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

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

Western Rail Road.—Our readers will be delighted with the able and cheering letter of S. W. Roberts, Esq., in another column. They there have a very succinct and intelligible view of the great advantages opening up to Pittsburgh by her Western road, which will be one of the most important in the Union. By the way, we can conceive of no better investment of capital than this road offers. We would advise all who have any money to invest to hasten to subscribe to the stock of this company. It will not only yield a large dividend, but it is free from local taxation.

The Washington *Union*, and other Locofoco prints, continue to hold up the President of the United States to ridicule, by publishing caricatures of his speeches, and representing them as genuine. Will these papers publish the speech the old General delivered at Pittsburgh, which was taken down by an accomplished and experienced stenographer, and published verbatim? How completely this gives the lie to all these statements of the Locofoco presses.

What a beautiful business this is, in which Locofocoism is now engaged—that of holding up to ridicule, as weak and imbecile, the Chief Magistrate of this mighty Union, who, in all the various duties of his eventful life, has acquitted himself with credit, and in his military achievements, has astonished both hemispheres, and rendered his name almost as familiar on the Danube, as on the Rio Grande or the Mississippi. How gratifying it must be to the American people to have their President thus insulted, because he is a plain man, like the majority of his fellow citizens!

The men who are engaged in this small business are the fit allies of the aristocrats of Europe, who will gladly join with them in thus sneering at Democratic institutions, by ridiculing and affecting to despise a democratic President.

Pennsylvania Iron Interests.

A meeting of Pennsylvania Iron Masters, held in this city, on Saturday, will be found in another column. The facts set forth, show clearly that the Iron interests of this State are now suffering for the want of protection—that they have always flourished when adequately protected, and languished under low ad valorem duties—that the tariff of '46 does not afford sufficient protection to maintain the business in a healthy state, and that a change is necessary to prevent its almost total overthrow.

On yesterday morning, a number of the Iron Masters waited upon Gen. Taylor, and were introduced by Gov. Johnston. They were received with the accustomed affability of the President, and a most interesting conversation took place, in relation to the Iron Interest, Gen. Taylor making most minute inquiries, which were replied to by Messrs. Myers, King, Black, Kerr, and others. During this conversation, the President expressed himself decidedly in favor of a permanently protective tariff, founded on specific duties, and discriminating in favor of *American Labor*. He considered that the change made in 1846, had been an unfortunate for the country, and while he was not in favor of prohibitory duties, he desired to see such a modification of our revenue laws as would afford a reasonable and fair protection to all the manufacturers, and industrial interests of the country.

That Gen. Taylor is sound to the core on the Tariff question, no one can doubt who has conversed with him on this subject. His first annual message will fully develop his wishes on this important question. What a pity it is that the Whigs will not have a majority in both Houses, to avail themselves of the favorable views of the President!

Movements of the President yesterday.—General Taylor, accompanied by the committee appointed to escort him through our manufactories, paid a visit, yesterday morning, to the Glass House of Messrs. Bakewell, Pears & Co; from thence he passed on to the Novelty Works of Messrs. Livingston, Roggen & Co. He then visited the Steel Works of Messrs. Jones & Quigg, and the Rolling Mill of Carothers, Miller & Co.

The President and suite next crossed the Monongahela, and inspected the following manufactories in South Pittsburgh:—

The Rolling Mill of Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co.

The Window Glass Factory of Mr. Frederick Lorenz.

The Steel Works of Messrs. Singer, Nicholson & Co.

The Rolling Mill of Mr. James Wood.

Crossing the Ohio to Manchester, the General went through the Wagon Factory of Messrs. Townsend, Carr & Co., and the Plough Factory of Mr. Samuel Hall.

The Cotton Factory of Messrs. King, Pennock & Co., in Allegheny, was also visited.

Passing up to Bayardstown, the General examined the Pittsburgh Water Works, and the Iron Foundry and Iron Works of Messrs. Knapp & Totten.

The Arsenal next claimed the old hero's attention, and after driving through the Cemetery, he returned to the Monongahela House.

In the afternoon, thousands of our citizens assembled at the Court House to pay their respects to the President and Governor, and speeches were made by both these gentlemen. The crowd was so dense, that it was utterly impossible to report what was said by either of them, but both spoke with their usual ability.

The President was peculiarly happy in his allusions to Braddock's Field, as associated with the early achievements of General Washington.

At five o'clock in the afternoon, the rooms of the Monongahela House were crowded with the fair ladies of Pittsburgh, who thronged in great numbers to behold the brave old hero, who had so often led their husbands and sons to victory, and the General doubtless preferred their balmy kisses to the cordial, though rather rougher salutations of the sterner sex.

Route of the President and Governor from Pittsburgh.

The following was designed for the paper yesterday morning, but, through some mistake, did not reach us:—

Tuesday 21—Leave Pittsburgh at 8 A. M., dine at Economy, and lodge at Beaver.

Wednesday 22. Leave Beaver at 8 o'clock, and lodge at New Castle.

Thursday 23—Leave New Castle at 9 A. M., and lodge at Mercer.

Friday 24. Leave Mercer at 8 A. M., and lodge at Meadville.

Saturday 25. Leave Meadville at 7 A. M; dine at Waterford and lodge at Erie.

Sunday 26. Remain at Erie.

From Erie the route is uncertain—probably by Buffalo, through New York to Boston, where the President is to arrive on the 5th Sept.

The Cuba Expedition.—The Philadelphia North American, in commenting upon the late Proclamation of the President, says:

"Intelligence has reached us, from a reliable source, that a force numbering between five hundred and eight hundred men has recently been assembled at Round Island, opposite Pascagoula, under the command of a Colonel White, who figured not long ago at Yucatan. It is also stated that the sum of $250,000 has been deposited in Mobile to promote the objects of this nefarious movement, the particular direction of which is not yet distinctly ascertained, though from facts lately come to light, through authentic channels, its destination is supposed to be Cuba, where a landing is contemplated at the south side of the island. It is understood that rendezvous, with a view of enlisting men, have been opened at Baltimore, New York, and Boston, as well as at Mobile and New Orleans. We have not been able to discover that any attempt has been made in this city to collect a force or to supply arms and ammunition."

State Revenue.—From a report lately made by the Auditor of Mississippi, it appears that the whole revenue assessed in the different counties for the year 1848, amounted to $443,715.27, of which amount $419,092.07 has been paid into the treasury—leaving only $22,20 uncollected.

The Hon. Abbott Lawrence, our Minister at the Court of St. James, arrived in this city yesterday, and took lodgings at Willard's Hotel.—*Republic.*

We understand that the Hon. Wm. C. Rives, of Virginia, our Minister to France, passed through this city yesterday, with his family, *en route* to the seat of his mission.—*Republic.*

FROM NEW YORK.
Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
New York, Aug. 16, 1849.

The news from Europe was received here at a late hour last night, and has caused considerable stir among those who pretend to understand the now involved politics of continental Europe. The Hungarians here are in ecstacy at the success of their countrymen, and think the liberty now dawning on "fader land" more valuable and dearer to them than the privileges they have attained here. There is no doubt that republicanism, strongly resembling our own, will be firmly established in Hungary before French democracy attains the smallest permanence.

From Canada, the news looks rather dark, and present appearances indicate that the "home government" means to take the same and as summary measures to check the popular movement in the British American colonies, as she resorted to in the case of her Irish subjects. Such a course the English merchants resident here deprecate as being the one that will arouse all the national pride of the colonists and cause them to effect a speedy dissolution of all connection with England. In this business the British government seem to have forgotten the experience of 1776, and mean to attempt the same oppressions upon the Canadians they were unable to fasten upon their then "brightest jewel in the crown."

The "Siamese twins," as our famous locofoco State conventions are called, are in full blast at Rome, and have advanced as far as a Committee of Conference. The proceedings are all in secret session, and the probability is, that some means will be arranged that will once more put the democracy in possession of their principles, as are in number, viz: the five loaves and the two fishes.

It seems that another defalcation has been discovered in the Sub-Treasury department, in the pension bureau located at Boston. The profit of contracts in "paper blanks and twine" that were developed when the Van Buren dynasty was overthrown, are only equalled by the harvest of coin reaped under the hard money law. The defaulter is an old editor and always kept the billy State of New Hampshire true to locofocoism.

The Sub-Treasury has a large accumulation of coin, now amounting to $2,357,000, of which $244,670 was paid in yesterday, showing a release of dutiable goods to the amount of one million of dollars. Trade with the importers is very brisk and satisfactory. Our hotels continue full, and the presence of strangers in the streets remarked by the most casual observer. Merchants purchase freely, and the trade say they make larger bills than usual, and what is also agreeable, pay very well.

Among the recent deaths may be noticed that of A. D., a signature known to all readers of newspapers throughout the Union. Its owner was the Rev. Austin Dickinson, a Presbyterian clergyman, employed by various religious societies to prepare for the secular press "Religious Intelligence." To this task he has devoted himself for years; nor have his labors been without reward. He was a man of most determined perseverance, and it is but the truth to say that scarcely an editor yielded to his pertinacity, what the cause of religion alone could not have got from them. He left his articles, followed them to the hands of the compositor, read the proof on the "galley," saw the "form" made up, and bore from the press room, generally, the first sheet to demonstrate his success in spreading before the worshippers of mammon, in their own or gans, something to remind them of a higher and nobler existence. We may truly say the religious editor of the secular press of the United States is no more.

