THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 3, 1850.

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.

SANATORY REGULATIONS.—It is now beyond question that the Cholera now prevails in this city, to some extent. Is it not high time that some energetic measures were taken to purify the city, and to obtain accurate reports of the extent of the malady. Most extravagant reports prevail, which are of more injury to the public than the truth.—Let us, then, have a Board of Health, and regular daily reports, until all danger is overpast.

CONTINUATION OF OUR GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—A correspondent gives us some cheering information in relation to the progress of our Great Western Railroad through Ohio and Indiana. It will soon, also, be in progress through Illinois. The preliminary survey of the route for the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad was commenced at Alton on the 5th inst. The principal difficulty, it was thought, be would have to encounter, was at the Bluffs, in the vicinity of Wood river, near Milton. We learn that this has been avoided—Mr. Crocker having found a way to the table land in all respects satisfactory, both as to the grade, and the line of the road. He is now in the neighborhood of Bunker Hill, and progressing rapidly towards the Wabash. Mr. C. has a strong party, and is expected to complete his work within fifty days.

An Explanation.

Opinions and remarks are frequently made in our telegraphic despatches, to which we dissent. Of this character are the comments in the despatches of this day's paper, in relation to Mr. Pearce, and the defeat of the Compromise bill.—We have no doubt, as we understand the case, that Mr. Pearce will be fully sustained by the people. How these comments originate, we do not know, but suppose them to be deduced by the reporter for the press, in Philadelphia, from despatches received from Washington, from persons of a peculiar cast of opinion. The authority should be given, or the comments left out. This is one of the defects alluded to in another article which we hope time will remedy.

Ohio and Indiana Railroad.

Although we have already directed the attention of our readers to this new, and, to us, very interesting railroad project, yet its importance to this city calls for another, and more definite and particular notice.

At the last session of the legislature of Ohio, the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company was chartered, to construct a railroad from the western terminus of the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, to Fort Wayne in Indiana, a distance of about one hundred and forty one miles. This road will form part of the great north western line, from Pittsburgh to Chicago. The company is organized, and Crawford county has subscribed one hundred thousand dollars to the stock. Another county on the line has voted to subscribe an equal amount.

Jesse R. Straughan, Esq., has been chosen the Chief Engineer of the company, and he has already located the road from Crestline to Bucyrus. It is expected that sufficient means will shortly be provided to grade and bridge sixty miles of the line. The country is remarkably favorable for the construction of a good railroad, and the flourishing town of Fort Wayne is a most important point to reach.

Evidences of the foresight of those who planned the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad are constantly accumulating. Our western railroad, from Pittsburgh to Crestline, will be a grand trunk line, 185 miles long, from which will extend two vast arms, one leading to Indianapolis, Terre Haute, and Saint Louis; the other to Fort Wayne, Chicago, and Galena.

The trade of the north western States, which is growing with unexampled rapidity, will be a new trade to Pennsylvania, and our western railroad will be its shortest route to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and New York.

Our Telegraph Arrangements.

Some little controversy has taken place between two of our city papers in relation to the present Telegraphic arrangements of the press. Without wishing or designing to take any part in the controversy, we deem it but fair and right for us to say, that we consider the present Telegraphic arrangements, imperfect as they are in some things, the very best the western press has ever enjoyed, and decidedly superior to the arrangements which they superseded.

We have been conversant with the business of telegraphing, as connected with the press, from the beginning, and are fully aware of the great difficulties to be overcome, and know, therefore, how to appreciate the advantages which the present arrangement confers upon the press. The present plan, we are decided in believing to be the only one fair and just to the press at large, placing all on an equal footing, and preventing the oppression which might result from a private monopoly. The imperfections still apparent, are the result of difficulties almost inherent in the telegraphic system, and which time, and experience, and patience may finally overcome.

Under the present arrangements, at least one half more matter, on an average, has been sent than formerly, without any increase of expense. The Congressional matter has been transmitted much more full and satisfactory than ever before; and the details of important events have come to us in a much more ample form. The O'Reilly telegraph line, which supplies those despatches, has fully discharged its obligations to the press; the causes of complaint, when any have arisen, originating from the mistakes or neglect of the agents selected by the press for the preparation of despatches. These defects, as is remarked above, we expect will in a great measure ultimately be remedied.

