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ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG TICKET.

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CORONER,
WM. M. ARTHURS, of Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR,
JOHN BYERS of Findlay.

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

The Catholic.

We give, in another column, the comments of the Catholic on our remarks on its course relative to the struggle for liberty and independence in Rome.

Stripped of verbiage, and of matters not relevant the defence amounts to this, that:—

"With regard to the civil and religious liberty in Rome under the Popes we, ["the Catholic"] have only to say that there was as much, if not more, than under any Protestant Government."

That—

"The statements that "the doctrine of the Pittsburgh Catholic is an exaggeration of the old one of the 'divine right of Kings,' is purely assertion, unfounded in fact, and unjust in its application.".

And, finally—that the Romans themselves are not engaged in the present struggle.

☞ "The majority being Piedmontese," &c.

In support of the assertion that in Rome, under the Popes, there was *as much, if not more*, civil and religious liberty than under any Protestant Government, the editor says that the Jews enjoyed more liberty in Rome than in any city of Europe, where they dwell in large numbers; and that there is, or was, a Protestant Church for travellers, or others who preferred going there.

In regard to the tolerance granted the Jews, we are not inclined to dispute it, though we consider the fact, as stated, very questionable. But admitting it to be true, it is easily accounted for. We can very well believe that a Jew may be more tolerable than a Lutheran or Calvinist—a Presbyterian or Methodist. The Jew desires no converts, and if he did, is not likely to make any. The general tendency of things is to advance, not to go backward, and it is *progress*, not reaction, that Rome dreads and resists. Hence a thousand Jews are more tolerable than one Colporteur.

In further proof of the religious liberty enjoyed under the Popes, the editor adduces the fact that there is, or was, a Protestant Church for travellers, or others who preferred going there.

We believe this to be partly true, that is, there is a Protestant Church *for travellers.* We have heard of it before. It was established, we believe, by the influence of the British residents in Rome a very wealthy body, whose expenditure is of considerable consequence to the Holy City. But it exists only on sufferance, and during good behaviour. It is not allowed, we believe, to bear any outward sign of being a place of worship, and should its minister busy himself very diligently in the cure of any other souls than *travellers*, he would find himself in trouble immediately.

But grant the toleration of the Jews, and the Church for travellers and what a view of the notions of civil and religious liberty of an American newspaper, (if it may be termed such,) does the question present. One Protestant Church and toleration for the Jews! This is the editor's idea of liberty. Having this, the Roman people ought to be content. Not being content with this modicum of liberty, (which, after all, are concessions to others rather than themselves,) the Romans are sacrilegious villains, socialists and communists, and worse, if there be any thing worse.

As much civil and religious liberty in Rome under the Popes, says the editor, as under any Protestant government! Is this ignorance, or is it merely the bold assertion of a bad man, entirely reckless of truth, in defence of a bad cause? We are compelled to believe the latter. The editor knows, he must know, that till recently there was neither liberty of speech nor liberty of the press under the Pope, and scarcely the trace of the essentials of either religious or civil liberty.

But even grant this, admit, for argument's sake, that the Pope's temporal government was a mode of civil and religious freedom, we still maintain that the Roman people have the right to change their mode of government if they see proper. If they believe that their affairs can be better managed by laymen than by priests, it is their privilege to effect the change—peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must. This fundamental doctrine of freedom, though evidently very repugnant to "the Catholic," he has not courage, or does not deem it expedient, in terms, to avow. To evade it, he contends that the defenders of Rome are not Romans, but bandits, outlaws, and fugitives from other countries, who rule and constrain the people of Rome against their will.

"The Catholic" does the bandits and outlaws too much honor, the Romans too little. We are willing to admit that the latter are sufficiently debased, and hence the necessity of obtaining leaders from a less emasculated people. But still it is not possible that against the will of the Romans themselves, the bandits could keep out 35,000 veteran French soldiers doing their utmost to effect a junction with their friends within the walls.—The thing is incredible. The truth is, that the present government of Rome is the result of universal suffrage, it is *legitimate* because it is so.—And it is a fact worth notice, that these usurpers, as they are called, offered the French Ambassador to lay down their power, and again submit to a vote of the people, if he would withdraw the French army.

We have not space to-day for any proof that the doctrine of the "Catholic", is an exaggeration of the old one of the divine right of Kings, but we will attend to it, as well as some other matters connected with the subject, before long.

Letter from Mr. Clay.

A Mass Convention of members of the Free Soil party assembled at Cleveland, on Friday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the establishment of the ordinance which prohibited slavery in the territory north and west of the river Ohio.

Among the invited guests was the Hon. Henry Clay, and the following sensible and patriotic letter from him, was read on the occasion:

ASHLAND, June 16, 1849.

GENTLEMEN—I received your official letter, in behalf of the Freemen of the Reserve, inviting me to unite with them, at Cleveland, in celebrating the anniversary of the passage of the Ordinance of 1787, on the 13th of July next. I concur entirely in opinion as to the wisdom of that great measure, and I am glad that it has secured to the States, on which it operates, an exemption from the evils of Slavery. But the event of the passage of the Ordinance has never, within my knowledge, been celebrated in any of the sixty one years, which has since intervened. It is proposed for the first time to commemorate it. It is impossible to disguise the conviction, that this purpose originates out of the question, now unfortunately agitating the whole Union, of the introduction of slavery into New Mexico and California.

Whilst no one can be more opposed than I am to the extension of Slavery into those new territories, either by the authority of Congress, or by individual enterprise, I should be unwilling to do any thing to increase the prevailing excitement. I hope that the question will be met, in a spirit of calmness and candor, and finally settled in a manner to add strength and stability, instead of bringing any danger, to the existence of our Union. In all our differences of opinion, we should never cease to remember that we are fellow citizens of one common and glorious country, nor to exercise mutual and friendly forbearance.

But, Gentlemen, waving all other considerations indispensable engagements will prevent my attendance on the occasion, which you have done me the honor to invite me.

With great respect I am,
Your friend and ob't servant.
H. CLAY.

Messrs. JOHN C. VAUGHAN, } Committee.
THO. BROWN, }

"Family Journal."—We find a new paper on our table, with the above title. It purports to be edited and published by J. J. Buchanan. Truth compels us to say that it is neither beautiful in appearance, nor remarkable for editorial ability.—It may improve, however. Its selections are mostly made up from the Morning Post.

A Remedy for Cholera.

We had concluded not to publish any more remedies for Cholera, concluding that we had fully discharged our duty, but the following comes to us so highly and respectably recommended, and is so free from dangerous narcotics, that we have been induced to forego our determination. The *Cincinnati Gazette*, in an editorial article, introduces the communication of Mr. Greenough, who is the inventor of the remedy, with the following remarks:—

The Cholera—A Remedy.

Mr. Greenough, whose communication we publish to day, is one of our most intelligent and respectable citizens. He is in no way whatever connected with the preparation or sale of medicine or drugs of any kind, but an excellent, active, benevolent man, who makes his statement public, simply hoping to afford some aid in relieving a distressed community. He has visited many persons sick with Cholera, and administered to more than one hundred patients with entire success, and has presented to others over one hundred bottles of the compound, from which he has favorable returns. We have, ourselves, conversed with several gentlemen of the first respectability, who have successfully used this medicine. And we are informed that it has been generally used in the Cholera Hospital, on Fourth street, where an unusual number of patients have been rescued from death. If families have a regular physician, he should be consulted, and his prescriptions followed; that is the safest way. The attention of physicians is called to Greenough's compound; and it may be well to have some of it on hand, to use on an emergency, before the physician reaches the patient.—Too much care cannot be taken to guard against the insidious attack of the dreadful disease—to check the first even slight derangement in the abdominal regions, particularly, as many of the most dangerous attacks have been preceded by copious discharges, free of pain, and hardly noticed, except that the patient feels relieved by the operation, and is therefore induced to forbear the use of remedies. The safest course is, not to neglect a moment, the first indications of the approach of the disease.

Since writing the above, we received this note from Dr. Jordan of the Fourth street Hospital

"I have used Mr. Greenough's cholera preparation with excellent success—and consider it among the best remedies for cholera. I used it, and recommended it to my friends in different parts of the country, previous to my connexion with the Cholera Hospital—not knowing *then* whose preparation it was—considering it enough for me to know that it was *good*. I have since become acquainted with Mr. Greenough, and find, upon inquiry, that he has used it extensively in the city for the last few weeks—and with remarkable success, even in cases given up by physicians.

J. H. JORDAN, M. D.,
Physician Cholera Hospital."

Now it is well known that remarkable success has attended the treatment of cholera in the Fourth street Hospital, under the charge of Dr. Jordan, far greater, as we have heard it frequently remarked, than has been witnessed in private practice generally.

For the Cincinnati Gazette.