The tide of emigration continues unabated. The returns at Staten Island show an arrival of 92,000 in the past three months, which shows that since the season opened the arrivals have been one thousand a day, say for four months. With all this influx of unacclimated people, with very moderate resources for preserving their health, through the medium of good living and clean lodging, the mortality from cholera continues small, only 31 deaths yesterday and 39 to day, aided too by cheap fruit in profusion.

There is more demand for money, with an advance in the rate of interest six per cent. being the general rate and plenty of borrowers. Stocks are neglected and little speculative feeling shown. The steamer from Boston took no coin, as was anticipated, nor is it probable any will go soon. The autumn importations will soon be at hand, and the shipments of cotton and breadstuffs begin to restore the balance of trade.

Cotton remains firm with a good business from consumers and exporters. Flour is stiff at $5,44@$5,62½ for common and pure brands. Wheat is in good demand, and Corn tending upward, in consequence of moderate supplies. Pork stands at $9@$10,62½@$10,75 with 35,000 bbls. large stock than last year. Whiskey 24@24½c. Sales of crude whale oil at 44c. In Iron, 1000 tons Scotch at $20,75, and in the yard at $21,50 cash. In general articles of groceries, there is no change. The demand is good and stocks satisfactory. C.

From the Mt. Vernon True Whig.

Columbus and Pittsburgh Rail Road.

This Company was incorporated March the 24, 1846, with liberal powers, and is authorized to construct and maintain a Railroad, commencing at the city of Columbus, thence by the most practicable route to the Ohio River, above the city of Steubenville.

By the amendatory act, passed February the 24th, 1848, power is given to this company to connect with any other Railroad commencing at the Ohio River, within the State of Ohio, north of Steubenville, and tending westward. This company was organized on the 3d of November, 1848, by the subscription of the requisite amount of stock, and the election of the following Directors, viz:—Hosmer Curtis, Daniel S. Norton, C. P. Buckingham, Henry B. Curtis, Columbus Delano, George Browning, J W Russel, R C Hurd, G A Jones, Charles Cooper, Sewall Gray, Wm R Sapp, and S J Updegraff.

The officers of the Company are as follows:—Hosmer Curtis, President; George Browning, Treasurer; N McGiffin, Secretary; all being citizens of the town of Mt. Vernon, and county of Knox, Ohio. The Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad is now located so as to touch Loudonville, in the south end of the county of Ashland; being only 22 miles north-east from Mount Vernon, and 62 miles north-east from Columbus. The Directors of the Columbus and Pittsburgh Company propose to connect with the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, at or near Loudonville, and thus, by the construction of 62 miles of road, unite Columbus and Pittsburgh, as well as Cincinnati and Philadelphia, by the shortest and best Railroad now in contemplation, or likely soon to be constructed.

It is this connection which is alluded to in the very able letter of S. W. Roberts, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, which we cause to be published herewith—and to which we earnestly invite the attention of the citizens of Knox county, as well as the citizens of Columbus, Cincinnati, and other points, upon this line between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

This connection makes the distance from Pittsburgh to Columbus and Cincinnati 30 miles shorter than by any of the proposed connections with other Railroads west of Loudonville.

G A Jones,	Samuel J Updegraff,
R C Hurd,	Henry B Curtis,
D Axtell,	C P Buckingham,
M W Stamp,	D L McGugin,
J W Russell,	Hosmer Curtis.
C Delano,	

Mount Vernon, Aug. 14, 1849.

Ohio & Pennsylvania and Columbus & Pittsburgh Rail Roads.

Letter addressed to the Hon. Columbus Delano, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, by Solomon W. Roberts, Chief Engineer of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road company, on the connections between the Rail Roads of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Office of the Ohio and Pa. R. R. Co.,
Pittsburgh, Aug. 6th, 1849.

Hon. Columbus Delano, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Dear Sir—In your letter of the 29th of June, addressed to Geo. Robinson, President of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road company, of which I am the Chief Engineer, you say that should our road be so located as to justify and facilitate the undertaking, it will be the object of the Directors of the Columbus and Pittsburgh Rail Road company to connect their road with it, and thus to complete the chain constituting the shortest railroad connection between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

The southern route between Wooster and Mansfield having been ascertained to be the best for our road, I am now authorized to inform you that our Board has adopted it, which will enable your Board to accomplish the important connection which you have in view, with the shortest line and at the smallest cost.

When your road is completed from Columbus by Mount Vernon, to the intersection with our road, your company will own the middle link of the shortest continuous chain of rail roads from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati; and your beautiful town of Mount Vernon, which is nearly in the geographical centre of the State of Ohio, will be the central rail road station between those important cities.

The Pennsylvania Central rail road charter extends to Pittsburgh. Our charter commences there, and extends as far west in Ohio as the company may think it its interest to go. The present intention of the Board is to go to Galion, fifteen miles beyond Mansfield, and 150 miles from Pittsburgh. We expect the Marion, Bellefontaine, and Indiana road to meet us there. Our charter is complete; we need no further legislation; we do not touch the territory of Virginia; and our line is not broken by the Ohio river. After full discussion our route has been adopted as the main trunk of the Great Western rail road of Pittsburgh. The city corporations of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have subscribed to the stock to the full amount authorized by law; individual stockholders resident here have subscribed liberally; and there is a fixed determination to concentrate the efforts of this community upon this road, until the completion of our "back bone line" shall have connected us with the West, and its branching arms with the north-west and south-west.

From the time when the efforts of New York and Boston on the north, and Baltimore on the south to penetrate to the centre of Ohio, induced the citizens of Philadelphia to undertake the construction of the Pennsylvania central railroad to Pittsburgh, and the citizens of Pittsburgh its extention into Ohio by the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, the importance of the "cut off connection" to Columbus, which is controlled by the citizens of Mount Vernon, has never been lost sight of.

A glance at the map is sufficient to show that your direct route to the eastern cities lies through the heart of Pennsylvania; and through the great State one of the best railroads ever constructed in our country is now advancing westward with giant strides. Not waiting until Philadelphia has reached the Ohio river, Pittsburgh has already begun the extention of the work into Ohio. With a million of dollars subscribed to the stock, twenty three miles of the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad are already under contract, and the grading and masonry between Canton, Massillon, and Wooster will be left in September.

A link of about twenty five miles in length, which the citizens of Mount Vernon and its neighborhood are abundantly able to make, will connect you with five hundred miles of railroad, in the hands of only two companies, and leading directly to Philadelphia, which is within ninety miles of New York. Columbus must then come up to the work to construct the southern division of your road, about forty miles long which will complete the chain, and make the Columbus and Pittsburgh railroad, in fact, if not in name, the central railroad of Ohio.

Before eastern capitalists are willing to aid in the construction of a western rail road, they require that those who live along the line, and who are locally interested, should show their confidence in the value of the work, by expending a portion of their own money upon it, thereby making the stock, instead of a foreign interest to be plucked, a domestic interest to be protected. If the people are unwilling to do this, it is in vain that they call upon Hercules, before putting their own shoulders to the wheel.

You may rest assured that the time will not be long, before the cars that start at Philadelphia upon the Pennsylvania central rail road will arrive at Pittsburgh. The citizens of the Keystone State are fully awake to the importance of their favorite work; and they are urging it onward with a zeal and energy worthy of an object, the speedy consummation of which will be one of the proudest victories of peace. A few days ago, the first division of the new road was opened from Harrisburg to Millerstown, and the Governor of Pennsylvania passed over it at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The second division, extending to Lewistown, will be ready for use in about a fortnight. Impelled by the liberal contributions and the irresistible public sentiment of the citizens of Philadelphia, the successful progress of the work is sure.

The distance from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh will be 358 miles. There will be no ascending grade exceeding fifty feet per mile in crossing the Allegheny ridge going eastward with western produce; and, descending on the eastern side, but a few miles of a grade of eighty feet, similar to that on the Western Rail Road of Massachusetts. From the base of the mountain to Harrisburg, 133 miles, the maximum grades are ten and a half feet to a mile in one direction, and twenty one feet in the other. It is well known that flour in vast quantities is carried from Albany to Boston, 200 miles, for thirty cents a barrel; and our road, being in a coal region, may be more cheaply worked than the western road.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be about twenty-five miles longer than the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, it will have grades of one hundred and sixteen feet to a mile in crossing the mountains of Virginia; and its eastern terminus is 100 miles farther from N. York and Boston. The only means proposed for extending it westward from Wheeling is a wire bridge, more than a thousand feet long between its points of support, and having a rise in its floor of 200 feet per mile going eastward. The citizens of Baltimore deserve great credit for their enterprise, but they cannot make a line that will rival our road.

It is a fortunate circumstance that the two great states of Ohio and Pennsylvania, each containing about two millions of freemen, can be best united by a line, no part of which will be subject to the peculiar legislation of southern communities.