We volunteer these remarks as an act of but sheer justice to the O'Reilly telegraphic line, and its obliging agents and officers, to which the western press is under great obligations. We should regret exceedingly if anything should occur to break up the present arrangements, and thus throw us back upon the old system, with all its annoyances and inconveniences. Of this, however, we believe there is not much danger, as the press generally is well satisfied, and the company has every disposition to continue a contract which has proved so beneficial to them.

RISE IN THE RIVER.—The late refreshing showers, which have been very heavy, have caused quite a rise in our rivers, which will give us, what is rather unusual, a season of excellent navigation in Mid Summer. We have not had very low waters as yet, and probably will not this season.—Travellers will find no want of fine commodious steam boats, leaving our wharves daily, for ports below, and carrying passengers at extremely low prices.

ALLEGHENY.—Our Allegheny friends will find the proceedings of the Councils of that flourishing city, in another column, more than usually interesting.

We are indebted to Hon. Jas. Cooper for public documents.

The New York Herald, says that the fine packet ship Ticonderoga, of 1,000 tons burthen, from Liverpool for New York, is ashore off Patchogue, 60 miles east of Fire Island Light. The T. had 444 passengers all of whom, it is supposed, will be got off in safety.—She had also a general cargo of dry goods and iron. Six of the passengers, with the first mate, had with great difficulty landed on the beach, from one of the ship's boats, in accomplishing which the mate was severely injured, having been knocked senseless by a blow on the head from one of the spars of the boat.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. WHITE—It is vain, as well as wrong, to conceal the melancholy fact that the Cholera, in a very malignant form, broods over certain sections of our city—but very few cases of cure being recorded among those who have been attacked by the disease, so far as I have been able to learn.—I am no alarmist—but it is *seen*—it is *felt*, throughout the whole community, that cholera atmosphere and influences are abroad—and how dreadful must be the mortality, should it become epidemic! This being the state of the case, the inquiry naturally arises, what have the public authorities done? What are they doing to avert so awful a calamity? So far as my information and observation go—nothing—absolutely nothing!

In my humble opinion, a great weight of responsibility rests upon the public authorities at this time—the lives of thousands of valuable citizens may be sacrificed by the neglect of proper sanitary regulations. The disease is upon us—time is precious—life and health are precious—then let those who regard their own lives and health—or the lives of those who have invested them with the administration of public affairs, act promptly and efficiently in the premises.

S.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

State and National Law School.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, July 28, 1850.

MESSRS. EDITORS—As a member of the Bar, I feel inclined to give you a brief description of an Institution that has been established by the Legislature of New York, the "State and National Law School" located in Ballston Spa, Saratoga county. It has long been felt that the legal student, in his efforts to qualify himself for his profession, is exceedingly embarrassed for want of adequate aids and facilities. Even in the acquisition of legal knowledge he is confined to the dull process of unassisted solitary reading, a method by which we should not think it possible for our youth to make any desirable advances even in the study of grammar and geography. But this is by no means the worst of his case. In the great *art* of his profession—in the prosecution of suits and trial of causes in which the ability to deliver a forcible argument, an easy, fluent, impressive, extemporaneous address, is the great power to be gained, the great habit to be learned, he receives not a word of instruction; he makes probably not a solitary effort until he is actually admitted and offers himself to the public as a master, ready as such, to do what be has never attempted in his life. And why should not this art, like all others, be acquired before it is publicly assumed? Without it, no desirable success can be gained. And why should it be left untouched till the profession is entered, when, in any other, such a course would be deemed ridiculously absurd? The Painter, who after having merely studied the rules of drafting, shading, and perspective, and without ever having touched a brush to canvass, should present his claims to public confidence and patronage as a master, would be regarded as a silly pretender. And it is this total neglect of previous training that has caused that singular anomaly in the legal profession—singular as compared with other pursuits—viz, the fact that not more than ten in every hundred members of the Bar are accustomed to conduct, before our Courts, the trial and argument even of their own causes, to do which the chief power and glory of the profession consists. And to increase his difficulties, after the profession is entered, an array of learned Judges, of a host of experienced Lawyers, an opposing Counsel or ridiculing and taking advantage of his blunders, and an anxious Client trembling at his inexperience, and cursing his mistakes, are embarrassments which but here and there a novice has the nerve to encounter, and against which fewer still possess the indomitable energy and determination to persevere in the formation of a mighty and difficult habit like that of correct and forcible off hand speaking.

