THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1850.

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

☞ W. B. PALMER is Agent for this paper at his several agencies in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for us.

BALTIMORE AMERICAN.—Subscriptions and advertisements for this paper received and forwarded free of charge from this office.

☞ CINCINNATI DAILY GAZETTE.—Advertisements and subscriptions, for this paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

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

☞ PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL LIST.—Subscriptions, for this valuable paper, will be received and forwarded from this office.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.

FOR THIRTY SECOND CONGRESS,
THOMAS M. HOWE,
OF ALLEGHENY.

FOR SECOND SESSION, THIRTY FIRST CONGRESS,
HARMAR DENNY,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR SENATE,
JAMES CAROTHERS,
OF WILKINS,

FOR ASSEMBLY,
MORGAN ROBERTSON, Pittsburgh.
T. J. BIGHAM, Lower St. Clair.
R. G. WALKER, Elizabeth.
JOHN MCCLUSKEY, Robinson.
JAMES FIFFE, Snowden.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
FRANCIS C. FLANIGIN, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
EBENEZER BOYLE, North Fayette.

AUDITOR,
WM. FLYNN, Lower St. Clair.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
D. N. COURTNEY, Ohio.

☞ SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, &c.

We can afford to let the ill humor of the editor of the *Post* find vent, in the matter of the Western Railroad. As our road is now placed beyond the reach of danger, and as nothing that the Post can say will prevent this great enterprise, so important to Pittsburgh, from proceeding to the desirable consummation of a speedy completion, we can look on with entire equanimity while the editor of that paper gives scope to his ill concealed spleen.—His insinuation that either Gen. Robinson or our humble self are personally benefitted in the location of the road, other than by the general utility which it will prove to the two cities and the region round about, is entirely gratuitous and unfounded in fact. It no where touches any of Gen. Robinson's property, and is some half mile from ours.

—And here we take the liberty of saying—for we trust, General Robinson will pardon us—that we have been intimately conversant with all the movements of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company since its organization, and have watched all the proceedings of its Directors and officers with unremitting attention, and we can say, in the most unequivocal manner, that in every movement Gen. Robinson has manifested the most unselfish spirit. His only aim has appeared to be to promote the best interest of the Company and the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, with which his own are so intimately connected. He left the decision of all important questions, as to route and depots, as far as he and his influence was concerned, to the accomplished and prudent Chief Engineer, SOLOMON W. ROBERTS, Esq., an entirely disinterested umpire, whose sole object has been to adopt the route and plans most favorable to the interests of the company, and which would bear the test of scientific and commercial criticism. We felt impelled to pay this tribute to Gen. Robinson, from the frequent insinuations which have been made by such persons as the editor of the Post, that he was governed partly or wholly, in the management of the road by personal and selfish motives: and for the truth of what we assert, we appeal confidently to the Board of Directors and the officers of the company. The cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny owe a debt of lasting gratitude to Gen. Robinson for engaging in this great enterprise, and for conducting it so successfully towards the goal of final completion.—He has persevered in times of great depression, when most of less courage and perseverance would have relinquished the task, and to the untiring attention he has paid to the duties of his post, as President of the Company, backed by the valuable aid and co-operation of the able Directors and officers, we owe it, that the enterprise is now in so promising a condition.

As to the project of a rail road to Steubenville, we are willing to let it rest on its own merits for public favor. Were the question now agitated as to which of the routes ought to be chosen by the people of Pittsburgh, for a rail road to the West, we should be constrained, by a sense of duty, to advocate the route adopted by the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company. We are most decidedly convinced that it is, in many respects, the very best route for a great trunk line from Pittsburgh to Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, and all the region west of us, and we consider its choice by the Company shows the soundness of the judgment, and the accuracy of the information of its officers. But as the question now is, whether we shall have two roads instead of one, and as the new project cannot effect the better one previously adopted, we do not wish to throw any obstacles in the way of the friends of the Steubenville project. If its friends are in earnest, and think they can build a rail road on that route, and that they can pass the river without obstructing the navigation, we shall not throw a straw in their way. If they are wise, however, they will cease their warfare on the Ohio and Pennsylvania road, which is entirely beyond the reach of their opposition.

