THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 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.

☞ V. 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.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOSHUA DUNGAN,
Of Bucks County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HENRY W. SNYDER,
Of Union County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOSEPH HENDERSON,
Of Washington County.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations for Allegheny County.

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. C. WALKER, Elizabeth.
JOHN M'CLUSKEY, Robinson.
JAMES FIFFE, Snowden.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
FRANCIS C. FLANEGIN, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
EBENEZER BOYLES, North Fayette.

AUDITOR,
WM. FLYNN, Lower St. Clair.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
D. N. COURTNEY, Ohio.

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

MR. FILLMORE.—Some of the Pittsburgh papers seem determined to make an erroneous impression concerning Mr. Fillmore, among which the Morning Post is conspicuous. We do not know whether to attribute the erroneous statement of that paper to a malignant political opposition, or to sheer ignorance, but that they are unjust, is well known to any tyro in politics.

The Post says that Mr. Fillmore "is known as an ultra abolitionist"—and was nominated "for the purpose of securing the votes of the Abolitionists and Free Soilers." "Many," further remarks the Post, "think that his fanatical and sectional views may lead to serious difficulty."

There could scarcely be a more entirely erroneous views taken of Mr. Fillmore's opinions and character, than are couched in these extracts. Mr. Fillmore never was an abolitionist. On the question of slavery, he has always occupied the conservative position maintained by the great masses of the Whig party in New York and Pennsylvania, a position as far removed from abolitionism on one hand, as from pro-slavery on the other. He occupies precisely the position of such Whigs as Mr. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, and men of that class.

The Whig party in the free States is an Anti Slavery party, not an Abolition party; and Mr. Fillmore occupies exactly the same position, as every public act of his life will show. There is nothing fanatical in his character—he is as far removed from it as a man can well be. He is a cool, clear headed, calculating man, who can always give a substantial reason for every act of his life, and who never acts rashly or unwisely. We defy the Post to produce any evidence whatever of its sweeping charges—any thing to show that Mr. Fillmore has ever acted in a manner in the slightest degree inconsistent with his duty to his constituents, and to his character as a whole hearted American citizen.

What can we think of the Post's expression of hope that the President's death may be followed by an era of good feeling, and its appeals to Heaven to watch over the Republic, while in the same breath it utters slanders upon the Chief Magistrate, and endeavors to hedge up his way in the very quarter where the greatest danger is to be apprehended! Such hypocrisy is utterly disgusting.

Death of Geo. W. Layng, Esq.

This gentleman, we regret to have to state, died yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, of Cholera. He was attacked about 6 o'clock, the previous evening, as he was getting into an omnibus, and fell to the ground. He was immediately conveyed to his residence, and every thing which skill could do was attempted to save his life, but in vain.—He had, within a few days, returned from a trip to Mobile, and is supposed to have contracted the seeds of his fatal disease on the river.

Mr. Layng was generally known and esteemed by our citizens, as a worthy member of his profession, as an active and influential member of the Corporation, and as an upright man and good neighbor. His death will be generally regretted.

CHOLERA IN THE WEST.—The Cincinnati Gazette, of Monday last, the 8th inst., in publishing the bulletin of the Board of health, remarks as follows:

"The whole number of deaths from cholera in this city, since the first Bulletin of the Board of Health, which was published on the 1st instant, is 246.—And this, some members of the Board, and other well informed citizens, do not believe to be much more than the half of those who have actually been carried off by this terrible disease.

"The cholera is this year striking higher than it did last, in its earlier attacks. A more prudent and more comfortable class of persons have been subjected to its ravages, as the deaths which we have published for several days past, painfully show. Whether this is because the disease is more malignant than it was last year, or because those persons have been less guarded as to diet, dress, and exposure, we do not know. But the fact is not to be denied, and it should serve as a warning to all."

The Nashville papers of Thursday, the 4th, record 18 interments in that city on Tuesday, of which 12 were cholera, and 29 on Wednesday, of which 27 were cholera. The Nashville Whig, of Thursday, says: "The cholera, we regret to say, has prevailed with increased malignity in the city and vicinity, during the last two days. On the north side of the river it has been unusually fatal. Some thirty odd deaths, in all, have occurred in the Edgefield neighborhood since noon, Sunday.—We learn that the cholera in the Penitentiary is abating in violence. Total number of deaths in the prison, 5. The remaining cases, upwards of 50, are all considered out of danger."

The Louisville Courier, of Saturday last, says:—"We learn from a passenger on the steamer Fashion, that there were 17 deaths by cholera at the quarantine at St. Louis last Sunday morning. The victims were emigrants."

During the six months ending July 1st, there were 1710 deaths in St. Louis, of which 283 were of cholera. During the corresponding period last year, there were 4493, of which 3579 were of cholera.

The St. Louis Republican of Wednesday last, says: "The Board of Health yesterday passed a resolution advising all citizens, in consideration of the increased mortality last week, to pay strict regard to diet, and the cleansing of their premises; also authorizing the several market masters to destroy all unripe vegetables exposed for sale in market."

The Louisville Journal has information from the Frankfort stage, that 8 deaths, of cholera, had occurred at Shelbyville in the last two days. The persons were nearly all negroes.

A young woman from Liverpool, of the name of Mary Garside, died on the steamer Charles Hammond, during her last trip from New Orleans, and was buried at New Madrid. She was engaged to be married on her arrival at Louisville, but death overtook her on the journey.

MR. GRINNELL'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—A LETTER FROM ONE OF THE OFFICERS OF THE ADVANCE.—We have been permitted to see a letter from one of the officers of the brig Advance—the flag ship of Mr. Grinnell's Arctic Expedition. It was received yesterday via Halifax, and is dated U. S. brig Advance, June 7, 1850, off southeast coast of Newfoundland, lat. 47 24 N. lon. 53 54 W.—He says:

"We have been out fifteen days from New York, and are about 950 miles from New York—ten miles from the land. Weather has been good, except about three days heavy winds, but the little craft rode the seas like a duck. She is a fine sea boat. Yesterday we described an iceberg ahead, and on approaching it discovered it not to be very large—about 70 feet long and 20 feet above water. This morning there are no less than twenty in sight which have floated down from Baffin's Bay, on the breaking up of the ice. Thermometer now ranges from 36 to 48. In about ten days, however, we expect to feel the cold in its extreme. Our little craft sails much better than was expected, on account of her being so deep in the water. The 'Rescue' was unable to keep company with us, so we parted from her on the 29th ultimo, and do not expect to meet her again until we reach Disco's Island. The next chance to write home will be from the last mentioned place, unless we fall in with some vessel before we reach there. After leaving Disco's Island our chances for sending letters home will be rather slim. I shall write, however, whenever an opportunity occurs."

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ELIZABETH, July 8, 1850.

MR. EDITOR—

We had a glorious Fourth here, notwithstanding so large a crowd left to spend the Birth Day of our Nation's Independence in the village of McKeesport. Let me give you some idea of the manner in which we made ourselves happy. Early in the morning the drum and fife were heard calling together the "Elizabeth Guards," who rallied in their strength and white pants, to recall to memory the bygone days of good old seventy six. After they had drilled a few moments they proceeded to the Methodist Episcopal Church, where the Sabbath School Scholars had assembled, and escorted them to "Oak Hill," in the neighborhood of our town, about two hundred of the prettiest, happiest, and best beloved children "in the world," to entertain themselves with singing for a while, and then to be entertained by a few well timed and appropriate remarks by the Rev. Mr. Edgar and Riter, on "the day we celebrate;" and the fitness of this manner of the youth of our land in spending the Fourth. From thence they returned to the Church, when a very sumptuous treat was got up for them—some hymns were sung—and they were then dismissed to their homes, deeply imbued with the good things which the Fourth of July brings, and instructed in the reasons for which that day is celebrated.

But, sir, this was not the only thing which conspired to render the Fourth of July, 1850, a memorable day in Elizabeth. The Elizabeth Agricultural Society appointed that day for one of her regular meetings. The Hon. W. H. Lowrie, who had been previously invited to address the society, was here, and made one of the happiest, most appropriate, and elegant addresses to which it has been the good fortune of any man to listen. It would by presumptuous for me to attempt to give you any adequate idea of this masterly production. He handled his subject in that elegant and clear manner which is so eminently characteristic of the man. A Committee was appointed to solicit a copy of the Speech for publication, and it is ardently hoped that the Judge will gratify the wishes of his numerous friends, and allow it to be seen and read, as it contains just such sentiments and thoughts as every man, whether in country or town, ought to cultivate and cherish.

