be furnished by the Colonization Societies to emigrate to Liberia, there to enjoy what they cannot here, you will not withhold. Now with the mercy is [illegible] prepared, [illegible] wishes and prayers for the [illegible] throughout [illegible] carrying with it atonement for past wrongs to an injured race, and a determination to elevate and enlighten it, beyond the probability of any subsequent misgovernance or degradation.

Again we would say, that our treasury requires to be largely replenished, to enable us to aid the Parent Society to fund the existing contracts without taking into calculation the rapidly increasing demand on it by the accumulating crowds of applicants for passage to Liberia.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

From Liberia.—The latest advices from this region are given in the following letter from Captain [illegible] of the barque Nehemiah Rich, to the secretary of the New York Colonization Society. We have had previous accounts of the success which attend the mission of President Roberts to Europe as narrated in the letter, but the whole is so interesting that we give it without abridgment.—

Rev. Mr. Pinney

Dear Sir—Having left Liberia February 10th, and as your young man tells me you have to hear any late news from Liberia, I thought I might relate some news of importance or interest respecting that young and flourishing Republic.

President Roberts had arrived from England in one of her Majesty's frigates, fitted up in a good style for the purpose of conveying him and his family to Liberia. They arrived on Feb. 1st, all in excellent health.

President Roberts met with very good success in England, France, and Belgium, having had the independence of Liberia acknowledged by all those powers. The English Government have granted the right of trade to the Liberians between Cape Mount and Palmas, and have consented to their purchasing all the country between Cape Mount and Sherbro river and a private banker in England had made a present of £3000 or £4000 for the purpose of purchasing that country. The English Government had also made a present of a cutter of 4 guns to the Liberian Government, and had also placed at the disposal of the President as many of the English vessels of war as he should wish for the purpose of burrning and destroying the slave factory at New Cess. The English have destroyed all the slave factories at Galenas and burnt the whole place down. They were to march on the slave factory at New Cess the first of March and I have not a doubt that ere this the last remnant of the slave factories between Palmas and Sherbro is effaced from that part of the country.

All the citizens in Liberia are in high spirits from the flattering success the President has met with in his late tour. Trade was rather dull, but they were looking forward to the future with flattering prospects.

Yours respectfully,
D. L. CARLTON.
Master of barque "Nehemiah Rich."

Captain C. saw and conversed with the emigrants who were carried out by him a year ago, and found them delighted with the country, industrious, contented and happy, and quite indisposed to return to America.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

We very cheerfully comply with the request contained in the following letter, and shall expect the promised enclosure accordingly.

New York, May 30, 1849.

To the Editors of the Courier and Enquirer.

If you insert the enclosed in the Courier and Enquirer as an editorial, and should I receive the appointment after the paper shall have arrived in Washington, I shall enclose you a $50 bill. The application is now pending, and will no doubt be successful.

Most respectfully, your humble serv't,
J. A. BENNET.

The following is the paragraph enclosed, our readers will please to consider it "editorial."

First Comptroller of the Treasury.—This Bureau requires a man of great practical knowledge, on whom the Secretary would have to rely. We know of none better qualified to fill the place than James Arlington Bennet, from his long experience in commerce, finance, and accounts, as shown by his celebrated work on book keeping, so justly and generally esteemed, and by his lectures delivered on those subjects in this city for many years.'

The Minerals of California.—Mr. Parrott has exhibited to the editors of the New York Tribune a number of mineralogical specimens from California and New Mexico. In addition to samples of gold from the wet and dry diggings, he brought a piece of coal from the surface of the bed just discovered on the coast between Monterey and San Louis Obispo. It is of a bituminous character, and is found in great abundance. It was tried in a blast furnace, on board the Ohio, and proved to be of very good quality. He brought, besides, a genuine ruby, picked up in the diggings. It is the first one found, of a pale crimson color, and about the size of a pea cut in half. He also brought specimens of cinnabar, the ore of quicksilver, containing fifty per cent. of the metal, and some very fine samples of silver ore from the mines of Guanajuato, containing from thirty to seventy-five per cent. Some of these were imbedded in prismatic feldspar, in crystals of an amethyst tint. Among other curiosities, an ear of corn from the Sierra Nevada, nine thousand feet above the sea. It was about four inches long, but the grains were upwards of an inch in length. This corn is said to yield remarkable crops, and its cultivation in this country is worth a trial.

A North Carolina print, the Newbernian alluding to a late speech of Mr. A. W. Vevable, in which he declared that non-intercourse with the North was the proper remedy in case that portion of the Union should persist in requiring slavery to be prohibited in the territories, denies that Mr. Venable either speaks the sentiments of the people of North Carolina, or even the majority of the Democratic party in the State.]

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set Block Teeth in whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—Toothache cured in five minutes, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
Refer to—J. B. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

Premium Lemon Sugar—Prepared by J. W. Kelly, William street, N. Y., and for sale by A. Jaynes, No. 70 Fourth street. This will be found a delightful article of beverage in families, and particularly for sick rooms.

