THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 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.

EASTERN AMERICAN.—Subscriptio s 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.

☞ 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.

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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 THORBURTSON, Pittsburgh.
J. T. RIGHAN, Lower St. Clair.
R. G. WALKER, Elizabeth.
JOHN MCELHENY, Hempfield Township.
JAMES FIFFE, Snowden.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
FRANCIS G. FLANNIGEN, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER,
EBENEZER BOYLES, North Fayette.

AUDITOR,
WM. FLYNN, Lower St. Clair.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
P. N. COURTNEY, Ohio.

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

The unavoidable absence of the editor will account for any omissions which may appear in this day's paper.

STEAM.—Some of our enterprising mechanics may perhaps take a hint from the following extract from a letter of Horace Greely to the New York Tribune:

"The best thing I saw in Watertown was the turn out of two thousand people on a wild, stormy night to hear a dry talk on Temperance; the next best a new "Portable Steam Engine," invented and manufactured here by Hoard & Bradford, and sold, (including boiler and all fixtures,) at these rates; half a horse power $75; one horse $100; two horse $150; three horse $225; four horse $300. The two horse engine I examined was running a Napier power press briskly, while burning about as much fuel as a common kitchen range. Certainly, a ton of wet coal would amply suffice to run it a fortnight, night and day, or a month, ten hours per day. The time must be at hand when every thrifty farmer, with nearly every mechanic, will have such an engine of his own, and chopping straw, turning grindstones, churning, chopping wood, threshing, &c., will have ceased to be a manual, and become a mechanical operation. Printing (press work) by hand, must rapidly disappear before the approach of this engine, which will be running on wheels, and driving a scythe before it, or drawing a plow behind it, within five years. We have hardly begun to realize as yet."

Cuba and the Slave Trade.

Mr. Baird, in his work on the West Indies, says that there can be no doubt of the fact that during the year 1848, the importation of slaves into the Island of Cuba was carried on in full vigor—so vigorously that the price of slaves fell, in consequence of the plentiful supply, from $450 or $500, to $250 or $300. He says that it is equally notorious in the Island, that the agent of the Queen Mother of Spain and herself engaged in the infernal monstrosity; and it is more than suspected that, directly or indirectly, his Royal Mistress is a large participator in the heavy gains her agent realizes in this trade in human flesh. The traffic indeed is little short of being a legalized one. The amount of dollars payable by the Governor, being, if not fixed by law or order, as well understood as if it were so. The average duration of the life of the Cuban slave, after his arrival on the Island, does not exceed seven or eight years. He is worked out in that time. His bodily frame cannot stand the excessive toil for a long period, and after that his immortal spirit escapes from the tortured tenement of clay.

The New Orleans Delta, alluding to the same subject, says that the editor recently saw a letter which announced the arrival at Cuba during the last month, of a barque with seven hundred and eighty negroes, at the town of Mariel. On the 27th of May, a like number of negroes, were landed at Cardenas. These cargoes pay the Captain General of Cuba the handsome sum of thirty nine thousand dollars each—being at the rate of fifty dollars each. The Delta adds:

"It is well known to the whole world, that the slave trade is carried on most extensively, and in the worst form, by persons and vessels belonging to Cuba, and that the chief source of the enormous revenue of the Captain General consists in the tax on the negroes landed by the slave ships.

The necessity of eluding the vigilance of the English and American cruisers, and the perils accompanying the business, aggravate its horrors. Small and swift vessels have to be employed, upon which the poor negroes are packed as close as sardines in a barrel. It is necessary to have a large number, in order that, if the venture succeeds, the proceeds will be sufficient to cover previous losses, and render the parties rich at once.

We have heard from persons lately from Cuba descriptions of the cruelties to these unfortunate Africans taken to Cuba, in the slave ships, which surpass any that ever aroused the eloquence of Wilberforce or Brougham."