After the Judge concluded, the Rev. Dr. Wilson, being present, was called upon, and gave a few remarks of a practical character. He said he would be assuming too much to attempt to make a *speech*, after what had been said by the Hon. W. H. Lowrie, but would confine himself to the subject of the manufacture of butter, and the history of the wheat worm, with the manner of destroying it. It is to be regretted that the latter parts of Dr. Wilson's remarks cannot be reduced, by him, to writing. There can be no doubt but that if they were, and were acted on accordingly, this insect might be thoroughly extirpated. To do it properly, it would require unity of action. When the Dr. concluded, the society adjourned to see Hussy's Reaper in operation. As it had not a fair trial—circumstances being unfavorable—it is better not to remark on it particularly, but that reaping can be done by horse power, is now as certain as that threshing can be done by machinery. The Elizabeth Society has done much for the promotion of agriculture, and she is now in a high state of prosperity, and is doing good. Sometime in October next we design haveing an exhibition of stock and manufactures. Will you send a reporter who is more capable than I of condensing matters?

Excuse this intrusion on your patience and columns. J. E. S.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

It is reported late this evening, that General Taylor is improving. The crisis of the disease is said to be past. The probability of his recovery has given occasion to universal congratulation, and the manifestations of respect and affection which his illness has elicited, indicate how strong a hold he has upon the popular heart and mind. The President is, at this moment, more than any other man, the centre of the hopes of his countrymen. His known firmness of character, his patriotic impulses, his local position, as a Southern man, identified with the prosperity and true interests of the South, combined with the many proofs he has given of being governed by high national motives, to endear his name to the people, and to secure confidence in his ability to guide the ship of State through the difficulties and dangers that now beset her course. His death at this time would be a national calamity, which possibly might be found irreparable. I understand that the attack is of precisely the same character as that which last summer arrested the President's Northern tour, at Erie, Pennsylvania. It is a return of chronic diarrhea, accompanied with great internal irritation, under which, like so many other soldiers of the late war, he has been suffering since his return from Mexico.

The house has spent another day upon the Galphin affair, without concluding it. Though the unjust and disgraceful attempt to mingle the President's name with the transaction, was not defeated and rebuked in the precise mode anticipated by me, that is, by being reconsidered and rejected, yet it failed by as signal a majority as could have been desired. The day's proceedings have been, in a parliamentary sense, highly interesting. By industrious drilling and dragooning, Thompson, of Mississippi, procured enough to stand by him to present the reconsideration of the impertinent opinion which, on his motion, had been expressed on certain words of the President; but when the House was asked to confirm it, by adopting the motion to which that was an amendment, both were rejected by a majority of two or three to one. So eager were the Thompsonians on the scent of defamation, that in their impetuosity to cast indiscriminate censure upon all the high officers of the Government, they blindly rushed towards a point where they could be cornered by the Whigs. The House having voted down all the absurd and violent amendments that had been offered, with that intention in view, the question recurred on Burt's resolution, declaring the original claim not a just demand against the United States, but that the act of August, 1848, authorized the payment of the principal, though the House disproved the allowance of interest, and considered that its payment was made against law and precedent. There was nothing very objectionable in these resolutions to the mass of the Whigs, and they agreed to accept them, and so conclude the business. But the Democrats were chagrinned and disappointed, for, from the beginning, they had no idea of letting Crawford off without a severe, pointed, and personal rebuke. So a motion was made at this stage to rescind the previous question, in order to present amendments conveying a stringent censure upon all concerned in the allowance of the claim. The Speaker decided it to be in order. But Mr. Winthrop came forward and displayed, in the most admirable manner, his parliamentary knowledge and skill, and power over the House, by showing that the previous question could not now be rescinded, by appealing from Cobb's decision to the contrary, and by overthrowing it after a long and heated contest by the vote of 101 to 92.

The milk and water resolutions of the Committee were then adopted by large majorities. But as soon as the last one was disposed of, a motion was made to reconsider, in order to re-open the subject, and to leave room for the adoption of a severe censure upon Mr. Crawford, which was pending when the House adjourned. It seems likely that the whole of to morrow will be consumed in a similar profitless struggle.

What excites greatest surprise and indignation in the whole course of these House proceedings, is, that Toombs, Stephens, and Owens, of Georgia, Cabell, and Morton, all belonging to that peculiar violent set of pro-slavery Southern Whigs who have lately avowed their determination to oppose the administration on account of its policy upon the territorial question, have voted with the most malignant Democrats throughout. Pretending to be the warm and devoted personal friends and defenders of Crawford, they voted with Thompson to censure the President for having, as alleged, spoken excusably of their friend, they voted against reconsidering that shameful vote; they even voted for the declaration of the committee, that the original claim was not a just demand against the United States; in short, they evinced their spite and malignity by eating up all previous words and opinions.

JUNIUS.

STEAM FOR CANALS.—A miniature steamer, intended to be employed on the Michigan and Illinois canal, arrived at St. Louis from Pittsburgh on the 27th ult. The St. Louis Republican says:

She was built as an experiment, and is designed to run between the town of Liverpool, on the Illinois river, and Chicago. She is or will be propelled by a screw and submerged wheel; her engines and whole machinery being on the locomotive principle, occupying but a small space in the extreme after part of the hull. Her capacity for carrying freight and passengers is about equal to the largest size canal boat, and in appearance she resembles one of these popular craft very much.

A meeting of the Whigs of the City and County of Philadelphia, in favor of the speedy settlement of the slavery question, on the basis proposed by the Compromise Bill of Henry Clay, was held on Monday night in that City.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

The United States steamships Philadelphia and Georgia, arrived at New York, the first on Sunday evening, the latter on Monday morning. The Philadelphia brings $2,000,000 in gold dust, on freight, and about $500,000 in the hands of passengers.

Among the passengers by the Philadelphia, are Judge Turrill, late U. S. Consul at the Sandwich Islands, (who returns with his family after a five years' residence there,) and John L. Stephens, Esq., Vice President of the Panama Railroad Company. Mr. S. left Bogota on the 5th of June, having made a considerable stay there, for the purpose of forwarding the interests of the Company.

He has procured from the Congress of New Grenada important modifications of the contract for building a Railroad across the Isthmus, among which is the exclusive privilege of constructing a plank or wagon road for temporary purposes, until the completion of the Rail Road.

On the receipt of intelligence, that passports were required of persons crossing the Isthmus, Dr. Foote, our Charge d' Affaires to Bogota, immediately remonstrated to the Government, and the Congress, then in session, at once passed a law abolishing the necessity. The passports were only required in compliance with an old law which, from general neglect, had become a dead letter, but which was revived by some unprincipled persons for selfish and private purposes.

The following are the principal items of interest found in the California papers:

Fight with the Sacramento Indians—Treaty.

In consequence of depredations of the Indians of the Sacramento Valley, and outrages committed by them, Gen. Thos. J. Green, 1st Division State Militia, ordered out two companies of mounted volunteers, under command of Capt. Algiers and Capt. Chas. Hoyt, and marched from Oro, on the 17th May, in the direction of Deer Creek. On the same day, Lieut. Bell, of Capt. A's. company, with ten men, encountered a large number of Indians, killed five, and took six prisoners.

On the 18th, the command scoured the country in the region of Deer Creek and Bear River.—On the 19th, the trail to Col. Holt's mill, where he was murdered, was taken; the villages found to be deserted, and the white settlement abandoned.

On the 20th, the Indians, two or three hundred strong, were discovered within two miles of Bear River, upon an elevated conical hill. An engagement took place, in which eleven Indians were killed, and a number wounded. About fifty of the State Volunteers were engaged. None were killed, but Capt. Hoyt, Lieut. Lewis, and Mr. Russell, were wounded. Major Frederick Emory (brother of Major Emory, U. S. Top Engineers, of the Boundary Commission) was accidentally shot through the thigh with a rifle ball. He was Aid-de-Camp to Gen. T. J. Green.

On the 25th, the Indian Chiefs Welma, Buckler, and Pooliel, came in, by permission, and entered into a treaty of peace between the three tribes, severally represented, and the State of California and Government of the United States. The treaty is sensible and comprehensive. We have not room for the document in full in our steamer edition.—*Alta California.*

Butchery of Indians at Clear Lake.