THE MAILS.—The long needed reform in the mail service is at last accomplished in this quarter; the eastern mail being now brought down from Pittsburgh in coaches, instead of by steamboat.—It now arrives from one to three hours earlier than heretofore, and with a regularity that seems to be impracticable in river service. It arrives at 12 o'clock, securing a most valuable connection with the offices on the route to New Castle. This is the arrangement we urged upon the Department months ago, and which we are satisfied will best subserve all interests.—*Beaver Argus.*

We unite our congratulations with the *Argus*, that this decided improvement has taken place.—The irregularity of the mails in that quarter has been a source of no little annoyance to us and to our subscribers, and we are pleased to find the cause of complaint so promptly removed by the Department, on proper representations being made.

We are indebted to Mr. Kennedy, the Superintendent of the Census, for a copy of the different blanks to be used by those who collect and make out returns of the Census of 1850. They appear to be admirably adapted to the object designed.

The Railroad from Buffalo to the State line of Pennsylvania has sufficient funds subscribed for its completion. The section of the road from Cleveland to the Pennsylvania State line, has been surveyed, and a considerable portion of it located. The Cleveland Herald says the route has been found very favorable.

ENORMOUS LUMP OF GOLD.—We yesterday had the pleasure of examining a large number of rich specimens of California gold. Among them was one which weighed fifty pounds. It is composed mostly of pure gold, apparently having, while in a liquid state, run among some quartz rocks. It was found near the Mariposa, about three feet below the surface of the earth. $5000 was offered for it on the spot where it was found, but it is supposed to be worth about $6000, although the actual value cannot be ascertained until it is ground up and assayed. The big lump is now the property of Mr. H. B. Williams, who arrived in this city yesterday, on board the steamship Ohio. The sight of such a valuable "chunk" is good for sore eyes.—*N. O. Picayune.*

GREAT STORM IN ILLINOIS.—The Springfield, (Ill.) *Journal*, states that a storm passed over a portion of Illinois, on Monday, the 3d inst., accompanied with fearful wind, thunder and lightning. The rain and hail fell in a perfect avalanche, and the drifts of hail remained in the ravines and by the sides of the barns, after the storm, to the depth of three or four feet. Trees were broken, twisted, and blown down, fences prostrated, and houses unroofed. A stove factory was entirely prostrated. Hogs were killed in great numbers. The fruit trees were broken and injured, the bark on the west side peeled off, and entirely denuded of leaves and fruit. The small grain was entirely cut up, as well as vegetables in the garden.—Fowls were killed, and all stacks, barns, and prairie chickens were found dead about the prairies. The streams were swollen, and the bridges carried away.

A CERTAIN EVIDENCE OF RESPONSIBILITY.—"What do you take me for, Sir?" said an elderly gentleman to a colossus who had been grossly insulting him. "Take you for? Yy, I took you for a gallin' a mile, but I find you a step as only gives

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

Warlike rumors from Cuba—Danger of a rupture—Hopes of a happy issue—The day's and the week's work in Congress—Confirmations.

The rumor of a pending difficulty with Spain, that may lead to war, is revived. It is reported that the official dispatches received from the American consul at Havana yesterday morning, contain the most unpleasant descriptions of the state of affairs in Cuba, so far as concerns the United States. It appears that to the last moment preceding the departure of the Isabella, which was on the 6th or 8th, of this month, the Spanish authorities of Cuba had refused even to hold communication with Gen. Campbell relative to the prisoners seized near Contoy island, and it was the Consul's opinion that two of them, the captains of the vessels captured, would be executed, in the face of his demand, that they should be delivered up to him, or to the commander of the American fleet, to be dealt with under our laws.

Now it is true the substance has all appeared in the papers, but the official authentication of it, gives it a weight of importance which it did not before possess. I understand that these advices have excited a very grave sensation at the State Department, and that Mr. Clayton has declared to more than one of his friends, holding a position either in the Administration or in Congress, which connects them more or less with the foreign affairs of the government, that the execution of a single one of the Contoy prisoners would be considered and treated as a cause of war with Spain, or if such proceedings upon our part, as if resented by Spain, would lead to war.

Now it is suggested that when the Consul penned his last dispatch, the correspondence between Mr. Clayton and the Spanish Minister, up to the 1st of June, had not reached the knowledge of the Captain General. It should be borne in mind that Mr. Clayton began the correspondence on the 1st of June, by informing the Minister that this government would not patiently submit to the claim of Spain to arrest American citizens upon the high seas on suspicion of intending an invasion of Cuba, and persisting to hold them amenable to Spanish law, in the absence of any treaty to that effect, and he said that if a part of their heads were touched, it might lead to a sanguinary war between the countries. We have the right to assume that when this note, with the equivalent instructions to the American Consul, was communicated to the governor of Cuba, that officer at once perceived the gravity and responsibility of his position, and surrendered the prisoners to Mr. Campbell. If this has not taken place, then indeed there is good reason to apprehend the existence of imminent danger of a war with Spain—and if this deplorable event should occur, we may congratulate ourselves upon it as the natural consequence of such scoundrelly expeditions as that of Gen. Lopez, which has just met with such a contemptible termination. And these dangers will be of frequent occurrence just so long as the irregular and predatory notions relative to national rights and honor which are among the fruits of the Mexican war, shall retain any hold upon the public minds in the United States.