It is not in my power to condense a comprehensive view of this great subject within the limits of a letter, but I turn now to the consideration of our real rival, which is the "lake shore line." Although it has not yet the right of way across the north-western corner of Pennsylvania, it will sooner or later obtain it, and then its competition must be met.

I will take Mt. Vernon as the point of comparison, as it is nearly in the centre of the State of Ohio. The distance from that town, by our route, will be 530 miles to Philadelphia, and 613 miles to New York. By Sandusky City and the lake shore line to Buffalo, the distance to New York will be 815 miles, being about 200 miles longer than by our line. You may add about thirty miles to this difference, on account of the Sandusky City rail road having a different guage or width of track, from the other rail roads in Ohio. It is strange that while the evils of a break of gauge have been a constant theme of discussion in England for a dozen years, men are found anxious to perpetuate the evil in our own country; when their own interests must suffer the most from it, because other rival lines of the standard Ohio guage, will take away their business. In England the railroads having the national narrow guage are much more successful and profitable than the Brunel broad guage lines.

It is evident that the Sandusky City Rail Road cannot compete with our "back bone line," and with your "cut off connection," which will be the right arm of our road, reaching to Columbus, and stretching towards Cincinnati. The people of those fine cities, the political and commercial capitals of Ohio, will yet learn to appreciate the advantages of our route.

We have to do with the present and not with the past; but, to make the subject more clear, let us suppose a case. Suppose that the Cleveland and Columbus Rail Road, instead of avoiding the centres of population, and sacrificing the local trade and travel to the supposed claims of the through business, had passed by the towns instead of over the western plains, and had taken Mount Vernon in its route. In that event Mt. Vernon would have been 97 miles from Cleveland, and 400 miles from New York by Buffalo, being 112 miles farther than by our route.

This illustrates the remarkable fact, that, when your road is completed and connected with ours, if two citizens of Columbus should go to New York, the one by the lake shore line and the other by our road, when one of them had reached Cleveland on his way to Buffalo, he would still have farther to go than the other had when he left Columbus. The New York and Erie Rail Road, when done, will save only about thirty five miles of this difference in distance.

The lake shore line has the water on one side and a comparatively poor country on the other.—Our line runs through the best wheat region of Ohio, and through the heart of the land, which literally flows with milk and honey. Our distance from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati will be about 330 miles. Having good grades and curves, the road is so located that every few miles we pass a prosperous and thriving town, and the line will be so arranged as to accommodate, to the utmost of our power, the local trade and travel. The local business, of which the coal trade will be a large item, will sustain the road, and enable us to carry the through trade very cheaply.

When we consider our local advantages, our saving in distance, and the fact that our line will be easy of construction, we see plainly the superiority of our central route over all its competitors.

While I write, facts and arguments crowd upon me, but the length of this letter admonishes me to conclude. I know of no one better able than yourself, to arouse the people of Ohio to a proper sense of the importance of the scheme we are discussing; and, when its merits are properly appreciated, it will not be long before they will rejoice in reaping the benefits of its consummation; which will not be for them alone, but also for their children and for future generations.

I am, very respectfully, and truly, yours.
SOLOMON W. ROBERTS,
Civil Engineer.

Meeting of Pennsylvania Iron Masters.

At a meeting of Furnace owners from various counties in Western Pennsylvania, held at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, August 18th, 1849, the Hon. C. Myers, of Clarion, was called to the chair; David Ritchie and W Colwell, of Armstrong, R. Clap, of Venango, and W. E. Speer, of Butler, Vice Presidents, and George S. King, of Cambria, and W. W. Wallace, of Mercer, appointed as Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was then stated by the Chairman—to take into consideration the depressed state of the Iron trade—to ascertain the causes thereof, with a view of pointing out some remedial measure to protect that great branch of Pennsylvania industry from falling into the same ruin with which it was visited in 1840, '41, and '42. Upon motion, a Committee of five was appointed to make a report to this meeting at 8 o'clock this evening.

The Chair then appointed the following Committee: Nathan Evans, of Clarion, P. Kerr, of Clarion, D. Ritchie, of Armstrong, Jacob Black, of Clarion, and John Linton, of Cambria.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the same place, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The meeting having assembled, agreeably to adjournment, the committee made report: That in pursuance of their appointment they had recurred to the history of the iron business of this country for the last thirty years. That they find that as early as during the embargo system of 1808, succeeded by the war of 1812, the iron business of Pennsylvania had increased to a degree unexampled at any former period. That this prosperity continued till the close of the troubles and war with Great Britain, which, so long as these lasted, afforded ample protection to this interest—to agriculture and to labor. That so soon as this protection was removed by the re-opening of trade with England, consequent upon the peace, the price of iron, of agricultural produce, and labor, went down to a degree indicating the absence of almost any demand for agricultural produce and labor. That up to 1816 pig iron sold in the Pittsburgh market at $60 per ton; wheat, through the country, at $1 50 per bushel; and the price of labor was $20 per month. That in 1820 and '21, pig iron had fallen to less than $20 per ton, wheat to 25 cents per bushel, and labor to $6 per month. That the successive Tariffs of 1822, '24, and '28 had a tendency to restore the prosperity of all these interests, each of which continued to improve until the effects of the compromise tariff of 1833 came to be felt in the markets of the country, by re-opening our ports to the iron of England. That the system of this compromise reached its minimum rate in 1842. That such was its effect upon the interests alluded to, that pig iron, which had increased in value to $55 and $60 per ton, in 1836, fell to $17 50 and $18 in 1842. That wheat fell from $1 50 per bushel to 40 cents, and labor from being in demand at high rates in cash, went a begging. That we find a decided improvement in each of these important interests in 1843, and continuing on through 1844, '45, '46, and '47. That during the years from 1842 to 1846, seventy five new furnaces were erected in the counties we represent. That since 1846 there have been but three new furnaces built. That pig iron which was in current and ready demand in 1845, and until 1847, at $32 and $37 per ton, is now without demand, and sales weekly reported to us of good iron at $20 per ton. That from these facts your committee are brought to this inevitable conclusion: that, as iron and labor are protected by an adequate duty on imports, those interests flourish. That as that protection is withdrawn, they languish and die. Your committee therefore tender for consideration the following—

Resolved, That the present depressed state of the iron trade has its origin, and is entirely caused by the low rate of duty at which English Iron is admitted into this country under the tariff law of 1846, and its injudicious advalorem principles.

Resolved, That five-sixth of the value of pig iron consists of labor, and as this labor can be procured in England at less than one-third of what it usually commands in good times in this country, we, in the United States can never compete with the English iron masters, except by a reduction of labor to the pauper rates of that country, or protection from its competition.

Resolved, That it is not the wish of any of this meeting, and we hope of no American, to see the rates of labor in this happy country, reduced to the rates of poverty in Europe.

Resolved, That to insure a different and more happy state of things among us, the labor of this country, including all its mineral and agricultural products, must be protected in our markets from the redundant labor of other countries.

Resolved, That we and each of us pledge ourselves to use the utmost of our exertions to procure such protection, which can only be secured by a duty of specific values.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the iron men and agriculturalists of Western Pennsylvania and elsewhere, to hold meetings in their different counties, and organize for the purpose of petitioning Congress for a change from the present ad valorum to a system of specific duties of adequate protection to the labor of the country.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend a convention of the Furnace owners of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 21st of November next, to take into consideration all necessary and further action in the premises.

The preamble and resolutions were severally read and discussed, and finally unanimously adopted. After which, upon motion of Ralph Clapp, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the papers in Western Pennsylvania, and others friendly to the interests of American labor be requested to publish the proceedings here had.

Whereupon, on motion made, the meeting adjourned sine die.

C. MYERS, Chairman.

David Richey, Wilson Colwell, Ralph Clapp, W. E. Speer, } Vice Presidents.

George S. King, W. W. Wallace, } Secretaries.

The Passport Question.—The following letter from Mr. Clayton, to the editors of the Salem Register, who had written to him on the subject, fully explains the question at issue, and shows that he is blameless in the matter. The rule, however, ought to be changed, and we hope soon will be:—

Washington, Aug. 13, 1849.

* Yours of the 10th instant encloses an extract from the Boston Post, in reference to the refusal of the State Deparment to grant passports to persons of color. This refusal was not in consequence of any new rule or order made by me, but in pursuance of what has been the settled regulation of the Department, before my connexion with it.—The old officers of it, among whom is the chief clerk, who has been employed for twenty years, all assure me that this is the rule.

As to the two cases cited by the Post, I know nothing of either, except what the records of the Department show. That of Robert Purvis, in 1834 is thus accounted for. It seems he applied to Mr. McLane, then Secretary of State, who granted him in the first instance only a protection as a person of color, and "denied him the title of a citizen of the United States." So says a letter on file from Mr. Robert Vaux, of Philadelphia. Mr. Vaux adds—

"This individual's father was a merchant of great respectability in Charleston S. C., he left him a considerable estate, upon the income of which he lives as a gentleman. He was educated in one of the Eastern Colleges, and is accomplished in manners and well instructed.