Messrs. Editors—Not long since I handed you a recipe for the cure of the cholera, of which you gave publicity. I had, in the year 1832, used it successfully in the worst cases of cholera, and have for the 17 years since used it in all cases of diarrhoea, cholera morbus, dysentery, and bloody flux that have come under my notice, with entire success. Since the prevailing epidemic, I have used it without a single failure of success, except in some few instances where some other medicines had been previously given. Some of the cases treated were of such an alarming character that I deem it a duty to make the public acquainted with the facts, and to refer to individuals who are well known citizens.

Some time in the early part of June, I was called upon to visit a child (on Fifth street, near Park) about 14 or 15 years of age, who had been taken violently with Cholera during the previous night. She had gone into an entire collapsed state—pulseless, cold and senseless. After having given her two or three table spoonfuls, at intervals of from 15 to 20 minutes, and continuing to rub the feet, hands and arms with dry flannel for about an hour, signs of life were manifested by a feeble pulse and somewhat free respiration. She soon spoke, and requested to be moved. I made an attempt to remove her from off the bed, when she vomited violently a large amount of the "rice water," and sunk back and gasped as if dying. I immediately left the house in search of some assistance, and met Dr. Richards near the corner of Park and Fifth streets. I requested him to accompany me to the house. Upon entering and examining the child he said that nothing would be of any avail, that she was incurable, and "*dead to all intents and purposes.*" Although she had at the time *some respiration*. I left the house in search of some person to get the township trustees to provide for her burial. I met Mr. A. D. Loomis on Park street in a carriage with another gentleman, and informed them the child was dead. Upon their arrival at the house, the child was still living. After a short time they placed her in the carriage, and took her to the Fourth street Cholera Hospital. She continued to grow better, and in two other days was taken away from the hospital by a friend and is now living and well. No other treatment was made except to continue occasionally the use of the above mentioned mixture.

On or about the middle of June, Mr. —— Jones (residing on north side of Seventh three doors from Mound,) called at my store and urgently requested me to go immediately and see a young man by the name of Isaac Henry, on Mound st., near the north corner of Seventh street, stating that his physician Dr. Coxe, had given him up; had said he believed his case was incurable, that in all probability he would live but a few hours. On my arrival at the house I found Mr. Henry in a collapsed state, cold, pulseless, and apparently senseless. I gave him a tea-spoonful *at once*, commenced rubbing him with dry flannel, and gave him a *table-spoonful* at intervals of 15 to 20 minutes, four or five times.—In about one hour he had a perceptible pulse, and after continuing three hours rubbing, he was sensible, knew his mother and other friends around him, and is now out and nearly as well as ever.

I will mention one or more cases similar. On the 4th July, Mr. Wm. Hart, a shoe dealer on Fifth street, sent to me at my store requesting my attendance at his house on Seventh street, near Mound, stating that his daughter, about 10 or 11 years of age, was very low with cholera, and that he was fearful she was past recovery. I went immediately to the house, and there found the child in great distress, vomiting and purging at short intervals, nearly in a collapsed state, the pulse scarcely perceptible, extremities cold, skin shrivelled: after making the ingredients known, of which the medicine was composed, the physician in attendance, (Doctor Comyge, office on Mound street near Seventh,) said there could be no objection to administering the compound. We at once gave her a teaspoonful, and continued the same amount at intervals of 15 or 20 minutes, and commenced rubbing the extremities with dry flannel. In the course of an hour her pulse was regular, and before 9 o'clock in the evening she was perfectly easy. I directed to give her half a teaspoonful during any time in the night, in case there were any signs of a relapse. They gave her half teaspoonful three times during the night. I called in the morning of the 5th, and found that the disease was entirely arrested, but found there had been a consultation by two physicians, and that the result of their deliberations were to give the child an extract of bark and a quantity of calomel. I could not with propriety, make an open difference with them, but feared that such a course would prove injurious. On my return to my store I wrote to Mr. Hart, requesting him not to administer the bark and calomel; they were laid aside and not given, and on Sunday the 8th, the child went out, and to all appearance as well as ever.—It may be well to remark that previous to my seeing the child, she had taken Cartright's mixture of chalk, calomel, charcoal, and diverous other preparations, all of which were vomited up, and no beneficial result apparent. I must be permitted to say that there is to me a great mistake with many physicians in the treatment of the early stages of cholera; all, or nearly all their efforts are directed to act upon the liver, when the fact is, the disease is entirely with the blood, being solely an analysis of the blood, the watery parts passing off through the the interior vessels, and the remainder coagulating in the blood vessels. It then requires an active agent upon the absorbent vessels in the system to warm the blood in the region of the heart, and to impart a stimulation without irritation; (upon this ground I object to capsicum, as it has a tendency to produce inflammation and congestion, which has so often resulted in the bloody flux. It would seem, that after the disease is arrested, or the decomposition of the blood ceases, the liver and all the organs assume their wonted activity, (unless previously disordered) and all the patient requires is light, nutritious diet consisting of either biscuit water, Indian meal gruel, chicken broth, any of them in small quantities, and at short intervals.

It is not my intention in the present letter, to attempt to philosophize, theorize, or speculate upon the probable *cause or causes* of the disease, only to present my views of what the cholera is in its results, solely a chemical analysis of the blood.

I will mention another, which is only four out of about one hundred or more cases, nearly parallel. On the —— day of June, I was called on whilst at the drug store of Mr. Lea, on Third St., near Park, to go at once to a woman taken suddenly in a collapsed state of the cholera; Dr. George being present, started with me; we went and found the woman lying on the floor, in great distress with cramps, vomiting, &c. Dr. George drew from his pocket a vial containing a mixture, giving her about a table spoonful—this mixture caused her to vomit, and she continued to cramp. He felt and pronounced her pulseless, and said that his engagements were such that he must go. I then commenced giving her my mixture, and after having given her three or four table spoonfulls, she appeared easy. I then started to get a conveyance to the hospital—found a furniture car, returned and found her easy, gave her another table spoonful, and put her into the car, and she scarcely groaned until nearly there. I told Dr. Jordan what I had given, and he ordered to have it continued, I stopped in two or three days and Dr. Jordan informed me she was up and about. I will here state that upon enquiry, I found the woman had been affected with diarrhoea, some five or six days, and was taken with cramps so sudden that she fell at once upon the floor.

The foregoing statements, so far as I am concerned, are correct. J. H. JORDAN, M. D.

1 ounce pulverized gum guiacum,
1 ounce ground cloves,
1 ounce of ground cinnamon,*

To these add 1 quart best 4th proof French brandy; shake them well several times during the first 24 hours; let them stand and settle, and give of the tincture from a tea to a table spoonful, (as the nature of the case requires) once in 15 or 20 minutes. B. F. GREENOUGH.

From the Pittsburgh Catholic,

In reply to the remarks of the Gazette, on the cause of freedom in Rome:—

1. Our readers will bear in mind what we demanded of the Gazette. We asked for facts, as data, for the application of his insulting epithets. His answer is more insults, but no facts. This may be a very convenient mode of arguing with some persons, but it is not convincing. The Roman Inquisition, about which he asks a question, was a prison and not a place of torture for ecclesiastics who forfeited their liberty on account of their crimes. There were only three persons confined there when it was suppressed. *With regard to the civil and religious liberty in Rome under the Popes, we have only to say, that there was as much if not more than under any Protestant Government.* We have no doubt, if Pius IX was not molested by the Red Republicans, every thing connected with the Government of Rome, against which any sensible man could object, would be ere now totally removed. The Jews enjoyed more liberty in Rome than in any city of Europe, where they dwelt in large numbers. There is, or was, a Protestant Church for travellers or others who preferred going there.

We are glad that the Gazette repudiates the idea of being a Socialist of the Tribune school. We do not insist that he is; but though it may be false, it is not so very absurd for others to think it, when they find that the Gazette copies from and imitates the Tribune in many of its Socialistic movements. But, as the imputation is so strongly denied, we retract our words of reproach.

2. We regret the audacity of the claim of the Roman Pontiff to temporal dominion did not tempt the Editor of the Gazette to give us a specimen of his historical and legal lore. Perhaps he could tell what the world never heard. In statistics he is very clever, for he not only contradicts his own reliable sources of information, when he gives the census of the Papal States as five or six millions of souls, but he even contradicts himself. Only three millions is what he himself in another place gives as the number of the population. *The statement, that "the doctrine of the Pittsburgh Catholic is an exaggeration of the old one," of the "divine right of kings" is purely assertion—unfounded in fact and unjust in its application."* Too much and too sorely have our forefathers suffered from kings, to make us think them either god like or good. We have not space for boasting about the deeds of our ancestors; but we defy the Gazette to prove his assertion, which he says is easy, that it can be shown from the pages of our paper, that "its sentiments are not only monarchical, but abjectly so." Prove this, and you will prove by the same ratiocination that white is black.