A large body of Indians at Clear Lake have been slaughtered by a detachment of troops from the U. S. Garrisons at Sonoma and Benicia. We take the following history of the whole affair from the *Alta California:*

Last summer, however, a stubborn family Indian offered an indignity to the wife of one Kelsey, who had resided in the country some nine years, for which he was taken before a magistrate and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes. After this punishment, on the same day, we are informed, Kelsey sought the wretched offender, and laid him dead at his feet, shooting him in the presence of several gentlemen, who remonstrated with him on the barbarity of the deed. The man Kelsey was afterward murdered, as was also a brother-in-law, by the Indians in the neighborhood.—Since then repeated acts of violence have been visited upon the natives, and our readers will remember the accounts which we published a few months since, of outrages committed in Sonoma, and Napa, by a party of desperate white men.—The Indians were driven to the mountains, and subsequently made depredatory incursions upon their old masters, driving away cattle, and indulging their natural propensity to steal. Complaints were made—doubtless the accounts of their conduct highly colored—to the garrisons at Benicia and Sonoma, and on the first of the month an expedition was fitted out against them, composed of a detachment of Infantry and a company of Dragoons, under command of Lieut. Davidson, (75 in all) with orders to proceed against the Clear Lake Indians, and *exterminate* if possible the tribe.

The troops arrived in the vicinity of the Lake, and came unexpectedly upon a body of Indians numbering between two and three hundred. They immediately surrounded them, and as the Indians raised a shout of defiance and attempted to escape, poured in a destructive fire indiscriminately upon men, women and children. "They fell," says our informant, "as grass before the sweep of the scythe." Little or no resistance was encountered, and the work of butchery was of short duration. The shrieks of the slaughtered victims died away, the roar of the muskets ceased, and stretched lifeless upon the sod of their native valley were the bleeding bodies of these Indians—nor sex, nor age was spared; it was the order of extermination fearfully obeyed. The troops returned to the stations, and quiet is for the present restored.

The Indian Troubles on the Colorado.

We have heard a new version of the story of massacre at Colorado, which places the matter in a favorable light as regards the Indians. It appears that Glanton, the leader of the American party, who with several of his gang were murdered, were long before outlawed both in Texas and Mexico for their crimes. At the Colorado they established a ferry, where the Indians had also established one, and forbid their ferrying over any person on pain of death. The Indians expostulated against this, but Glanton and his party insisted and broke up the Indians' boats. The savages placed themselves several miles below the Glanton party, and commenced swimming horses and mules over without the aid of boats, and to this operation the above named American and his party commenced an opposition.

Finally, Glanton and his men insisted that the Indians should not swim the river, even with their private packs upon their heads, but should cross the ferry with them, and pay for such crossing. The Indians very naturally and very properly became exasperated with the Company, and united to murder them, in which we think they were by every sense of justice justifiable. But while massacreing these frontier outlaws, we learn from good authority that they refrained from injuring any other party, either Mexican or American.

We are very well satisfied, from the private accounts from the Colorado, Humboldt Harbor, Trinity Bay, and the Upper Sacramento mines, that the whites are the principal cause of the hostilities of the Indians. They abuse and maltreat the aborigines until they resent it by revenge.—*Alta Californian.*

INDIAN FIGHTS IN THE SACRAMENTO COUNTRY.

Extracts from a letter to the Sacramento Transcript dated:

KENTUCKY BAR, Deer Creek, May 14, 1850.

The Indians have again been murdering our white population. On Bear River, a man by the name of Hoyt, formerly belonging to Johnson's branch, was murdered. And only last Thursday, the mill in Grass Valley, but 4 miles from us, was attacked, and a man named Holt murdered; his brother barely escaping with life, having sixteen or seventeen arrows shot into his body as he retreated, fighting them with rocks, the only weapons of defense he could obtain. The same day a man discovered an Indian who had robbed him, and chased him with a bowie knife into a store; the rest of the Indians begged to be allowed to punish him themselves; they then took him, tied him up, and flogged him severely. This satisfied him, and nothing further was done by him against the Indian. Next day a party of seventy five whites went out to hunt up the Indians, when it was ascertained that the Indians had retreated toward the snow, having in their possession Hoyt's negro and cattle. Toward evening they came up with the red skins, when a fight took place, which resulted in the whites losing eleven killed. They then retreated with a few prisoners.

A black man was shot the other day, while driving a team; and only yesterday another attempt was made on a teamster, with a double barreled shot gun, missing him but wounding his oxen.—Capt. Ford went out prospecting the other day, and was expected home Friday or Saturday evening. He has not returned as yet, and it is feared he has fallen into the hands of the Indians.

P. S.—I understand, this evening, that Mr. McKinley, of Johnson's ranch, was chased by six Indians, and that he had shot one. And further, the United States troops have taken the field against the red skins. Three chiefs have been killed; two I have learned the names of, or at least the names which the whites have given them—Luke and Warluke. Warluke was a chief who always planned the attacks, but rarely went out against the whites.

ARRIVALS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

We are indebted to Capt. E. A. King, Surveyor and late Harbor Master of this port, for the following report of arrivals from sea, from the 15th of April, the date of our last report, to May 29:

PASSENGERS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
American,	4970	129	5099
Foreign	1808	220	1988
Total	6738	349	7087
TONNAGE.			
American vessels,			46,292
Foreign "			12,136
Total,			58,428

THE FOREIGN MINERS AND THEIR TAX.

SONORA, Sunday, May 19, 1850.

To the Editor of the Stockton Times:

SIR—As I anticipated, the advent of the Tax Collector was the sign for trouble and alarm. Little, if any excitement was displayed in town until this morning, when reports reached us that large bodies of Mexicans, Chilians, and Frenchmen were assembled outside the town, holding meetings and consulting on means to evade the payment of the imposition of $20 per month. No notice was taken of these demonstrations, for the citizens of this place have so uniformly treated foreigners well, that we could hardly entertain any fears for the peace of the town.

About noon two deputations came in from the assemblies to see the authorities and ascertain if any action of the Governor could arrest the consummation of the contemplated taxation; or at least, to have it explained to them, and the justice of it shown to them. They asserted that it was impossible that such an amount could be paid; that they would willingly pay four or five dollars per month, but that it would be out of the power of more than half of the miners to pay the sum contemplated. A great many diggers hardly getting more gold than sufficed for a mere livelihood.

During the discussion, an American who wished to get out of the crowd, began elbowing his way from the place where he stood, when a Mexican or Chilian in front of him drew a pistol. In a moment a dozen revolvers were out, and a precipitate retreat was made by the foreigners. No shot was fired, but the Mexicans were alarmed, and the town was cleared in five minutes. Our peace now seemed threatened by about 5,000 men outside, and no inconsiderable alarm created in town. The citizens armed themselves, and expresses were sent to Mormon Creek and Sullivan's Diggings, from which places about 500 well armed Americans arrived, and marched through the streets with guns and rifles on their shoulders. The demonstration was sufficient; the crowds in the vicinity soon dispersed, and quiet was restored. The only thing to be feared is the misguided zeal of our own citizens, who, although generally sympathizing with the general discontent occasioned by the unjust tax, are incensed that the foreigners should presume to take the law in their own hands, and may not be willing to allow the affair to rest where it is.

A very serious affray took place this afternoon, in which a Mexican was seriously wounded. A man was noticed parading the street with two or three pistols and a knife in his belt; the man was intoxicated, and the Sheriff arrested him, or rather took his arms from him. While in the act, a Mexican came up behind, and made a stab at the officer with a large knife. The murderous attempt was frustrated by a bystander, who, with a bowie knife, struck the man, wounding him severely. Mr. Work, the Sheriff, was happily untouched.

SONORA, Wednesday, May 22, 1850.

All is quiet. A large body of Frenchmen, under arms, encamped near the town yesterday, and met in a deputation. They had received word from men badly disposed that the French inhabitants were in danger of their lives, and they armed themselves to assist their countrymen. Upon discovering the falsity of the report, they peaceably dispersed.

The same writer gives the following striking particulars:

Our foreign working population of this country is estimated at 10 000, and the estimate is, I assure you, from what experience I have, not exaggerated. Supposing $20 a month to be collected from each one of these, we have an income from public lands, placed at the private disposal of a State or Territory, of $200,000 per month, or nearly $2,400,000 per annum from one county alone.

It is not to be wondered if Uncle Sam should deem this a little too large a bite for one State to indulge in. Again the Collector, I understand, has a commission of $3 on each license. This is a monthly income of $30,000 or an annual income of $360,000. Uncle Sam might object to the public money being disposed of so very summarily. This simple statement of facts is conclusive proof of the recklessness of our legislators, and is another of the many reasons why we should press an immediate union with the parent country.