Now, to remove all these embarrassments by making the student familiar with the whole routine of the legal practice, and the great art of extemporaneous oratory, and thus giving him a broad basis of experience on which to start in his profession, is the object of the "State and National Law School." Its plan is essentially new, and embraces besides critical, elaborate, daily recitations, a complete system of Courts, with Judges, (Professors) Sheriffs, Clerks, Jurors, Witnesses, &c., in which the pupil is constantly engaged in the trial and argument of causes, and all the business details of the profession. It also has a department devoted exclusively to extempore speaking, comprising drill speeches, historical and legal debates, congressional discussions, &c., in all of which a competent Professor is present to criticise and apply the rules of Rhetoric and Elocution, and all the arts and embellishments of a finished oratory. The views and explanations thus presented, I have drawn principally from the *Circular* of the Institution, which presents a powerful argument in favor of a radical reform in the preparatory department of the legal profession, and which I am informed will be sent to any who may direct a request to that effect to the President, the Hon. J. W. Fowler. In visiting the school, I was delighted with its plan and operations, and the very important advantages it affords to the aspirants of a profession which, while it has been more neglected, is by far more intimately connected than any with the clearest interests and highest welfare of our great and happy country. As a member of the Bar, in your State, and when at home a constant reader of your excellent journal, I felt inclined to trouble you with this brief communication, on a subject which I deem to be of great public interest. You will please pardon the liberty I have taken, and believe me to be

Your obedient servant,

X.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Great Western Rail Road.

MARION, OHIO, July 29, 1850.

MESSRS WHITE & CO:—It will gratify you, and all the friends of the "Backbone Rail Way," to learn that the negociations of Mr. Godman, President of the *Bellefontaine and Indiana Rail Road* for the sale of $11,000 of the rail road bonds of Shelby county, have proved successful. The Bonds were sold in the city of New York, upon more favorable terms than the company had anticipated—even more advantageously than those of Marion county which Mr. G. had previously disposed of.—

This is good, on two accounts—one, as showing the confidence which eastern capitalists entertain in the entire success of the great enterprise destined to connect the Atlantic and Mississippi, through Pittsburgh; the other, as enabling this company, having in hand one of its important links, to prosecute their work vigorously to completion.

The good crops, to which, in a former letter, I referred, in *anticipation*, have been amply *realized* throughout this region of country, and this happy result has inspired fresh energy into all classes of our people.

At one period, there were serious apprehensions that the crops would fail, and thus cripple the means of the rail road stockholders, many of whom are farmers and merchants. But now the despondency thus created has vanished, and given place to new life, cheerfulness, and activity.

Our people notice with great satisfaction that Gen. Robinson and S. W. Roberts, Esq., the indefatigable President and Chief Engineer of our "Ohio and Pennsylvania," or as it is familiarly termed in the west, your "Pittsburgh" Rail Road, have completed contracts for 11,000 tons of heavy T Rail for that road, to be delivered this season—sufficient to lay the road as far west as Massillon; and observe with much gratification the cheering accounts of the progress of the road on that line, which gives them their eastern connection with Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. May speedy success attend all your efforts in behalf of this vast public improvement!

You will have noticed, like wise, that our vigilant neighbors in Indiana, working eastward from Indianapolis, are pushing their road forward with great rapidity. They will open 34 miles this way from Indianapolis this year. At the same time, they are energetically prosecuting the grading on the remainder of the line, extending to Ohio, and the route from Indianapolis to the Wabash River. In two years from this fall, we must have the iron horse running from Pittsburgh to Terre Haute—and *par consequence*, from Philadelphia. Nothing but a miracle can prevent it, and the age of miracles, as you know, has long since passed. We have nothing, now a day's but energy and intelligent perseverance to depend upon. But with *these*, what apparent wonders may be accomplished! We have the very *lever* that Archimedes lacked—*money*, and much less than a whole world be more. But when one great rail road thoroughfare is done, then indeed we may move the world and his wife upon it.