3. The *Gazette* does not believe that the rulers and people of Rome are tinged with the Socialist theories of France. The Romans, we believe, with a few exceptions, are not tainted with this soul-poison, but it is evident from every source of information, that Mazzini and Garabaldi with their banditti are of the same school, and hold the same sentiments with Ledru Rollin and Proudhom with the Montagnards.

"The *Pittsburgh Catholic* professes a great abhorrence of *Red* Republicans. If it had as much courage as *duplicity*, it would not hesitate to avow its hatred of any Republicanism." For this and other personal insults and epithets all we say is, Mr. Editor of the *Gazette*—*you* are a gentleman. Your gentle words—your charitable insinuations, prove this to a demonstration.

But Mr Gentleman Editor, do not, we beseech you, be under a mistake about our courage. We *dare*, and have always dared to oppose popular opinions, when we knew they were wrong. We are doing it now. We dared it last year in opposition to some of our best friends, in relation to poor Ireland. We have courage enough always to dare error, and speak our convictions even though *threats* are made, such as the following, which is copied from last Saturday's *Gazette*. We have courage enough to die.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PETER'S PENCE.—Will Bishop Hughes or his coadjutors here *dare* to publish the list of names of Americans who will subscribe money to aid a tyrant in his daring attempt to conquer and subjugate the people of Rome? Would any American citizen *dare* publicly subscribe money for such a purpose, or will such subscriptions be made with the understanding that they shall be kept concealed? HENRY."

4. The *Gazette* has very little doubt that we grossly slander the people who are defending Rome. What the gentleman considers information "entitled to the last consideration," it is hard to tell. But we suppose he will have no objection to a good Pope hater. One whom he himself calls "a gentleman of the highest respectability." If so, we have only to copy a short extract from the *Gazette* of last Thursday. The gentleman whom the *Gazette* endorses, writes: "The most efficient men on their (the Italian side) were the student's corps, the foreign legion and Garibaldi. *The latter are a desperate set of fellows, many of them old bandits by profession.*" But "our business," says the *Gazette*, "is not with their *characters* but with their *rights*." Whose rights? The rights of these banditti? They are the getters up and the keepers up of this insurrection; or, as the gentleman says, "the most efficient men." And no man in his senses can say that these robbers and assassins have any *right* to make Rome their *prey*. What would you say if those heroes of yours would invade one of our Southern cities, terrify the inhabitants, and under the name of liberty and equality, liberate the slaves, confiscate all the property they can put their hands on, and proclaim it an independant republic? Have they a right to do so? They would be the people, but would such be the people who have or ought to have the right of choosing the form of government for a foreign city. The *Gazette* says "they are chiefly Romans, with individual exceptions not worth mentioning."

In other columns of our paper, we have given extracts from sources which any one but the gentleman of *Gazette* would take as worthy at least of some consideration. But as we have to convict the *Gazette*, we can give information from its own columns, which proves that the Roman's who had a right, no matter how their fears and the frauds practised on them may make them not act against these banditti, were, when the republic was proclaimed, merely spectators. In the *Gazette* of June 13th, a correspondent of the *N. Y. Commercial Journal* writes: "It now appears that scarcely a single individual among them is a native of the Roman States, the majority being Piedmontese. Under these circumstances it is impossible not to apprehend that, whatever turn the crisis may take, they will be disappointed and betrayed in their ultimate efforts." It is, then only encouraging brigands to cheer them on in the name of liberty. They have no *character* which the *Gazette* considers none of his business, but yet it compares these men of no character with those great men who proclaimed and fought for liberty, here. This is undoubtedly offering a gross insult to every American citizen.

5. The story of the cutting up of the Priests is *not* an exploded slander. The *Tribune* said it was, and of course so did the *Gazette*—but other persons with better opportunities of knowing, and equally respectable, repeat the horrid story. The *London Morning Chronicle* that first denied, now re-asserts the brutal act. The *Pittsburgh Chronicle* of yesterday, though in another column lauding the Triumvirate to the skies, mentions a fact significant enough of the good order preserved in Rome: "Application has been made to our Charge to supend the American flag from two princely houses, *in order to save their female inmates from violence and dishonor the heads of which are actually members of the administration.*"

After excusing the plunderers, the gentleman of the Gazette becomes valiant himself. He says: "Were we a Roman, we would blow up the Vatican, St. Peters, yea, even every remnant of the glorious Rome of old, a hundred times, rather than the French should enter." No doubt the editor meant all he said. Such likewise seems the resolve of the brigands provided they escape from the ruins. It reminds us of the test by which Solomon detected the true mother. The false one was willing the child should be destroyed. She would then, at least, enjoy the gratification of taunting the true mother with being childless like herself. The editor's valor likens him very much to this hardened bad woman.

We have no space to say more at present.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. MADISON.—The remains of the venerable relict of Ex-President MADISON were removed from her late residence, in Lafayette square, to St. John's Church, yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The Rev Mr. Pyne, Rector of the Church, delivered, in a very feeling manner, an eloquent and just eulogy on the character of the deceased, which was listened to with deep interest by a dense congregation, including the President of the United States, the Cabinet Officers, gentlemen of the Army and Navy, the Mayor and City Councils, and many distinguished citizens and strangers. The Rev. Mr. French aided the Rector of St. John's in the funeral solemnities. About half past 5 o'clock, the funeral procession, a very large and imposing one, moved from the Church to the Congress Cemetery, where the corps will remain until it is removed to its final resting place at Montpelier, Va.—*Nat. Int.*

PLYMOUTH, (MASS.)—Plymouth, to a New Yorker, accustomed to Broadway and Wall street, seems to be sleeping in the embrace of a perpetual Sabbath; but there is much more vitality than is seen upon the surface. The wharves here are deserted, but distant seas are whitened with the canvass of Plymouth ships, and a very respectable commerce is now owned in Plymouth. The Saving Bank here has deposites exceeding four hundred thousand dollars; a fact that speaks volumes for the people of the town, and for the county, in which there are at least two other Savings Institutions. I inquired as to who these depositors were, and learned, with pleasure that they were men and women of the smallest means and the largest economy. This is but one, though a marked evidence of New England prosperity.—*Corr. N. York Express.*

"God grant that a man may be selected by the Democratic party of the Union to bear its standard who will pledge himself to remove from office every officeholder who *now, or for the next four years*, acknowledges himself to be a Whig, and will religiously keep that pledge."—*Washington Union*.

If the prayers of the wicked were not an abomination, the Editor of the Union would doubtless be answered; for the "spoils" is the burden of its daily supplications.—*Albany Jour.*

Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

London, June 29, 1849.

The Romans still keep the Gauls at bay, but Ancona has at last capitulated to their allies the Austrians. Venice, like Rome, continues to hold out, but without a final hope. In Hungary the concluding struggle is drawing near, and in Germany the insurrection has been completely quelled. Such is the continental news of the week. At home the Chancellor of the Exchequer has submitted his annual budget, showing a surplus for the past as well as for the present year of about £100,000—and the House of Lords have thrown out the bill for the admission of Jews to Parliament, by a majority of 95 against 70.

ROME.

The details from Rome are as follows. The siege works having been completed on the 13th of June General Oudinot on the following day summoned the city to surrender. The Triumvirs, however, firmly stood their ground and refused to listen to any terms that were not preceded by a recognition of the republic. "We know not if we shall fall," they said, "but there are some falls which confer honor." Meanwhile M. de Corcelles, the new envoy from Paris, arrived to negotiate.—He announced the disavowal of the convention made by Lesseps, but said that he was entrusted with a mission essentially liberal and intended to protect the population of Rome. The reply of the Triumvirs intimated that they could place no trust in Frenchmen. They had treated with Lessep as the recognised minister of the French republic; on the faith of a convention with him they had surrendered the important position of Monte Marie, and they had also just experienced the bad faith of Oudinot in attacking the city a day before the period to which he had solemnly promised to delay the commencement of hostilities.

All devices of diplomacy having thus failed, there was nothing left for the insatiable demands of French honor but bombardments and slaughter. The batteries, accordingly, commenced playing on the walls on the 14th. For four and twenty hours, however, the fire was maintained without effect, and up to the 17th no breach had been effected. Since then, an opening and even a partial entry have been made. On the 22d, three breaches were declared practicable, and under cover of night an assault was conducted. The troops employed were about 800, and their ascent was not at first perceived, but the alarm being given, they were met by several vollies of musketry. The French, however, are said to have carried every thing at the point of the bayonet, so as to make good their footing, and to have taken 106 prisoners in addition to the number slain.—The French loss is not declared.