As to his African descent, it is scarcely perceptible in his appearance; his hair is straight, and many Southern complexions are as dark, in which not a drop of negro blood imparts the tinge. He is about to embark with his wife to travel in Europe, and visit his relations, who live in England and Scotland. On his behalf, I pray leave to solicit for him a passport, in the usual form, to which as a free born American citizen, he considers himself entitled, from the Department of State." A passport was then granted to Mr. Purvis, but not as a colored man. This therefore is no case for the purpose for which it was cited, but was in accordance with the rule.

As to other cases, of Mr. Williams, the only information that I can collect about it is from Mr. Chew, now a consular clerk, and who was in the office of passport clerk, during the time Mr. Forsyth, his kinsman, was at the head of the Department. His certificate will, I hope, satisfy you on that subject. Mr. Reddell, the present passport clerk, who occupied the place under Mr Buchanan, states that Mr. Buchanan always refused passports to persons of color.

I have signed more than two thousand blank passports, in five months. After they are signed by the Secretary, they are filled up by the clerk, who never exhibits them to the Secretary, unless some question arises.

That the rule of the Department may have been in some case formerly overlooked is not improbable; but of the rule itself there is no doubt. But I should feel myself justified in granting protections in cases of necessity, to persons of color, which would be equally efficient for all ordinary and useful purposes.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN M. CLAYTON.

Washington, Aug 13, 1849.

I, the undersigned, do certify that during the period I acted as passport clerk in the Department of State, and while Mr. Forsyth was Secretary of State, it was the established rule not to grant passports to colored persons as citizens of the United States, knowingly. And I further certify, that upon the applications of colored persons for passports, protections merely were granted to them stating their names, that they are free persons of color, born in the United States, and requesting for them in case of need all lawful aid and protection. And that with regard to the case of the Rev. Peter Williams, in whose behalf a passport was asked by Samuel Swartwout, Esq., under date of 15th of March, 1836, no mention whatever was made of his being a free person of color. Mr. Swartwout stated him to be a citizen of the United States, and the passport was accordingly filled up, and sent under the belief of the Department of State that the Rev. Mr. Williams was a white person.

R. S. CHEW.

BY THE HIBERNIA.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.
London, Aug. 3, 1849.

The past week has again furnished several interesting items, without any absolute news, except, the death of an ex-king—Charles Albert having expired after intense grief and suffering, on the 28th July, at Oporto. From Austria and Hungary all accounts confirm the original interpretation put upon the bulletins of the preceding fortnight, and show that the Imperialists have been beaten on several sides and frustrated on all. Rome remains crushed, but happily does not concede the slighest point. Sardinia was asserted, a day or two back, to have made her peace with Austria upon terms as if she were about to join with that country and France in the full crusade of despotism, but which, it now appears, have not been quite concluded. Venice still stands out.

At home the prorogation of Parliament has taken place, and the Queen has departed for Ireland. The cholera is still severe in London, but there are signs that it has passed its climax.

HUNGARY.

Of course, after the last news of the war in Hungary, scarcely any fresh details of actual battles will be yet looked for, although before long some very decisive announcements may be expected.—In the north the perplexity of the Austrians and Russians, at the way Georgey has broken through their forces and evaded their design to cut him off, appears to be complete; while in the south the triumph of the Hungarians over both Loders and Jellachich has been such as to compel Haynau to march in all haste from Pesth, to endeavor to save what remains of their divisions. It is from this quarter, therefore, that the next great news must be expected, and it may be such as to decide the entire campaign, since if Haynau should now meet with a reverse he will have a hostile country behind him, which would rise almost to a man to take revenge for his previous atrocities.

The sense entertained by Haynau of his danger in this respect has been evidenced by some farther proclamations which he has issued to the inhabitants of Pesth, and which, exceeding even those of Radetsky at Milan, have never been paralleled except among savages. "All persons," he announced, "without regard to rank or sex, are doomed to instant death on the spot of the crime, who shall assist the Hungarians by words or deeds or by revolutionary dress, or who shall circulate rumor, or enter into communication with the enemies of the crown, or who shall insult any Austrian or Russian soldiers."

This was his intimation on entering the city; and at the same time he exacted from the Jewish residents of the place contributions in clothes, horses, &c., to the amount of $1,000,000, to be paid by instalments; with a heavy penalty for every delay, the "sympathy" which some of the Jews had manifested for the Hungarian cause being his justification of the pillage. On quitting the city to march to the aid of Jellachich, less ring only a garrison to hold possession, a still more terrific notification became requisite. "If," he then proclaimed, "during my absence for the holy end of establishing order, a hair of one of my officers or soldiers is touched, then, making all pay for one, your lives and properties shall be forfeit and your fair city shall be reduced to a heap of ashes." Pesth, he added, would thus remain a monument of treason and of its castigation, and he told the people to remember, if they wanted an assurance that he would keep his word, how while in Lombardy he had served the city of Brescia.

Proclamations such as these, it need hardly be said, render invaluable service to the Hungarians, in arousing public opinion in England. The organs of Russia and Austria among the press are forced into silence, and the fact begins to dawn upon all that what was meant by the "holy cause of order" has not been exactly understood. Meetings continue to be held in all our principal towns for the purpose of expressing sympathy and of calling upon the Government to recognize the independence of Hungary; Count Teleki, an Hungarian envoy, has been invited to entertainments by some of the principal city companies, where his remarks upon the struggle have been received with enthusiasm; and Lord Palmerston has taken occasion, in the House of Commons, to express the "deep pain with which the British ministry have observed the ferocities of General Haynau. That a most earnest desire is entertained by our Government to receive some indication from Austria, however slight, that would warrant them in endeavoring to mediate, is strongly evident, and the only noticeable passage in the Queen's speech on proroguing Parliament, was one which said that her efforts "will continue to be directed to promote the restoration of peace in those parts of Europe in which it has been interrupted." This expression may be plainly viewed as a hint to Austria, and were that power not in the last stage of the madness that precedes destruction, the opportunity would certainly, after recent events, be gladly seized.

One most satisfactory feature of the news last received is the positive averment that the fortress of Temesvar has surrendered to the Hungarians, and that they have also occupied Semlin, so that they have now under all contingencies a perfect means of retreat into Turkey. There is also a rumor, which is regarded as highly probable, that Prince Paskiewitch, the Russian Commander in chief, has just been defeated by the army of Dembinski, with whom Georgey has effected a junction, at Gyongyos. Should this prove true, Haynau's position will be critical, and the triumph of the Hungarians will seem probable on all points.—Austria would then again speedily experience treachery from Sardinia and France, and in her complicated difficulties might be compelled at last to find her only chance of existence in humbly making terms through English intercession.

ROME.

From Rome there is nothing new. The people still show unanimity, and while they refuse to hold intercourse with their republican liberators, they abstain from all idle acts of insult or revenge. The anticipation expressed last week, that Sterbinnetti, the president of the Municipal Council, would be made to suffer for his protest against Gen. Oudinot's proclamation that the municipality were acting in accord with him, has been fulfilled. Not only Sterbinnetti but several members of the municipality have been informed that they will not be included in the Pope's amnesty.

Meanwhile the spirits of darkness and of progress have respectively addressed themselves to the Romans, through appropriate agents. One proclamation has been sent them by the Pope, and one by Joseph Mazzini. The Pope (or at least the Cardinals speaking for him.) addressing his "beloved subjects," promises nothing, and winds up with a malicious hope that those who have been disappointed of the fruits of their treason may entitle themselves to mercy "by a speedy and sincere repentance." Mazzini calls upon them to endure with constancy and firmness the foreign intervention which smites them, and he reminds them that a whole nation cannot be put in prison. "The Roman Assembly," he adds, "is not dissolved. The triumvirs, although their public action has been suspended by brutal force, only await the favorable moment to convoke it again."

SARDINIA.

The negotiations for peace between Sardinia and Austria have been hastened by the result of the Sardinian elections, which have gone altogether in favor of the democratic party. Under these circumstances, the king Victor Emanuel knew that, if the matter were not concluded before the Chamber had time to assemble, it might be impossible to stem the force of public opinion that would be roused against it. The sum to be paid to Austria has been definitely fixed at $15,000,000, and there is reason to suspect that a secret coalition against Italian liberty has, with the complicity of France, formed part of the arrangement in progress, which, it appears, has only been suspended at the last moment by a claim on the part of Austria to be allowed to wreak her vengeance on the Lombards, who joined the Sardinians in the late war, and whom King Victor and Louis Napoleon are not yet quite bold enough to leave to their fate. One significant fact among others which have recently occurred, is the dismissal, by the King, of the Sardinian Consul at Rome, for having signed the joint protest of the English, American, and other foreign consuls, against the bombardment of that city. At Genoa the Court of Appeal have delivered judgment against Avezanna and ten others who were engaged in the late liberal movement, and who are sentenced to death. I presume, however, that these parties all escaped before Genoa finally surrendered, and that consequently the sentence is a mere paper one.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany, (one of the numerous modern family of runaway potentates,) has returned to his dominions, supported by Austrian bayonets.

PRUSSIA.