Yours, very truly, R.

The ship Jane, Robinson, from Cardiff, Wales, with a cargo of rail road iron, in attempting to cross the bar at Charleston, South Carolina, on the 25th, got ashore.

Secretary Corwin has appointed James W. Morehead, of Penna., late pay clerk to the House, to a clerkship in the Treasury.

The New York Herald announces, "on the best authority," that Mr. Forrest does not design to appear again on the stage.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. EDITOR—I notice several deaths by cholera announced in your paper, of yesterday.—Would it not be well, in future, to notice the whereabouts of all deaths, reported to have been by this disease? It might lead to some discoveries that would be of importance.

In the year '32 and '33, when the cholera made its appearance here, it was confined mostly to the outskirts of the town, along Sook's Run and Boyd's Hill, above Sixth street, and in what is now the Sixth Ward. Last year, these same districts furnished more cases of cholera than all or any other portion of our city; and now, if I am correctly informed, the disease at this time is mostly confined to these same districts. It may be recollected, also, that the largest amount of cholera last year, in this vicinity, was beyond our city limits, and was confined pretty much along the foot of coal hill, on the opposite side of the Monongahela river, commencing at Temperanceville and extending to the upper end of Birmingham, a distance of about two and a half miles.

One thing is worthy of notice, in these frequent and partial visitations of cholera—it has been mostly confined to locations where the inhabitants use *well* and *spring* water, and that where *hydrant* water was used the disease seldom came. This fact should lead to the inquiry, whether it would not be prudent for all families residing around the city, where hydrant water is not yet extended, to use the Allegheny river water during the prevalence of cholera, even should they be under the necessity of having it hauled to their doors. It may be possible that the quality of water used, may have much to do with rendering us more or less susceptible of an attack from this formidable disease.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 30.

THE OMNIBUS.

Another day has come and gone, and still the Omnibus blocks the common highway. I said last night that I hoped, most confidently, that this day would end the struggle. Not only have these expectations been disappointed, but the symptoms point to the waste of several more days of time over this most unlucky, if not unwise and ill considered measure. Your readers will probably be interested in the following notes upon the day's proceedings in Senate, notwithstanding that some of them will have seen the tel [illegible] graphic report of them, before these observations will set out upon their journey.

Mr. Dawson introduced a modification of Bradbury's proposition for a joint commission which was instantly seen to be of great importance.—This was a proviso that until the boundary dispute between Texas and the United States, or New Mexico, should be terminated by agreement, all that portion of the territory lying east of the Rio Grande, should be excepted from the operation of the territorial government, intended to be erected under this bill. Now this part of New Mexico comprises nearly all its population, and their exclusion from the operation of the act, is almost a complete abandonment of the whole scheme of territorial government, which has formed so distinguished a feature of the compromise plan. Here, then, we have two of its three main provisions virtually repudiated and deserted.—They were, as the bill was originally reported,

1st—The admission of California, with her present boundaries and constitution;

2d—The organization of civil governments for the territories.

3d—The establishment of a definite line of boundary between the State of Texas and New Mexico, and the settlement of the dispute between them by the payment of a sum of money to Texas.

The two last have been formally abandoned, and as to the first, Foote has a proposition pending which contemplates the rejection of that also.

Well, after debate, the amendment of Dawson to Bradbury's amendment was adopted—33 to 25; Mr. Pearce probably voting aye, in the expectation that by fastening Dawson's to Bradbury's, the latter would be smothered. He was egregiously mistaken. Walker said it appeared they could never come to any issue upon the bill, and moved to lay it on the table. His motion was rejected—ayes 25, noes 32; only eight southern Senators voting for the motion, and twenty of them against it.

