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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1849.

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☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. *Advertisements not inserted for a specified time* will invariably be charged until ordered out

PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

Advertisements and subscriptions to the North American and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, receive and forwarded from this office.

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

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
ROBT. C. WALKER, of Elizabeth Borough.
JOHN MILLER, of Sharpsburgh.
CALEB LEE, of Pittsburgh.
WM. ESPY, of Lower St. Clair.

SHERIFF,
CARTER CURTIS, of Pittsburgh.

PROTHONOTARY,
GEO. S. HAYS, of Upper St. Clair

TREASURER,
JOHN MORRISON, of Allegheny

COMMISSIONER,
JAS. MITCHELL, of Peebles.

CORONER,
WM. M. ARTHURS, of Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,
JOHN BYERS, of Findlay.

INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT WASHINGTON.—We were yesterday shown an engraving, representing the inauguration of General Washington as the first President of this United States, before the American Congress, on the 30th of April, 1789, which, in point of beauty and elegance of execution, far exceeds any thing of the kind we have ever seen. The plate is of unusually large size, being 22 by 29 inches, and printed on a fine sheet, 25 by 33 inches in size, and published by John Neale, 86 Carmine street, New York. The engraving is designed to match, or pair with the 'First Prayer in Congress,' the splendid steel engraving which was some time since published by the same author.

We would call the attention of our readers to the fact that this valuable work is now on sale in this city, by the Agent, who will wait upon them, with the plate, for a few days. This engraving is a splendid offering for the coming 4th of July—refreshing in our memory—as it is so well calculated to do—the early history connected with our then infant, but now mighty and happy republic.

The Engraving is accompanied by a Key, giving the names and position of the different members.

SURVEY OF THE NORTHERN LAKES.—The Detroit Bulletin states that several parties belonging to the Topographical Department have commenced the surveys of the Upper Lakes. The survey is under the charge of Lieut. Col. Kearney, who has his head quarters at Mackinac. Lieut. Seamon, with Messrs. Houghton and Harding, have charge of the North shore, between Mackinac and the river St. Mary. The survey of the South shore is under charge of Lieut. Burgess.

DRAINING OFF THE WATER.—We see by the New Orleans Bulletin of the 16th inst., that the people of that ill fated city are actively engaged in ridding the streets of the water caused by the late overflow from the crevasses. The experiment for draining off the water from a portion of the First Municipality, has been completely successful. A small embankment was formed through the centre of Basin street, passing down below the head of the Old Basin, and continued to Canal st., and up the latter to the required distance. A trench was then opened below the Old Basin, and all the water within the line of the above embankment flowed off in a few hours, into the grounds below the Bayou St. John, where one of the Draining Company's machines was situated, and was by it pumped over into the swamp.

There is nothing to prevent this embankment from being continued from Baronne street to the basin of the New Canal, which could drain off in like manner all the water which at present exists within that line. It will, at the same time, exclude any further inroads from the overflow, in case any thing should interfere with the present favorable prospects for closing the crevasse, and the river should again rise.

In reference to the immense quantities of filth and mud left by the receding of the water, the Picayune of the 16th states that the authorities in the First and Second Municipalities have promptly responded to the wishes of the community, by energetically beginning the work of putrifaction. Numbers of men were employed in removing the accumulated filth from the streets and gutters, and abundance of lime scattered thereon. The good work will be continued with assiduity, and there will be no evil to health resulting from the overflow.

CONVENTION OF EDITORS.—The Editors of the 17th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, recently held a Conference in Lewistown, at which it was resolved to call an Editorial State Convention, to meet at Harrisburgh, on the 8th of November next. The object of the Convention is the adoption of certain reforms, which are deemed necessary to the interests of the country press.

RAILROADS IN OHIO.—The spirit of improvement seems to be truly awakened among the people of Central and Eastern Ohio; and every account from that quarter brings fresh evidence of the fact. We learn from the Xenia Torch Light that the Columbus and Xenia Rail Road is going on well. The road immediately east of Xenia is in many places ready for the timbers and irons, and if there is an equal state of forwardness at the other end of the line, it will be finished at an early day. It is believed that this road will be one of the best in the United States. With the exception of a slight curve a short distance from Xenia, there are but three variations from a direct line, between that town and Columbus, and they were made for the purpose of touching at towns on the line. The whole work promises to be very substantial.