Nothing that can be called action, or an advance in legislation, has taken place in Congress to day. Rather unexpectedly to some, the House managed to get into committee and to return to the consideration of the California bill, this morning. But the only effect of doing so, was further to illustrate the nuisance of five minutes speeches.—They are a complete and absolute nullification of the order of the House, that debate upon the pending measure should cease at a given time.—The only difference between them and speeches of an hour in length, is, that the debate is not so insufferably dull and dreary. It affords just the same facility and the same temptation to consume time as the privilege of unlimited babble would do.

In the Senate, the week closed with *talk, talk, talk* upon an amendment to the compromise bill, by Soule, providing that a proslavery or an anti slavery constitution should be no bar to the admission of Utah and New Mexico as States.—Of course the discussion re-opened the general discussion upon slavery in which the past six months has been swamped.

But after drifting about several hours in this dismal, shoreless, trackless sea of words, the Senate most wisely and discreetly went into executive session, and confirmed the nomination of Mr. Ashmead to be District Attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and of Mr. J. R. Bartlett to be Chief Commissioner of the Mexican boundary survey—some other nominations of inferior consequence were also confirmed, when the Senate adjourned, after rather a profitless week's work.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1850.

A week's work in Congress—What shall be done!—Compromise Bill in Senate—The Printing Swindle—Spain and the United States.

The Northern members have been canvassing, to day, earnestly and anxiously, the means of putting an end to the factious proceedings which for five days past have defeated the intention of the overwhelming majority of the House to pass the Bill for the admission of California. Thus far I have heard no idea suggested that promises any practical result. Nobody seems prepared either to act or to endure for the good cause. The most obvious means of removing the obstructions which factionists can always throw in the way of just and necessary legislation, at least under our government, is "to sit them out." No man should come to Congress who does not feel himself capable of becoming the nominative to a verb, as defined by Lindley Murray, a word signifying to do, to be, or to suffer. Sit them out, from the day's meridian to the "noon of night," from that, till morn, and from that to dewey eve again. It fills me with contempt and despair to see one hundred and forty men from the Free States, entrusted with the care of the highest interests and the noblest principles, sit quietly together month after month, while a small minority, truly a faction, fighting, as they admit, against the moral sense of the civilized world, and, as we believe, against the dictates of humanity and progress, defies them to their faces, taunts them daily with cowardice and imbecility, and boldly dares them to action in any shape or form.

In olden time good bishops sometimes doffed the mitre and donned the cassque, and put away the crosier for the lance, and abandoned the altar for the field of strife and blood, and were accounted pardonable. Let us have a little of this sort of zeal and heroism, that looks to acts, and not to words for its justification. Some such elevated spirit alone can now save Congress from the execration of the people. Let them *do* something, or disperse and go home, with an open and penitent confession of incompetency. Their worthless lip service costs the country five thousand dollars a day, and in this mode they have already plundered the treasury of nearly one million of dollars, and now they propose, as is evident, to stick to their seats and their pay, until another million is engulphed in the same bag, unless the people rise and emphatically declare that they will not be robbed and disgraced at the same time by the same persons, in the day time. There was some talk of indicting both Houses for idleness, vagabondism, rowdyism, and general bad character and worthlessness, previously to the assemblage of the last Grand Jury of the District, but temporising counsels prevailed, and nothing has been done for the abatement of the nuisance.

The vote of Friday last, in the Senate, by which the motion to strike out from the Compromise Bill the section relating to an indemnity to Texas for the eastern part of New Mexico, was, and is looked upon by some as a test vote upon the bill.

Mr. King, of Alabama, and other Senators made the motion the occasion for set speeches upon the general subject on that account. If they were correct, then this great measure has already passed the Senate, as I am now firm in the belief that it is bound to do. The Senate refused to strike out the section, by a vote of 34 to 27. It is true, however, that Mr. Walker, of Wisconsin voted with the non contents, who is reckoned against the bill, but the absentees were mostly in its favor.