Baker's Broma.—An improved Chocolate preparation, being a combination of Cocoa nut, innocent, invigorating and palatable, highly recommended particularly for invalids. Prepared by W. Baker, Dorchester, Mass., and for sale by A. JAYNES, at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth st. mch14

☞ Bear in mind the great sale of a large stock of fashionable Clothing advertised in this day's paper, and which takes place at E. Fitzgerald's Clothing Store, No. 26 Market street, between Front and Second, to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

☞ Theatre.—A Card.—Mr. Joseph Murphy respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that his first Benefit in Pittsburgh takes place on Friday evening, June 8th, 1849—on which occasion will be produced the sterling Comedy of a "Cure for the Heart Ache." A variety of singing, dancing, &c. The popular farce of "The Irish Tutor." —Doctor O'Toole, first time Mr. J. Murphy, with two favorite farces.
☞ Box sheet now open. ju6

☞ It is understood that Mr. George Cochran, an old resident of this city, who has represented this county and also Beaver county in the State Legislature, will serve if elected as a member of Assembly for this county, or a Senator for the district. His devotion to the establishment and success of American manufactures, and his long term success of Whig men and measures for a long series of years, entitles him to a nomination at the hands of the approaching Whig Convention, in the opinion of MANY VOTERS.
jutd&tf

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, June 5th, by the Rev. Mr. Crompton, Mr. Andrew S. Robinson to Miss Susan E., daughter of the late Capt. Joseph Pentland, of the U. S. Army.

TO LET,

THE large three story brick Warehouse, No. 112 Second street. Possession given 1st of July. Enquire of A. BRADLEY. ju6

FOR RENT,

FOUR new two story Brick Dwelling Houses, well finished and in complete order, on Centre Avenue, 7th Ward. Possession given July 1st. Rent low. Enquire of JOHN WATT & CO., corner of Liberty and Hand sts. ju6

DRY PEACHES—100 bush Dry Peaches, a prime article, just rec'd and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO. ju6

FISH—50 bbls No 1 trimmed Shad; 10 do No 1 Herrings; 10 do No 1 Salmon; Bacon sides in store and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO. ju6

CHEESE—100 bxs just rec'd and for sale at the W. R. Cheese Depot, and for sale by J B CANFIELD. ju6

SCORCHINGS—1 tons, a prime article, for sale by J B CANFIELD.

TOBACCO—20 kegs 6 twist Tobacco, just received per steamer [illegible] and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO., Water st. ju6

[illegible] R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

POWDERED ELM BARK—1 bbl just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS.

PARIS GREEN—2 cases, in small cans, just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS. ju6

SUGARS—10 bbls double refined Crushed; 5 do do do Powdered; 3 do Refined; 5 do Crushed; 10 do assorted Loaf, just received and for sale by J D WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st. ju6

FISH—Nos 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; No 1 Salmon; No. 1 Shad and Herring; 50 boxes Lubec scaled Herring, for sale by J D WILLIAMS. ju6

OATS—50 bags rec'd and for sale by L S WATERMAN, 31 Water and 62 Front st. ju6

BACON—2000 lbs Bacon, Shoulders, Sides and Hams, for sale by L S WATERMAN. ju5

FLOUR—120 bbls superior fine Flour, rec'd and for sale by L S WATERMAN. ju5

CLOVER SEED—50 bbls of city prime, 25 bags do do, for sale by L S WATERMAN. ju5

SCYTHE SNEATHS—10 doz Scythe Sneaths for sale by L S WATERMAN. ju6

20 DOZ Grain Cradles and 5 doz Hay Rakes, in store and for sale by L S WATERMAN. ju6

FISH—100 bbls large No 3 Mackerel, Boston inspection; [illegible] trimmed Shad, No 1; [illegible] Herring, to arrive and for sale by L S WATERMAN. ju6

DRIED PEACHES—17 bbls rec'd this day and for sale by TASSEY & BEST. ju6

BACON—1500 lbs Sides rec'd and for sale by TASSEY & BEST. ju6

TOW YARN—4 bales in store and for sale by TASSEY & BEST.

LARD OIL—10 bbls Lard Oil, landing from steamer New England No 2; W. S. Frawn & Co's brand; for sale low to close consignment by JAMES DALZELL, Water st.

COTTON—10 bales Cotton in store and for sale by JAMES DALZELL. ju5

SUNDRIES—250 lbs Cassia; 5 half chests Tea; 20 bbls Nutmegs; 1 bag Chocolate; 15 bxs [illegible] per [illegible] and for sale by JAMES DALZELL.

WOOL—4 sks Wool, 1 do Feathers, landing from [illegible] and for sale by JAMES DALZELL. ju6

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, a valuable farm of LAND in Pine township, about 12 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Northern Turnpike Road. The [illegible] good state of cultivation, has a good square [illegible] [illegible] For farm consists of 141 acres of land, well watered, and has abundance of stone coal and limestone. There are two good orchards of various and choice fruit. About 100 acres are under cultivation, and the balance well timbered, and the situation is excellent for a public house of entertainment or a country store. For further particulars enquire of Thomas Davison, [illegible] or of the owner on the premises. WILLIAM THOMPSON.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

The splendid light draught steamer BEACON, W. H. Conley, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to PETTIGREW & Co. Agents. ju6

Dr. Wickey's Celebrated CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINES.

THE public are requested to read the following certificate. This medicine is extensively used in the Southern and Eastern cities.

We do certify that Dr. Louis Wickey, of New York, has [illegible] and management of, and about the first of [illegible] a young man laboring under a severe attack of "Asiatic Cholera." That we examined the said patient, and found him in the most developed state of the disease, with frequent and copious rice water discharges. That we pronounced it a case of genuine Cholera and declared moreover that we considered the said patient was beyond the hope of medical aid. In fact we thought the patient would die and so declared it at the time.