FROM THE DIGGINGS.

Those who are already upon the ground and prepared for operations in the Placer, confess to have grown impatient at the protracted high stage of the water, and to entertain no decided hopes of a change for the better even for a fortnight to come. Good health is maintained, and this together with ample provision for comfort in their rude quarters, permits, during the truce pending, a reconcilable feeling to strengthen, as the days wear on, and miners rest upon their digging implements, in waiting for the "good time" which they are sanguine in believing is approaching.—Prospecting does not appear to engage the attention it was wont to do a few months since. Better satisfied are our miners to base their prospects upon a slow certainty, then trust their lives and fortunes to a chance hit and hasty success. This is resolved in the well tried and true spirit of safe mining operations.

G. P. R. James and the Dembinskis.

Among the passengers by the Washington were G. P. R. James, Esq., the inexhaustible novelist, and his family, and the Count and Countess Dembinski, the son and daughter-in-law of General Dembinski, a name of sufficient celebrity in connection with the Hungarian struggle, to awaken interest every where. The Count was the companion of Kossuth in all his struggles and misfortunes, and now seeks refuge under the American flag. A communication in the Evening Post gives the following notice of him:

"Count Dembinski, a young nobleman from Polish Gallicia, was a major in the Hungarian service and during the war of Hungarian independence became aide de camp to the governor, Kossuth.—He married, in the midst of the troublous times we have lately seen in Europe, a young lady of Temeswar, in Hungary. She, with noble devotion, followed him to the field and remained in the camp for many months. At length the vast force brought by Russia to the aid of Austria, the surrender of Gorgey, and the fatal battle of Temeswar, rendered the Hungarian cause hopeless; and Kossuth, accompanied by the young Count and Countess, and a few other friends, faithful to him to the last, fled to Widdin, on the Turkish frontier. Here they remained three months, receiving protection from the Turkish authorities, it is true, but suffering dreadfully from many privations, as well as from constant rumors of the demands of Austria and Russia for their extradition, and from the news of the cold blooded slaughter of many of their friends and companions left in Hungary.

At the end of three months, they were removed by the Turkish officer to Shumla, an eighteen days journey in the midst of winter. It is impossible to describe all that the young Countess had to endure during this march, being often obliged to walk on foot for many miles, under rain, snow, and all the inclemency of the season; but she was cheered by the promise of comfort and protection for herself at Shumla, and of employment and independence for her noble husband. All these hopes were destined to disappointment. The Sultan made most liberal provision for the Hungarian exiles; but his officers, with shameless peculation, perverted the funds destined for their support, from the proper objects; and during their three months' detention at Shumla, the sufferings of the Count and Countess were terrible, both from privation and from the inclemency of the weather. At first they were placed in a large hall, pierced in every part with unglazed windows; but the intense cold soon drove them to take refuge in a mere hut, through which the rain and snow penetrated at many points.

Treated more as prisoners of war than as guests, their nourishment was excessively scanty; and the promise of employment in the Ottoman army to the Count was now loaded with the condition that he should abjure the faith of Christ, which he firmly declined. The health of the young Countess gave way under her sufferings; and she was prevailed upon to accompany to Constantinople an old German lady, who had previously made the most noble exertions in behalf of the Hungarian exiles. At Constantinople the young lady was most kindly received by John P. Brown, Esq., Dragoman, acting as charge d'affaires at that time for the United States, who took her to his own house, and treated her like his own child during three months.

"The Count was still detained at Shumla, till after Kossuth was forcibly removed to Kutjha.—Count Dembinski was anxious to accompany his leader, but was not permitted; and after some farther detention, he received intelligence that his wife was seriously ill at Constantinople, and also passports from the American legation. The Turkish authorities, however, would not suffer him to depart; and he determined to effect his escape.—Obtaining the disguise of a hunter, he made his way through innumerable difficulties and dangers, to Varna, where not daring to embark in a steamer, he obtained a passage in a Greek vessel, which was eight days in reaching Constantinople. By the aid of some friends, called forth by his misfortunes and high qualities he was enabled to proceed to England in the Pettinger steamer, and thence embarked in the steamer Washington, for the United States."

African Colonization.

The following letter from the Governor of Liberia, to the Secretary of the American Colonization Society at Washington, received by the last arrival from Africa, conveys information which is both important and gratifying. The transfer of Gallinas, perhaps the most noted slave mart on the coast, to the Liberian Republic, at once and forever breaks up the slave trade in that quarter. There are now some twelve hundred miles of African coast from which the slave trade has been driven, through the instrumentality of the colonies planted there. The sum required for the purchase of the Gallinas, we have no doubt, will be cheerfully and promptly contributed in the United States. It is the joint cause of civilization and christianity, and, therefore, cannot lack support.

MONROVIA, (LIBERIA,) May 17, 1850.

Dear sir—I have just returned from the windward coast, and find here the U. S. brig Bainbridge on the eve of sailing for the United States, via Porto Praya. Capt. Slaughter has been kind enough to allow me an hour to send a letter or two by him. I therefore avail myself of the opportunity to send you a hasty note, to say that we have at length succeeded in securing the famed territory of Gallinas to this Government, including all the territories between Cape Mount and Shebar, excepting a small slip of about five miles of coast in the Kellau country, which will also soon fall into our hands.

For these tracts we have incurred a large debt, and we confidently look to you to aid us in meeting these liabilities at maturity. Had I not deemed it absolutely important to secure the Gallinas, to prevent the revival of the slave trade there, I would not have paid the price demanded. The purchase of the Gallinas and the neighboring tracts will cost us about $9,500.

The chiefs were aware of the object of the purchase, and urged strenuously the sacrifice, as they consider it, they must make in abandoning forever the slave trade, and demanded a large sum as an equivalent. In addition to the amount stated above, we have obligated ourselves to appoint commissioners immediately to settle the wars in the country, and open the trade in camwood, ivory, and palm oil, with the interior tribes; and also settle among them, as soon as convenient, persons capable of instructing them in the arts of husbandry. This will also cost a considerable sum, which will no doubt be returned in the end by the advantages the trade will give. Still the present outlay will be, I fear, more than equal to our ability.

The schooner "David C. Foster" has arrived safely, and the emigrants, as far as I have learned, were landed in good health.

We have no further news worth communicating. Yours, in haste,

J. J. ROBERTS.

Rev. W. McLAIN, Washington.

KOSSUTH.—We are glad to learn from Count Dembinski, that Kossuth intends coming to this country, with his family, as soon as he shall be permitted to leave Turkey. We trust the honorable offer of Mr. Marsh to give him a passage in a national vessel, will then be renewed.

Count Dembinski also informs us that of the one hundred Polish refugees who reached Southampton in company with himself, forty are now on their way to seek a home and subsistence in this country, the remaining sixty having obtained employment in England. Let the poor exiles be remembered when they land upon our shores.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

LOGAN, WILSON & Co.,
129 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 stocks and low prices will give entire satisfaction.
may6-d&wlyT

☞ TO THE AFFLICTED.—To those afflicted with that dreadful scourge to America, the Liver Complaint, the proprietors of M'Lane's Liver Pills, are happy to offer this remedy, as at once complete and safe. It has been tried often in all parts of the country; it has been used in the practice of the most eminent physicians, and always with triumphant success. In offering these Pills to the public, the proprietors are actuated by a desire to alleviate human suffering, and offer a remedy for one of the most terrible diseases which shall be within the reach of all.

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street.
jy 1-d&wS

Office of Ohio and Penna. 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 $5 per share, on or before the 20th day of each succeeding month, until the whole are paid.
je20:dtf WM LARIMER, Jr., Treasurer.

Blind Restored to Sight by the Petroleum.
S. S. LINTON—Sir: I wish to bear testimony to the medical virtue of the Oil called Petroleum. I was for a long time afflicted with a badly inflamed and very sore eye, so much so as to lose sight entirely for about three months, with very little hopes of ever recovering the sight, and but a slight prospect of having it relieved of the soreness; my attending physician was unsuccessful in making a cure, or in giving relief, and afforded me but little encouragement. I heard of the Petroleum about the 1st of April, 1850, and gave it a trial: the result is, the sight is restored and my eyes well, except a little tender or weak when I go out in the sun. ANN IRELAND.
Mansfield st., Cincinnati, May 24, 1850.
S. S. LINTON—Sir: I have been afflicted with Piles for ten years, and have tried other remedies, without permanent relief, until I heard of the Petroleum. I have used only one bottle, and think I am entirely cured. I recommend it to all who are afflicted with Piles. I have known it to be good for sore eyes.
Cincinnati, May 20, 1850. E C GARRETSON.
For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R E Sellers, 57 Wood st; D M Curry, Allegheny city; D A Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER,
jy4 Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

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 kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, 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 Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.
DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z. Kinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier.
apr6-tf

DENTISTRY. DR. O. HUNT, Dentist. Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and Wood.