CASSIUS M. CLAY'S SON.—A COURAGEOUS BOY.—It is stated in the Cincinnati Commercial, that in the recontre between C. M. Clay and Mr. Turner, a brother of Turner, rushed to the rescue, stabbing Mr. Clay, whereupon a son of Mr. Clay, aged about 12 years, without one moment's deliberating, rushed on his father's assailant thrusting a large knife into him, whom our readers are aware is since dead. The little hero also procured a pistol for his father to kill Turner, the one he had stabbed, but the father who for the moment was speechless, heeded not his importunities.

CHOLERA AT COLUMBUS.—The Journal of the 23d states that Mrs. Kinney, the nurse in the unfortunate family of Mr. Smith, died of cholera on the evening of the 22d. Mr. Wm. Saunders, who recently returned to Columbus from Cincinnati, sick under the influence of Cholera symptoms, also died about 10 o'clock on the same day. Mrs. Clark, wife of Sumner Clark, was also attacked by the fiend, and was not expected to recover. These are the only additional cases which have occurred in that city from 11 o'clock on Thursday to 5 o'clock on Friday, of last week.

THE STEAMSHIP ALLEGHENY.—It is said that the Allegheny has been ordered home, and she will proceed to the navy yard at Washington for the purpose of a thorough overhauling, and having her present submerged propellers changed to the side-wheel motion.

HEAR A "NEUTRAL."—The "Yankee Blade," a most excellent paper, which so closely preserved its neutrality during the late Presidential contest, that we cannot tell to what party its editor belongs, this expresses its approval of the operations of the "official axe," as wielded by the present administration:

"OFFICE HOLDERS.—Few things are more mirth provoking in these days than the queer grimaces and violent outcries made by office holders when their heads are chopped off by the official axe. From the contortions and bellowings of many, one would infer that they fancied they had a life estate in the snug nests they have so long monopolized. For ourself, we are glad to see old Zach stirring up these old rats, and trust he will make a clean sweep, ere the dog days come."

CONSECRATION OF A SYNAGOGUE.—The New York Commercial Advertiser says, the Jews residing at Wilkesbarre, Pa., have just erected a synagogue there, which will soon be consecrated with the symbols appertaining to the Jewish faith. The Rev. Mr. Isaacs, of the Wooster street synagogue of that city, will conduct the ceremonies and deliver the consecration address.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, June 22, 1849.

The weather continues fiercely hot, and the range of the mercury at noon is rising 92; a state of things that does not give much activity to business; except to develope some new branch. Some bright genius improving the weather, has stationed himself in Wall Street, with a large wagon load of palm leaf fans, all for three cents. The consequence is, merchants and shop boys alike furnish themselves with one of those comfortable appendages, and go fanning themselves along the street with all the industry of Chinamen.

Railroad managers, hereabouts, complain bitterly of the falling of in travel, and their receipts.—The Harlem has taken in June only $500 more than last season, with a much longer road. This is a fair exhibit of all the roads, and is rather discouraging. The Erie road has made a contract for 5000 tons of iron, laid down in New York, for $42,50 to be paid for in bonds at par, at 7per cent. This is the smallest price ever paid for rails except in a few instances in 1843. At this price the English iron masters are willing to contract for 5000 tons more, and will be allowed to do so, nor be looked upon with much envy, so far as profits are concerned by the trade here.

Gov. Fish has disappointed the curiosity seekers, by deferring the execution of the sentence of death upon the poor fellow, who was to have died for the murder of his wife, by mixing arsenic with buckwheat cakes. For some time it has been impossible to hang any but poor men in this city, and in fact they will be saved through the intercession of the philanthropic citizens.

The new loan of the state has changed hands to considerable extent, at [illegible] foreign account.—By the issue of this new loan its state pays off a 7 per cent loan with funds raised at five per cent.—The corporation of New York is now in the market for money, and will obtain all it needs upon as favorable terms as the State has done. It requires much financial talent to keep even a sum of money profitably at work, and state stocks are looked upon with unusual favor.