We further certify that the said Louis Wickey, pursued his own mode of treatment, and administered his Cholera Remedy, and effected a cure of the patient. We saw in four days thereafter the said young man was at work, and perfectly well.

JOHN C. DORSEY, M. D.
T. B. DUCKETT, M. D.

I certify that I visited a case of modified Cholera under the care of Dr. Louis Wickey, and that I believe his medicine relieved him.
State of Maryland, Washington County, to wit:
I certify that I am well acquainted with the gentlemen whose names are signed to the within certificate, Dr. Louis Wickey, and they are men of respectability. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] day of November, eighteen hundred and forty-three.
O. H. WILLIAMS, Clerk
Washington County Court Maryland

I witnessed the administration of Dr. Louis Wickey's preparation for Cholera in the case of an apprentice to the plastering business in this town, Hagerstown. His was a well marked case of Asiatic Cholera, with rice water evacuations, cold clammy skin, cold tongue, and cramps [illegible] [illegible] situation [illegible] and alarming. I was in attendance to Dr. Wickey and was present at the administration of the first dose of medicine and saw him yesterday during the attendance of Dr. Wickey. He recovered so as to be able to attend to and work at his trade in a few days. I am sure he took no other medicine than those administered by Dr. Wickey.
RICHARD W. DAVIS, M. D.

The only true and genuine Dr. Wickey's Cholera and Diarrhœa Medicine is prepared and sold wholesale and retail by JOHN D. MORGAN, Druggist, one door below Diamond alley, Wood st. ju6 d2m

LOST,

ON last Saturday afternoon or evening, a small GOLD BRACELET set with one Topaz. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

LINEN TABLE DIAPERS—W. R. MURPHY has [illegible] the attention of buyers to the [illegible] [illegible] above [illegible]; also Linen [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ju5

LAWN CRASH—A lot of above scarce article, for [illegible] received at Dry Goods House of W. R. MURPHY.

SUGAR—51 hhds N O Sugar, just rec'd and for sale by C H GRANT. ju5

CHEESE—29 bxs Cheese, landing from Lake Erie and Michigan line, and for sale by JAMES DALZELL, Water st. ju4

VARNISH—700 gallons Furniture, 200 do Carriage, of Boston manufacture and of superior quality, warranted, for sale very low to close consignment, by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. Front st. ju5

LARD—200 bbls No 1, now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BACON—11 casks Sides, to sell low, 40 bbls Bacon smoke house, Hams and Shoulders ready for delivery, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. ju5

PRINTERS' INK—10 kegs News Ink, in store and for sale by HARDY, JONES & CO. ju5

GOLD CHAINS—Just received, a beautiful assortment of ladies and gentlemens Gold Guard Chains, from $10 to $200 each, eastern prices. Also, Wedding Rings of 22 carat gold, Gold Pencils, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Gold Pens, Watches, &c. W. W. WILSON, corner 4th and Market sts.

MORGAN'S WORM KILLER is the best Vermifuge that any man can give of use in his family.
Washington Tp., Westmoreland co. Pa.
Mr. John D. Morgan—This is to certify that I have been using your Vermifuge for some time and [illegible] [illegible] one year [illegible] that time I have never known it to fail in bringing worms away, when the symptoms indicated their presence. I had occasion to give it to two grown up members of my family. I gave each of them one dose, and one of them passed 200 and the other over 250 worms. It is the best Vermifuge that any man can use in his family. J. W. Young.
Prepared and sold by JNO. D. MORGAN, Druggist, one door below Diamond alley, on Wood st. ju5

FOR SALE,

TWELVE BUILDING LOTS, situated on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, between Magee and Stevenson streets, and about three minutes walk from the New Court House. Six of these lots front 21 feet 5 inches on the Avenue, and run back 120 feet to a 20 feet alley, and the other six front the same width on Forbes street, (60 feet wide,) and run back 97 feet to the same alley. If the above property is not disposed of by private sale before the 7th day of July next, it will be sold at auction, at the new Court House, on that day, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to the highest and best bidder.
For terms of sale and other particulars enquire of DAVID D. BRUCE, Attorney at Law, Fifth street, next door to Alderman M'Master. ju5:dtf

GLUE—80 bbls in store; for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO, 24 Wood st. ju4

Centralia Exploring Expedition.

MAJOR WEBBER is to leave this city, to-morrow, on his expedition in search of adventure and gold. This is, perhaps, the most interesting enterprise that has ever been undertaken by a citizen of this country. The objects of the C. E. E. are not wholly of a pecuniary character, though it is possible enough that every member of that company may return loaded down with the precious metals, since, by the latest advices received from the central regions, it would appear that the gold mines of the Gila are still richer than the placers of the Sacramento. It is the intention of Major Webber, en route, to pass through the province of Sonora, the richest gold and silver region in the world, the possession of which is, at present, disputed between the Apaches and the Mexican inhabitants of Sonora. It is possible that, at this point, the Major may have an opportunity of proving the magical qualities of Colt's six-shooters, which will most likely decide this Mexico-Indian quarrel, and leave the C. E. E. in quiet possession of both the mines and the country around them. All arrangements for the expedition being fully completed, the northern detachment will sail from this port (New York,) on the 10th June, for Corpus Christi. Those who wish to join Major W. on the route, will meet him at Cincinnati, (Henrie House,) on the 6th June; at Louisville (Galt House) 9th June; at Vicksburg, 12th; and at New Orleans, (St. Charles) 14th or 20th.—N. Y. Herald. ju5