Improvements in Dentistry.
DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole and parts of sets, upon suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, without the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
REFER TO—J. R. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

Funeral of G. W. Layng, Esq.

The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of G. W. Layng, Esq., from his late residence, No. 21 Centre Avenue, on Friday, July 12, at 2 o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

The members of the different lodges in the two cities are invited to meet at the Lodge Room, corner of Wood and Third streets, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, to attend the funeral.

jy11-2t

LOST,
ON Wednesday evening, a lady's plain Bead Purse, containing Eight Dollars, consisting of one $5 Bill and one $3. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving it at this office, or at the Exchange Office of A. Wilkins & Co., corner of Market and Third streets.
jy12

SANDY AND BEAVER CANAL.
THE Stockholders of the Sandy and Beaver Canal Company are hereby notified, that an Election for Directors of said Company will be held at the Company's Office, in New Lisbon, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 14th day of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day.
By order of the Board, CHAS. D. HOSTELLER, Sec'y S. & B. C. Co.
Office of the Sandy & Beaver Canal Co.,
July 5th, 1850. jy12:wdtS

COFFEE—150 bags now landing from the canal, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
jy11 Water & Front sts

Smut Machine.
ONE Large Patent Smut Machine, new, received on consignment, and for sale low by ROBERT DALZELL & CO
jy12 Liberty street.

GINGER ROOT—3 sacks on hand and for sale by S. N. WICKERSHAM
jy12 Cor Wood & Sixth sts

CHALK—3 brls on hand and for sale by S. N. WICKERSHAM

HONEY—100 lbs finest comb just received and for sale by S. N. WICKERSHAM

JAMAICA GINGER of the best quality on hand and for sale by (jy10) S. N. WICKERSHAM

CREAM OF TATAR—On hand and for sale by
jy12 (jy10) S. N. WICKERSHAM

SYRUP—50 brls, just received for sale by
jy11 J S DILWORTH & CO

LARGE MACKEREL—10 brls No 3, in store
jy12 J S DILWORTH & CO

S. F. FLOUR—100 brls in store
jy12 J S DILWORTH & CO

SAFETY FUSE—8 brls for blasting, just received by
jy11 J S DILWORTH & CO

SUGAR CURED HAMS—12 casks received per steamer Hail Columbia, on consignment, for sale by
jy11 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

BACON—10 casks rec'd per steamer Hail Columbia, on consignment, for sale by
jy12 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

SIDES—7 casks clear sides in store, for sale by
jy12 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

NOTICE.
THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of William Kyle & Co., in the manufactory of window glass, and merchandizing, in Cookstown, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of July instant. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to either of the parties, without delay; and all persons having unsettled accounts with said firm, are invited to present them for settlement immediately.
WILLIAM KYLE.
July 6, 1850—jy12:3t* MILTON G. HUBERT

Economy in Teas.
DECIDEDLY the cheapest and best place in Pittsburgh to buy Teas is at the Tea Market, east side of the Diamond. They sell
Excellent Tea at .... $0 50 per lb
Superior Qualities .... 0 75 "
The very best .... 1 00 "
Low priced, damaged, or inferior Teas are not kept at this establishment, therefore, whether you go yourself or send a child, you are sure to obtain a good article, and if the flavor of the Tea is not approved, they readily exchange it or return the money.
jy12 MORRIS & HAWORTH, Proprietors.

Business Tax for City Purposes.
IN pursuance of "an Ordinance providing for an increase of the Revenue of this city, passed the 16th April, 1850," notice is hereby given, that the City Assessor has left in my office, for examination by all interested, a list of the persons doing business in the city, in conformity with said Ordinance.
Sec 4. If upon examination of said list, any persons shall think themselves aggrieved by the said assessment, they shall state the same in an affidavit, which affidavit shall also contain a statement of the true amount of their sales, as near as can be ascertained; said affidavit to be made and left with the City Treasurer, within two weeks from the date of the first publication of the notice aforesaid.
Sec. 5. That no appeal shall be taken but by the affidavit of the person or firm aggrieved; said affidavit to be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in relation to the amount of sales.
Appeals must be made within two weeks from this date—July 11, 1850.
R. R. JOHNSTON, City Treasurer.
☞ Notice—All unpaid State Licenses must be immediately returned to an alderman, for collection.
jy12:d2w

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned have taken out letters testamentary on the estate of David Hickey, late of the Borough of Sharpsburgh, deceased; and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.
J. G. COMSTOCK, ANN J. HICKEY, } Execut's
Sharpsburgh, July 11, 1850—jy12:w6*S

Monongahela Navigation Stock.
A FEW shares for sale by GEO F. ARNOLD & CO
jy11 d3t 74 Fourth street.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1850.
AT a Meeting of the Sanitary Committee, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be published in the daily papers of the city:
Resolved, That this Committee will pay a sanitary visit through the city, during the ensuing week, in company with the Street Commissioners of each district, to commence with the second district on Monday, July 15th.
Resolved, That the Street Commissioners of the first and second districts be and are hereby requested to enforce the 11th section of an Ordinance passed September 7, A. D. 1849.
The following is the section referred to:—
Section XI—That the Street Commissioners, (or either of them,) shall have full power and authority to enter into and upon any lot or lots, house or houses, or any private property, and remove therefrom, at the expense of the owner, or occupier of the same, all common nuisances; and if any person or persons shall cast, keep, or suffer to remain in or upon his, her, or their shop, house, building, yard, lot or lots, or in or upon any private property whatsoever, within the said city, any dead carcase, in whole or in part, any garbage, offal, putrid meat, or any other thing nauseous or unwholesome to the neighborhood, the same is hereby declared to be a common nuisance, and the person or persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay, besides the expense of removing the same, (when such removal is done by the street commissioner) a fine not exceeding ten, or less than two dollars, for each and every offence.
AL. X. BLACK,
WM. DAY,
A. CORDELL,
S. McKELVY,
Attest: JOHN MAJOR, } Sanitary Committee. jy10:d3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
THE undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Mrs Sarah Robertson, late of the Borough of Elizabeth, Allegheny County. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
ISAIAH BRINK,
July 10, 1850—jy12:w6tS West Elizabeth.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 22d day of July, A. D. 1850, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit:—
All the right, title, interest, claim, estate, and demand whatsoever, of William Gibson and wife, in the following described land lying in the township of Pitt, county of Allegheny, Pa., being lot numbered ten (10) in Steele Semple's plan of lots, as recorded by his administrators in book W, page 1, in the office for recording of deeds in said county, containing 7 acres and 9¾ perches, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging. The interest possessed in said tract by said William Gibson and wife, and by indenture conveyed, being the one undivided sixth part thereof. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Gibson and wife, and Heloise his wife, at the suit of Thomas T. Gault, for the use of Thomas Tauton and to be sold by
C. CURTIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, July 10, 1850—jy12:d3&w1tS

SUNDRIES—18 hhds N. O. Sugar;
2 tcs Rice;
56 hf chests Y. H., Imp. & G. P. Tea;
30 do Black Tea;
40 caddies Y. H., Imp. & G. P. Tea;
40 brls and hf brls Saleratus;
100 Clay Pipes;
10 do Starch;
5 do No 3 Coffee Mills, for sale, to close, by
jy11 C H GRANT

Sites for Country Residences.
THE undersigned offer for sale, a number of Lots, containing from one half acre to four acres each, lying on and near the brow of Coal Hill, immediately opposite the city of Pittsburgh. These lots command a fine view of the two cities, the three rivers, and the surrounding country, and for sites for country residences cannot be surpassed for beauty and convenience. They are only about 20 minutes' walk from the Monongahela House, with a Plank Walk all the way. The soil is well adapted for gardening purposes. Title undisputed. Terms very accommodating.
Apply to BIGHAM & LESLIE
jy11:dtf Office, Fifth st., near Smithfield.