The Cholera makes no progress among us. The interments are from ten to sixteen per day, and no one pays more attention to the subject, farther than to inquire what the day's report is. The city is clean, and although we have now a tropical climate, the general health is equal to former years.—A report has been circulated that Cholera has broken out at Saratoga. The story is false in all respects, no case has been seen by the physicians, and none need be deterred from a visit to that delightful watering place, which as usual, remains the "head quarters of fashion," in spite of all opposition.

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Grabe Stoner, a deck hand, was also taken on the 17th, and died the same day below Cloverport. These were the total number of deaths, and no other sickness until we got above Cincinnati.

At Maysville, a Mr. Grayson, of Big Sandy, came on board, apparently sick, and under the influence of liquor. He took a deck passage, and lay in the yawl, at the stern of the boat, until about 2 o'clock, A. M., when he was discovered to be quite ill, by some passengers, and every attention was given him, until he died on the morning of the 20th. On this day, several complained of indisposition, and some of premonitory symptoms of cholera, who were soon relieved by application to Drs. Merrett and Newton.

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Clerk of Steam Boat Wyoming.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

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LONDON, June 8.

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FRANCE—THE NEW MINISTRY—THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

I subjoin the names of the new French Ministry, in case you should be without your usual letter from Paris.

Odilon Barrot, President of Council and Minister of Justice.
M. Dufaure, Interior.
M. de Tocqueville, Foreign affairs.
Gen. Rulhieres, War.
M. de Falloux, Instruction.
M. Passy, Finance.
M. Lanjuinais, Commerce.
M. de Tracy, Marine.
M. Lacrosse, Public Works.

On the whole, this seems a respectable combination, and it is satisfactory to observe that it is of a more liberal character than had been anticipated. M. de Tocqueville is well known in your country, where in addition to what he collected on the presidentiary system, he doubtless gained some useful political lessons. M. Dufaure was Minister of the Interior under General Cavaignac, whom he strongly supported in his contest for the Presidency. Passy, the Finance Minister, has previously had long experience in that department. The name of Marshal Bugeaud is absent, and it appears that he could not be induced to take office while General Changarnier, to whom he has an old personal dislike, continued in command of the army of Paris.

The message of the President was to be delivered last Monday, the 4th inst., but it was put off from day to day to undergo amendations, and it has only made its appearance this morning. It is a rather formidable document in respect to length, but you will doubtless take an opportunity of publishing it entire. It is marked by an elaborate arrangement of statistical information and comparative absence of declamatory stuff, which show that Louis Napoleon has endeavored to profit in some degree by the rational models furnished by the official papers of England and America. On foreign affairs, however, and especially as regards Rome, (the great point of curiosity,) it throws no light.—The review of the course taken by France in the Lombard war and the Sicilian insurrection is plain and not ineffective, but the explanation of the Roman defeat is disingenuous to the last degree.—With respect to the future, all that is to be gathered is, that the final aim of the enterprize, which was to restore the Pope, under certain limitations, and to prevent Austria and Naples from setting up the old rotten government in an unaltered form, will still be preserved in. Of course nothing is offered to show by what right the French Republic takes upon herself to crush her Roman sister, and it is evident that their act is destined to stand out through all time as the most impudent and unscrupulous that history has recorded. Regarding the intervention of Russia in Hungary, all that is said is that it has been the subject of "several diplomatic notes."

As regards business, Paris is expected in the course of a few days to become like New Orleans in August. The cholera continues its ravages, and a short interval of intensely warm weather has also caused many sudden deaths. All persons, therefore, who are able to do so, are quitting the city as fast as possible. During the week the celebrated Lady Blessington has died suddenly, of apoplexy. Immediately after the attack, her homeopathic medical attendant, Dr. Simon, was called in, but he at once pronounced it fatal.—Lady Blessington was the daughter of Mr. Edmund Power, of Curraghleas, Waterford, and she married in 1818 the Earl of Blessington, who died in 1829.

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This government is to consist of a President of the Empire and a Council of the Princes. The Presidency is to be held by the King of Prussia and his descendants. The Council of Princes are to have six votes, divided as follows—

Prussia	1
Bavaria	1
Wurtemburg, Baden, &c.	1
Saxony and three small duchies	1
Hanover, Brunswick, three other duchies and the Hanse towns	1
The remaining small states	1

The President will reside during the meeting of the Diet at the seat of the Imperial Government.