By this step, a lodgement is at length effected within the walls, but the difficulties in the way of obtaining possession of the city without destroying its monuments are nearly as serious as ever. It is a great event, however, for Oudinot to be able to say at last that he is literally in Rome, and he has appropriately celebrated it in one of those shameless manifestoes which seem to embody the peculiar genius of his countrymen. He assures his soldiers that they have now "gained imperishable glory," by "striking down the ramparts of Rome," that they will shortly "enter as *masters* into the city," that they will then establish *order and liberty*, and that they will thus occupy a noble page in the history of a people who have so many claims to their protection and sympathy."

Since the last advices, up to the day preceding the above attack, there does not appear to have been any severe sacrifice of life. One sortie was made in which several men fell on both sides, but which led to no result. A story that Garibaldi had headed a sortie, in which all his troops had been cut to pieces, turns out to have been a fiction. At Civita Vecchia, of course, the French still hold undisputed sway, but they pretend to have discovered a conspiracy, and have consequently arrested several parties.

ANCONA.

The capitulation of Ancona has taken place, but on condition of an amnesty for the inhabitants. Such a condition, however, granted by the Austrians, is, it may be feared, of little value. It serves the purpose of hood winking Europe, and especially England, while courts martial and other means are ample, in a quiet way, for the work of vengeance.

VENICE.

At Venice the Austrians have again been repulsed in a general attack, and a favorable wind having temporarily driven the blockading squadron away, the inhabitants have been enabled to receive new supplies of provisions. Still, the fall of the city can only be a question of a few weeks, unless some wholly unlooked for diversion should arise. It appears, however, that the defenders are actually in hopes of succor from the Hungarians, whose success in Southern Hungary and Croatia might bring them across the Julian Alps. Such a possibility seems to be hardly contemplated, but, nevertheless, the Hungarians have effected so much, and we are so little informed as to their real position and resources, that there may still be some foundation for the idea. Indeed, were it not for the juncture at which they have arrived, from the overwhelming inroad of the Russians, there would be every reason to render the movement probable. Meanwhile, aid in money has absolutely been given, Kossuth having just transmitted to the Venetian Government not less than $1,000,000.

At the same time it is to be remarked that Venice like Rome presents an aspect of complete unanimity and order. Thus almost the only two continental capitals in which, during the convulsions of the time the Government has sustained itself by the respect and will of the people, are those which, in the name of order, are being trampled upon by France and Austria, who can not keep their metropolitan cities for a single month out of a state of siege. It is also worthy of observation, that while these latter governments are utterly insolvent, and are compelled to have recourse to forced loans and all sorts of expedients to raise funds, Hungary, in its state of so called "insurrection," is able not only to support herself but to send subsidies to the assistance of others.

This afternoon it has been announced that the bombardment of Venice has been suspended, in consequence of proposals of capitulation having been made by the besieged.

LOMBARDY.

In Lombardy the Austrian rule is still undisguisedly shown with all its characteristics. The Milan Gazette of the 22d of June notifies officially that a man, aged 41, the father of four children, having been discovered, in bed, with a loaded pistol and a fowling piece in his house, had been tried by a court martial for having prohibited arms in his possession, and had been shot on the 12th, and this when the entire country had been for months in unresisting bondage.

GERMANY.

The Baden insurgents, if such a term can be applied to a people whose ruler has absconded, have sustained a total discomfiture in a series of small battles with the Prussian forces, which took place on the 21st, 22nd and 23d of June. They are said, however, in some instances to have fought with desperate courage, and to have sustained heavy slaughter. The remnant of their body has retired to Rastadt, the frontier fortress, where the mutiny of the army first broke out, and whence they will be able, it is presumed, to escape into France at any moment. It does not appear to be known with any certainty if Mieroslawski is with them. According to some accounts he had retreated to the defiles of the Black Forest, according to some others he has still some force under him, and is not unlikely to renew the contest.

During these proceedings the remains of the Central Parliament, who took up their position at Studgardt, in the adjoining state of Wurtemburg, have become utterly extinct, the Wurtemburg Government having refused any longer to permit their meetings, which at last became wholly impotent and ridiculous.

HUNGARY.

The accounts from Hungary are of a varied character. In the first place it appears the defeat of the Austrians on the North west frontier, near Oedenburg, has been complete, and that their flight was only stopped by the opportune arrival of a Russian brigade. On the other hand it is asserted that in the North, on the line of the Danube, the Austrians and Russians are successfully advancing. This successful advance, however, which is of course reported at Vienna as a defeat of the Hungarians, is most probably nothing more than the result of a concerted movement of the Hungarians, in accordance with their former policy, to draw their enemies into the interior. The details (according to an Austrian authority) are that on the 20th of June the Hungarians made a powerful attempt to cross the Waag and that they speedily reduced the Austrians to a purely defensive state; that Russian reinforcements then arrived; that three days battle ensued, in which the killed and wounded on each side estimated at 3000 men, and that the Hungarians then fell back to Comorn, where they again made head, having previously intrenched themselves amidst surrounding swamps in such a way as to make it impossible to dislodge them. In the South, upon the movements in which quarter any relief to the Venetians must be contingent, the operations of the Hungarians seem to be favorable. Lately it was announced day after day that Jellachich was recovering his ground and gaining great victories. It now turns out, as usual, that his position is a very doubtful one.

The four Russian corps which have entered Hungary amount to 144,000 men. The ravages of pestilence among them continue severe, 1000 are said to have died within a fortnight at Kalish.

In Bohemia the attempts of the Austrian government to raise recruits have increased the prevailing disaffection. About 20,000 additional men were to be raised in that province, and it is probable that the levy would on the very first opportunity prove only a new means of supplying the Hungarians with recruits and arms. To add to the complications of Austria a growing hostility with Prussia is said to be manifesting itself.

INDIA.

From India the news has arrived that the Chinese have refused to open the gates of the city of Canton to the barbarians, in accordance with the treaty by which that event was to take place on the 6th of April. A resort to force therefore may be expected, and thus a new chapter will be added to the universal carnage of 1849. Up to the last dates no step had been taken, it being understood that the Governor of Hong Kong was to report to Lord Palmerston and to await his instruction.

IRELAND.

From Ireland there is nothing new—but the long deferred visit of the Queen to that country is at length resolved upon. Her Majesty will proceed on the 3rd of August to Dublin for a four days visit proceeding thence to Cork and Belfast and thence to Scotland.

Smith O'Brien and his colleagues, it is now arranged, will be sent to Van Dieman's Land in the ship of war "Swift," which is ordered to the Pacific station.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

On general subjects the proceedings of the House of Commons have not been important. With regard to Rome, Mr. Roebuck having called on Lord Palmerston to express his unequivocal disapprobation of the interference of France in the civil affairs of other people, Lord Palmerston replied that he could only say, the conduct of France had been observed by Her Majesty's Ministers with deep regret, and that they thought the course pursued by the Government of that country "had been an unfortunate one." A motion by Sir Wm. Molesworth, for an inquiry into the administration of our colonies, has been negatived by 163 to 89.

* * *

It has been for some time past seen with great regret that in the third Congressional district of the State of North Carolina (lately represented by Mr. Barringer) the conflict between the claims of several Whig candidates was likely to defeat the choice of a Whig member from this strong Whig district. We now learn with pleasure (from the Fayetteville Observer of the 10th instant) that the difficulty has been happily removed by taking up and nominating (the candidates previously in nomination consenting) a former Whig Member from the same district, the upright and excellent Edmund Deberry, than whom the old North State never had a worthier Representative in Congress.—*Nat. Intel.*

* * *

Previous to 1819 there had been no record of the number of children exposed in France. In 1784 Necker estimated the number at 40,000; in 1811 it was supposed to amount to 69,000. At that time the population of France was about 40,000,000.—In the year 1819 the number of children exposed was 99,316. In 1825 it was 117,315; in 1830 it was 118,073; in 1833 it amounted to 129,699; in 1838 the number of children exposed had decreased being, 95,624. From that time the number has continued nearly unaltered. The expenses of their support, the wages of nurses and attendants, in 1845, were 6 673 018 francs, and have since then remained almost unaltered.

* * *

OFFICIAL.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Samuel R. Rogers, of Tennessee, to be Attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Tennessee, vice Thomas C. Lyon, resigned.

LAND OFFICERS.

James M McLean, of Illinois, to be Register of the Land Office at Palestine, Illinois, vice Harman Alexander, removed.

Nathan Sargent, of Pennsylvania, to be Recorder of the General Land Office, vice S. H. Laughlin, removed.

COLLECTORS OF THE CUSTOMS.

Nathaniel G. Marshall, York, Maine, vice Joseph P. Junkins, removed.

Joseph Eaches, Alexandria, Virginia, vice Edward Green, removed.

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

Fire and Marine Insurance.—THE PITTSBURGH NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—chartered 1832—continues to insure, upon every description of property, at *the lowest rates*.