At Berlin the state of siege was terminated on the 28th of July, after a duration of nearly nine months. The elections are over; the Chambers are to meet on the 17th inst. Owing to the way in which the last electoral law threw the suffrage entirely into the hands of the wealthiest classes, the members returned are all ultra conservatives.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The review of the Parliamentary session which has just closed presents strong points both for satisfaction and disappointment. The abolition of the navigation laws, a new bankruptcy bill, calculated to protect the honest debtor, but to check and punish the fraudulent, and the bill for facilitating the sale of encumbered estates in Ireland, were the most important of the measures accomplished. Among the mutilated bills was the one regarding the Irish poor laws, and among those which were defeated or withdrawn were the bill for the removal of Jewish disabilities, the bill for establishing a Government audit of the accounts of railway companies, and the bill for legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The settlement of the Danish war and also those of the Rio de la Plata question and of the American postal question, are among the sources of gratification as regards the management of foreign affairs.

During the past week a strong expectation was entertained that the name of Mr. Hudson would appear in the *Gazette*, among the list of bankrupts. The immediate danger of that event seems, however, by some arrangement to have been arrested.

The returns issued by the registrar general, regarding the health of London for the week just ended, show that the deaths from all causes, which during the three preceding weeks were respectively 1070, 1369 and 1741, rose to 1931, almost double the usual weekly average. The deaths from cholera which during the three preceding weeks were 152, 339 and 678, rose to 783, but for the last two or three days the returns show a declining tendency.

It is said that Mr. J. R. Brodhead, the United States secretary of legation under Mr. Bancroft, sailed for New York yesterday, in the Southampton packet ship. He was popular and much esteemed in London, and it is understood here, to the surprise of all parties, that the first and only notice conveyed to him of his supersedure, except from newspaper paragraphs, was the arrival of his successor Mr. Davis, with the President's commission to fill the office.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

In business, there is no alteration, but the various markets continue moderately active. It appears, from tables just made up, that the export of cotton goods from England, during the first half of the present year, was nearly 541 millions of yards, against an average of only 412 millions of yards during the first half of the three preceding years, and that of cotton yarn it was 59 millions of lbs against a like average of 54 millions of pounds.

Consols, which last week were at 93¼, have closed to-day at 92½. Money continues abundant at 1½ to 2½ per cent. The harvest prospects are fine every where, but the grain market, although dull, has not experienced any farther fall.

United States 6's have been heavy this week, in consequence, it is presumed, of sales on account of Hamburg and other foreign merchants, who, on the removal of the blockade, will now have sufficient employment for their money. In other descriptions of American securities, there has been a fair business at firm prices. SPECTATOR.

"Pius P. P. IX. to his beloved subjects.

"The Almighty has raised his hand and commanded the tempestuous waters of anarchy and impiety to stop. He has guided Catholic armies in sustaining the rights—unanimously agreed on—of the common faith, of the Holy see, and of our Sovereignty. Eternal praises be given to him who in the midst of His ire has not forgotten clemency.

"Beloved subjects, in the whirlwind of such distastrous vicissitudes, our heart has deplored the evils which have fallen on the Church, on religion, and on you; but it has never forgotten the love which it has borne to you, and which it will ever bear. We hail with satisfaction the day when we are to return among you. We will return with the most lively desire to bear you comfort and consolation, and with the intention of occupying ourselves, with all our strength, for your good—applying serious remedies to grave evils, consoling our good subjects, who while they expect from us such institutions as will satisfy their wants, desire, as we desire, sufficient guarantees to be established for the independence of the High Pontificate, so necessary for the repose of the Catholic world.

"Without delay, for the reorganization of public affairs we are about to name a commission, which furnished with full powers, and aided by a ministry, will regulate the government of the state.

"May the blessing of God, which we have ever implored, even when distant from you, and which to day with greater fervor than ever we implore, light upon you; and for the greater comfort of our soul we hope that all those who at present are unable to enjoy the fruits of their treason may be convinced of their errors, and be also entitled to consideration and mercy by a speedy and sincere repentance.

"Gaeta, July 17, 1849. PIUS P. P. IX."

Important Injunction Case.—In the U. S. Circuit Court, before Judge Grier, yesterday, the case of "The State of Pennsylvania vs. the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company, and William Otis son and George Croft," came up. This is a case, in Equity, upon a bill filed in the Supreme Court of the United States, and heard by Judge Grier, as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, in Chambers, upon notice by the complainant that a motion for an injunction would be made, yesterday, against the defendants, to prevent them from building a Wire Suspension Bridge across the Ohio river, at Wheeling, Va., and thereby obstructing the navigation of said river. The argument on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania, was commenced by E. M. Stanton, Esq., of Pittsburgh, in the absence of the Attorney General, C. Darragh, Esq., who is prevented from being here in attendance by domestic affliction. He was followed by John Cadwalader, Esq., for the defendants. Mr. Stanton replied, but had not concluded when the Court, (at 2½ o'clock, P. M.,) adjourned. In the course of his reply, Mr. Stanton read a considerable amount of documentary testimony, in the shape of affidavits of eminent business men of Western Pennsylvania, going to show that the Ohio river was the great connecting channel of the trade of the West with the Public Works of the Keystone State, and to prove the disastrous consequences to the Pennsylvania line of improvements, by the impediment to the trade between the East and West, to the obstruction in steamboats of large class navigating the Ohio, that the construction of the contemplated wire suspension bridge at Wheeling would occasion. Mr. S. will resume his argument this morning, at 10 o'clock.—*North Amer., of Friday.*

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
HENRY M FULLER, of Luzerne County.

SENATE,
WILLIAM HASLETT, of Butler County.

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.

Derangement of the Liver, is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable diseases known to American physicians. It has in no case failed to attract the closest attention from the Faculty in all quarters of the Union. Still, however, thousands annually perish, and thousands more are made to feel life burdensome by this disease. The proprietors of M'Lane's Liver Pills feel confident that they offer to the afflicted a remedy which time has tested, and has never failed of success when a fair trial has been given it. Call and purchase a box at the Drug Store of
jul4:d&w8 J KIDD & CO

☞ A gentleman of Pittsburgh, who had fallen into an open cellar after the "Great Fire," sprained his ancle so severely that he was unable to refrain from crying out with the pain. A friend who had been using B. A. Fahnestock & Co's Rubefacient and been cured of Rheumatism, gave him what remained in the bottle, and although his limb was greatly swollen, he was completely restored to health in twelve hours and freed from pain. This is but one of a great number of cases which have come under the observation of the proprietors. Prepared and sold by
B A FAHNESTOCK & Co.
corner 1st and Wood; also, corner 6th and Wood sts

Worms.—As this is the season of the year when worms are most formidable among children, the proprietors of M'Lane's Vermifuge beg leave to call upon parents, soliciting their attention to its virtues for the expelling of these annoying and often fatal enemies of children. Their invention is by a physician of great experience in Virginia, and after using it for several years in his own practice, and finding its success so universal, he has been induced at last to offer it to the public as a cheap but certain and excellent medicine. Call and purchase at the Drug store of
myr:d&wT. J. KIDD & CO.

DIED,

On Monday morning, August 20. John Dennick, son of John D. and Emily Wick, aged 1 year and 20 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his father, Pennsylvania Avenue.

On Monday morning, at one o'clock, A. M., Mr. John Charlton, in the 49th year of his age.

His funeral will leave the residence of his brother, Capt. W. A. Charlton, First Ward, Allegheny, this morning at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Pittsburgh, June 6, 1849.
Mr. T. K. Hibbert—Dear Sir: I have now been using your Writing Fluid and Red Ink for near two years, and find them the best I ever put a pen into. I think we can get along without any imported article in the ink line hereafter. Yours, respectfully,
C. HARTWELL.
For sale by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny city; and by the manufacturer Thomas K. Hibbert, Druggist and Chemist, corner of Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CREAM CHEESE—250 bxs just rec'd at the Butter and Cheese Depot, and for sale by
aug21 J B CANFIELD

LARD—2 bbls for sale by
aug21 J B CANFIELD

FLOUR—50 bbls Pugh's extra Family Flour, just received and for sale by
aug17 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO, Water st

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—50 bbls Pugh's brand; 20 do Glenn's, just rec'd and for sale by
aug17 ARMSTRONG & CROZER

CHEESE—200 bxs Western Reserve Cheese, landing and for sale by
aug21 R DALZELL & CO, Liberty st

MEDICAL WORKS JUST RECEIVED—Pereira's Materia Medica, 2 vols; Dunglison's Medical Dictionary; Taylor's Medical Jurisprudence; Taylor on Poisons. Arnott's Physics. Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine, 4 vols. Hooper's Medical Dictionary. Elliotson's Practice of Medicine. Smith and Horner's Anatomical Atlas. Masse's Anatomical Atlas. For sale by
aug21 JAS D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

PILLOW CASE MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, &c.—W. R. Murphy invites the attention of house keepers to his extensive assortment of the following Goods, viz:
Pillow case Linen and Sheetings; do Muslins for do; Linen Table Diaper; Linen Diaper Table Cloths; Cotton do, bleached and unbleached; colored do; Woollen Table Covers; Diaper for Toweling; Crash for do; Diaper for crumb cloths; Dimity for bedspreads; white counterpanes; colored do; all at low cash prices, at northeast corner 4th and Market sts. aug21

FOR CALIFORNIA.
THE BRIG (now Barque) EUREKA, L. D. Burnell, master, will positively sail from this port for San Francisco, between the 15th and 20th of September next.
A few more berths can be secured if applied for soon. I have a permit for the Eureka to pass through the St Lawrence into the Atlantic, obtained from the British Government, in London, in May last.
Cabin Passage $250, paid in advance; if paid in one year, $285; if in two years, $310; if in 3 years, $350—satisfactorily secured.
Freight, $5 bbl bulk.
Any property put into Capt. Burnell's hands for sale, shall be disposed of and accounted for with all due fidelity. W. A. ADAIR.
Cleveland, Aug. 21, 1849—[Plaindealer.