Then, after further debate, Bradbury's amendment was voted on. Had it been lost, the bill would have failed beyond any question, but its success was not an equally decided augury of that of the bill. The amendment was lost—yeas 29, noes 29, but was gained again, by Gen. Shields changing to the affirmative, making the result stand yeas 30, noes 28, and now the [illegible] the supreme contest is to have got past [illegible] rub, with the exception of the division of California. But Mr. Norris interposed with another knotty and ugly question. For the benefit of himself, Gen. Cass, and non intervention in general, he asked a review and reversal of the decision, that the local legislatures should pass no act for or against African slavery. Hereupon arose a great debate, wherein Gen. Cass deprecated and resisted intervention, and carried his electioneering doctrines to such length, as to show their utter absurdity, and set every body smiling at his simplicity, in supposing that any body believed in them beside himself, now that they have served their turn. Jefferson Davis took the floor, in a thundering speech upon Cass, when the Senate, in great alarm, adjourned just in time to avoid a night session.

They will resume the consideration of the bill to morrow, and may get through with it, but that does not seem likely.

The Committee on the Foote and Benton fracas reported this morning, strongly censuring both parties to that disgraceful affair. After a little fuss from Foote and others, the report, with the evidence, was ordered to be printed. It was very long.

The House refused to take up California by the vote of 68 to 95, and went on with the appropriation bills. Two of them were passed, outright, and another, the fortification bill, nearly disposed of. This is very gratifying progress, indeed, and if kept up for a fortnight, will enable us to pass all the necessary supplies within that time.

Mr. Bates arrived to night. He accidentally saw his appointment mentioned in a country paper, and with a proper respect for the President and his colleagues in the Cabinet, immediately started for the capital. He promptly called upon the President, and signified his acceptance of the appointment. It is yet doubtful whether he will enter the War Department or that of the Interior. He is considered peculiarly well qualified for the former, being a man of decided energy, as well as firmness of character, and quite ready to take the responsibility of suppressing treason and violence with the strong hand, if necessary. It is expected that Mr. Conrad will come into the Cabinet, should Mr. Bates take the Interior. JUNIUS.

From the Uniontown Democrat of Thursday last.

CHOLERA.

On Monday morning last three or four persons were, said to be sick of something resembling cholera and before night the worst apprehensions were fully verified, as the number had increased to six or eight cases, five of which had terminated fatally, another death occurred about ten o'clock at night, and the seventh on Tuesday morning. Our physicians pronounced it at once to be the cholera in its most malignant form, as it defied the power of medicine—not one surviving who was attacked on that day. The names of those who fell victims were Major John Irons, Elijah Huzzard, Samuel S Smith, Mrs. Kithcart, Johnathan West, Jr., a boy named Cropp, and Nancy Webster, a colored girl.

It is somewhat remarkable that this fell destroyer should come thus suddenly upon us. No foreign case had been introduced, nor had those who fell victims been exposed to a cholera atmosphere away from home. It was no doubt occasioned by the peculiar state of the atmosphere. There had been frequent showers of rain, preceded by excessively hot weather, causing those noxious exhalations which produce disease of the stomach and bowels. That, and imprudence in eating unripe fruit and vegetables, contributed much to produce those melancholy results.

On the first appearance of sickness, our Borough authorities and citizens immediately set to work to counteract and arrest its cause. All the filthy receptacles were cleansed, and lime plentifully scattered on our streets, and such places as were supposed to produce noxious air; and our citizens immediately abstained from eating vegetables, or unwholesome food. This, by the blessing of Divine Providence, has had its desired effect.

Nearly all the cases, and all the deaths which have occurred, except one, were confined to one locality—the northwestern part of our village—and mostly confined to Pittsburgh street.

From Tuesday morning up to this writing, (Wednesday noon) no more deaths have occurred, and but two or three cases, and those not virulent. Tranquillity and confidence is again restored, and we hope our calamities are at an end.

The recent orders for recruiting in the United States army will raise it from 8000 to 14,000 men.

Ex-President Tyler has been solicited by a meeting of citizens of Charles City county, Virginia to accept a nomination for the State Reform Convention.—He declines the honor, and "wishes it understood that he neither aspires to nor looks for public station."