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE GERRYMANDER.—We find in the *New Hampshire Patriot*, the Locofoco State organ, the particulars relative to the effect of the unjust apportionment bill which has just been enacted by the Legislature of that State.—According to the old law, the congressional districts were so constructed as to contain respectively the following population:

1st District,		69 920
2d	"	71,531
3d	"	69 927
4th	"	72,268

Under the new law these districts will stand thus:

1st District,		74,278
2d	"	69,763
3d	"	75 653
4th	"	67,241

The glaring injustice of this bill will be seen at a glance. The second district has 19,230 less than the third, and 11,505 less than the first. The fourth district has 7,102 less than the third. The sole excuse for this change is that the first and third districts were Whig, under the old law, as will be seen by the following vote of the five districts for members of Congress in 1849:

No. 1, Locofoco	6975,	Whig	7018
No. 2, "	5203,	"	5777
No. 3, "	7319,	"	7779
No. 4, "	7367,	"	5370

The present gerrymander arranges the vote very nearly thus:

No. 1, Locofoco	7276,	Whig,	7339
No. 2, "	6516,	"	5216
No. 3, "	8145,	"	8143
No. 4, "	6972,	"	4935

From this our Whig friends will perceive that notwithstanding the injustice to which the Locofocos have resorted, they cannot so arrange the districts as to take them from their Whig faith. Indeed, the Patriot, from which we quote the above figures, complains of the *leniency* of the bills: "We wish, while they were about it, the wise friends had made three districts so strong and decidedly democratic as to have placed them beyond all doubt, and rendered opposition as hopeless as it is in the State at large."

NEW CAPITAL OF CALIFORNIA.—A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, under date of San Francisco, June 1st, writes:—"The efforts which are being made by capitalists, will very probably make it Eureka," the city of Gen. Vallejo the capital of California, for already are such interests at work as will probably secure the vote of the people to this new city, under the law of the last session. Benicia is a rival point for legislative honors; but "Eureka" has the most capital involved, and will probably succeed; as every thing here resolves itself, now, into a question of dollars and cents, at ten per cent. a month."

The Bellevue Patriot says that a company has been organized in that city, and that the stock is nearly all been taken to work one of the quicksilver mines of California, which are said, upon scientific authority, to be inexhaustible, and must yield an almost unexampled profit.

CITY RAILROADS AND OMNIBUSES.—The proprietors of the *New York* omnibuses, in protesting against the stubborness granting permission to lay railroad tracks in the principal streets of that city, state that they own five hundred stages, five thousand horses, employ three thousand men, and expend annually the large sum of $900,000. They carry seventy thousand passengers per day, or at the rate of twenty millions in the course of a year. That receipts every year, according to this, must be a million and a quarter of dollars.

We copy from the Bible Journal, a narrative of a journey across the great desert. It is an elucidation of some of the pleasures of an overland trip to California.

After an hour's travel we left the ravine, and entering again upon a sand plain, urged our animals at the top of their speed toward Aque de Tomase, a small watering place, where by digging, enough generally can be obtained to keep man and beast alive until they got across the desert. Our trail was now for some time along the bed of a dry stream, when, leaving it to the left, we followed the foot of a range of sand hills, and losing our way were compelled to halt until the trail could be found. Kindling a fire, we commenced searching by its dim light for our land mark, but in vain; the loose sand having obscured it from view, and rendering it impossible to proceed further until day light. Not a drop of water in camp—all suffering from thirst—the animals breaking loose and running in every direction—men offering their all for water enough to moisten their lips, together with the report of the guns of those in the rear who had, like us, lost their way, furnished a scene, the like I trust I may never again witness.

Morning came, and as we looked about we discovered that some of the mules had got loose during the night, and had taken a back track; but there was no time to be lost; every moment was precious—"water," "water," was the great desideratum, and a lost animal now received no attention. As we were standing off, one of the company, who had been traveling on foot during the night, came staggering into camp, begging as we valued his life to give him a drop of water. But this was out of the question—there was none, and placing him in this condition on a mule, we soon found the trail, and urging every animal into a run toward Aque de Tomase which we found in a half hour's travel, having spent a night of intense suffering less than three miles from it.