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE petition of THOMAS GRAY, of the [illegible] Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of Entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid Ward, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Wm. Paul, Saml. M'Cartney, A. G. Deery, James M'Masters, John Wallace, James Mossoots, R. Paul, Wm. Gilmore, John Neel, Thos. Johnston, F. Lovett, James Mackerel. ju5 3t

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE Petition of JOS. REDGATE, of the 3d Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner has provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of Entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid Ward do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Jos. Armstrong, Michael Daly, H. Moran, P. Lynch, A. Sine, Thos. Stekes, Wm. Schofield, John B. Bond, [illegible], Michael Cannon, J. Shipton. ju5 3t

MACKEREL—100 bbls large No 3, 10 do do No 1; 10 do No 2; 20 half bbls Nos 1 and 2. Mass. inspection, landing and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON, 172 and 174 Liberty st. ju4

FINE COGNAC BRANDIES—27 half pipes various vintages, of our own importation per Commerce from Bordeaux, just rec'd and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON. ju4

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL $300,000.

J. Finney, Jr., Sec'y. R. Miller, Jr., Pres't.

Will insure against all kinds of risks, FIRE AND MARINE.

ALL losses will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

A home institution—managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

Directors—R. Miller, Jr., Geo. Black, J. W. Butler, N. Holmes, Jr., Wm. B. Holmes, C. Ihmsen, Geo. W. Jackson, Wm. M. Lyon, Jas. Lippincott, Thos. K. Lamb, James M'Auley, Alex. Nimick, Thos. Scott.
Office No. 29 Water street, (warehouse of Spang & Co., up stairs) Pittsburgh. jul3dly

Western Pennsylvania Hospital Buildings.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Building Committee, up to the 20th day of JUNE, inst., for furnishing materials and erecting the Western Pennsylvania Hospital Buildings, agreeably to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the office of J. W. Kerr, architect, Fourth street, after the 12th instant. Builders in proposing for said work, will state the aggregate amount of the entire superstructure in a finished state, and accompany their bids with the names and proposals of their respective undertakers or subcontractors in the various departments of the buildings.

The Committee will also receive separate proposals predicated on estimate, measurement and bill of rates, in which case bidders will state the price of the stone mason and cut stone work, per perch and foot, brick work per thousand, in the walls, slating per square; plastering per yard, joists and other lumber per thousand feet, board measure, carpenter work, painting, glazing &c., with the per centage on their respective estimated Bill of Prices.

The work will be to be done under the direction and special inspection of a general superintendent appointed for the purpose by the Committee.

Proposals will also be received at the same time for fencing and enclosing the Hospital Grounds, according to the plan to be seen at Mr. Kerr's office.

JOHN GRAHAM,
JOHN BISSELL,
WM. J. TOTTEN,
W. W. WALLACE,
THOS. BAKEWELL,
Building Committee.
jul3:d20

The Brownsville Water Cure Establishment.

DRS. BAELZ & MASON, in returning their grateful thanks to their friends and to the public, [illegible] the liberal patronage hitherto received, announce at the same time that they have made essential improvements in the interior as well as the exterior of the establishment during last fall and winter, which will greatly enhance the comforts and amusements of invalids who intend to visit this place during the ensuing summer.

All the prevailing diseases are treated here, and we will endeavor to keep up the reputation the establishment has won throughout the country. Patients should come provided with two woollen blankets, two cotton sheets, three comforts, or a good feather bed [illegible] towels, six dollars payable weekly.

Improvement in Pianos.

THE subscriber is just receiving an assortment of Pianos from the factory of Nunns & Clark, N. Y., which for elegance of exterior, beauty of finish, and superior tone and touch, surpass any thing ever brought to this city. Mr. Clark, of the above firm, is one and most favorably known as the former foreman in the celebrated Piano establishment of Broadwood in London, has greatly improved and perfected the Pianos of Nunns & Clark, N. Y., to an extent which, in execution, entitles them to the reputation [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The lot now opening, together with the additional improvement of an iron [illegible] and finish, which makes them above all the former [illegible] [illegible]. These instruments, together with the stock on hand, form the most [illegible] and varied assortment [illegible] all of which will be sold at manufacturers prices, with an extended credit. H. KLEBER,
at J. W. Woodwell's 85 Third st.

N. B. The subscriber will be [illegible] to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M.

CIDER—10 bbls new Cider, just rec'd and for sale by GEO W SMITH & CO.

HARDWARD PAPER—100 rms best quality for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

POT ASH—[illegible] for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

SALTPETRE—[illegible] for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

DOCTOR ROSE'S FAMILY MEDICINES—A full supply just rec'd, for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED can be found at the office of Alderman A. G. Reinhart, until the 25th of [illegible], where he will be happy to see all those indebted [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] A. M'CAMMON

THE SANATORY COMMITTEE, desirous of obtaining information in regard to the number of deaths that occur in the city weekly, and the character of the diseases, and the ages of the persons would respectfully request the Physicians to report to them at the [illegible] Room Old Court House, on Friday evening of each week. JOHN M'GILL, Chm.

DRUGS, &c. &c.—Pale Red Bark, Chloride [illegible], Iodide Potash, Strychnine, Chloride Gold, Sulphur, White Precipitate, Calomel, Powdered [illegible] rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS.