I learn that the report of the Committee on Printing, relative to the swindle by which a certain party pocketed $12,500 for printing ten thousand copies of a shilling pamphlet, containing opinions of the Supreme Court, in certain cases, is a very interesting document. This transaction has been called the little Galphin. It is no little or trifling case of fraud, perpetrated though it was by the connivance of a responsible public officer, and with the full knowledge, and upon the advocacy of a certain Senator, notorious for his proneness to impute corrupt motives to other Senators, whose name I need not mention. The committee report that the number first ordered to be printed was twelve hundred and fifty, that the work was done by one of the

the last Congress, and that the price paid for the same was $152. At these rates, which were too high by far, the ten thousand copies should have cost about $1500, but that job fell into the hands of a certain old fox, an adept in all the means and ends of corrupt legislation, and in plucking the public goose. Under the existing contract, which the committee decides covers the work, this old Reyard should have received $650 or there'bouts. He *charged* $38,200, he *received* $12,500. I pronounce this the most impudent and infamous fraud which has been perpetrated on the government since the era of defalcation in Jackson's second term.

The state of our relations with Spain continues to be the subject of much conversation. I feel easy about the matter, though I should deprecate war as much as any one, and more than most, but I am confident that the peace will not be broken. By the next arrival, we shall hear, I trust, and believe that all the Contoy prisoners have been given up, and a good understanding restored between the Captain General and Mr. Campbell.

JUNIUS.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ADDRESS,

TO THE CLERGY OF ALL DENOMINATIONS IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

We beg leave, in view of the approaching anniversary of American freedom, to remind you of a custom, or, rather a duty, which has been, with great propriety, connected with that joyful occasion. Nearly every ecclesiastical body in the Union has recommended the respective pastors to plead the claims and take collections in aid of our cause, on or about the 4th of July.

The cause of colonization is linked in with more important objects, and comes upon more vital interests than any other which claims the attention of the benevolent. It has for its object to elevate and bless the colored population of our country—to ransom from bondage those who are otherwise most descend in bondage to the grave—to harmonise the conflicting interests of the North and South, and quiet the agitations which convulse our land, by removing evils which give them birth —to banish from the earth the iniquitous and accursed slave trade, and to diffuse the blessings of civilization and christianity throughout the dark continent of Africa. Our scheme, if successful, will achieve these glorious results; and, we are happy to say, the prospect of success is now more animating than ever before. As a society, we regard our immediate object, mainly, as preparatory to great national and voluntary movements, which are to consummate the grand results of the scheme, and to establish the practicability and desirableness of colonizing the African on his native shores. When this object is attained, we confidently expect that legislative aid and voluntary emigration will carry it on to its completion. Pressed by the accumulating evils and prospective dangers from the vast increase of their colored population, the slave states will unite with the free, in a scheme which holds out a prospect of relief, and bring to the work their great and steady resources. As soon, moreover, as we have made a home for our colored people, that they can be free in reality, and far more prosperous and happy in Africa than in America, the very same causes which draw such multitudes of the poor and ignorant, from the old world to the new, will induce the despised and degraded Africans to seek the shores of their father land. With this view great efforts at much expense are daily made for the founding and sustaining of flourishing communities—establishing institutions of education and religion—cultivating the arts of civilized life, and developing the resources of the African coast. Regular packets ply between Liberia and the United States, both for purposes of trade and emigration. Last week, their noble barque Ayres, if we are liberally supported, of speedily attaining the object we have in view. The ultimate emancipation of our southern slaves, with the full approbation of the north, and by her own action, is one of the surest results of our success, and by no other plan that we can conceive, can this result be obtained; except by forced measures, which will inevitably bring in their train violence and bloodshed.

In our success is bound up, also, the grand object of planting the gospel in Africa, and the suppression of the slave trade. It is no other way can the gospel or its ministers gain a footing among those savage tribes. Legislative denunciations, and vessels of war, are inadequate to suppress the inhuman trade in slaves. In spite of these 150,000 souls are yearly consigned to bondage or death;—and nothing but the lining of the coast with colonies, and civilising the interior tribes can exterminate the horrid evil.

On all these grounds, and we might add many others, we implore you to take up the cause as one of the grandest schemes to which the benevolence of the age has given birth. Press it as involving the welfare of the colored race,—the peace and prosperity of the Union,—the evangelization of Africa, and the extermination of the slaver. Remembering that every single dollar tells upon the good of our cause, we submit this appeal to you with sympathy for the injured and the degraded, —a heart glowing with enlightened patriotism, and fired with holy zeal for the diffusion of the gospel over a benighted world. We can do a few good and true men, as at Fort Meigs and Buena Vista, stand firmly with him.