PITTSBURGH MOURNING STORE,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.
WM ALEXANDER & SONS, would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have connected with the Undertaking Business a MOURNING STORE, where all kinds of goods can be had for Funeral and Mourning purposes. A fine assortment of Gloves for ladies, gentlemen, and children—Kids, White and Black Silk, White and Black Cotton, Colored Silk, Fillets, Lisle Thread, Net Gloves, &c.
STOCKINGS, all sizes:—Black Spun Silk, Colored Silk, Black and White Cotton, Woolen and Cashmere, &c. &c.
MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.
Always on hand, a fine assortment of Mourning Bonnets, made of the best material, and in the newest style, and for nearness and workmanship, they cannot be surpassed. Capes, Mourning Collars, Sleevelets, Veils, Cravats, Mourning Pocket Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Shawls, Mantillas, Silk Bombazines, Alpin Lustre, Alpaca Lace, Fringe, Gimp, English and French Crape, Mourning and Second Mourning Ribbons and Flowers, with a variety of Millinery and Dress Goods and Trimmings.
READY MADE COFFINS and SHROUDS always on hand.
Silk Warp, and all grades of Flannels suitable for shrouding. Cloth, Alpaca, Cotton Flannels, Cambric Muslin, &c.
Coffin Plates, Zinc and Lead Coffins, Ice Cases, &c.
A HEARSE and safe horses, with a careful driver; and any number of the finest and best Carriages.
Every thing done and attended to in the very best manner, with promptness and punctuality, and on better terms than can be done any where else, as we get our goods in the eastern cities. jy11:1m

Musquito Netting.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a supply of pure article of Musquito Netting, White, Barred, and Colored. Also, Pink and Blue Nett, for covering chandeliers, &c. &c. jy11

Cheap Dark Lawns.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD are selling good Brown Lawns of a neat style, at the low price of 12½ cts. Also, a great variety of Light Lawns from 10 cents up to finest. jy11

Parasols.
AN assortment of newest styles Nazarene Fine, Dark Green, and other colors, plain and fringed, received at store of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD
jy11 N. E. cor Fourth & Market sts

PITTSBURGH MOURNING STORE,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.
WM. ALEXANDER & SONS, Furnishing Undertakers, where every article for Funeral and Mourning purposes can be got on reasonable terms. jy11:1m

Brandy for Cholera, &c.
THOSE who require French Brandy for Medical purposes, can obtain some of the Pure and best in the United States at MORRIS & HAWORTH'S Tea & Wine Store, in the Diamond.

Pure Old Port Wine.
SOME of the best in the United States, price $3 per gallon, for sale by MORRIS & HAWORTH

SPLENDID STOCK OF MAHOGANY.
HAWES & GRAHAM, No. 176 & 178 Centre street, New York, offer for sale the following stock, viz: 30,000 ft Crotch Veneers from 1½ to 3c per ft; 3,000 Boards and Plank, well seasoned; 100,000 ft Shaded Veneers from 2 to 5c per ft; 5,700 ft Superior Mottled Mahogany; 25,000 ft Boards and Plank, from 12 to 25c per ft; 10,000 ft Rosewood Veneers, from 2 to 6c per ft. Also, Wit Veneers of all thicknesses. The advantages we possess in importing and sawing enable us to sell as low as the lowest. Orders promptly filled and carefully packed. jy11:dtm

MACKEREL—100 brls No 3, arrived, for sale by
jy11 TAAFFE & O'CONNOR

SUNDRIES—3 brls No 1 Lard;
1 keg do;
2 stands do;
6 bbls tallow;
1 do Tallow;
5 brls Honey;
1 brls Wax;
3 brls Flaxseed;
1 sack Feathers;
5 bags Ginseng;
To arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
jy11 Water & Front sts

THE WAY TO BEDFORD SPRINGS.
No Night Travel.
BY Steam Boat to Brownsville, Stage by day light to Cumberland, and day light Stages from Cumberland to Bedford—Fare $6. Also, a Stage leaves our office, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., via Mount Pleasant and Somerset, to Bedford, arriving in Bedford next day—Fare $6.
J MESKIMEN,
Ag't for National Road & Good Intent Stage Co.
jy10:d1m

CASTOR OIL—24 brls Blow's superior, for sale by
jy10 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

LARD OIL—10 brls Burkhart's & Co's No 1 for sale by (jy10) RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

LEAD—324 pigs soft Galena for sale by
jy10 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

PIG METAL—175 tons, suitable for rolling mills
jy10 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

FLOUR—145 barrels for sale by
jy10 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

FEATHERS—15 sacks prime Kentucky for sale by
jy10 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

EASTERN WALL PAPER at lower prices, and of quality superior to any manufactured in this market, is selling by W P MARSHALL
jy10 85 Wood st

SCORCHINGS—11 casks best quality, for sale by
jy10 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

NEW MACKEREL—100 brls No 3 just arrived for sale by (jy10) JOHN WATT & CO

OLD HYSON TEA—Just received at the Pittsburgh Family Grocery and Tea Warehouse, a few half chests of genuine fine old Hyson Tea, for sale low by
WM A McCLURG & CO
jy10 256 Liberty st

DAIRY SALT—25 bags fine Salt for dairy or table use, just received for sale by
jy10 WM A McCLURG & CO

MACKEREL—100 brls No 3;
50 hf brls No 3, just rec'd for sale by
jy10 JAMES DALZELL
Water st

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Neeb & Mueller, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by H. P. Mueller, successor of Neeb & Mueller, who is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement.
WM. NEEB,
H. P. MUELLER.
July 2, 1850. jy10:3t*

DIVIDEND.
Office of Pittsburgh Gas Company,
July 9th, 1850.
THE Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have this day declared a Dividend of five per cent for the last six months, on the capital stock paid in—payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, at the office of the works, forthwith.
jy9 JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.
THE Directors of the Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company, have this day declared a dividend of seven dollars per share, for the last six month, payable at the office of the treasurer, on and after the 6th of August, proximo. CHARLES AVERY, Prest
July 8, 1850.—jy9:d6t

NOTICE.
THE Sanitary Committee of the City of Pittsburgh, have made an arrangement with the Rev. Passavant, of this city, to place CHOLERA PATIENTS in his Hospital, situated in Laceyville. They have also appointed Dr. Curnman of the Fifth Ward, as City Physician. By order of Sanitary Committee.
A. BLACK, Chairman.
JOHN MAJOR, Clerk. jy8:d2w

REMOVAL.
JAMES WILSON informs his friends and the public that he has removed his Hat and Cap Establishment from Smithfield street, to his old stand on the corner of Wood street and Diamond Alley, (second story) over Patricks & Friend's Exchange Office, entrance back, off Diamond Alley—where may be found a large and fashionable assortment of Hats and Caps at reduced prices, wholesale and retail.
Hats made to order. je28:d&w3mS

WANTED,
A GIRL to do housework. A permanent and pleasant situation can be heard of by applying at this office. jy3:tf

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA—6 dozen just rec'd for sale by R. E. SELLERS
jy8 57 Wood st.

COD LIVER OIL—Pure white and fresh just rec'd for sale by (jy9) R. E. SELLERS

HOW SARSAPARILLA—1 bale small rolls just rec'd for sale by (jy9) R. E. SELLERS

MEXICAN SARSAPARILLA—1 bale for sale by
jy8 R. E. SELLERS

GERMAN PRUNES.
ONE cask very fine fresh German Prunes, just imported, for sale, wholesale or retail, by
jy8 WM. A. McCLURG & CO, 256 Liberty st.

PEARLS—12 casks just received, and for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

POTASH—10 casks Potash, a fine article, for sale by jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

CHOCOLATE—28 boxes No. 1 Fresh Chocolate, just received, and for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

SALERATUS—14 casks Cleveland Saleratus,
10 boxes do. do. in papers just received, and for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

GROUND PEPPER—60 boxes pure Ground Pepper, for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

TABLE SALT—14 boxes Table Salt for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

CREAM CHEESE—78 boxes Cream Cheese, this day received and for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

W. R. CHEESE—93 boxes W. R. Cheese, received and for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

STERINE CANDLES—20 boxes Sterine Candles, a very superior article, for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

CORN BROOMS—142 doz. for sale by
jy8 WICK & McCANDLESS.

PINE APPLE CHEESE—Just received and for sale by
jy8 WM. A. McCLURG & CO.

CASTILE SOAP—Palm do. for sale by
jy8 WM. A. McCLURG & CO.

APPLES—10 brls Dry Apples, just received and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO
jy6 Liberty st.