STARCH—10 bxs For sale by J D WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

BUTTER—1 bbl superior, 2 bxs dairy, for sale by J D WILLIAMS. ju2

BEANS—20 bbls small white, for sale by J D WILLIAMS.

BACON—[illegible] casks sugar cured Shoulders, Hams, For sale by J D WILLIAMS. ju2

PEACHES—50 bush extra quality, for sale by J D WILLIAMS.

SUNDRIES—15 kegs No 1 Lard, 2 do Grease, 6 sks [illegible], 10 sks Flaxseed, 5 bags do, 1 do Dry Peaches, 25 do Feathers, 6 do Ginseng, to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, Front st. ju2

CHEESE—100 bxs on hand, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.

BACON—2,000 lbs Bacon, for sale by C H GRANT.

PEARL ASH—5 csks for sale by R DALZELL & Co, Liberty st. ju2

SCORCHED SALTS—11 bbls on hand and for sale by R DALZELL & Co.

CHEESE—200 bxs prime Western Reserve, in store and for sale by R DALZELL & Co. ju2

DRIED APPLES—50 bush prime, for sale by TASSEY & BEST. ju2

PARED PEACHES—1 sack rec'd and for sale by TASSEY & BEST. ju2

PEARL ASH—25 csks in store and for sale by TASSEY & BEST.

SODA ASH—10 csks on hand and for sale by TASSEY & BEST.

RICE—10 csks for sale by TASSEY & BEST. ju2

POTASH—5 csks in store and for sale by TASSEY & BEST. ju2

SOAP—50 bxs Cin. Soap, for sale low for cash, by TASSEY & BEST.

OIL SASSAFRAS—100 lbs just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st. ju2

CHROME YELLOW—2 cases just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS. ju2

CHROME GREEN—2 cases just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS. ju2

CLOVES—2 bbls just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS.

RHUBARB ROOT—1 case just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS. ju2

BATH BRICK—1 case just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS. ju2

CALOMEL, Hyd, Sublimed—2 lbs just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS.

MOLASSES—150 bbls for sale by J S DILWORTH & Co.

FLOUR—200 bbls just landing, and for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO. my31

TAR—30 bbls N C Tar, just landing, and for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO. my31

MACKEREL—30 bbls No 3 large Mackerel, in store and for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO. my31

BILLS OF EXCHANGE—Checks at Sight on New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by N HOLMES & SONS. my31

AUCTION SALES.

By James M'Kenna, Auctioneer.

Positive Sale of the stock of a fashionable N. York Clothing Store, in Market street, at Auction.

On Thursday next, June 7th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold without reserve, at the splendid Clothing establishment of E. Fitzgerald called the "N. York Clothing Store," No. 26 Market street, between Second and Front, his entire stock of splendid and fashionable ready made CLOTHING, as he is declining business, all of which are of a fashionable made according to the latest European style of fashion, of the best material and by the most competent workmen, expressly under the direction of the proprietor. It would be preferred to sell in large lots or quantities, but if the trade will not attend, the articles will be sold singly, as the owner is determined to close the stock by public sale as quick as possible, without regard to prices. Sale will be continued from 10 to 5 o'clock each day, and if early enough each evening until all are disposed of. The articles will be arranged this morning at 10 o'clock, and the agent of the establishment will be in attendance to show purchasers the stock. Those wishing to buy only one or a few garments should examine the articles before sale and mark them—by so doing it will save a great deal of trouble and delay. Articles with particular marks will be put up when called for. It is unnecessary to say this is the largest and best stock of Clothing offered at auction in this city for several years, and as before mentioned, every article will positively be sold without reserve. The stock is so extensive and the articles so numerous, sufficient space is not allowed to enumerate them in this advertisement. They comprise in part a general assortment of Summer Clothing of every description, Dress, Surtout and Sack Coats of every quantity of cloth, a great variety of everyday quality Pantaloons and Vests.

Also—fine shirts, hosiery, stocks, cravats, pocket hdkfs, &c. &c. ju6 JAMES M'KENNA, Auc.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Assignees Sale of Dry Goods.

On Thursday morning, June 7th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve, to close a concern—

A large assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, among which are superfine cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, jeans, tweeds, fancy vestings, drillings, cottonades, summer cloth, splendid printed lawns, balzarines, beraeges, de laines, super prints, ginghams, shawls, silk hdkfs, black and sewing silk, spool cotton, buttons, combs, hosiery, braid and leghorn bonnets and hats, damask and table cloth, checks, tickings, bleached and brown muslins, &c.

At 2 o'clock,

Groceries, Queensware, Furniture, &c.
Half chests Young Hyson Tea, 11 bxs Va manufactured Tobacco, 6 bbls No 1 mackerel, 10 bxs No 1 palm soap, wra[illegible], paper, shovels, spades, forks, transparent and venitian window blinds, looking glasses, [illegible]

A large and general assortment of new and second hand household furniture, glassware, &c.

At 7 o'clock,

A fashionable assortment of ready made clothing, fine shirts, with linen bosoms and collars, boots, shoes, hats, caps, fine cutlery, double and single barrel shot guns, pistols, new and second hand watches, &c. ju5

Country Seat at Auction.