FRESH SUPPLY of REALLY CHOICE TEAS, consisting of

BLACKS.	GREENS.
Good Souchong,	Young Hyson,
Good Oolong,	Fine Young Hyson,
Fine Oolong,	Superior Young Hyson,
Extra fine Oolong.	silver Leaf Young Hyson.

☞ Direct from the old established House of M'Calmont, Bond & Co., of Philadelphia, in leaded packages.
FRAS HART, corner of Robinson and Federal sts, Allegheny, takes great pleasure in respectfully inviting his customers generally, and the ladies in particular, to call at the above corner, get a supply and judge for themselves. He continues to be supplied with nice Butter and Eggs, fresh from the country every two days, and will continue to use his best exertions to please, at the Family Grocery, corner of Robinson and Federal sts, Allegheny. aug21 dh*

NOTICE.

THE Parents and Guardians of Allegheny City and Pittsburgh, are notified that a School will be opened in the basement of the Methodist Church on South Common, Allegheny, on Monday, Sept. 3d, where the undersigned will be in attendance daily the week previous, from 2 to 4 P. M., to state terms, and show testimonials from eminent and undisputed sources, as to his ability to train pupils morally, mentally and physically; and from his long experience in the profession, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
aug21 d1w* JNO. GREGORY.
Presbyterian and Christian Advocate copy 1t.

EXPRESS PACKET LINE,
FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE,
Exclusively for Passengers.
—The Boats of this Line will leave as follows, at 9 o'clock at night:
Ohio—Capt A Craig, Tuesday, Aug 21st.
Kentucky—Capt H Truby, Wednesday, 22.
Louisiana—J P Thompson, Thursday, 23.
Indiana—P Barkey, Friday, 24.
Ohio—A Craig, Saturday, 25.
Louisiana—J P Thompson, Sunday, 26.
Kentucky—H Truby, Monday, 27.
Indiana—P Burkey, Tuesday, 28.
Ohio—Capt. A Craig, Wednesday, 29.
Kentucky—H Truby, Thursday, 30.
Kentucky—Capt H Truby, Friday, 31.
For passage apply to W SUTCH, Monongahela House, or D LEECH & Co. Canal Basin
aug21

BOOKS—ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.
JAMES D LOCKWOOD. Bookseller and Importer. 63 Wood street, will leave in a few days for N. York, Boston, &c., to attend the Trade Sales, and will be happy to execute any orders for Books, &c., which may be entrusted to him. aug20

A. A. MASON & CO. offer their entire stock of rich Silks at Eastern wholesale rates, for a few days. Our stock comprises rich Turc Satins, Chameleon, heavy Brocade, satin stripe, changeable, Veleur de Ottoman, gros de Rhine, &c. &c.
Cheap One Price Store, No 60 Market st. aug20

BARLEY—12 bgs barley, now landing and for sale by aug20 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

H. WILLIAMS' SELECT SCHOOL, corner of Fourth and Ferry streets, will be opened this morning, Monday, August 20, 1849. aug20

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH MACKINAW BLANKETS,
OF the celebrated manufacture of Zoe Granier & Co. THERION MAILLARD & CO., Agents for the sale of Messrs. Granier & Co's Blankets, beg leave to inform the trade that they will sell on FRIDAY, AUGUST 24th, 1849, through Messrs Wilmerdings, Priest & Mount, 489 bales of the above goods, comprising the various sizes of White, Blue, Green and Scarlet, suitable for the Indian Trade.
The above goods are all fresh, made of the very best materials, and comprise the entire importation. The whole to be sold without reserve.
New York, August 18, 1849. d3t

BLACK ALPACAS, &c.—W. R. Murphy invites the attention of buyers to his superior assortment of above Goods, from lowest priced to finest—plain, satin striped and satin barred; also fancy do. in great variety of styles, at north east corner Fourth and Market sts. aug18

Lost and Found.

THE Young Gentleman who found a pair of lady's Gold Spectacles on the pavement in front of Ashby's tailor shop, on St. Clair street, yesterday, will confer a favor on the owner by leaving them at JOHN B M'FADDEN'S, Market st. aug18:d1w

Election.

Office of Pittsburgh Gas Company, August 18, 1849.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the third day of September next, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M., for the purpose of electing two persons to serve as Trustees of said Company for three years.
aug18:d2w JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

BARGAINS IN MOUSE DE LAINES—W. R. Murphy has rec'd drab Mouse de Laines at 12½ cts per yd; fine do at 18¾; also black as low as 18¾, all wool; satin striped drab, lead, and dark green as low as 25 cts. Also,
BLACK SILK NETTS for Capes, Veils, &c.; Laces for Trimmings, and a full assortment of Moreens for Skirts—white, drab, lead and black, at the corner of Fourth and Market sts. aug18

NEW BOOKS, JUST PUBLISHED.—Parkman's California and Oregon Trail, 12mo.
Fremont's California and Oregon, 12mo.
Ruskin's Seven Lamps of Architecture, 12mo.
Irving's Works, new uniform ed. 12mo.
Guizot's Earth and Man, 12mo.
Gammell's History of Missions, 12mo.
Moore's Poetical Works, new ed. 12mo.
Life and Beauties of Shakspeare, 12mo.
Cooly's British Poets, 12mo. For sale by
aug18 JAS D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

FLOUR—25 bbls extra fresh Flour, just rec'd and for sale by aug18 S & W HARBAUGH

MACKEREL—200 bbls (1849, large, Mass. inspection) Mackerel, just rec'd and for sale by
aug15 S & W HARBAUGH

FOREIGN BRANDIES
AT THE WINE STORE OF J. WEAVER, Jr., corner of Market and First streets, wholesale and retail. For sale, in glass, by the bottle, or dozen—
THE BEST IN THE CITY } Leger Frere, vieux Cognac, 1805, '20, 27, '30, '33, '36, '43.
Old Maglory Cognac, vintage 1832;
Old Pale Nectar, do 1836;
The following are for sale in half pipes and quarters, octaves, or at retail by the demijohn:

Leger Freres Cognac,	vintages	1836, '36;
Lafayette	do	'36, '40, '46;
Otard, Depuy & Co.	do	'40, '45;
Pinet, Castillon & Co.	do	'41;
Old Maglory Cognac,	do	'35;
do Pale Champagne,	do	'42;
do Cognac,	do	'47;
Champagne Cognac,	do	'42, '47;
James Hennessy,	do	'47;
Coeq,	do	'47;
Old Pale Nectar,	do	'36;
Pelevoison,	do	'46;
Rastean Charruyrer,	do	'47;
J J Dupuy,	Bordeaux,	'48;
Chatenet	do	'47;

Together with several other varieties. These Brandies are of the highest proof. Many of them are old, and embrace all the fine flavors and higher grades from Rochelle, Bordeaux, Cognac and Armignac.—None better nor cheaper.
Buyers can rely upon obtaining pure articles at the establishment of the subscriber.
aug18 JACOB WEAVER, Jr

AMERICAN BRANDIES—A few dozen old Peach Brandy, bottled in 1835.
25 bbls 1847 Peach Brandy, made from the ripe and not the dry fruit
Old Apple Brandy in bbls
Old American Brandy, in pipes.
A few doz Cherry Brandy, bottled in 1839.
Blackberry Brandy by the case or bottle.
aug18 JACOB WEAVER, Jr.

CREAM CHEESE—157 bxs just rec'd and for sale by J B CANFIELD,
aug18 112 Front st, bet Wood and Smithfield

ECLECTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE NEXT ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES in this Institution commences on the first Monday in November next, and continues till the 15th day of March following. A preliminary course commences on the first Monday in October, and continues one month.

FACULTY.

H. P. GATCHELL, M. D., on Special, General and Pathological Anatomy
J. R. BUCHANAN, M. D., Physiology and Institutes of Medicine.
T. V. MORROW, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine and Pathology
S. ROSA, M. D., Principles and Practice of Homœopathy.
B. L. HILL, M. D., Obstetrics and Surgery.
L. E. JONES, M. D., Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Medical Botany
J. B. STALLO, A. M., Chemistry, Pharmacy and Medical Jurisprudence
WOOSTER BEACH, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Clinical Medicine
J. MILOT, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy
☞ Aggregate cost of all the tickets, $70.
☞ $100 in advance will be received as payment in full for one student to attend as many courses as may be necessary for his graduation.
Matriculation fee is $3. Demonstrator's ticket $5, use of Library $2. Boarding may be had in good houses at from $2 to $3.
☞ Candidates for graduation, in addition to the preliminary term of study, must have attended two full courses in some legally incorporated Medical College—the last of which must be in this—or one full course after having been in reputable practice four years.
Letters asking farther information must be addressed (post paid) to the undersigned.
The College Edifice of the institution is situated on the corner of Court and Plum streets.
Notes of all solvent banks in States in which the student resides will be received in payment of fees.
T. V. MORROW, M. D.,
aug18:d1w Dean of the Faculty.