But here we were able to obtain but very little water, and this of the poorest; yet man and beast, struggling as it were for the mastery, gathered around these springs, securing every drop as it trickled through the earth, though ill satisfying them for their trouble, for the more they drank of it the more they wanted. Compelled to tarry here until the mules had come up, and a search made for the lost animals, which was all effected during the day, we commenced at midnight preparations for another start. At two o'clock in the morning we were again under motion, and bearing South West, made for the Mahobbie river. Our road during the morning lay through a narrow valley, until we came to a broken and irregular region of country, cut into deep gullies, showing indication of volcanic action, crossing which we entered a deep cut through a mountain of red and black rock which opened upon another plain, from the mouth of which could be seen, lying apparently at the foot of a low range of mountains, the river Mahobbie.

Green willows and cottonwood skirted its banks, which was a great relief to the waste of sands over which we had been traveling during the past few hours. Twenty miles of travel would bring us to water, and though fatigued and depressed in spirits, suffering every thing from thirst and hunger, falling almost from exhaustion, there was not a man but what at the sight of there evidences of a camp, felt revived, and striking deeper his spurs into his animal's sides, tried to quicken his pace. Four hour's travel brought us to its green banks, but the stream were dry—not a pool of stagnant water even could be found. Great God! what a situation was this! The Mahobbie, the western boundary of this desert—the great point to be obtained from Bitter creek, dry! Yes, nothing but its parched and dried up bed was there.

All eyes were now turned on McIntosh, our indefatigable and never tiring guide, and nowwhile standing he had already killed two horses, and a third that could hardly move with its burthen, his language was, "Men, we must find water to night, or we are lost." There was not one who heard the remark but felt its force, and, nerving himself for the last struggle, moved with the energy of despair—he knew not whither. Our company were now much scattered, some as far as 20 miles in the rear, either on foot, urging along a broken down animal, or leaving their all upon the desert, endeavoring to escape with their lives from the horrible death which might overtake them by famine from thirst, hunger, and the dreadful heat of a burning sun, they sank down for a time beneath the shade of the cactus or pelon to rest, that they might be better able to pursue their journey.

The sun, whose burning rays we would willingly have escaped from during the day, was now last sinking behind the western hills, and as we felt its influences would escape in upon us, we longed for the power of a Joshua, that we might command it to stand still, until at last water could be found. A moody silence pervaded the train, which was only broken with the occasional half uttered sentence of "give me water or I die."

Some were offering their mules, others the last rag of clothes, even to their shirt, for enough to rinse their mouths; while others took a bullet, or tearing the greasy linings from their coats, commenced chewing them in hopes of producing a little moisture, but to no purpose; nothing but water, water, water, could relieve their parched up lips—their swollen tongues—their burning throats. Such was the condition of the advance, as they rose a bluff that overlooked a stream of cold water.

And oh, the scene that now presented itself beggars description. Men and mules; as if by a common impulse, broke pell mell down the hill, and throwing themselves headlong into the stream, seemed ready to bury themselves beneath its waters. So intensely had some suffered, that they could not retain water in their stomachs, but threw it up as fast as they drank it; but all felt revived, and thankful to at all times Providence for having at last delivered them from their dreadful sufferings. Canteens were filled, and men despatched at midnight to go and meet those in the rear, many of whom were found fainting by the way along side of their exhausted animals, calling and praying loud y for water; while others were endeavoring to stuck moisture from damp places in the earth, unable to proceed further. We last 13 animals, and as many more gave out, in travelling a distance of 100 miles.

EUROPEAN TAXATION.—The Edinburgh Review contains some important statements of the movement of the taxing power in Europe, in the last 35 years:

At the close of the great European war, the taxes of Great Britain amounted to four hundred millions of dollars annually. They are now only two hundred and fifty millions—a reduction of 36 per cent. But the property and population have augmented so much, in that period, that the rate of taxation has been diminished fifty three per cent—more than one half.

From the peace till the year 1845, Great Britain has repealed taxes to the amount of one hundred and eighty-five millions of dollars annually; a sum that exceeds, by one hundred millions, the whole revenue of Austria—by eighty five millions of dollars the whole revenue of Russia, and by one hundred and thirty millions the whole revenue of the United States.