On Monday evening June 11th, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, that splendid private residence situated on the banks of the Ohio, in the First Ward of the city of Allegheny, now in the occupancy of Saml and Wm. Wickersham, having a front on the river of 173 feet, and extending back an average of upwards of 300 feet, comprising one acre of ground, in a high state of cultivation, with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. The house is a large double two story brick, finished in the latest style, with all the modern conveniences and improvements, suitable out houses, wash house, stable and carriage house, &c. Terms at sale. JOHN D DAVIS, Auct. ju4

Buggy and Pedler's Wagon at Auction.

On Wednesday morning, June 6th, at 11 o'clock, in front of the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts, will be sold—one substantial well finished second hand Buggy, with leather top, in good order, also, a second hand two horse pedler's wagon. JOHN D DAVIS, Auct. ju2

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.......C. S. Porter.
Acting and Stage Manager.......W. H. Crisp.

BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. ARCHER. A festive Bill. Opera and Melo-Drama.

Wednesday Evening, June 6.
GUY MANNERING.
Gabriel, with the original songs........Mr. Archer
Julia........Miss Cruise
Meg........Mrs. Madison
Mrs. M'Candlish........Mrs. Archer
Song—I would I were a boy again—Mr. Archer
Mr. Farrell will execute a brilliant Fantasia on the Violin.
Dancing by Miss Homer and Master Wood
To conclude with the
DUMB GIRL OF GENOA.
Strapado........Mr. Wood
Desperetto........Mr. Archer
Julietta........Mrs. Madison

GREAT SALE OF GOODS AT THE ONE PRICE STORE, 60 Market street.

A. A. MASON & CO. inform their patrons and the public, that they will commence the sale of their splendid stock on Friday, June 1st, and continue Thirty Days, during which time, the whole of their immense establishment (including their five wholesale rooms) will be thrown open for retail trade, and for the display of one of the largest and most magnificent assortments of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS in the country, which have all been marked down, without regard to cost. Forty Thousand Dollars of their stock, of the latest and richest styles, have been recently purchased at the large peremptory public sales in New York, at immense sacrifices, and will be found, on examination, to be nearly one half less than usual prices. The [illegible] few of their Goods enumerated [illegible] prices annexed.

	Present Price.	Usual Price.
2000 yards French Ginghams,	12½ cts.	18 & 25c
3000 yds Lawns & Muslins,	10 & 12½ cts.	25c
4000 yds Mous de Laines,	12½ cts.	25c
1500 yards Alpacas,	12½ cts.	25c
3000 yds fine Bareges,	18 & 25 cts.	37 & 50c
2000 yds Sherman Cambrics,	[illegible]	[illegible]
20,000 yds fast colored do	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Brown Muslins all grades,	20 per cent less	
[illegible] usual prices		
100,000 yds Bleached Muslins, prices, marked down		
10 per cent.		
50 pieces Bonnet Ribbon,	12½ cts.	25c
400 Wrought Collars,	10 & 12½ cts.	25c
300 do do	31 & 50 cts.	75 & $1,00
300 Ladies Cravats,	12½ cts.	25c
100 French wrought Capes,	$1 50 to 3 00	$2 to 5 00
141 Lace Capes,	37½ & 50 cts.	75 to $1 00
700 Linen Handkerchiefs,	6¼ cts.	12½c
250 Standing Collars,	25 cts.	50c
130 Chemizetts,	50 cts.	$1 00
	25 & 37½ cts.	50 & 75c
Gents' 4s [illegible] Jeans,	[illegible]	
A large stock of Bonnets,		
New style Dress Goods	50 cts.	
White Laces	25 and 31 cts.	37 & 50c

Together with the largest stock SILKS, SHAWLS, and fine DRESS GOODS, to be found in this city, with an immense variety of other goods—affording to retail purchasers a rare opportunity of obtaining the best goods at from 25 to 50 per cent less than regular prices. They are as early call as many of their choicest goods will soon be sold. ☞ No deviation from the marked price.
A A MASON & CO.
my31 60 Market st. between Third and Fourth.

W. W. WALLACE,

PITTSBURGH FRENCH BURR MILL STONE and MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 244 Liberty street, near the [illegible] Burr Mill Stones of my own manufacture, made of a new and superior quality of Blocks, particular care is taken to have the joints made close, and all the blocks in each stone of a uniform quality. They are warranted to be equal to any in the country, and superior to the great mass of Burrs, whether of foreign or domestic manufacture, and sold at the lowest prices. A general assortment of Burrs, manufactured in France—a general assortment, at reduced prices, always on hand. Laurel Hill Mill Stones, all sizes.

Bolting Cloths, Anchor Stamp, warranted best quality, and at greatly reduced prices.
Mill Spindles, Mill Irons, Screws and Picks, Platform Scales, Corn and Cob Crushers, Grist Mill [illegible] castings of all kinds, and Mill Furnishings in general.
All orders promptly attended to at 244 and 246 Liberty street, near the Canal, Pittsburgh.
my30:d6m W W WALLACE.

Pittsburgh Steam Marble Works.

NO. 244 LIBERTY street, opposite Smithfield street—Marble Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Table Tops, &c., a large variety of the most beautiful kind, made always on hand, of foreign and domestic marble, cheaply [illegible] and made to order, by the aid of machinery, in the shortest notice and at the lowest prices. N. B.—The Country Trade furnished with all kinds [illegible] at the lowest rates. All orders promptly attended to at 244 Liberty, opposite Smithfield st.
my30:d6m W W WALLACE.