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The President will appoint responsible Ministers.

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The Senate is to consist of 160 members. Of these Prussia is to nominate 40, Bavaria 20, Saxony, Hanover, Wurtemburg, &c., 12 each.

The members of the Senate are to be chosen, one half by the Government of the state to which they belong and one half by the Legislature of such state. Of the 40 Prussian members, for instance, the King of Prussia would nominate 20 and the Prussian Parliament 20.

The Senate will be chosen for 6 years. Each member must have attained the age of 30.

The House of Representatives will be chosen by the people.

The form of election is in direct. Electoral districts will be formed, of 100,000 souls. All the qualified voters in these districts will choose a certain number of electors, and these electors will in their turn choose the Deputies.

Every independent German, (that is to say, every man who pays taxes,) of 25 years of age, is to possess the right of voting, provided he has resided in his district 3 years, and can show, if required that he is not in arrear for taxes.

Every independent German is eligible for the House of Representatives, who is 30 years of age and has been 3 years a citizen of a German state.

The House of Representatives is to be chosen for 4 years.

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Such is a brief abstract of what in itself is a very long and by no means lucid document. Its promulgation, however, mighty as such an event would seem under ordinary circumstances, has been regarded, as I have said, with comparative indifference. Kings and Democrats alike have so utterly destroyed all confidence, by their constant appeals to force and their disregard of paper pledges, that no one pays more attention to the subject, farther than to inquire what the day's report is. The city is clean, and although we have now a tropical climate, the general health is equal to former years.—A report has been circulated that Cholera has broken out at Saratoga. The story is false in all respects, no case has been seen by the physicians, and none need be deterred from a visit to that delightful watering place, which as usual, remains the "head quarters of fashion," in spite of all opposition.

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Grabe Stoner, a deck hand, was also taken on the 17th, and died the same day below Cloverport. These were the total number of deaths, and no other sickness until we got above Cincinnati.

At Maysville, a Mr. Grayson, of Big Sandy, came on board, apparently sick, and under the influence of liquor. He took a deck passage, and lay in the yawl, at the stern of the boat, until about 2 o'clock, A. M., when he was discovered to be quite ill, by some passengers, and every attention was given him, until he died on the morning of the 20th. On this day, several complained of indisposition, and some of premonitory symptoms of cholera, who were soon relieved by application to Drs. Merrett and Newton.

On the morning of the 22d, Mr. John Spivey was attacked with cholera, and treated by physicians and friends without success; he died on the same evening about 8 o'clock. Mr. Charles Rogers was taken about the same time, and notwithstanding every attention was paid him, he died about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 23d. Spivey's death created considerable alarm among the passengers, and several complained of slight indisposition. Some were really sick, but in very few cases were cholera symptoms perceptible; and no cases on board, excepting Rogers and Spivey, were pronounced to be cholera by the attending physicians. ADAM McKEE,

Clerk of Steam Boat Wyoming.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

Correspondence of the Commercial Adverser

LONDON, June 8.

The general position of affairs throughout Europe remains precisely the same as last week.—Three events, however, which were then looked for with interest, have taken place, namely, the completion of the President's Message and the promulgation of the German constitution, concocted by the King of Prussia at Berlin.

FRANCE—THE NEW MINISTRY—THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

I subjoin the names of the new French Ministry, in case you should be without your usual letter from Paris.

Odilon Barrot, President of Council and Minister of Justice.
M. Dufaure, Interior.
M. de Tocqueville, Foreign affairs.
Gen. Rulhieres, War.
M. de Falloux, Instruction.
M. Passy, Finances.
M. Lanjuinais, Commerce.
M. de Tracy, Marine.
M. Lacrosse, Public Works.

On the whole, this seems a respectable combination, and it is satisfactory to observe that it is of a more liberal character than had been anticipated. M. de Tocqueville is well known in your country, where in addition to what he collected on the presidentiary system, he doubtless gained some useful political lessons. M. Dufaure was Minister of the Interior under General Cavaignac, whom he strongly supported in his contest for the Presidency. Passy, the Finance Minister, has previously had long experience in that department. The name of Marshal Bugeaud is absent, and it appears that he could not be induced to take office while General Changarnier, to whom he has an old personal dislike, continued in command of the army of Paris.