FISH—50 brls new White Fish;
35 brls Lake Trout;
30 brls Lake Shad;
25 brls No 1 Herring;
10 brls No 2 Mackerel;
10 hf brls No 2 do, just rec'd and for sale by
jy6 JOHN WATT & CO

SUNDRIES—50 brls Family Flour;
50 boxes Cheese;
10 brls Rice;
100 doz Corn Brooms;
50 brls Vinegar, in store, for sale by
jy6 JOHN WATT & CO

LINSEED OIL—1000 gals warranted pure, for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO
jy6 24 Wood st

WHITING—50 brls dry and fine, for sale by
jy6 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

OILS—1 cask Oil Wintergreen;
1 can Oil Bergamot;
1 can Oil Lemon, just rec'd for sale by
jy6 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

FLOUR—200 brls in store and for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL
134 Wood st

SOAP—100 bxs for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

MOLASSES—25 brls in Oak and Cypress barrels, to close consignment STUART & SILL

CHEESE—200 bxs cream in store, for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

INDIGO—1 ceroon S. F. in store and for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

BROOMS—200 doz just received for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

BUTTER in barrels, boxes, and crocks, for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

GLASS—400 bxs 8 x 10;
150 bxs 7 x 9; for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

BATTING—1000 lbs in store and for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

SALERATUS—25 bxs prime, just rec'd for sale by
jy6 STUART & SILL

POTASH—3 casks just received to day, a superior article, suitable for retailing, which will be sold low for cash, by S N WICKERSHAM
jy4 Cor. Wood and Sixth st.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
JAS. W. Burbridge & Benj. F. Ingraham have this day associated themselves under the firm of Burbridge & Ingraham, to transact a Wholesale Grocery and General Commission Business, in the house lately occupied by Burbridge, Wilson & Co, 116 Water st.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1850.—jy4

NOTICE.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Burbridge, Wilson & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by J. W. Burbridge, or Wm. Wilson, Jr., either of whom is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
J. W. BURBRIDGE,
WM. WILSON, Jr.,
LYON, SHORB & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1850.—jy4

FOR RENT,
A LONG ROOM over Mr. Connolly's Dry Goods store. The room is well finished, and furnished with gas fittings. Entrance on Market street.
jy4 F. D. GAZZAM.

DIVIDEND.
Office of the Allegheny Bridge Company,
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1850.
THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of one dollar and seventy cents on each share of the capital stock, standing in the name of individuals on the books of the company; out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith. (jy4) JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.

Damaged Dry Goods at Half Price.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
WM. L. RUSSELL, Sign of the Bee Hive, on Market street, between Third and Fourth, will continue selling those Damaged Dry Goods, on Wednesday, July 3d, and will continue from day to day until all the damaged goods are sold. These goods are slightly damaged by water, and will be offered to cash purchasers at less than half the original cost.
Our numerous customers and the public in general will please call soon and secure bargains. The goods were damaged by water only, and many of them will be found almost perfect. Others of them we will sell at almost any price. Please remember the store, No 62 Market street, between Third and Fourth, sign of the Big Bee Hive, where no cash customer will be sent away without being perfectly satisfied.
All our rooms will be opened for retail trade on this occasion. (jy3d1m) WM. L. RUSSELL

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
I HAVE, this day, associated with me Mr. L. H. Clouse, in the Wholesale Grocery and Produce Business; the style of the firm will be A. Culbertson & Clouse. (jy3) A. CULBERTSON

A. CULBERTSON] [L. H. CLOUSE.
A. CULBERTSON & CLOUSE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Produce, and Pittsburgh Manufactured articles, 195 Liberty st, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy3

HAVING this day taken George R. Bowry into partnership with me, the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of R Bard & Co.
jy2:d1m RICHARD BARD

RICHARD BARD] [GEO. R. BOWRY
R. BARD & CO.
WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Hides, Leather, Morocco, Shoe Findings, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, and Tanners' Oil, No 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy2:d1m

SUGAR—55 hhds for sale by
je26 C H GRANT

COFFEE—179 sacks Rio for sale by
je26 C H GRANT

WOOL! WOOL!
THE highest market price in Cash will be paid for the different grades of Wool, by
je26 S & W. HARBAUGH

CANVASSED HAMS—13 tcs superior, for sale by
je26 S & W. HARBAUGH

BACON—19 casks prime Shoulders, for sale by
je26 C H GRANT

LOUISVILLE LIME—100 brls fresh White Lime for sale by [je26] C H GRANT.

NEW SMOKED HERRING, just rec'd and for sale at 10c per box, by MORRIS & HAWORTH
jy1 East side of the Diamond

P. W. GATES'
PATENT DIES FOR CUTTING SCREWS.
PATENTED MAY 8, 1847.
THESE DIES having been adopted and highly approved in all the principal shops in New York and Philadelphia, are now offered to manufacturers, machinists, ship smiths, &c., with the utmost confidence, as the most perfect article in use for cutting screws.
Their superiority over any other Dies heretofore used, consists in their cutting a PERFECT SCREW, whether V or SQUARE thread, by once passing over the iron to be cut, which require no *swedging or previous preparation*, as the dies cut the thread out of the solid iron, without raising it in the least; in their greater durability, rapidity, and perfection of work; and in their simplicity and little liability to get out of order.

Certificates.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17, 1848.
This is to certify that we have purchased from P. W. Gates the right of using his patent Dies for cutting bolts. In our opinion, his Dies are much superior to any others we are acquainted with for the purpose of cutting bolts.
J. P. MORRIS & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21, 1848.
Having had P W Gates' Patent Dies in use in our establishment for the last nine months, for cutting bolts, we can in every respect recommend them in the highest terms, as we have laid all others away; they being so far superior—considering them 75 per cent. cheaper than any others now in use.
HANEY, NEAFIE & CO.
Penn Works, Pa.

This is to certify that we have purchased the right to use, and adopted in our business, P W Gates' Patent Screw Cutter, which we highly approve of. We can do much more work, and we believe it will surpass in durability and precision, as much as economy of labor, any dies known to us.
MORRIS, TASKER & MORRIS.
PHILADELPHIA, 9th month, 23th day, 1848.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19, 1849.
Having adopted P. W. Gates' "Patent Dies" for cutting bolts, we take pleasure in saying, that it more than answers our expectations, and have no hesitation in giving it as our opinion, that it far excels any other plan in present use for cutting bolts.
T F SECOR & CO.

We have P. W. Gates' "Patent Dies" for cutting screws, and the economy of using them is so very considerable, that we look upon them as indispensable to every establishment having any quantity of screws to cut.
McCORMICK, OGDEN & CO.
CHICAGO, May 10, 1849.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WASHINGTON, 6th Sept. '48.
I have purchased of W. H. Scoville, for the United States, the right to use in all the arsenals and armories under the supervision of this Department, P. W. Gates' "Patent Dies" for cutting screws on metal, they having been tried in two of the large arsenals, and found to be very efficient and excellent.
A. TALCOTT, Col. Ordnance.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1849.
Considering Gates' Patented improvement for cutting screws on metal to be a valuable one, I have, by authority of the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, purchased of the Attorneys of the Patentee, W. H. Scoville, and Samuel Mower, Esq., the right to make and use said improvement for the U. S. Navy.
JOSEPH SMITH, Chief of Bureau.

In use also by
Buffalo Works, Buffalo;
Reese & Ashley, Rochester;
Rowlett & Co, Gloucester, N. Y;
Haywood & Snyder, Schuylkill County;
Birbeck, New York;
Hogg & Delamater, "Phoenix," N. Y;
H. K. Dunham & Co, New York;
Denmead & Co, Monument Works, Balt;
Van Coren, Rochester;
Mott & Ayres, New York;
Allaur Works, do;
Pease & Murphy, do;
West Point Foundry;
Norris & Bro, Philadelphia;
A Jenks, Breedesburgh, Pa;
Walworth & Nason, Boston and New York;
Lowell Machine Shop, Lowell;
Amoskeag Co, Manchester, N H;
Lyman & Son her, South Boston,
and numerous others.