OFFICE, No. 21 Market street.

SAMUEL GORMLY, Pres't.

ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y. my5:d6m

W. M. Wright, M. D., Dentist,

OFFICE and residence on Fourth st., opposite the Pittsburgh Bank. Office hours from 9 o'clock to 12 A. M., and from 2 o'clock to 5 P. M. sep14-ly

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, P. H. Eaton. ja19

JOB PRINTING.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS,
Manifests, Bills Lading, Contracts, Law Blanks,
HAND BILLS, LABELS, CERTIFICATES, CHECKS,
POLICIES, &c. &c.
Printed at the shortest notice, at low prices, at the
oc29 GAZETTE OFFICE, THIRD STREET.

DIED,

Yesterday evening, JANE WOODS, widow of the late Samuel Woods, in the 87th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place this evening at 6 o'clock, from the residence of James Lowry, Jr., corner of Webster and Seventh Streets. The friends are invited to attend.

Public Meeting.

AN adjourned meeting of the citizens of the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, will be held at the President Engine House, on Anderson street, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to receive the report of the Committee of Enrollment, and transact other important business in reference to the new organization of the Fire Department of the Ward. A general attendance is requested.

JACOB PAINTER,	Committee.
ABM. HAYS,	
L. R. LINDSAY,	
JAMES TASSEY,	
jy20 R. C. GRAY.	

Public Meeting.

AN adjourned meeting of the citizens of the First Ward Allegheny, will be held at the Public School House, on THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, to receive the report of the Committee of Enrollment, and transact other important business in reference to the new organization of the Fire Department of the Ward. A general attendance is requested. jy20

CINCINNATI SOAP—75 bxs received and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH,
jy20 5 Water st

WINDOW GLASS—100 bxs ass'd sizes, rec'd and for sale by jy20 S & W HARBAUGH

DRIED PEACHES—159 bxs just rec'd and for sale by jy20 S & W HARBAUGH

DRIED APPLES—200 bush just rec'd and for sale by jy20 S & W HARBAUGH

FISH—100 bbls large No 3 Mackerel, Boston inspection; 50 half bbls do do; 40 bbls No 2 do just rec'd and for sale by jy20 L S WATERMAN

TOBACCO—476 bxs 5's Tobacco, on hand and to arrive in a few days, some of which are choice brands and of superior quality, rec'd on consignment and for sale by jy20 L S WATERMAN

SHAD AND HERRING—A few bbls of each yet on hand and for sale by
jy20 L S WATERMAN

WHITE BEANS—30 bbls White Beans, on hand and for sale by jy20 L S WATERMAN

LARD—25 crocks, a superior article for family use, just received and for sale by
jy20 L S WATERMAN

"Agriculture is the most healthy, most useful, most noble employment of man."—WASHINGTON.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST and FARMER'S CABINET—Is published on the first of every month.

Terms: One dollar a year in advance; Three copies one year, or one copy Three years, $2; Eight copies one year (if sent to one address) $5; Twenty copies, $12.

New subscribers will be furnished with the back numbers of all or any of the volume. Seven volumes now published.

Bound volumes in complete sets, or in separate volumes, furnished at One Dollar and Twenty-five cents each. JAMES D LOCKWOOD.
jy20 63 Wood st

GREAT WORK ON COAL.—Taylor's Statistics on Coal—The geographical and geological distribution of mineral combustibles or fossil fuel, including, also, the various mineral bituminous substances employed in arts and manufactures, illustrated by maps and diagrams; embracing from official reports of the coal-producing countries, the respective amounts of their production, consumption and commercial distribution, in all parts of the world; prepared by Richard Cowling Taylor, in one vol. 8vo. For sale by
jy20 JAS D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

BLACK SILK PARASOLS—W. R. MURPHY has received a lot of above article, some of which are of an extra size. jy19

GREEN SATIN PAROSOLS—W. R. Murphy has received a few of the above, of the new finish, without fringe, and very superior quality. jy19

"HECLA IRON WORKS."

THE subscribers will continue the manufacture of IRON and NAILS, under the firm of WOOD & M'KNIGHTS. The business of the late firm of Wood, Edwards & M'Knights, will be settled at our Warehouse, No. 55 Water street.

JAMES WOOD,
JOSEPH M'KNIGHT.
jy19:d3t WILLIAM M'KNIGHT.

FOR RENT,

FOUR new two story Brick Dwelling Houses, well finished and in complete order, on Centre Avenue, or Minersville road, 7th Ward. Possession given immediately. Rent low. Enquire of
JOHN WATT & CO,
jy19 corner Liberty and Hand sts

ASTROLOGY.

MR. LORENZO, the celebrated Philosopher, President of the Astrological Society, will remain in the city for a short time, and may be consulted on all the affairs of human life, at No 40, St Clair st.

Attendance from 3 to 8 P. M. Fee from 50c to $50.

Mr Lorenzo is the only person who predicted correctly the marriage of Queen Victoria, and described her husband, two years before it took place.

P S.—Bring the time of birth with you. jy19:d2w*

LOST,

A PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by James M'Donnell, dated about 14th inst., payable four months after date, to the order of J. S. Bonnet & Co, for $1600, endorsed by them and by Hugh Lee. The payment of said note having been stopped, the public are cautioned not to negotiate the same. jy18:d3t*

OIL CLOTHS—On hand and for sale, by W M'Clintock, at his Carpet Warehouse, a large and extensive assortment of Oil Cloths, varying from 27 inches to 24 feet wide, cut to suit any size hall, room or vestibule. The assortment consists of the latest and most approved styles and colors.
jy18 W M'CLINTOCK

FRESH ARRIVAL—Of extra sup 3 ply imperial Carpets, of new and rich styles, at the Carpet Warehouse of W. M'CLINTOCK, to which we invite the attention of those wishing to furnish steam boats or houses, to call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing elsewhere. jy18

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEN we commenced our Livery Stable on the Sabbath keeping principle, in Allegheny City, we determined to let no horses or carriages on the Sabbath, except for funerals and in cases of real necessity. To this resolution we have strictly adhered, and feel very grateful to the friends who have generously sustained us by their patronage. There are, however, some persons who are endeavoring to injure our business by the circulation of abusive and slanderous reports, some of which are as follows: "Charles don't stick to his Sabbath keeping principles—he is a hypocrite and don't care any thing about the observance of the Sabbath, but only wants to gain custom." "I guess he is tired of keeping the Sabbath—he will have to abandon it or fail in business." He has no stock but one carriage, and the community will not support a Sabbath keeping stable." "He has made a pitiful appeal to the Christian public for support, and then abandons his principles." "Charles has made himself ridiculous." "A Sabbath keeping stable wont do in this city." "I will bet five dollars I can hire all the stock he has on the Sabbath."

The above reports are without a shadow of truth. Why all these attempts to injure us are made, we know not, unless it is because we keep the Sabbath day in our business.

We now challenge any one to give the name of a single person who has hired a horse, buggy or carriage of us on the Sabbath, except in cases of necessity. ISAAC CHARLES & CO., Sandusky st.

Allegheny City, July 18, 1849.

☞ Horses and Carriages to let on the most favorable terms. Horses kept at livery in the best manner. A Hearse and Carriages furnished for funerals.

jy18:d2t*

A House and Lot for Sale.

A LOT of ground situated in the 4th Ward of the city of Allegheny, having a front of twenty feet on Liberty street, in said city, and extending back seventy-five feet to an alley, with a comfortable two story frame house thereon. For terms, enquire of
THOS. M. MARSHALL,
jy18:d3t Attorney at Law, 5th st

Clerk Wanted.

WANTED—An experienced Salesman in the Dry Goods business. None other need apply.
jy18:dtf W. H GARRARD, 79 Market st

NEW STYLE CARPETS—Constantly receiving a the Carpet Warehouse of W. M'CLINTOCK, No. 75 Fourth street, superfine and fine Ingrain Carpets, rich in colors and design, to which we invite the attention of purchasers. jy18

WANTED,

A BLACKSMITH capable of making salt pans, forging, and furnishing such work as is required about Salt Works, and repairing small steam engines and boilers

A good situation is now offered to such a person, to establish himself in business where he can employ two or three hands. Apply to KIER & JONES, or the subscribers, near Tarentum, for further information.

THOMAS KIER,
LEWIS PETERSON
Saline Salt Works, July 18, 1849.

BATHING.

EIGHT BATHS FOR ONE DOLLAR, or a single Bath for fifteen cents.

Ladies Department open from 9 to 11 o'clock, A. M., and 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Athenæum Saloon and Bathing Establishment.
jy18 T. M'FALL, Proprietor.