The message of the President was to be delivered last Monday, the 4th inst., but it was put off from day to day to undergo amendations, and it has only made its appearance this morning. It is a rather formidable document in respect to length, but you will doubtless take an opportunity of publishing it entire. It is marked by an elaborate arrangement of statistical information and comparative absence of declamatory stuff, which show that Louis Napoleon has endeavored to profit in some degree by the rational models furnished by the official papers of England and America. On foreign affairs, however, and especially as regards Rome, (the great point of curiosity,) it throws no light.—The review of the course taken by France in the Lombard war and the Sicilian insurrection is plain and not ineffective, but the explanation of the Roman defeat is disingenuous to the last degree.—With respect to the future, all that is to be gathered is, that the final aim of the enterprize, which was to restore the Pope, under certain limitations, and to prevent Austria and Naples from setting up the old rotten government in an unaltered form, will still be preserved in. Of course nothing is offered to show by what right the French Republic takes upon herself to crush her Roman sister, and it is evident that their act is destined to stand out through all time as the most impudent and unscrupulous that history has recorded. Regarding the intervention of Russia in Hungary, all that is said is that it has been the subject of "several diplomatic notes."

As regards business, Paris is expected in the course of a few days to become like New Orleans in August. The cholera continues its ravages, and a short interval of intensely warm weather has also caused many sudden deaths. All persons, therefore, who are able to do so, are quitting the city as fast as possible. During the week the celebrated Lady Blessington has died suddenly, of apoplexy. Immediately after the attack, her homeopathic medical attendant, Dr. Simon, was called in, but he at once pronounced it fatal.—Lady Blessington was the daughter of Mr. Edmund Power, of Curraghleas, Waterford, and she married in 1818 the Earl of Blessington, who died in 1829.

GERMANY.

The drought of the new constitution, published at Berlin in place of the Frankfort one, made its appearance a few days back, but appears to have excited neither enthusiasm at home nor confidence abroad. Prussia, Hanover and Saxony are the powers by which it has been framed, and it has been transmitted to the other states, with a request that they will signify their adhesion to it.

Its main provisions are as follows:—

All rights connected with peace, war and diplomatic intercourse are to be centered in the Imperial government.

This government is to consist of a President of the Empire and a Council of the Princes. The Presidency is to be held by the King of Prussia

☞ A meeting of all who are in favor of the free navigation of the Ohio river, will be held in the Board of Trade of Pittsburgh, at 4 past 7 o'clock in the evening of Thursday, the 28th inst., to take in consideration the obstruction about to be created by the erection of a bridge at Wheeling. And so determine what measures ought to be adopted in order to prevent the general rights of trade and commerce being sacrificed for the benefit of a private corporation and local interests.

Lorenz, Sterling & Co — Capt. J. C. Woodward
Clarke & Thaw, do John Klinefelter,
Wm. P. Young, do David Coldwell,
Barbridge, Wilson & Co. do Standish Peppard.
Lippincott & Co. do Saml. Dean,
Church, Crothers & Co do Pres H. Duvol.
W. Saich, do Saml. J. Reno.
D. H. Stone, do R. J. Grace.
Bakewell, Pears & Co do R. C. Gray.
B. A. Fahnestock & Co do James Holmes
Bagaley & Smith. Spang & Co.
H. Coulter & Co A. & W. Nimick,
Simpson & Co S. Hemphill,
King, Pennock & Co Jas. A. Hutchison & Co
Wallingford & Co. Bailey, Brown & Co
Wm. Holmes & Co Lewis Dalzell & Co.
D. Leech & Co Wood, Edwards & M Knight
P. Mulvany, George H. Perry,
L. S. Waterman, Singer, Nicholson & Co
J. B. Guthrie, Robinson & Moore,
Henry Woods, R. Townsend & Co
Jno. Caldwell, Jr. Forsyth & Co.
G & J H Shoenberger & Co R. N. Waterman,
Livingston, Roggen & Co Wm. J. Howard
Wood & Violett, St Louis, J. K. Hersh,
Hardy, Jones & Co Geo. R. Massey,
G. M. Harton. R. M'Cormick,
Moorhead, Copeland & Co. Cuddy, Jones & Co
Jones & Quigg, Lyon, Shorb & Co
C. Ihmsen.