SMUT MACHINES.

LULL'S Patent Stone or French Burr SMUT MACHINE—the best article of the kind in use, they run light, clean fast, do the work well, and will last a life time. About 500 of them are in use, in the best mills in the country, and we have the strongest testimony of competent persons as their superiority over all other Smut Machines. For further particulars, address the subscriber at 244 Liberty st. Pittsburgh.
my 30:d6m W W WALLACE.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS—For grist, saw and other mills, always on hand, or made to order on very short notice, and at the lowest price. All orders promptly attended to at 244 Liberty street, near the Canal. my30 W W WALLACE.

PLASTER PARIS—For land, and other purposes, always on hand at 244 Liberty st. my30 W W WALLACE.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT—Always on hand, at 244 Liberty st. my30 W W WALLACE.

GRINDSTONES—All sizes and grits, always on hand at 244 Liberty street. my30 W W WALLACE.

MURDOCK'S PATENT DASHER CHURN.

BUTTER CAN BE PROCURED IN 6 OR 10 MINUTES FROM NEW MILK.

THE attention of the public is invited to this very valuable Churn, which has the advantage of all others in combining the old and new inventions together.

The utility of this invention is apparent, as by a simple process the air is forced beneath the dash, and does away with the necessity of purchasing a new Churn, as it can be applied to any churn in use, and for one dollar can have all the improvements of the age combined with those of gathering the Butter in the usual way.

The public are invited to call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, at 87, corner of Market and Fifth streets, or at 63 Diamond alley, between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh.
my29 SAML. KROESEN.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!!!

IT is with pleasure that the subscribers inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that they have completed arrangements with Messrs. J. C. Jenkins & Co., of Philadelphia, to receive their superior PACKED TEAS,

And will hereafter be kept constantly on hand. They are neatly and securely put up in metallic packs of ¼, ½ and 1 lb. each, with their printed card—showing the kind of Tea, price, name of the concern and depot in Philadelphia, with an invitation to return the Tea, if not liked.

RETAIL PRICES.

Greens.	Gunpowder	62½	75	1,00	1,25	1,50
	Imperial	62½	75	1,00	1,25	1,50
	Hyson	50 62½	75	1,00	1,25	
	Y. Hyson	50	75	1,00	1,25	1,50
Blacks.	Black	37½	50			
	Fine and extra Fine	75	1,00	1,25	1,50	

We will warrant all the TEAS we sell to be equal to, if not superior to any sold in this city, and should they not prove acceptable to the taste, they can be returned, and the money will be refunded, as it is only with that understanding we sell.

We ask a fair trial, that the public may be able to judge between our Teas and those heretofore sold by other companies in this city.

All lovers of rich, delicious and good flavored TEAS, should give us a call!

For sale by JOS. S. M. YOUNG & CO.
N W corner 4th and Ferry streets, and
E. YOUNG & CO.
my19:d6mis S W corner 3d and Ross streets

STEAM BOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
The splendid steamer STORM, Hopkins, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to PETTIGREW & CO., Agents. ju5

CINCINNATI & PITTSBURGH 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—has 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.

SUNDAY PACKET.
The ISAAC NEWTON, Captain Hemphill, will leave Pittsburgh every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Sunday evening at 10 P. M.
May 29, 1847.

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 BRILLIANT, Capt. 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. Percy Duval, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

NEW LISBON AND PITTSBURGH DAILY LINE OF CANAL AND STEAM PACKETS,

1849.

(VIA GLASGOW.)

Leaves Pittsburgh daily, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Glasgow, mouth of the Sandy and Beaver Canal, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and New Lisbon at 11, same night.

Leaves New Lisbon at 6 o'clock, P. M., (making the trip on the canal during the night) and Glasgow at 9 o'clock A. M., and arrives at Pittsburgh at 3 P. M.—thus making a continuous line for carrying passengers and freight between New Lisbon and Pittsburgh, in shorter time and at less rates than by any other route.

The proprietors of this Line have the pleasure of informing the public that they have fitted up two first class Canal Boats, for the accommodation of passengers and freight, to run in connection with the well known steamers CALEB COPE and BEAVER, and connecting, at Glasgow, with the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and other daily lines of steamers down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The proprietors pledge themselves to spare no expense or trouble to insure comfort, safety and dispatch, and ask of the public a share of their patronage.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS.
G. M. HARTON, S. & W. HARBAUGH, Pittsburgh.
R. HANNA, & Co., J. HARBAUGH & Co., New Lisbon.
mr11d

NOTICE.—The steamer BEAVER, C. E. Clarke, master, will leave after this notice, for Wellsville punctually, at 9 o'clock in the morning. ja13

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS for 1849.
MONONGAHELA ROUTE.
Only 73 Miles Staging.
Via Brownsville and Cumberland to Baltimore and Philadelphia.

THE splendid and fast running U S Mail steamers ATLANTIC, Capt J. Parkinson; BALTIC, Capt A. Jacobs; LOUIS M'LANE, Capt E. Bennett, are now making double daily trips between PITTSBURGH AND BROWNSVILLE.

The morning boat will leave the Monongahela Wharf, above the Bridge, daily at 8 o'clock precisely. Passengers will take SUPERB COACHES at Brownsville, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and the splendid cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Cumberland, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Baltimore the same evening, in time for the evening line to Philadelphia and Washington city.