On the other hand the expenditure of France has risen from two hundred millions of dollars annually, to three hundred and fifty millions; and while the last twenty years so much exceeded her revenue, that a deficit of two hundred millions of dollars has been incurred.

In 1815 the exports of domestic produce from Great Britain amounted to one hundred and eighty millions—in 1848, to nearly three hundred millions of dollars. The registered tonnage increased from 2,621,000 in 1814, to 5,032,000 in 1848.

These facts do not indicate that decline, either in tax wealth or power of Great Britain, which some of our statesmen have insisted on so much.

ANECDOTE OF GEN. TAYLOR.—A glazier and painter, well known in the city of the resident population, was one morning passing through the Presidential grounds, and having never seen the General, was of course ignorant of his person.—However, while in the act of passing the portals of the eastern wicket gates, he encountered a plainly dressed gentleman, who, intently gazing upon the garden belonging to the Mansion House, did not observe the approach of the painter until he had rudely come in contact with him.—"Where the devil are your eyes?" exclaimed the latter in a passion. "Can't you see where you're going?" "Pardon me," responded the unconscious intruder, "but the fact is," he added with a good humored smile, "I was wondering whether the garden there was as fine as other gardens in the city, and did not notice your presence until I had encountered you." "Umph!" observed the painter, "do you suppose the garden of a President would look as fine as our common gardens? I rather think not." "I do not see why," continued the strange gentleman, *for I work it myself and take the best care of it.*" "Oh, then, you are the old fellow's gardener, are you?" inquired the painter. "Now tell me, is he as surly as people say of him? Should like to see the old codger." "Well, my friend," remarked the interrogated, in the same pleasant vein, "I do not know what people say of his disposition, but if it will satisfy you to be made personally acquainted with him, permit me to introduce myself—*Gen. Taylor, at your service!*" "You—you General Taylor!" ejaculated the painter, with delighted eyes, and grasping his hands more tightly, "Oh, I—I" and with that he took to his heels, never stopping until he was far enough from the scene of introduction. The General enjoyed the joke hugely, but never was accustomed, that the painter would make a bad soldier.—*Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia Bulletin.*

THE IRON DOME OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION HALL.—The construction of this dome, 200 feet in diameter, though of light sheet iron, will be polyjoc. We may remind the reader that it will be double the size of our St. Paul's dome, which is about 112 feet in diameter. The dome of St. Peter's, at Rome, is 139 feet in diameter; and that of the Pantheon 142 feet. This central hall will be a polygon of sixteen sides, four of which will open into gardens reserved around it. Its main walls will be of brick, and about sixty feet high.—*The Builder.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—At New Haven, Conn., on the 4th inst., a little girl, aged 10 years, lost her life in the following distressing manner:

She was with her little twin sister Ellen, and several other companions, near the cannon which was being discharged in response to the regular toasts. Just previous to the firing of the tenth gun, the crowd was cleared as usual from before its mouth, they running on each side. At the instant before the match was applied, one of the little twins seeing herself separated from her friends started to run across to them, and succeeded. The sister, Nora, also started with her, but shrank back, then losing an instant of time. She then made the second and fatal start, and was thus in direct range with the mouth of the gun when the discharge occured. As the smoke cleared, she was seen lying upon the ground dead, the top of her head having been blowing away.

From the Uniontown Democrat.

Washington Township.

FAYETTE Co., Pa., July, 1850.

FRIEND BEARD.—I feel it with much satisfaction that since the passage at the last session of our Legislature of the act of incorporation authorizing it, our fellow citizens are taking measures to put up an Iron Monument upon the Smallest site of Fort Necessity at the Great Meadows in this County. This Monument I further understand, is expected to be 50 feet high—I wish we had ability to carry it a full mile; but 50 feet will do to point the visiter through ages to come, to the spot known in history as that on which the youthful Washington, when but 22 years of age, fought his first battle. While it will be alike honorable to Pennsylvania, my own State, and to Old Fayette where, on the 3d day of July, 1754, the battle was fought, I deem that, sir, *the most appropriate spot to rise a State for a Washington Monument.* And when it is up, I pray it may be preserved unharmed, "until Heaven's last thunder shakes the world below." Then it was that Washington exhibited those extraordinary powers of discrimination, judgment, and patient endurance of fatigue and exposure, which so eminently fitted him for the lead in our future revolutionary struggle for liberty; which, by the blessing of God, was crowned with success.