COFFEE—150 bags Rio Coffee, just rec'd and for sale by
ROBISON, LITTLE & CO,
jy18 192 Liberty st

MOLASSES—165 bbls N O Molasses; 10 do S H do, in store and for sale by
jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

SOAP—150 bxs No. 1 Cin. Soap, just rec'd and for sale by jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

NAILS, &c.—300 kegs Nails, ass'd sizes; 60 do wro't Spikes; 10 tons assorted Bar Iron, for sale by
jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

BATTING, &c.—150 bales Nos 1 and 2 Batting; 50 do Candlewick; 2000 lbs Cotton Yarn, for sale by
jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

BACON—15 cks prime Shoulders; 69 tcs sugar cured canvassed Hams, just rec'd and for sale by
jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

DRIED BEEF—200 bush dried Peaches; 100 do do Apples, for sale by
jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

POTASH—3 tons Potash, a prime article, just rec'd and for sale by jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & Co

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GLASS—175 boxes 8x10 W Glass; 80 do ass'd sizes do, for sale by jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

PAPER—200 rms Straw Wrapping Paper, just rec'd and for sale by jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & Co

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SUGARS—25 hhds N O Sugar; 20 bbls Nos 5, 6, 7 and 8 Loaf do, for sale by
jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

FISH—30 bbls large new No 3 Mackerel;
30 do do No 1 Gib'd Herrings;
10 do Pickled No 1 Salmon, in store and for sale by jy18 JOHN WATT & CO

FISH—20 bbls large No 3 Mackerel, Massachusetts inspection, received this day; for sale by
RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO,
jy18 27 and 29 Water st

PIG IRON—250 tons Pig Iron, part soft, for foundery, for sale by jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

TAR—20 bbls N. C. Tar, rec'd and for sale by
jy18 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

LEAD—613 pigs Lead, rec'd and for sale by
jy18 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

PECAN NUTS—6 bbls Pecan Nuts, just rec'd and for sale by jy18 ROBISON, LITTLE & CO

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

WILL be paid for such information as will lead to the discovery of the names and conviction of all such evil disposed persons who interfered to prevent the suppression of the fire in this city on the 16th, by the atrocious act of cutting the Hose of the Pittsburgh companies generously coming to the relief of the city; or, by threats, intimidating such portions of our own companies as were disposed to save the property of their suffering fellow citizens from conflagration.

J RUSH,
Mayor of the City of Allegheny.

☞ Pittsburgh papers copy one week. jy16

FRESH LOUISVILLE LIME—100 bbls just rec'd per steamer Lydia Collins, for sale by
jy17 C H GRANT, 41 Water st

FAMILY FLOUR—50 bbls Farmer & Kirk's brand; 20 do M Moore's, to-day rec'd and for sale by
jy17 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

"Come round and hear, my public dear,
Come hear, and judge it gently—
The prose so terse, and flowing verse,
Of us, the wits of Bentley."—Ex.

BENTLEY'S MISCELLANY.—Jas. D. Lockwood, 63 Wood street, has for sale a complete set of this celebrated work, edited by Charles Dickens and Ainsworth, with illustrations by Cruikshank. jy17

HAMS—4000 lbs extra cured, for sale by
jy17 J D WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st

BROOMS—20 doz Pomeroy's, for sale by
jy17 J D WILLIAMS

SUGARS—N. Orleans, Brazil, Havana, Loaf, Crushed and Pulverized, for sale by
jy17 J D WILLIAMS

RAISINS—1 cask Seedless; 150 lbs Layer; 25 ½ bxs M R; 30 ¼ do do, for sale by
jy17 J D WILLIAMS

BROMA, CHOCOLATE, &c.—20 bxs Baker's Broma; 30 do do No. 1 Chocolate; 10 do do Cocoa; 30 do Anfelh Co Chocolate, receiving to-day and for sale by
BAGALEY & SMITH,
jy17 18 and 20 Wood st

WHITE HAVANA SUGAR—40 bxs superior quality, for sale by jy17 BAGALEY & SMITH

SALERATUS—100 bxs No 1, for sale by
jy17 BAGALEY & SMITH

MACKEREL—Just arriving, 200 bbls No 3; 50 do No 2; 100 hf bbls No 2; 100 quartered No 2; all of which will be sold low for cash.
jy17:d1w JOHN M'FADEN & CO

DARK LINEN LUSTRES—W. R. Murphy, at north east corner of Market and Fourth sts, has open this morning a few pieces of dark Linen Lustres, a scarce article—for sacks and dresses. Also

PARASOLS—Green silk and Turc satin, fringed and plain—a few of the latter of Turc satin and handsome finish. Also

FRENCH LINENS, of a desirable shade and quality, and

MOSQUITO NETS—White, barred and colored

Wholesale Rooms up stairs, where goods are offered to dealers extremely low. jy17

A Partner Wanted,

WHO will take an interest of one third in the Capital Stock of a Mercantile firm doing good business, which can be increased, or will sell an interest of one of the firm, whose health will not permit of active service. A person wishing to invest a small capital, will find this a favorable opportunity rarely to be met with. For further information, address BOX 225, Post Office, with real name. All communications confidential.
jy17:d1w

WM. R. SCAIFE. JAMES ATKINSON.

SCAIFE & ATKINSON,

FIRST ST., BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET, PITTSBURGH,

CONTINUE to manufacture all kinds of COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, Blacksmith Work.

Steam Boats built to order.

Special attention given to steam boat work.

Have on hands a fine assortment of Copper and Brass Kettles, Tin Ware, &c. &c. Steamboat Cooking Stoves, Portable Forges, various sizes—a very convenient article for steamboats, California emigrants, or rail road companies.

We would respectfully invite steam boat men and others to call and see our articles and prices before purchasing elsewhere. jy17

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, Committee of School Directors of Second Ward, Pittsburgh, for furnishing materials and building a Public School House, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications, which will be ready for examination on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at the store of A. Jaynes, Fourth street. Bids will be received until Thursday, the 26th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M.

A. JAYNES, } Committee
jy17:dtjy26 R. MILLER, Jr. }

PERFUMERY—Roussel's Aromatic Vinegar; do Philicome; do Alcibiade Oil, 2 sizes; fine Smelling Salts, do do Rose Soap; do do Patchuly do; do do Boquet do; do Compound Ox Marrow; just rec'd and for sale by jy16 R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st

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PERFUMERY—Hauel's Lily White, 2 sizes; do Bear's Oil; do Beef Marrow; do Philicome; do Nymph Soap; just received and for sale by
jy16 R E SELLERS

LEAD—1000 pigs Galena Lead, in store and for sale by jy16 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

SHOT—40 kegs assorted Shot, for sale by
jy16 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

HEMP—130 bales Missouri Hemp, for sale by
jy16 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

GOLDEN SYRUP—In bbls and hf bbls, and 10 gallon kegs, for sale by
JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO,
jy16 Agents for St Louis Steam Sugar Refinery

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—10 bbls St Louis Sugar house Molasses, for sale by
jy16 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

REFINED SUGARS—1000 bbls loaf, crushed, powdered, and clarified Sugars, for sale by
JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO,
jy16 Agts St Louis Steam Sugar Refinery

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—295 bbls sugar house Molasses, rec'd on consignment and for sale low to close by
BROWN & CULBERTSON,
jy16 145 Liberty st

EVERY PURCHASER OF DRY GOODS should call at MASON & CO'S cheap One Price Store, 60 Market street, for bargains. They sell good fast colored Linens for 9 cents; Organdie do for 10c; Scotch Ginghams 10c; fast col'd Calicoes 6¼c; fine Merrimack do 8c; best quality do 10c; rich 4-4 do, 12½c; Brown & bleached Muslins 4½c; Gloves 4 cents; Muslin and lace Collars 6¼ to 100c, elegant Muslin Capes from 75 cts to $1,00, together with the greatest variety of other cheap goods to be found in the Western country.

Remember the number, 60 Market st.
jy14 A A MASON & CO

MACKEREL—150 bbls No 3, Mass. inspection, 1849
70 hf do do " " "
Just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy16 172 and 174 Liberty st

BACON—Hams, Shoulders and Sides, on consignment and for sale by
jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

SALERATUS—30 bxs Saleratus, just rec'd and for sale by jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

SUGAR HOUSE AND PLANTATION MOLASSES—300 bbls supr Plantation Molasses; 50 do do sugar house do, in store and for sale by
jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

SOAP—150 bxs brown Chillicothe Soap; 100 bxs No 1 do do; in store store and for sale by
jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

OIL—1200 gals bleached Sperm Oil; 1500 do colored do do; 1000 do brown Tanners' Oil; 10 bbls Strat's do do; 2000 galls bleached winter Whale Oil, in store and for sale by jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

SALAD OIL—40 baskets nice Salad Oil, just rec'd and for sale by jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

STARCH—30 bxs Bonbright's, Lawson's and Strub's Starch, in store and for sale by
jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

BUCKETS—6 doz Beaver Buckets; 6 do do Tubs, in store and for sale by
jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

SWEET AND DRY MALAGA WINES—40 qr casks Sweet Malaga Wine; 35 Indian bbls dry do do just received and for sale by
jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

SHINGLES—213 M French Creek Shingles, on consignment and for sale by
jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

$5 REWARD.