From Pittsburgh to Baltimore, only 32 hours.
Fare........$10,00
From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, only 40 hours.
Fare........$12,00

The evening boat will leave at 5 o'clock, except Sunday evenings. Passengers by this boat will lodge on board in comfortable State Rooms the first night, pass over the mountains the following day in Eastern built Coaches, and lodge the second night in Cumberland.

Passengers have choice of either Steamboat or Rail Road between Baltimore and Philadelphia, and the privilege of stopping at Cumberland and Baltimore, and resuming their seats at pleasure. Coaches chartered to parties to travel as they please.

We make up the loads and way bills for the Coaches at the Pittsburgh offices, (in order to save time on arriving at Brownsville,) it is therefore important for passengers to get their tickets before going on board of the boat, at our office, Monongahela House, Water street, or St. Charles Hotel, Wood st. Pittsburgh.
ap5:dtn J. MESKIMEN, Agent.

Pittsburgh & Louisville Packet Line.
FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
The splendid new steamer TELEGRAPH No. 1, Hazlep, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Wednesday the 6th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co. GEO B MILTENBERGER. je5

PITTSBURGH AND LOUISVILLE PACKET LINE
The new and splendid fast passenger packet, TELEGRAPH No. 2, Mason, master, will leave for Cincinnati and Louisville on Thursday, the 31 inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co, or GEO B MILTENBERGER. my2

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND HOCKINGPORT.
The steamboat PILOT No. 2, Capt. J. N. Snauk, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for Elizabethtown, Captina, Sunfish, Proctor, Baro's Landing, New Martinsville, Sardis, Sistersville, Tuel's Landing, Matamoras, A. Sheet's Landing, Vaucluse, Newport, Cow Creek, Marietta, Point Harmar, Parkersburg, Belpre, Little Hocking and Hockingport.
Returning—Leaves Hockingport every Thursday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Marietta on Friday, at 6 A. M., passing the principal part of the above towns at landings on Friday, before night.
By the above arrangement, this boat will be able to lay at Pittsburgh on Sundays, and keep that day as it should be.
The public may depend upon this boat continuing in the trade during the low water season. ap25:1m

Louisville and St. Louis Packet Line. 1849.
REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ST. LOUIS
The fine fast running passenger steamer ATLANTIS, Geo W. Hicks, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports every Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to E C KING, No. 153 Com. Row, Louisville.
my15:6m

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET FOR ST LOUIS
The fine fast running passenger steamer GEN LANE, McPherson, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to E C KING, No 153 Com. Row, Louisville.
my15:6m

FOR CINCINNATI.
The splendid steamer ZACHARY TAYLOR, Lucas, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports this day.
For freight or passage apply on board. my29

FOR ZANESVILLE.
The light draught steamer COMET, Boyd, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports this day, Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board. my29

FOR WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT.
The neat and substantial steamer HUDSON, McMillen, master, will perform her regular trips between Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Bridgeport. She will leave Pittsburgh on Wednesday and Saturday.
For freight or passage, apply on board. ap19

FOR WHEELING AND SUNFISH
The fine steamer CINDERELLA, George Calhoun, master, will leave for above and intermediate ports on Mondays and Thursdays, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board. ap17

REGULAR ZANESVILLE PACKET.
The fine steamer JENNY LYND, C. Gallager, master, will run as a regular weekly packet between Pittsburgh and Zanesville—leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday. For freight apply to BAKER & FORSYTH, Agts, No 41 Water st. ap5 tf

SUNDAY TRIPS TO BEAVER.
The U S Mail steamer MICHIGAN No. 2, will leave the landing opposite the Monongahela House every Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, for Beaver. Returning, will arrive at 5 o'clock, P. M. Fare to Beaver and back, Twenty-five Cents. my25

SUNDAY TRIPS TO BEAVER.
The steamer BEAVER will leave the wharf, opposite the Monongahela House, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, for Beaver. Returning will leave Beaver at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at 4 o'clock. Fare, Twenty-five Cents. my21

FOR CINCINNATI.
The fast running steamer PENNSYLVANIA, Greenlee, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports every Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board. my

REMOVAL.
GEO B. MILTENBERGER, S. B. AGENT, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, has removed to No. 57 Front, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

NEW BOOK FOR SCHOOLS.—Elements of Mythology, or Classical Tables of the Greeks and Romans, to which are added some notices of Syrian, Hindoo and Scandinavian Superstitions, together with those of the American Nations, the whole comparing Polytheism with true Religion, for the use of Schools. Just rec'd by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, corner 3d and Market sts. my18

CLINTON PAPER MILL.

THE undersigned have this day associated under the name of Thompson Hanna & Son, for the purpose of manufacturing paper, at the Clinton Paper Mill, where they will be pleased to receive the patronage of the public, and the former customers of the senior partner.

They will at all times keep on hand a general assortment of writing, wrapping, tea and wall papers, bonnet boards, blank books, etc. etc., which they will exchange for clean linen and cotton rags.

Printers and Book Publishers can be supplied with every description of printing paper at short notice, and at reduced prices. THOMPSON HANNA,
April 1, '49—my21d6m EDMUND S. HANNA.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY BRICK LAYERS WANTED, at St. Louis, at two dollars and fifty cents per day. Constant work.
CARLYSLE & KEYSER,
my31:1w JOHN EVANS, and others.

DRIED PEACHES—50 bush just rec'd and for sale by ARMSTRONG & CROZER. my31