It was my happiness, sir, when very young, to be honored with the personal acquaintance of that good and great man, eminently great, because the good. I knew him well—under him, I had the honor of serving my country;—*for* him I twice cast my vote and assisted in placing him in the Presidential chair in 1788 and 1792. And now sir, I mean to help to build the Iron Monument, to honor his illustrious name! And I hope it may please God to spare my life to visit the ground once more after it is up.

Before I conclude, I wish to call your attention to a circumstance connected with the battle of Fort Necessity, which I have never seen or heard noticed before. I refer to the fact that on the 4th day of July—the day on which the true friends of liberty—that, which, just *twenty-two* years afterwards became the birth day of our happy Union, was the scene on which Washington, after the capitulation, marched out of Fort Necessity at the head of his little band of faithful but exhausted followers, *"with the honors of war, their drums beating and colors flying."* Does not this remarkable coincidence seem to point to 76?

Robert Pentony, his life and correspondence, edited by his son-in-law, the Rev. C. Cowley, M. A., part 1 just received. Lesliee Arnold, a novel, by the author of "The Willmington," 'Normaine bridge,' 'Mordaunt Hall,' &c.

A Text Book in Greek, containing Syntax, with leading lessons in prose, prosody, and the dialects, with leading lessons in verse, forming a sufficient Greek Reader, with a vocabulary, by John McClintock, D.D., late Professor of Ancient Languages in Dickinson College.

A few copies of each of the above works just received and for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Corner of Market and 3d sts. jy12

FRESH TEAS—We are constantly receiving fresh green and black Teas, direct from the importers in Philadelphia, and have now on hand, at the Pittsburgh Family Grocery and Tea Warehouse, 256 Liberty street, an assortment of every grade and flavor, such as is not to be surpassed in Pittsburgh. We invite comparison, feeling assured that, on trial, our Teas will be found to please, if not superior, to any at the same price in the city. WM. A. McCLURG & CO.

ENGRAVED NOTES.—A large assortment of Engraved Notes, of newest styles and dies, plain. Wire veins, Wash lineations, and Bobinets, received by

jy12 HIDDLE & BURCHFIELD.

LOVE'S SUMMER WEAR.—A varied assortment of goods, adapted for Boys' Summer Wear, of Cottonade, Worsted, and Woolen material, now for sale at the store of [jy17] MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

THE PRINTER'S COMPANION, being practical directions for filling the various situations in a Printing Office; Embodying a system of punctuation. Copious original directions for Composition and Jobbing. By Edward Grattan.

THE AUTHOR'S FRIEND AND PUBLISHING ASSISTANT, including interesting details respecting the Mechanism of Books, &c. &c. For sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

[Post, Chronicle, Journal, and American, copy.]

100 NEW GLASS PIPES, of different diameters and lengths, for sale by SAMUEL McCRACKEN, Matthews, of First Avenue, this city, has tested the strength of a pipe 1½ inch in diameter, made by the Jersey Glass Works, (Mr. Mayer, 36 Front street, N. Y.) in years and found it capable of standing a pressure of 200 lbs. to the square inch, or a column of water 450 feet high.

Mr. Wilson, of Hastings, a few miles out of the city, has connected this glass tube with his hydraulic ram to stand a pressure of 50 feet high. After the joints were cemented only four days the water was let on, and the joints were found perfectly tight. It is said that this glass is unincorrodible and resists all action of the elements of air and every kind of water; it is therefore indestructible, and when kept from the action of frost, it may be considered as enduring as the everlasting hills. By them water is conveyed in all its purity from the fountain, as the interior is not smooth to allow any weeds or vegetable formations to adhere to it. We do not know the price for laying down different sizes of pipe, (although they are very cheap) but De Golyer or Mr. Mayer will no doubt furnish all necessary information on the subject, if letters are addressed to them, post paid.—*N. Y. Scientific American.*

A HOMESTEAD BILL, exempting property to the value of $500, has passed the N. Hampshire House of Representatives, by a vote of 158 to 77, and will be concurred in by the Senate.