LOST—On Sunday, 1st July, a medium size square glass BREAST PIN, dark blue color. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at H. RICHARDSON'S Store, on Market st. jy14:d1w

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Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day associated with them in business JACOB L. SCHWARTZ, and will continue the business as heretofore, under the firm of
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
July 2, 1849. jy13

SCOTCH ALE—60 doz pints, fresh importation, to arrive in a day or so. For sale by
jy10 JACOB WEAVER, Jr.

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Books, Watches, Shot Guns.

On Saturday evening, July 21st, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, corner of Wood and 5th streets, will be sold—

A large collection of valuable miscellaneous books, in the various departments of literature, family and pocket bibles, blank books, letter and cap writing paper, gold and silver watches in great variety, double and single barrel shot guns, pistols, musical instruments, &c. jy20 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

On Monday morning, July 23d, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve—

A large assortment of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, among which are splendid lawns, balzarines, barages, de laine, super prints, French and Manchester ginghams, shawls, hdkfs, hosiery, gloves, leghorn bonnets, parasols, umbrellas, table cloths, checks, sheetings, superfine cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, fancy vestings, tweeds, &c.

At 2 o'clock,

Groceries, Queensware, Furniture, &c.

Young Hyson and Imperial tea, Va manufactured tobacco, No 1 palm soap, 10 bbls vinegar, corn and grass scythes, shovels, spades, forks, axes, brace and bits, writing and wrapping paper, transparent window blinds, mantel clocks, looking glasses, glassware, &c.

At 8 o'clock,

Fashionable ready made clothing, boots and shoes, hats, caps, leather trunks, whips, saddles, new and second hand gold and silver watches, fine table and pocket cutlery, fancy goods, &c. jy20

Retail Grocery Store in Allegheny at auction.

On Friday morning, July 20th, at 9 o'clock, at the store of David Morgan, north corner of Federal street and the Diamond, will be sold his entire stock of Groceries, earthenware, stoneware, shelving, counter, scales, store fixtures, &c.

jy19 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale her House and Lot in Allegheny City, pleasantly situated on Bank Lane, and fronting the Allegheny river, nearly opposite the point of Pittsburgh. The Lot is 90 feet wide, and extends from Bank Lane on the South to Rebecca street on the North, bounded also by Nelson street on the West. It is one of the handsomest and most desirable lots now offered for sale any where in the neighborhood of Allegheny City. It is large enough to be subdivided advantageously into 10 building lots of the usual size. It is very suitable for a family residence—is stocked with a variety of choice Fruit Trees in full bearing The dwelling is convenient and comfortable, and all in good repair. A warrantee deed will be given, and possession at any time to suit the purchaser.

For terms, apply on the premises to

jy13:dim PHEBE SAVORY.

FOR GREENWOOD GARDENS.

The steam boat A. MASON has taken the place of the Thos Scott, as a regular packet to this Garden—leaving the Greenwood wharf boat at 9 o'clock, A. M., and at the beginning of each hour until 9 P. M., last trip from the garden at 10 o'clock. Punctuality will be observed. Fare 5 cents; children under 12, half price.

The attention of the citizens is invited to this healthy and pleasant resort during this hot and sickly season. All kinds of refreshments, except intoxicating drinks, are kept on the premises. Greenhouse Plants, and Bouquets of choice flowers for sale. Closed on Sunday. jy13 JAMES M'KAIN.

AGRICULTURE, &c.—Downing's Landscape Gardening, &c. 8vo; do Cottage Residences, 8vo; do Fruits of America, 12mo; do do do, colored plates, 8vo; London Gardening for Ladies, 12mo; The Rose, its culture, &c. 8vo, by Parsons; Allen on the Grape, 8vo; Prince's Pomological Manual, 8vo: do on the Grape, 8vo: London Agriculture, thick 8vo: do Gardening thick 8vo; do Trees and Shrubs, thick 8vo; Downing's Horticulturist, 8vo; American Agriculturist, 8vo. For sale by jy14 J D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of A. & C. BRADLEY, is dissolved by the decease of Mr. C. Bradley. The business will be carried on by, A. Bradley, who will settle the business of the late firm.

REMOVAL.—A. BRADLEY has removed his Foundry Warehouse from No. 112 Second street, to No. 19 Wood street, between First and Second streets, to the warehouse lately occupied by G. A. Berry, where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Castings, Grates, Stoves, Cooking Stoves, &c. jy13

CIGARS—Imported Principes and Havanas, of all sizes and colors, of the most approved brands, for sale cheap by jy10 JACOB WEAVER, Jr

POTASH—19 casks Potash, landing per canal boat J I Bennett, and for sale low to close by

jy13 JAS DALZELL, Water st

PECAN NUTS—10 bbls Pecan Nuts, just rec'd on consignment and for sale by

jy16 MILLER & RICKETSON

W. R. CHEESE—57 bxs prime W R Cheese, landing by Lake Erie and M Line, and for sale low by jy13 JAMES DALZELL

BACON—5 casks clear Sides in store; for sale by jy13 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, Front st

HOGS HEADS—2 csks, 6 bbls in store; for sale by jy13 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

COTTON—11 bales now landing; for sale by jy13 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

GLASS—100 bxs 8x10 Window Glass; 75 do 10x12 do; 25 do 10x14 do; 10 do 7x9 do, received and for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO,

jy13 29 Water st

BROOMS—30 doz extra Corn Brooms, rec'd and for sale by jy13 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

BACON—1500 lbs Sides and Shoulders, rec'd and for sale by jy13 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

COTTON—105 bales Cotton, in store and for sale by jy13 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

PEACH BRANDY—20 bbls three year old Peach Brandy, rec'd on consignment and for sale by

jy9 TASSEY & BEST

FOR RENT

A large store on Market st, between 3rd and 4th sts, well finished and handsomely fitted up for dry goods, being a good stand for that business.

E D GAZZAM,

Office, 3rd st, over Philo Hall—Office hours from 9 to 12 A M. jy12

MAGIC LANTHORN.

THE subscribers offer for sale a splendid Magic Lanthorn, manufactured by Voegtland, with a lens 8 inches diameter, and throwing a focus of ten feet. Together with six thousand transparent figures, painted in artistical style, consisting of

Portraits,	Mythological figures,
Naval Engagements,	Physiological "
	Humorous "

And others too numerous to mention. It can with little expense be changed to a Microscope, and to a College wanting such an apparatus would be invaluable. It will be sold at a bargain, if application be made soon to J. J. GILLESPIE & CO,

jy10-d1w 70 Wood st

Journal, Dispatch, Mercury and Post copy 1w

AGRICULTURE, &c.—American Farmer's Encyclopedia, 8vo

Lindley's Vegetable Kingdom, 8vo.
Davy's Discourses on Agriculture, &c, 12mo.
Schleiden—The Plant, 8vo
Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry, 12mo
Miner's American Bee Book, 12 mo.
Allen's American Farm Book, 12mo.
Allen's Domestic Animals, 12mo.
Webster & Park's Domestic Economy, thick 8vo.
For sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD,
jy12 63 Wood st

GERMAN CLAY—20 csks rec'd this day and for sale by jy12 TASSEY & BEST

PEA NUTS—300 bush in store and for sale by

jy12 TASSEY & BEST

SUNDRIES—11 bales Cotton; 2 bbls No 1 Lard; 12 bags Feathers, to arrive, for sale by

jy12 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co, Front st

SUNDRIES—4 bbls No 1 Lard; 2 csks Bacon, 2 tcs Beeswax; 4 bags Ginseng; 10 do Feathers; now landing from steamer Citizen; for sale by

jy12 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co

WANTED

A young man in a wholesale and retail dry goods store—one acquainted with the business, and can come well recommended. Apply at 62 Market st. jy42tf

WRAPPING PAPER—500 rms assorted, for sale low by jy12 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

LAMP BLACK—30 bbls for sale by

jy12 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

COPPERAS—30 bbls in fine order, for sale low by jy12 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

LARD OIL—10 bbls best quality, for sale by

jy12 J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

BACON—8 casks clear Sides in store; for sale by jy12 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

LARD—200 bbls No 1 in store; for sale by

jy12 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

PRINTING INK—Book and News, for sale at manufacturers prices by

jy12 J SCHOONMAKER & CO, 24 Wood st

TAR'D ROOFING PAPER, of superior quality, for sale by jy12 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—The subscriber has now on hand a fine assortment of best English and Geneva Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches, at as low prices as are offered in the Eastern cities; all in good order and warranted.