In asserting the freedom of California and New Mexico, he is as clear-sighted as his opponents are madly wrong. Let us stand by him, then, Whigs of Massachusetts and New York, leaving consequences to that Higher Power that shapes all the ends of time.—*Albany Journal.*

From the North American and U. S Gazette.

A Delightful Trip to the West.

We congratulate the travelling community upon the great advantages now offered by the opening of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Huntingdon, in consequence of which a mode of reaching Pittsburgh and the great West is arrived at, which, in point of ease, speed, real comfort, and freedom from risk, has never been equalled, nay, has never been *approached* before.

Those who take a glance at this newly opened route and we will then leave the reader to judge for himself whether we have exaggerated or not.

A passenger steps into the railroad car at eight o'clock in the morning, for Pittsburgh, June 15, 1850. He prepare for the fatigues of the journey before him, by partaking of that important meal, a good breakfast. He finds himself in a commodious car furnished with all the modern appliances for the comfort and convenience of travellers, and he is whirled along on his way to Harrisburg, through one of the most highly cultivated portions of the State of Pennsylvania, and on which he may feast his eyes, if he has any taste for fine rural scenery or high agricultural development. Leaving Harrisburg, he passes rapidly over the great Pennsylvania Railroad, with an ease of motion and freedom from jars and shocks, scarcely dreamed of before, and through the beautiful valleys of the Susquehanna and the Juniata; and to any one who has never witnessed the glorious scenery of these regions, a treat will be presented which it would be most difficult for our pen adequately to describe. A great deal is said about the scenery on the river Rhine and the North river (of which Americans are so justly proud) and we have witnessed both, but we boldly assert that the scenery of the Susquehanna is not surpassed by either. Let the incredulous go and judge for themselves.

The traveller arrives at Huntingdon at an early hour in the evening—he embarks on board a canal packet boat, which is fitted up with special reference to the comfort and convenience of travellers. He finds all around him clean and bearing a cheerful aspect. He is summoned to tea, and with an excellent table spread before him, he may indulge his appetite at his leisure, and without the fear of being suddenly startled away by the sound of the stage driver's horn. Then he is conveyed at passenger on the boat, for the daily lines are sufficient to accommodate all the travel; whereas, heretofore, there was only one line, and it was at times impleasantly crowded. At night, a comfortable berth, with every thing clean, and nice about it, is provided, and the traveller can sleep soundly and without interruption. The following morning, he breakfasts on board of the packet boat, and then crosses the Allegheny Portage railroad (with its inclined planes and curious machinery) in comfortable cars, in which place he embarks again on board of a packet boat, and after passing through a variety of pleasing scenery and a number of thriving towns, he finds himself at Pittsburgh the next day, in time for dinner; and can then select from a number of elegant steamboats, always moored at the wharves of that flourishing city, the one on which he may choose to descend the Ohio. By leaving Philadelphia in the afternoon line, passengers arrive at Pittsburgh at early bed time the second day afterwards, and can descend the river the following morning.

If this route is not preferable to the old fashioned, and now almost obsolete mode of travelling in post up stage coaches, over bad and dusty roads and with great fatigue and loss of sleep, then we do not understand the meaning of the word comfort.

We have *tried* the route we have thus described, and we have felt it due to others to make known to them the great advantages it possesses over all the other modes now attainable, of reaching the great Western metropolis of Pennsylvania.

VIATOR.

EXPATRIATED HUNGARIANS.—A letter from Brousa, Asia Minor, dated May 1st, says: "There are now about two hundred homeless Hungarians wandering about the streets of Pera, without bread or employment, sleeping in the streets; even young men of college education, officers in the Hungarian army, are now blacking shoes in the streets, and are glad even to get that employment, saving up a few paras to go to America." Hard fate for such devoted patriotism.

THE NICARAGUA ROUTE.—The New York Express says that the steamer "Director," built by the Nicaragua Canal Co., to run on the river San Juan, will be ready to take her departure in a few days. The steamer "Orus" will ply on Lake Nicaragua, under the name of "Nicaragua," as soon as their transit communications are on the route. These arrangements will cause a great change in the California travel when they are completed.

Father Mathew left Natchez on the 1st instant, on his way up the Mississippi. He was present at the consecration, a few days before, of a large bell, which had been presented by Prince Torlonia of Rome to the Right Rev. Bishop Chanche, for the use of St. Mary's Cathedral. The necessary fixtures for its proper suspension were also sent by the donor, who took care that it should reach its destiny free of all expense.