AT FORT GIBSON, Miss., small specimens of bituminous coal have been picked up on the plantation of Mr. John Haines. The presence of coal beds is inferred, and immediate explorations are to be made.

PATHER MATTHEW was at Little Rock, Ark., a few days since, and was going to the Hot Springs, for relaxation from the effects of a recent attack of paralysis.

HARRO HARRING, the Swedish novelist and madman, has been arrested by the Swedish government and confined in the prison ship, for circulating republican documents in the army.

DR. TUCK, son of the New Hampshire Delegation in Congress, will soon be a candidate for reelection. He is to take up his abode in the West, at the end of the present session.

THE OVERFLOW.—The Trinity (Catahoula) Advocate of the 22d says: "The water has fallen here about one foot and a half, and is going off at a rapid rate.

NATIVE WINE, called the "Sparkling Catawba," and made from grapes grown in Missouri, is advertised in the St. Louis papers. It is pronounced equal to the best imported champegne.

THE individual stock of $1,000,000 of the North Carolina Railroad has all been taken, and five per cent paid in.

GEN. QUITMAN'S connection with the Cuban Expedition is positively denied by the Natchez *Free Trader.*

Dr. Chevallier, of Paris, has invented a disinfecting cotton. It consists of acetate ammonia dissolved in sugared water. It renders a drunken man immediately sober.

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 respectfully call the attention of Purchasers, believing to offer very extensive stocks and low prices will give entire satisfaction.

may6-d&wly

☞ WORMS: WORMS:—Various theories have been started relative to the origin of intestinal worms, and yet the question is a vexed one among medical authorities. Of one fact, however, all are informed, and in which all agree—the fatal nature of the influence they exert on children. As this season of the year is one at which the attacks of worms are most frequent as well as most dangerous, we take great pleasure in directing the attention of parents to the Vermifuge of Dr. Mclane. It is one of the most extraordinary medicines ever introduced to the public, and has never failed of success when tried.

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street. jy12-d&ws

Office of Odin and Penna. R. R. Co, Third st.}
PITTSBURGH, June 15, 1850.

THE Stockholders of the Odin and Pennsylvania Rail-Road Company are hereby notified to pay the ninth instalment of five dollars per share, at the office of the Company, as heretofore, on or before the third 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 Peculiosum.

S. S. LIPPS—Sir: I take much pleasure in bearing 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 sight one time, and but a slight prospect of having it restored at the present; by 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. LIPPS—Sir: I have been afflicted with Piles for ten years, and have tried other remedies, without permanent relief; I used 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 & McCandless, 140 Wood street; R E Sellers, 67 Wood st; D M Carry, Allegheny city; D A Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Dunglass, Allegheny; also by the proprietor, S. M. LIPPS,

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. 61 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods merchandize 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.

ap30-d

DR. D. HUNT,
Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and ——— oct-d1yr

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. G. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole and parts of sets, upon suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—Toothache cured in five minutes, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES—J. D. M'Feeters, F. H. Eaton, jy12

Pittsburgh Glass Works.

J. AGNEW, late of the firm of Chambers, Agnew & Co., would respectfully inform the public, that he will carry on the Green Glass business, in all its varieties, and is prepared to fill all orders for Apothecaries' Furniture, Mineral, Porters, Vials, &c. &c. pertaining to his business. His warehouse is No 31 Market street, between First & Second sts. jy18-d3m

NEW GOODS.

A. A. MASON & CO., No. 63 Market street, have supplied the deficiency in their stock, caused by fire, and it is now rendered complete by the receipt of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PACKAGES of desirable goods, purchased from manufacturers, and large auction sales, at a great reduction from prices of last spring, which will be offered to their customers patrons accordingly. It would be useless to attempt to enumerate their well assorted stock, and therefore, invite the early attention of their friends and the public, with the assurance of a low price to be affixed to each article.