W W WILSON,

jy11 corner 4th and Market sts

FISH—70 bbls large No 3 Mackerel, Massachusetts inspection, receiving from canal and for sale by

jy16 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

WATCH REPAIRING—In all its branches, carried on with special care and attention. Having the most skilful and experienced workmen in my employ, and giving a constant personal attention to this branch, I can promise the best satisfaction to all who may favor me with their work.

W W WILSON, Watch Maker,

jy11 67 Market st

DIVIDEND.

THE ATLANTIC AND OHIO TELEGRAPH COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Fifty Cents per share from the earning of the line for the last three months, ending 30th June, and payable on and after the 16th inst. Western Stockholders payable at the office of Palmer, Hanna & Co.

Philada. July 11, 1849. WM. M'KEE, Sec'y.

BOTTLE CORKS—8 bales porter, long and short, just received and for sale by

jy11 R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st

AMERICAN VERMILLION—1 case just rec'd and for sale by jy11 R E SELLERS

SPS. TURPENTINE AND TANNERS' OIL—5 bbls each, just received and for sale by

jy11 R E SELLERS

OVAL PILL BOXES—5 csks just rec'd and for sale by jy11 R E SELLERS

COOPER'S ISINGLASS—2 bxs just rec'd and for sale by jy11 R E SELLERS

PULVERISED SUGARS—For sale wholesale and retail, all grades, by

jy10 JACOB WEAVER, Jr

THE MOST REMARKABLE WORK OF THE AGE.—LAYARD'S NINEVEH.—Nineveh and its Remains; with an account of a visit to the Chaldean Christians of Kurdistan, and Yezidis, or Devil Worshippers; and an inquiry into the manners and arts of the ancient Assyrians; by Austen Henry Layard, Esq D. C. L.; in two volumes, with numerous illustrations.

"There is a remarkable and delightful combination in the work before us, of valuable discovery and interesting personal narration, such as we remember in no similar work of travel or discovery. * * Mr. Layard is not surpassed by the old travelers. In the wonders of the story he has to tell, he very much surpasses them all.

"We repeat that there has been no such picture in any modern book or travels, Park is not braver or more adventurous, Burkhardt is not more truthful, Eothen not more gay or picturesque, than the hero of the book before us."—London Examiner.

"One of the most remarkable works of the age."—London Times. Just received and for sale by

jy11 JAMES D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, have declared a Dividend of Three per cent. for the last quarter, payable on and after the 16th inst., at the office of Palmer, Hanna & Co. JOSHUA HANNA, Treas.

jy10

POTASH—3 csks Potash, on hand and for sale by jy11 REYNOLDS & SHEE.

FAMILY FLOUR—35 bbls Family Flour, on consignment and for sale by

jy11 REYNOLDS & SHEE

FOR CINCINNATI.

The light draught steamer
GLAUCUS,

A D Reno, 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

jy19 PETTIGREW & CO, Agts

FOR CINCINNATI.

The splendid steamer
MAY FLOWER,

J Fisher, master, on Tuesday, the 17th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

jy17 PETTIGREW & Co, Agents

FOR CINCINNATI.

The splendid light draught steamer
CONSIGNEE,

M'Kinley, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Wednesday, 18th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

jy17 J NEWTON JONES, Agt

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

The splendid new steamer
LYDIA COLLINS,

R M Hunter, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Wednesday, the 18th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

jy17 D. W. BOSS, Agent.

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. PERCIVAL DUVAL, will leave Pittsburgh every Friday morning at 10 o'clock; Wheeling every Friday evening at 10 P. M.

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 6 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 in 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.

ap5d6m J. MESKIMEN, Agent

Pittsburgh & Louisville Packet Line
FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

The splendid new steamer
TELEGRAPH No. 1,

Haslep, 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.
ju5 GEO B MILTENBERGER.

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 3d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, to BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co, or GEO B MILTENBERGER.

my2

Louisville and St. Louis Packet Line.
1849. 1849.
REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ST. LOUIS

The fine fast running passenger steamer ATLANTIS,

Geo. W. Wicks, 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,
mar5-d6m Louisville.

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET FOR ST. LOUIS

The fine fast running passenger steamer GEN. LANE,

A. McPherson, master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports every Saturday, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

E. C. KING, No 153 Com. Row,
mar5-d6m Louisville.

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

SUNDAY TRIPS TO BEAVER.

The U. S. Mail steamer MICHIGAN No. 2, will leave the landing opposite the Monongahela House, every Sunday morning at 9 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. my24

REMOVAL.
GEO B. MILTENBERGER
S. B. AGENT,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant, has removed to No. 87 Front, between Wood and Smithfield streets. ab2

CARD.

R. ROBISON & CO. having associated THOMAS LITTLE, Sr., with them in business, the Wholesale Grocery, Produce and Commission business will be continued as usual under the firm of Robison, Little & Co.

ROBISON, LITTLE & CO., No. 192 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, and dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures. jy7

ROBT. ROBISON. THOS. LITTLE. SAML. R. ROBISON.

Assignee's Notice.

WHEREAS, Benjamin Smith and George A. Johnson, Merchants of the city of Pittsburgh, trading under the firm of Smith & Johnson have made to the subscriber, an assignment of all their Estate for the benefit of all their creditors, as shall within two months from the date thereof execute and deliver to the said Smith & Johnson a full and absolute release of all their respective claims and demands.

Notice is hereby given that the assignment and release is now at the office of the subscriber, on Fourth street in the city of Pittsburgh, for inspection and signature with all whom it may concern.

jy7:d2mo WM. McCANDLESS, Assignee.

MUSQUITO NETTING—White and colored, a supply rec'd at Dry Goods House of

W R MURPHY,
jy10 N E corner 4th and Market sts

BLACKBERRY BRANDY—20 cases, 1 doz each, "Mason's Superior," for Diarrhœa, &c., to arrive. This commended astringent cordial can be relied upon with confidence. Persons wishing to buy had better call soon. For sale by jy10 JACOB WEAVER, Jr

CHLORIDE OF LIME—On hand and for sale by jy3 J. KIDD & CO.

MEDICAL BOOKS—Bartlett's Philosophy of Medical Sciences; do Treatise on Fevers; *Louis* on Phthisis, by Cowan; Hooper's Medical Dictionary; Dungleson's do do; Cooper's Surgical do; Chelius' System of Surgery; Gibson's do do; Abernathy's Works, 3 vols; Duparcqua on the Uterus; *Hope* on the Heart; Cruveilhier's Anatomy; Wilson on Diseases of the Skin; Pereira's Materia Medica and Therapeutics; Chapman on Eruptive Fevers; do on the Thoraice and Abdominal Viscera; Wood's Practice of Medicine; Dungleson's do do; Eberlie's do do.

Also, a large and fresh supply of Mass. S. S. Union Books, on hand and for sale by

jy11 ELLIOTT & ENGLISH, 79 Wood st

GUM CAMPHOR—600 lbs. on hand and for sale by jy3 J. KIDD & CO.

FOOTE'S CHOLERA MEDICINE—On hand and for sale by jy3 J. KIDD & CO.

GREEN ON BRONCHITIS, second edition, revised and enlarged.—A Treatise on Diseases of the Air-Passages; comprising an inquiry into the history, causes and treatment of those affections of the throat, called *Bronchitis*, Chronic Laryngitis, Clergyman's Sore Throat, &c. &c. By Horace Green, A. M., M. D. &c. Plates improved and carefully colored. Royal 8vo, gilt tops, $3,00.

"The author has made a most valuable addition to practical medicine. * * * We have adopted the mode of treatment recommended by him, and can corroborate his statements as to its great value."—British and Foreign Medical Review.

"Written with so much care and excellent arrangement as to be quite intelligible to the unprofessional reader."—N. Y Evening Post.

"Without doubt *the* remedy over all others."—N. Y. Evening Mirror.

"Ably written, and shows a man thoroughly master of his profession."—New York Observer.

SMITHSONIAN PUBLICATION—Hints on Public Architecture, prepared on behalf of the building committee of the Smithsonian Institution, by Robert Dale Owen. In large quarto, elegantly printed, with illustrations in the best style of the art. Just received and for sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD,

jy10 63 Wood st

DRIED PEACHES—15 bbls in store and for sale by jy9 TASSEY & BEST

CANVASSED HAMS—10 hhds yellow canvassed Hams, winter brand, in store and for sale by

jy9 SELLERS & NICOLS

DOWNING'S LANDSCAPE GARDENING—Now ready, the 4th edition, revised and enlarged, with additional illustrations, a Treatise on Landscape Gardening and Rural Architecture, adapted to North America; by A J Downing, in one volume, profusely illustrated. Just received and for sale by

jy1 JAMES D LOCKWOOD