The National Intelligencer says—

To give our readers some idea of the drudgery and mere manual labor performed by some of the Heads of Department, we obtained yesterday from the Department of State, a statement made up by the clerks of the number of the *actual official signatures* of the Secretary during the last fifteen months and they amount to the sum of 12,257, besides private letters. Of these signatures 1,197 were for passports alone.

Sixty thousand immigrants have arrived at the port of New York since the 5th of April.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH.

Here, where not many years ago
The savage hunters stood,
Or stole like wolves upon the foe
And stained with blood, the wood;
Here, wide and strong, and laid by might,
Art in be whitened hands,
A city looms before my sight
And in her glory stands.

What but the nerves in Labor's arm
Have swept the wood away?
What roused as by Aladdin's charm
Her iron poise to day?
Who but the artizan hath laid
Her corner stone of fame?
Who called from silence, deep and shade,
Her far resounding name?

Not sops are they who fling on high
Her ensign of renown;
But men who labor, think, defy
The sluggard's sneer and frown—
They make the anvil ring to good,
Put sloth and pride to shame—
They stand as potent Vulcan stood,
The bellows fan their fame!

Though cradled here where hammers ring,
Where iron wheels resound—
Where Labor quick and right shall spring
Goliah-like unbound;
I dare not seek the Frank or Hun,
The free born Switzer's sky;
Here run my sands as they have run,
Here let me, let me die!

J. K. H.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,
120 WOOD ST., ABOVE FIFTH,
Have just received large additions to their
SPRING STOCK OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c
Imported by late packets from Europe, and to which they would especially call the attention of purchasers, believing their very extensive stores and low prices will give entire satisfaction.
may6-dawly*

☞ 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, and those having the care of children 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.

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street. je15-dawS

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.
CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
C. G. HUSSEY, Pres't.——A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.
Office—No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kind of risks on houses, manufactures, goods merchandise in store, and in transitu vessels, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the institution, is afforded in the character of the Directory, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Eagle, Wm. Lav ighnr, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z. Kinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Mier. ap30-tf

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 doctrine or Atmospheric Suction Plates—Incorporated in five minutes, where the teeth are to be exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES.—H. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

Scald of the Foot and Ankle Cured.

MR. KIRK—I am desirous of making known to the public the great efficacy of your PETROLEUM in my own case, which was a severe scald of the foot and ankle; upon removing the stocking, the skin peeled off with it, and left nothing but the bare muscles. I expected to be laid up all winter from the effects of this scald, but we applied the Petroleum freely, by means of a flannel cloth saturated with it; at first, the application was painful, but in a very short time the pain abated. I had no pain in one hour afterwards, in five days from the time of the application of the Petroleum, I was able to go to work. I take pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of other sufferers, and am desirous that they should be made public. I would also state, that I find immediate relief by the use of the Petroleum, in burns, from which I am a frequent sufferer owning to my business about the engine. I would recommend it as the most prompt and certain remedy for burns I have ever known.

(signed.) J. B COE, Engineer,
Sharpsburgh, Allegheny Co.

Pittsburgh, April, 1850. ap27

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. R. Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D. M. Curry, Allegheny city; D. A. Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; also by the proprietor,

S. M. KIER,
Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

DR. D. HUNT,
Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between
Market st. ocu1-d1yis

GREENWOOD GARDENS.

This retreat is now in the height of its beauty—Welton's Co's. Boring horses will remain a few days, affording fine amusement. Strawberries are now ripe and served up fresh from the vines. Ice creams and other refreshments in abundance. The steamer Hope leaves the Pitt street landing at the beginning of each hour, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 10 P. M. for 5 cents. Tickets of admission to the gardens 15 cents, redeemable for the same amount in REFRESHMENTS—free admission to children when accompanied by their parents—also to select parties. Season tickets furnished by applying to the proprietor. Closed on Sunday.

J. M'KAIN.

Office of Ohio and Penns. R. R. Co, Third st. } Pittsburgh, June 15, 1850. }

The Stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are hereby notified to pay the sixth instalment of five dollars per share, at the office of the Company, as heretofore, on or before the 20th day of June next, and the remaining instalments of $3 per share, on or before the 20th day of each succeeding month, until the whole are paid.

WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, 13th instant, by Rev. W. Reeves, Mr. WILLIAM ROACH to Miss MARY PROUT, niece of Mrs Reeves, all of New Manchester, Hancock county, Va.