SILKS—Eight blacks and fancy Silks, this day received at [jy16] A. A. MASON & CO.

GINGHAMS—2 cases double fold Ginghams, at the low price of 12½ and 15c per yard, by

A. A. MASON & CO.

jy16

WHITE GOODS—An immense store of these goods, at very low prices, just opened by

A. A. MASON & CO.

jy16

BERAGES—20 pcs black, blue, pink, and green, just opened, and very cheap, by

A. A. MASON & CO.

jy16

CORN—25 sacks shelled Corn, landing from steamer Allegheny Chipped, and for sale by

BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

jy16

BACON—20 hhds prime shoulders, 21 hhds clear B sides, landing and for sale by

BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

jy16

FLOUR—100 bris superfine; 175 do do, landing and for sale by

BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

jy16

TAR AND OIL—30 bris N. C. Tar; 25 do pure Tanners' Oil, for sale by

BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

jy16

DRIED BEEF—10 tierces sugar cured dried Beef, just received and for sale by

KELLER & NICOLS.

jy16

FISH—50 bris No. 3 Mackerel; 5 do Herring, for sale by [jy16] KELLERS & NICOLS.

LETTERS are remaining in this office addressed to "IRON." jy17

WANTED,

A SMALL HOUSE, within five minute's walk of the Post Office. Address "C. G." at this office.

HORACE GREELY ON REFORME.—Hints towards Reforms, in Lectures, Addresses, and other writings, by Horace Greely.

Robert Pentony, his life and correspondence, edited by his son-in-law, the Rev. C. Cowley, M. A., part 1 just received. Lesliee Arnold, a novel, by the author of "The Willmington,' 'Normaine bridge,' 'Mordaunt Hall,' &c.

A Text Book in Greek, containing Syntax, with leading lessons in prose, prosody, and the dialects, with leading lessons in verse, forming a sufficient Greek Reader, with a vocabulary, by John McClintock, D.D., late Professor of Ancient Languages in Dickinson College.

A few copies of each of the above works just received and for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Corner of Market and 3d sts. jy12

FRESH TEAS—We are constantly receiving fresh green and black Teas, direct from the importers in Philadelphia, and have now on hand, at the Pittsburgh Family Grocery and Tea Warehouse, 256 Liberty street, an assortment of every grade and flavor, such as is not to be surpassed in Pittsburgh. We invite comparison, feeling assured that, on trial, our Teas will be found to please, if not superior, to any at the same price in the city. WM. A. McCLURG & CO.

ENGRAVED NOTES.—A large assortment of Engraved Notes, of newest styles and dies, plain. Wire veins, Wash lineations, and Bobinets, received by

jy12 HIDDLE & BURCHFIELD.

LOVE'S SUMMER WEAR.—A varied assortment of goods, adapted for Boys' Summer Wear, of Cottonade, Worsted, and Woolen material, now for sale at the store of [jy17] MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

THE PRINTER'S COMPANION, being practical directions for filling the various situations in a Printing Office; Embodying a system of punctuation. Copious original directions for Composition and Jobbing. By Edward Grattan.

THE AUTHOR'S FRIEND AND PUBLISHING ASSISTANT, including interesting details respecting the Mechanism of books, &c. &c. For sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

[Post, Chronicle, Journal, and American, copy.]

100 NEW GLASS PIPES, of different diameters and lengths, for sale by SAMUEL McCRACKEN, Matthews, of First Avenue, this city, has tested the strength of a pipe 1½ inch in diameter, made by the Jersey Glass Works, (Mr. Mayer, 36 Front street, N. Y.) in years and found it capable of standing a pressure of 200 lbs. to the square inch, or a column of water 450 feet high.