PRICES.
No 1 Machine, 10 sets dies & taps ¼ to 2 in. pri. $350
No 2 do 8 do ¼ to 1½ price $250
No 3 do 6 do ¼ to 1, price $175
All orders addressed to P. W. Gates, Chicago, Ill., B. Haitson, New York, E. D. Marshall & Co. Philadelphia, and H. H. Scoville & Sons, Chicago, for Dies and Taps, with or without machines for using them, will meet with prompt attention.
CHICAGO, May 3, 1850. je6:6m

NEW BOOKS!
AT HOLMES' LITERARY DEPOT,
Third street, opposite the Post Office.
DICTIONARY of Mechanics, Engine work, and Engineering, No 13.
Boston Shakespeare, No 19.
Littell's Living Age, No 321.
Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for July.
Morning Call. By Mrs. Ellis—parts 11 and 12.
Whig Review for July.
Democratic Review for July.
Stringer & Townsend's New Weekly Miscellany—price six cents
Harper's New Monthly Magazine for July.
Holden's Dollar Magazine for July.
Old Oak Chest. By G. P. R. James. jy8

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING.
WILKINS HALL.
THREE NIGHTS MORE!!!
Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, July 11th, 12th, and 13th.
KIMBERLY'S OPERATIC TROUPE, the well known CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, have the honor to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will give three more of their Popular Entertainments, as above, introducing each evening a change of programme; retaining the highly popular and amusing on the BLACK SHAKERS, on the TYROLEAN MINSTRELS, and Mr. WHITE'S LECTURE on SKEOLOGY.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock, performance to commence at 8½. Admission 25 cts.
jy11:tf GEO. A. KIMBERLY, Manager.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM & LECTURE ROOM;
APOLLO HALL,—FOURTH ST.
OPEN DAILY, from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.
Admission to Museum and Lecture Room, 25 cents; Reserved seats, 12½ cents extra. jel

WASHINGTON HALL, PITTSBURGH,
137 & 139 Wood Street, above Fifth.
THAT splendid establishment is now offered for Rent. It is admirably arranged for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, &c. For terms, apply to
JOHN A FITZSIMONS,
ap10:tf 137 Wood st.

THE owners of 10 casks Scorchings, and a lot of Hollow Ware will please come forward, prove property, and take them away, or they will be sold according to law, to pay charges. C H GRANT
jy3 41 Water st

NEW MUSIC.
J. H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street, has received the following New Music:
Oh, say can you see by the truth's holy light; dedicated to Rev. C. Cook. Oh, think not less I love thee. Blanche Alpen, I love thee. When other friends around thee. The cot beneath the hill. Wert thou but mine. Annie Laurie—Scotch ballad. The Robin —words by Eliza Cook, music by Stephen Glover. Thou hast wounded the spirit that loved thee. The Grave of Washington. The Irish Mother's Lament. Old Sexton—Russel. He doeth all things well—Woodbury. Widow Machree—Russell. The cottage of my mother—Hutchinsons. Low backed car—Lover. Eden Waltzes—complete. The Magic Bell. The Bridal or Wedding Polka. Jenny Lind's American Polka. Lizzy Polka. Soiree American Polka. Top American Polka. La Belle Baltimorean Polka. Jenny Lind Polka. The Origin Scottish's Polka. Julien's Salutation Polka. Flirt Polka. Josephine Polka. Summit Polka. Bravingol Polka. The Prophet Quadrilles—Meyerbeer. Jenny Lind Quadrilles. The Wreath and Daisy Waltzes—Mrs Ernest. The Swiss Drover Boy—variations by Czerny. Moonlight Scenes from Home. Wrecker's Daughter, quickstep. Louisville March and Quickstep. Wood Up, Quickstep. jy11

Valuable Property for Sale.
AGREEABLY to the last will and testament of the late William Teese, deceased, the subscriber offers for sale, on very accommodating terms, either the whole or a part of the property belonging to the estate of the said Wm. Teese, situate on the west side of Hand street, adjoining the Allegheny Bridge, consisting of 3 three story houses, two of them nearly new, pleasantly situated and in good order.
Also, four or five lots of ground adjoining the above—sold entire or divided, as may suit the purchasers. Also, several lots in the borough of Lawrenceville.
As the object of the sale is to invest the proceeds for the benefit of the family of the deceased, the greater portion of the purchase money can be retained for sixteen years.
This property presents a favorable opportunity for any one wanting a comfortable home on easy terms.
TO LET—One of the above houses will be rented to a good tenant at a very low rate.
For farther information, apply to
E. WRAY, Acting Executor,
je1:dtf or to S JONES, Druggist, Liberty st.

A. WILKINS & CO.,
EXCHANGE BROKERS,
S. E. Corner of Third and Market sts.
ALL TRANSACTIONS AT MOST LIBERAL RATES.
jel3

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 108 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.
jy6:dtd W McKEE, Secretary.

WILKINS HALL,
FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS magnificent establishment being now completed and ready for business, the proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. It treats by giving his full attention to the business, to make the house a pleasant and comfortable resort for the citizens of Pittsburgh and the country generally.
Good attendants will be in waiting, and every exertion made to render the establishment worthy the countenance and support of an intelligent community.
The TWO SPACIOUS HALLS, fitted for Parties, Concerts, Lectures, Balls, and public meetings, will be let by the evening or week, on liberal terms as any others in the city.
The BAR and RESTAURANT, equal in style and beauty to any in the world, will be kept furnished with Pure Wines, Choice Liquors, Cordials, Porters, Ales, and all the cool, light, refreshments of the season; Poultry, Game, Fish, Soup, Oysters, and Clams, served up in the best style.
The DINING and ICE CREAM SALOON, being on the first floor, and easy of access, will be constantly supplied with all the Luxuries and Delicacies of the season; and also, with such substantials as the markets afford.
Boarding by the day, week, or year. Dinners or Suppers for individuals or parties, furnished on short notice.
Gentlemen with their families, visiting the city can be supplied with refreshments of all kinds at any hour of the day.
Good Stabling and an extensive Livery Establishment is connected with the Hall.
Dinner at 1 o'clock. Breakfast and Tea at the usual hours.
Entrance for Ladies to the Ice Cream and Dining Saloon, No 67 Smithfield street.
je24:tf K. B. VAN RENSSELAER

BACON—9 casks City Cured Bacon Shoulders received and for sale by
je28 S & W. HARBAUGH

JUST received—1 dozen Dr Guysott's Yellow Dock Sarsaparilla, and for sale by J. KIDD & CO
jy2 No 60 Wood street.

JUST received—6 dozen Dr. Charles Osgood's India Chologogue, and for sale by J KIDD & CO
jy2 No 60 Wood street.

FRUITS, &c.—500 bxs Oranges, in prime order;
300 bxs Lemons;
300 bxs Raisins;
100 drums Figs;
1000 bushel Mercer Potatoes;
10000 Peach and Truck Baskets;
Just received and for sale by
PALMER & SMITH
jy1:d1m No 3 North Wharves, Philadelphia.

COFFEE—50 bags No 1 Coffee in store and for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK. jy1

HAMS—15 tierces in store and for sale by
jy1 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

FISH—25 brls Mackerel;
10 do Herring;
10 do Shad, in store and for sale by
jy1 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

RAGS—6 doz. Cow and Cotton, in store and for sale by
jy1 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

SPANISH WHITING—100 bbls for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
jy1 Water & Front sts.

HOPS—12 bales in store, and will be sold low to close consignment.
jy1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TOBACCO—40 bales "Poindexter" round lumps, will be sold very low to close consignment.
jy1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

POTASH—10 casks on hand, for sale by
jy1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BACON HAMS for sale by
jy1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

Melodeon Piano, with two setts of Reeds.
JUST received at the sign of the Golden Harp, one superior 5 octave Melodeon Piano, with two setts of Reeds, the latest improvement. The above is probably the finest toned instrument ever offered for sale here, with a highly finished and elegant exterior, for sale by [je27] H KLEBER.

CYANIDE POTASSIUM—8 lbs rec'd for sale by
jy1 J KIDD & CO

MOLASSES—100 barrels Plantation;
30 do Sugar House;
20 do Bel Air; in store and for sale by
jy1 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK, 144 Liberty st.

SUGAR—40 hhds prime N. O. Sugar;
12 do Clarified, in store and for sale by
jy1 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

FRESH LAKE FISH—5 bbls. Lake Shad,
5 do do Trout,
5 do White Fish,
just received and for sale by
je29 WM. A. McCLURG & CO, 256 Liberty st.

WOODEN FLOUR BUCKETS—20 Nests Eastern Make for sale by
je29 WM. A McCLURG & CO.

CANDLES—Star Candles,
Wax do.
Sperm do.
Summer Mould do.
Dipped do.
For sale by WM. A. McCLURG & CO. je24