In Lawrenceville, on the 18th inst., by the Rev Mr Lee, Mr. JACOB A. DEEDER JR., of Washington City to Miss MARTHA RANE, of Westmoreland county, Pa.

[Washington City papers, please copy.]

FIRE WORKS AT GREENWOOD,
On Friday Eeg, June 21, at 8½ o'clock;
PREPARED by Mr. I. WHITE. His celebrated BRASS BAND will accompany the exhibition. Admittance, 25 cts; children accompanied by their parents half price.

The steamer Hope No 2, leaves the Pitt st. landing at the beginning of each hour. For particulars, see bills. je20-d1d

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of Stockholders in the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company will be held agreeably to Charter, on Thursday, the 18th of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Company's Office, No 151 Chestnut st, Philadelphia, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting. By order of the president,

W. MCKEE, Secretary.
je20.d1d

Allegheny and Manchester Plank Road Company.

THE Stockholders are requested to attend an election for Directors, at the Packet boat, and Steamer, to be held on the 1st day of July next, between the hours of two and five o'clock, P. M. je20-d3w-wp1t&5

EXTRA ORANGES—The finest landed in Philadelphia for 8 years, to arrive this day, for sale by WM A. MCCLURG & CO
je20 256 Liberty st

SYRUPS—Underwood's True Lemon Syrup;
City Manufactured Syrup;
Strawberry do;
Sarsaparilla do;
Currant do;
Ginger do;
For sale by WM A. MCCLURG & CO
je20

New Publications.

Lectures on the History of Ethics. By the Rev. Henry Rogers, A. M.

A Family exposition of the Pentateuch. By Rev. Henry Blunt, M. A.

The Acts of the Apostles, with notes chiefly explanatory, designed for Sabbath School Teachers and Family Instruction. By J. Ripley, Professor in Newton Theological Institute.

No Cross, No Crown; a Discourse showing the Nature and Discipline of the Holy Cross of Christ.—By William Penn.

On hand and for sale by
A. H ENGLISH & CO,
No. 79 Wood street.

DR. Lardner's Railway Economy; a treatise on the new art of transport, its management, prospects, and relations, commercial, financial, and social, with an exposition of the practical results of the railways in operation in the United Kingdom, in the Continent, and in America. By Dionysius Lardner, D. C. L. &c.

The History of the Confessional. By John Henry Hopkins, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont.

Harper's New Edition of Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire 6 vols.

Lamartine's Last.—The Past, Present, and Future of the Republic. By Alphonse De Lamartine.

Carlyle's Latter Day Pamphlets. No VI. Subject, "Parliaments"

No 8 of Lever's new Novels.—The Daltons.

G. P. R. James' new Novels.—The Old Oak Chest.

The above works received this day, and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON
(Journal, American, Chronicle, and Post, copy)

MACKEREL & HERRING—100 bris No 3 Mackerel
20 bris No 2 do;
50 bris No 1 Herring;
100 bxs do do;
For sale by JOHN MCFADEN & CO
je20 260 Canal Basin, Penn st.

BOLIVER FIRE BRICK—80,000 Original Bolver Fire Brick, for sale by
JOHN MCFADEN & CO
je20

CHEESE—70 bxs W R Cheese; rec'd for sale by
WICK & MCCANDLESS
je20

SALERATUS—14 casks for sale by
WICK & MCCANDLESS
je20

WINDOW GLASS—203 bxs 8x10;
170 bxs 10x12;
8 bxs 8x12
20 bxs 10x14;
Received and for sale by
JAMES DALZELL.
je20

CHEESE—34 bxs per Union Line, for sale by
JAMES DALZELL
je20

SALERATUS—76 bxs in store, for sale by
STUART & SILL
je19 118 Wood st

FIFTY SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Western Insurance Company, for sale by
H D KING
je20-d2t*

SUNDRIES—60 brls No 3 Mackerel;
50 brls No 1 Herring;
20 bbls Tanner's Oil;
20 ices Rice;
18 casks Bacon Shoulders and Sides;
5 brls No 1 Lard, in store for sale by
JOHN WATT & CO
je20

CARD.

DR. J. J. MYERS offers his professional services to the citizens of Manchester and vicinity. Office and residence, for the present, at Rosedale, in Manchester, immediately above the U. S. Marine Hospital. je19-d3m

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

Chestnut street, above Seventh street, Philadelphia.