Mr. Wilson, of Hastings, a few miles out of the city, has connected this glass tube with his hydraulic ram to stand a pressure of 50 feet high. After the joints were cemented only four days the water was let on, and the joints were found perfectly tight. It is said that this glass is unincorrodible and resists all action of the elements of air and every kind of water; it is therefore indestructible, and when kept from the action of frost, it may be considered as enduring as the everlasting hills. By them water is conveyed in all its purity from the fountain, as the interior is not smooth to allow any weeds or vegetable formations to adhere to it. We do not know the price for laying down different sizes of pipe, (although they are very cheap) but De Golyer or Mr. Mayer will no doubt furnish all necessary information on the subject, if letters are addressed to them, post paid.—*N. Y. Scientific American.*

A HOMESTEAD BILL, exempting property to the value of $500, has passed the N. Hampshire House of Representatives, by a vote of 158 to 77, and will be concurred in by the Senate.

AT FORT GIBSON, Miss., small specimens of bituminous coal have been picked up on the plantation of Mr. John Haines. The presence of coal beds is inferred, and immediate explorations are to be made.

PATHER MATTHEW was at Little Rock, Ark., a few days since, and was going to the Hot Springs, for relaxation from the effects of a recent attack of paralysis.

HARRO HARRING, the Swedish novelist and madman, has been arrested by the Swedish government and confined in the prison ship, for circulating republican documents in the army.

DR. TUCK, son of the New Hampshire Delegation in Congress, will soon be a candidate for reelection. He is to take up his abode in the West, at the end of the present session.

THE OVERFLOW.—The Trinity (Catahoula) Advocate of the 22d says: "The water has fallen here about one foot and a half, and is going off at a rapid rate.

NATIVE WINE, called the "Sparkling Catawba," and made from grapes grown in Missouri, is advertised in the St. Louis papers. It is pronounced equal to the best imported champegne.

THE individual stock of $1,000,000 of the North Carolina Railroad has all been taken, and five per cent paid in.

GEN. QUITMAN'S connection with the Cuban Expedition is positively denied by the Natchez *Free Trader.*

Dr. Chevallier, of Paris, has invented a disinfecting cotton. It consists of acetate ammonia dissolved in sugared water. It renders a drunken man immediately sober.

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 respectfully call the attention of Purchasers, believing to offer very extensive stocks and low prices will give entire satisfaction.

may6-d&wly

☞ WORMS: WORMS:—Various theories have been started relative to the origin of intestinal worms, and yet the question is a vexed one among medical authorities. Of one fact, however, all are informed, and in which all agree—the fatal nature of the influence they exert on children. As this season of the year is one at which the attacks of worms are most frequent as well as most dangerous, we take great pleasure in directing the attention of parents to the Vermifuge of Dr. Mclane. It is one of the most extraordinary medicines ever introduced to the public, and has never failed of success when tried.

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street. jy12-d&ws

Office of Odin and Penna. R. R. Co, Third st.}
PITTSBURGH, June 15, 1850.

THE Stockholders of the Odin and Pennsylvania Rail-Road Company are hereby notified to pay the ninth instalment of five dollars per share, at the office of the Company, as heretofore, on or before the third 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 Peculiosum.

S. S. LIPPS—Sir: I take much pleasure in bearing 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 sight one time, and but a slight prospect of having it restored at the present; by 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. LIPPS—Sir: I have been afflicted with Piles for ten years, and have tried other remedies, without permanent relief; I used 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 & McCandless, 140 Wood street; R E Sellers, 67 Wood st; D M Carry, Allegheny city; D A Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Dunglass, Allegheny; also by the proprietor, S. M. LIPPS,

jy4 Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

ENCOUNAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, Pres't.——A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.
Office—No. 61 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods merchandize 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.

ap30-d

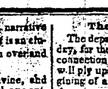
DR. D. HUNT,
Dentist, Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market and ——— oct-d1yr

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. G. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole and parts of sets, upon suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—Toothache cured in five minutes, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES—J. D. M'Feeters, F. H. Eaton, jy12

New Improved Pianos.



H. KLEBER has just received a magnificent Cabinet Piano, which contains several new and highly important improvements. The exterior is of the most elegant and costly description, and is made in the Rococco style. The interior contains two separate bridges, causing the