SOMETHING NEW.—THE ICONOGRAPHIC ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND ART.—Edited by Spencer F. Baird, Professor of Natural Science in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. Illustrated by five hundred steel engravings, compiled by J. G. Heck. The complete work will form two volumes of text, and the different classes of plates will receive separate titles, so that they can be bound in one or more volumes, to suit the taste and convenience of the purchaser. The work will be published in twenty-five monthly parts, commencing in the month of September, 1849. Each part will consist of twenty plates, large quarto steel engravings, and upwards of 200 pages letter press.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ONLY ONE DOLLAR.—Subscription lists are already opened. All preparatory arrangements have been made to secure the regular continuation of the work. Specimen plates, one of each class, are annexed to this prospectus, and all friends of science, literature and the arts, are invited to call at the Agents' store and examine them.
The Iconographic Encyclopedia will be printed in the finest style, on fine paper, and will cover upwards of 2000 pages largest royal octavo, the whole adapted to practical use by complete indexes and tables of contents. JAMES D. LOCKWOOD,
aug17 63 Wood st

Slaughtering and Packing Establishment for Rent.

THE well known Pork and Beef Slaughtering and Packing Concern, owned and recently occupied by the late JAMES P. CAMPBELL.

This Establishment is located in CHILLICOCHE, Ross county, Ohio, on the plat of ground dividing the Ohio Canal from the Scioto River, and has one thousand feet of ground front on each. The enclosure embraces six acres of ground, containing large pens, large and commodious slaughtering, hanging, cutting, packing, smoking and lard rendering houses, and brick house for office, and every convenience for handling twelve hundred hogs per day and rendering the lard of same; there being a double flue steam boiler and pipe for scalding hogs and cutting lard, and two tanks for rendering offal by steam.

There is also on the premises an ice house containing eight thousand bushels of ice, put away by the late proprietor, for the purpose of curing bacon in October for early delivery. This ice will be for sale, together with twenty-five hundred bushels stone coal for running boiler and engine, and all the appurtenances, fixtures and tools necessary for carrying on the Establishment.

The Scioto Valley, of which Chillicothe is the chief market, is one of the largest Pork and Beef districts in the West, and hogs can always be bought there at lower prices than in Cincinnati and many other points, and Cooperage is abundant and cheap.

There is no drayage necessary, as boats may be loaded at the packing house, and the facilities for shipping direct from this house via. the Lakes to New York, or to Philadelphia or Baltimore via Pittsburgh, or to the East or South via New Orleans, are at all seasons of the year fully equal to those afforded by Cincinnati. Money facilities are also good, there being eight or ten banks within forty-five miles.

Applications for renting may be made to
ALEX. H. McGUFFEY,
Attorney at Law, Cincinnati.
Or to FRANCIS CAMPBELL,
aug17:d1w[Cin.Gaz. Chillicothe, O.

FEATHERS—41 sks Feathers, now landing from steam er Exchange and for sale by
aug17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Grocery Store on the corner of Fifth street and Market alley, under the name of Henry C. Kelly, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Henry C. Kelly is fully authorized to settle up the business of the concern.
F. R. DRAVO.
HENRY C. KELLY.
I hereby recommend Henry C. Kelly to all former customers and patrons of the establishment.
aug14:d1w F. R. DRAVO.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of JAMES VERNER, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, will make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the undersigned.
SAML. MORRISON, JAMES VERNER, M. SIMPSON, } Executors.
aug14:d6t

MOLASSES—150 bbls N O Molasses, in good order and for sale by aug7 SELLERS & NICOLS

GINSENG—1 sks Ginseng, now landing from stmr Exchange and for sale by
aug17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

LARD AND GREASE—7 bbls Lard; 3 do Grease; now landing from stmr Exchange and for sale by
aug17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

SUNDRIES—1 sck Wool; 1 do Beeswax; 3 do Flaxseed, just received and for sale by
aug17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

LARD in kegs, for family use, on consignment and for sale by aug17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

SCORCHED SALTS—30 bbls on consignment and for sale low to close by
aug17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FOR SALE—A good eastern built Sulkey, nearly new. Enquire of ALEXANDER & DAY,
aug17 cor of the Diamond and Market st

SUGAR—21 hhds N O Sugar, just received.
aug17 C H GRANT, 41 Water st

ROSIN—10 bbls Rosin, landing from canal and for sale by aug16 JAMES DALZELL

RICE—10 tcs Rice, in store and for sale low by
aug16 JAMES DALZELL

NO. 3 MACKEREL—33 bbls No 3 Mackerel, landing by canal and for sale by
aug16 JAMES DALZELL

S. H. MOLASSES—25 bbls S H Molasses, in store and for sale very low to close consignment by
aug16 JAMES DALZELL

BRICK—10,000 Fire Brick, in store and for sale low by aug16 JAMES DALZELL

BOX HERRINGS—100 boxes Scaled Herrings, in store and for sale low to close consignment, by
aug16 JAMES DALZELL

POTASH—50 casks Potash, in store and for sale by
aug16 JAMES DALZELL

MOLASSES—100 bbls Brown's cooperage; 300 oak and cypress bbls; 75 hf bbls, in store and for sale by aug16 M'GILLS & ROE

POTASH—10 casks Potash, for sale.
aug16 M'GILLS & ROE

BACON, LARD AND BUTTER—For sale by
aug16 M'GILLS & ROE

ALUM—20 bbls prime quality Cincinnati Laboratory, for sale by aug16 M'GILLS & ROE

COTTON YARN, Batting, Candlewick, Sheetings, Castings, Iron, Nails, Shovels, and Pittsburgh manufactures generally, constantly on hand and for sale. aug16 M'GILLS & ROE

SUGAR—30 hhds N O Sugar on consignment and for sale by aug16 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

BUTTER—6 kegs Butter, in store and for sale by
aug16 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

OIL VITRIOL—35 carboys on hand and for sale by
aug16 J KIDD & CO

SANFORD'S EXTRACT LOGWOOD—700 lbs just rec'd and for sale by aug16 J KIDD & CO

CANARY SEED—200 lbs just rec'd and for sale by aug16 J KIDD & CO

CHIP LOGWOOD—50 bbls just rec'd and for sale by aug16 J KIDD & CO

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA—48 dozen just rec'd and for sale by aug16 J KIDD & CO

HONEY—4 bbls Missouri Honey, for sale by
BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO,
aug16 Water st

MERCHANTS OF PITTSBURGH who are desirous of extending their business in the counties of Fayette, Greene, Somerset, and also in Western Virginia, will find the FAYETTE WHIG, published at Uniontown, a desirable medium, as it circulates largely in the places specified above. Terms moderate. aug16:d3m*

NEW BOOKS—An illustrated memoir of Father Mathew, with an account of the Father Mathew Tower at Cork, and the interesting ceremonies attending the laying of the foundation stone, and opening of the Tower.
The Dream, or True History of Deacon Giles Distillery and Deacon Jones' Brewery; a choice collection of more than two hundred Temperance Anecdotes, accumulating through twenty years, illustrating the evils of intemperance. Also just received, a large and fresh supply of Am. S. S. Union Books, for sale by
aug16 ELLIOTT & ENGLISH, 79 Wood st

FOR CINCINNATI.
The splendid light draught steamer PILOT No. 2, Shunk, master, will leave for above and all intermediate ports on Thursday, the 16th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
aug15 WM B WHEELER, Agent.

AUCTION SALES.

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

On Thursday morning, Aug. 23d, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve, for cash currency—

A large assortment of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, among which are superfine cloths, cassimeres, tweeds, jeans, cottonades, drillings, tickings, checks, ginghams, splendid lawns, super prints, de lains, alpacas, black silk, dress silks, bleached and brown muslins, hosiery, gloves, shawls, hdkfs, umbrellas, &c.

At 2 o'clock,
Groceries, Queensware, Furniture, &c.

Young Hyson tea, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, segars, Va manufactured tobacco, writing and wrapping paper, 1 iron safe, 1 wire safe, shovels, spades, forks, axes, hatchets, transparent window blinds, fly nets, mantel clocks, looking glasses, carpeting, &c.

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

At 8 o'clock,
A quantity of fashionable ready made clothing, boots and shoes, hats, caps, fine cutlery, gold and silver watches, shot guns, pistols, musical instruments, variety goods, &c. aug21

Underwriter's Sale of Building Materials.

On Wednesday afternoon, August 22d, at 4 o'clock, on the premises at the foot of Pitt street, will be sold—The entire stock of brick, stone, gas pipe, and other materials. Also, stoves, castings, conductors, benches, &c remaining on the lot of the Western University. Terms at sale. aug18 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct

ON FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the auction stores on Buchanan's wharf, BALTIMORE, will be sold—
3000 BAGS GREEN RIO COFFEE—Imported chiefly in the brig Montezuma. Catalogues and samples will be ready the day before the sale.
aug19:d3t[Balt.Am R. LEMMON & CO.