IS central, in the immediate vicinity of the most important public institutions, the best and most fashionable places of business, and the attractive public squares of the city. In the important requisites of light and ventilation, two principal objects aimed at in the recent enlargement and thorough improvement of this House, it is not exceeded, perhaps, by any establishment in America. To strangers, therefore, its position is peculiarly desirable. The subscriber returns thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and assures them that he will endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors.

A F GLASS
je19-d3w

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!

AT HOLMES' LITERARY DEPOT

THIRD STREET, opposite the Post Office.

NORVEL Hastings; or, the Frigate in the Offing, a Nautical Tale.

The Thousand and One Phantoms. By Alexander Dumas, complete.

Adventures in Africa, during a tour of two years through that country. By Major W. Cornwallace Harris

Little's Living Age. No 318
Godey for July, price $2 50 per year.
Graham do do
Sartain do do. je19

American Journal of Science and Arts.

CONDUCTED by Prof. B. Silliman, Prof. B. Silliman, Jr. and James D. Dana, New Haven, Connecticut. This Journal is issued every two months, in numbers of 152 pages each, making two octavo volumes a year, each with many illustrations. It is devoted to original articles on Science and the Arts, Condensed Reviews or Abstracts of Memoirs and Discussions from Foreign Periodicals, Notices of New Publications, and a General Bulletin of recent Scientific Intelligence. The first series extends to 58 volumes, the last of which is a general Index to the 49 volumes preceding. Subscription, $5 a year, in advance.

J. D LOCKWOOD, Agent for Proprietors,
je19 104 Fourth st.

PHILADELPHIA FLY NETS FOR HORSES.

FLY Nets, made of Linen, Worsted, Cotton, and Leather, of all patterns and qualities, a large stock always on hand, and for sale at the lowest manufactory prices, Wholesale and Retail, at
No 38 & 350 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Wholesale Manufactory and Warehouse.
CARPET BAGS, &c. Wagroom contains over 400 Trunks, of all qualities, at low prices.

N. B.—A new style fine Net for Carriage Horses.
je19-d3wS

SUNDRIES—153 gross Whalebone, assd sizes;
3 cases American Rivets;
2 cases German do;
6 cases skein Thread, for sale by
C YEAGER
je19

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE Life and Correspondence of Thomas Arnold, D. D., late Professor of Modern History of the University of Oxford. By Arthur P. Stanley, M. A. First American edition.

The Golden Grove; or a Choice Manual, containing what is to be believed, practised, and desired, to which is added, a Guide to the Penitent. By Jeremy Taylor, D. D.

The Soul; or an Inquiry in Scriptural Psychology, as developed by the use of the terms, Soul, Spirit, Life, &c. By Rev. Isaac Nash, Professor of Hebrew in New York University.

The Records of a Good Man's Life. By Rev Chas Tayler.

For sale by
A H ENGLISH & CO,
No 72 Wood street

SUGAR & MOLASSES—60 hhds prime N O Sugar,
150 hhds do Molasses;
For sale by McGILLS & ROE
je19

BACON—25 casks city smoked Shoulders;
15 casks do Sides;
20 tcs Sugar Cured Hams, for sale by
McGILLS & ROE
je19

BROOMS—100 doz assorted descriptions for sale by
McGILLS & ROE
je19

TAR & TANNERS' OIL—10 brls Tanners' Oil;
25 brls N C Tar, per canal
For sale by McGILLS & ROE
je19

SOAP—50 bxs No 1 Cincinnati in store, for sale by
McGILLS & ROE
je19

ROSIN—A few brls A No 1 extra White Rosin of superior quality; suitable for soap making, just received and for sale by JOHN MCFADEN & CO
je19 350 Canal Basin, Penn st

SODA ASH—10 casks soap makers' Ash; also 15 casks superior, for glass making, all of which will be sold low for cash by
JOHN MCFADEN & CO
je19

OLIVE OIL—Bordeaux Superfine;
Marseilles do pints and ½ pints;
Florence do in flasks, for sale by
WM A. MCCLURG & CO
je19 259 Liberty st.

BACON—375 pcs hog round lending for sale by
ROBERT DALZELL & CO
je19 Liberty street.

PITCH & TAR—160 brls N Tar,
140 brls Pitch, on consignment and
for sale by [je19] SELLERS & NICOLS

VIRGINIA HAMS—1500 pcs Virginia cured hog'd Hams for sale by
SELLERS & NICOLS
je19

HAMS & BEEF—10 tcs Dudlelle's S cured Hams;
5 tcs Miller, Brown & Hankins do
10 tcs Ferris & Swift do
20 tcs D. Macy's do;
3 tcs