jn25:1d

LARD OIL—10 bbls best quality, for sale by
J SCHOONMAKER & CO
jn27

CHLORIDE LIME—By the cask and at retail. Muspratt & Son's best article, by
J SCHOONMAKER & CO
jn27

SULPH. QUININE—70 oz for sale by
J SCHOONMAKER & CO
jn27

FINE SPONGE.—Just received and for sale by
J SCHOONMAKER & CO
jn27

OXALIC ACID, Chloroform, Chlorie Ether, Hydrarg Cum Creta, Morphiæ and Sulph. Potassa, just received by
J SCHOONMAKER & CO,
jn27 24 Wood st

REV DR UPFOLD.—The Aged Christian's Companion, containing a variety of Essays, adapted to the improvement, consolation, and encouragement of persons advanced in life. By Rev John Stanford, D. D., with a memoir of the author, by Rev. George Upfold, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh. 1 vol. 8vo. Just received and for sale by
JAS B LOCKWOOD, 62 Wood st

FISH—50 bbls No 3 Mackerel; 30 bbls and 20 ½ bbls do, just received and for sale by
JOHN WATT & CO, Lib rty st
jn27

PINK LINEN LUSTRES—A handsome article for girls and children's Sacks.

Also, Mull and Scotch Muslins—For dresses and sacks. Also, barred Jackonets, for do. some as low as 12½ cts, suitable for ladies wrappers; and a great variety of Embroidered Muslins, for dresses and sacks, white, pink and blue corded Skirts, &c., lately received at Dry Goods House of
W R MURPHY,
jn27 northeast cor. 4th and Market sts

☞ I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Pittsburgh, on the 17th July, 1849, at 2 o'clock, P. M
WM E. AUSTIN Auditor
jn27:d3w

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Sam uel B Bushfield and William B Hays, trading under the firm of BUSHFIELD & HAYS, has been dissolved by William B Hays selling his entire interest in the firm to S B Bushfield. All accounts due the firm will be collected by S B Bushfield, and all debts due by the late firm to be paid by the same.

S B BUSHFIELD.
Pittsburgh, June 22, 1849 W B HAYS

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—S B BUSHFIELD having this day associated with himself HENRY LEASON, formerly of Bedford, Pa., and recently of the Diamond Hotel, Pittsburgh, will continue the business under the firm of BUSHFIELD & LEADER at the old stand No 229 Liberty street.

S B BUSHFIELD
Pittsburgh, June 22, 1849 H LEADER

Having retired from the former business, I take pleasure in recommending my successors to the patronage of my customers and the public generally.
W B HAYS
jn27

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

100 LOTS will be offered for sale at Public Auction, on the THIRD day of JULY next, in the BOROUGH of TARENTUM, one of the most beautifully situated boroughs in the Pennsylvania Canal, twenty-two miles from Pittsburgh, in a most fertile and rapidly improving country. The Canal passes through the centre, while it is bounded on the south by the Allegheny river, on the north by the Leechburg road, and on the west by Bull creek, forming a good location for timber, &c. The neighborhood abounds in Coal, Iron Ore, Water Power, and is celebrated for its numerous Salt Works, the most extensive in the State. There are already several Steam Mills in the town and vicinity, five or six stores, three well built places of worship, two public schools, and a population of about six hundred inhabitants. There is no doubt that all the vacant houses would find tenants immediately. There is every probability of it becoming a seat of justice of county town.

Capitalists, Manufacturing Associations, Individuals, Mechanics and others seeking eligible business sites are invited to examine the advantages here presented. On later, the price of lots has been rapidly increasing, and it is not likely they will ever be purchased as cheap hereafter.

All that is wanting is capital and enterprise to give it a rapid growth. It is admirably situated for carrying on the less extensive manufactures, which do not require to be placed in the great manufacturing centre of Pittsburgh. The two beautiful valleys of Big and Little Bull Creeks, opening into the river at the head and foot of Water Power, Coal, Iron Ore, offer many advantages for manufacturing establishments, among which may be mentioned the following: Rolling Mills, Salt Works, Furnaces, Brick Yards, Saw Mills, Grist Mill, W