Edinburgh Review.—Macaulay! Macaulay!!
EDINBURGH REVIEW FOR JULY, 1849.—
CONTENTS.
Transportation as it now is.
Shakspeare's Critics: British and Foreign.
De Tocqueville's Reign of Louis XV.
Dennis' Etruria. Free Trade.
Cooper's Ignatianum.
Sir E. Bulwer Lytton: King Arthur.
Tyndale's Sardinia. Austria and Hungary.
Macaulay's History of England.
$3 per year—Single Nos. for sale. This day published, and for sale by JAMES D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st
Agent for Reprints of the Quarterlies and Blackwood. Terms, $10 per year, when all are taken together. aug15

WOOL WANTED—200,000 lbs Wool Wanted, for which the highest cash price will be paid by
aug15 S & W HARBAUGH

YOUNG GENTLEMENS' SELECT SCHOOL.
PROFESSOR CHARLES ELLIOTT,
INTENDS to open an English and Classical School on the first Monday of September next. Rooms, in his house on Sandusky street, Allegheny City, four doors above the Rev. Dr. Rodgers' Church.
Prof. E has testimonials from a number of literary gentlemen in our country; also, from many of the Trustees of the Western University. aug14:d1w

JOHN H. RANKIN,
ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, and Commissioner for the State of Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Mo. (late of Pittsburgh.)
References—Pittsburgh: Hon. W. Forward, Hampton & Miller, M'Candless & M'Clure, John E. Parke, Bissells & Semple, M'Cord & King. aug14:dly

ATHENÆUM BATHING ESTABLISHMENT—Open from 6 A. M. to 11 P. M. Single Bath 25 cents, or 6 for 1 dollar. Ladies department open from 9 to 11 A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M.
The Refreshment Saloons are unequalled in style attendance. Recherche Ice Creams!
aug15 T. M'FALL, Proprietor.

OIL—5 bbls Linseed Oil, just rec'd and for sale by
aug15 J B CANFIELD

CREAM CHEESE—200 bxs to arrive this day, and for sale by aug15 J B CANFIELD

MACKEREL—175 bbls No 3 Boston Mackerel, to arrive, for sale by KIER & JONES,
aug15 Canal Basin

JUNIATA BLOOMS—40 tons for sale by
aug15 KIER & JONES

SUNDRIES—475 bushels superior old Oats; 120 do prime Rye; 100 do do Flaxseed, just landing from keel boat Rough and Ready, and for sale by
L S WATERMAN,
aug15 31 Water and 62 Front st

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—6 hhds N O Sugar; 5 do sugar house Molasses, just landing from keel boat Blue Wing, and on consignment, for sale by
aug15 L S WATERMAN

CIGARS—100,000 Cong. Cigars, in store and for sale low by S & W HARBAUGH,
aug15 53 Water st

WINDOW GLASS—200 bxs ass'd sizes, rec'd and for sale by aug15 S & W HARBAUGH

BACON SIDES—3 cks just rec'd and for sale by
aug15 S & W HARBAUGH

SODA ASH—10 cks rec'd and for sale by
aug15 S & W HARBAUGH

SUGAR—25 hhds N O Sugar, a prime article, in store and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH

PROF. HENRY ROHBOCK,
PENN STREET, between Wayne and Hand, has resumed his professional duties, giving instructions on the Piano, Guitar, and in Vocal Music.
aug14:d1f

WM. MILLER, Philada. C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsburgh.
MILLER & RICKETSON, Wholesale Grocers, and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Segars, Nos. 172 and 174, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c. &c. constantly on hand. aug14

WESTERN MINSTRELS.
LAFAYETTE ASSEMBLY ROOMS.—The proprietor of the Lafayette Assembly Rooms would respectfully announce to the public that he has engaged that popular band of Ethiopian Melodists, known as the WESTERN MINSTRELS, for a few nights, who will appear in some of their best Songs, Glees, Choruses, and Burlesques.
He has also engaged the two celebrated dancers, the Masters WILLIAMS, only six and nine years, who far surpass any artists who have ever appeared in Pittsburgh. Performance to commence on this (Tuesday) evening.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock—performances to commence at 8. Entrances on Fourth and Wood streets. Tickets for sale at the Eagle Saloon and the door—price 25 cents. aug14 J. T. MORGAN.

QUININE—75 oz for sale by
aug14 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

ALUM—20 bbls for sale by
aug14 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

BORAX, REFINED—5 cases just rec'd and for sale by aug14 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

PAPER—1000 rms Wrapping Paper, ass'd; 500 do Cap and Post do; for sale by
aug14 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

OIL BERGAMOTTE, pure—1 can;
Oil Cinnamon, " 1 "
Oil Lemon, " 1 "
Oil Wintergreen, " 1 "
Cod Liver Oil, prepared; for sale by
aug14 J SCHOONMAKER & CO, 24 Wood st

BOY WANTED at this office, to carry and fold papers. aug14

BUCKETS—50 doz Beaver Buckets, just received and for sale by aug13 MILLER & RICKETSON

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.
FACULTY OF PHYSIC.
SESSION OF 1849—'50.—The Lectures will commence on MONDAY, 29th October, and continue until the 15th of March, ensuing.
Chemistry and Pharmacy—WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN, M. D., L. L. D.
Surgery—NATHAN R. SMITH.
Therapeutics, Materia Medica and Hygiene—SAMUEL CHEW, M. D.
Anatomy and Physiology—JOSEPH ROBY, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Medicine—WILLIAM POWER, M. D.
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children—RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D.
Lecturer on Pathology and Demonstrator of Anatomy—GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER.
Instruction in Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery every day at the Baltimore Infirmary, opposite the Medical College. The rooms for practical anatomy will be opened October 1st, under the charge of the demonstrator. Fees for the entire course $90. Comfortable board may be obtained of the Medical College, for $2,50 to $3,50 per week.
WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN,
aug13:d10t Dean of the Faculty.

RUST PROOF IRON.
THE undersigned have erected works in the city of New York, for the purpose of Galvanizing all articles of Iron, which it is desirable to PROTECT FROM RUST, such as Telegraph Wire, Bolts, Spikes, Nails, Wire for Fences, and any other article which may be required. For Hoops for Casks, as a substitute for bale Rope; for Clothes Lines, Lightning Rods, and a host of other applications, it will be found cheap and durable. They would particularly call attention to the Galvanized Wire for fences; it requires no paint, and will not rust. Also to Spikes and Bolts, the preservation of which is of so much importance, that it will commend itself to the notice of all those interested.
GEO. B. MOREWOOD & CO., Patentees,
oct30-d&wlyT 14 and 16 Beaver st, N. York.

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 57 Market st

SCHOOL BOOKS—Brook's Ovid's Metamorphoses; do Collectanea Evangelica; do Greek Lessons; do Latin do; Clark's Practical Grammar, in which words, phrases and sentences are classified and illustrated, by a complete system of diagrams; Elements of Vegetable and Animal Physiology, by G. Hamilton, M. D. Elements of Zoology, by D. M. Reese, L. L. D.; Page's Geology, edited by D. M. Reese, L. L. D.; Elements of Chemistry and Electricity, in two parts—part 1st, by B. D. Reid, M. D.; part 2d by A. Bain; Elements of Natural Philosophy, in 3 parts—1st, Laws of Matter and Motion; 2d, Mechanics; 3d, Hydrostatics, Hydraulics and Pneumatics, by W. & R. Chambers.
Parker's School Compendium of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, with a description of the Steam and Locomotive Engines.
Parker's 1st Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Fulton's & Eastman's Book Keeping.
Also, the whole of Davies Mathematical course, on hand and for sale by ELLIOTT & ENGLISH,
aug4 79 Wood st

BOOKS! BOOKS!!—A second Visit to the United States of North America, by Sir Charles Lyell, F. R. S.
History of the American Bible Society, from its organization to the present time, by W. P. Strickland, one of the Society's agents, with an introduction by Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., of Cincinnati.
Part 21 Southey's Common Place Book.
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
aug8 corner Third and Market sts

RICE—10 tierces prime fresh Rice, just rec'd and for sale by aug7 SELLERS & NICOLS

BANKER'S MAGAZINE—James D. Lockwood has been appointed Agent for the Bankers' Magazine and Statistical Register, edited by J. Smith Holmes, Esq.; published monthly at $5,00 per annum in advance.
"It presents matter which is not to be met with in any other publication."
"The work is as well adapted to the wants of the business man generally as the banker."
"No President, Cashier, or Teller of a Bank should be without it."
"Worthy of a liberal support."
aug3 JAMES D LOCKWOOD, 63 Wood st

ALSPICE—14 bags Alspice, for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

BACON SIDES—For sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

GARRETT'S SNUFF—3 bbls rec'd and for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

SOAP—270 bxs No 1 Soap, for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CIDER—6 bbls Sweet Cider; 3 do do boiled, for sale by aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

DRY PEACHES—40 sks for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

DRY APPLES—On hand and for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS

CHEESE—35 boxes for sale by
aug10 WICK & M'CANDLESS