Blessed is he that don't expect nothing, for he shall not be disappointed.

Civil War again prevails in Ecuador. All efforts in Congress to elect a President of the Republic proved ineffectual, and, at the end of the session, the office fell upon the Vice President, who changed the personel of the Administration, and conformed his general policy to the views of the Oligarchists. The Liberals soon began to array themselves against the succession of the Vice President, as not warranted by the Constitution. The two unsuccessful candidates for the Presidency put themselves at the head of the garrison of Guayaquil, and openly resisted the Administration. The Vice President soon perceiving that public opinion was against him, resigned his trust into the hands of the President of the Senate; but afterwards, a combination was effected with some of the old party leaders, and the Vice President resumed his functions, and earnestly addressed himself to the task of suppressing the revolt. He immediately published an order prohibiting the enlistment of the militia; but in spite of all his efforts, it is highly probable that the revolution will succeed.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY LOAN.—The New York Tribune has the following notice of the affairs of this county. The loan which the Commissioners are endeavoring to effect, and probably have effected before this is for the purpose of redeeming the outstanding scrip.

"The county of Allegheny, Pa., is in the market for a small loan, the proceeds of which are to be used for paying the floating debt of the County.—The loan is to [illegible] 6 per cent. interest, having ten years to run [illegible] distant, principal and interest [illegible] the latter half yearly, 1st of Jan [illegible] each for $1,000, with coupons [illegible] issued in pursuance of an act [illegible] special act of the Legislature, approved [illegible] 1850. The limits of the County embrace the Cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City, Birmingham, &c., it has a population of over 170,000 souls. The assessed value of taxables is over $24,090, but the present real value will reach $70,000,000, or more. The County Commissioners are authorized by law to levy on annual tax of ten mills on the $100 of present assessed value, which would yield an annual revenue of $240,000. The present tax is but three and a half mills, yielding a revenue of $84,000, which is sufficient. The County owns real estate, worth at cash value, $800,000, and has good debts due her to $44,433 12. The entire debt of the County, including about $50,000 of floating debt, is $97,063. This is believed to be one of the most wealthy inland counties in the United States. This loan presents certainly a most remarkable instance of discrepancy between liabilities and assets, showing a very small amount of the former to be a very large amount of the latter. The loan is being negotiated by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. the Agents of the County, who have disposed of one half of the Bonds."

The Joking Clergyman.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript relates the following anecdotes of the Rev. Mather Byles, the well known joking clergyman of Boston. Mr. Byles lived at the time of the revolution, and was a tory.

The distillery of Thomas Hill was at the corner of Essex and South streets, not far from Mr. Belknap's residence, in [illegible] Street. Doctor Byles called on Mr. Hill, and inquired—

"Do [illegible] still?"

"The [illegible] my business," Mr. Hill replied.

"Then [illegible] D. Byles, will you go with me and still [illegible]."

A [illegible] was once occupied in nailing some list [illegible] to exclude the cold, a parishoner [illegible]

"[illegible] bloweth wheresoever it listeth, Dr. Byles."

"Yes, sir," replied the doctor, "and man listeth wheresoever the wind bloweth."

He was [illegible] with General Knox, who was a bookseller before the war. When the American troops took possession of the town, after the evacuation, Knox, who had become quite corpulent, marched in, at the head of his artillery. As he passed on, Byles, who thought himself privileged, on old scores, exclaimed, loud enough to be heard—

"I never saw an *ox* (a Knox) fatter in my life."

But Knox was not in the vein. He felt offended by this freedom, especially from Byles, who was then well known to be a tory, and replied, in uncourtly terms, that he was a ———fool.

"In May, 1777, Dr. Byles was arrested, as a tory, and subsequently tried, convicted, and sentenced to confinement, on board a guard ship, and to be sent to England with his family in forty days. This sentence was changed by the board of war, to confinement in his own house. A guard was placed over him. After a time, the sentinel was removed, and afterwards replaced, and again removed, when the Doctor exclaimed that he had been guarded, regarded, and disregarded. He called his sentry his *ob-server-tory*.

Perceiving one morning, that the sentinel, a simple fellow, was absent, and seeing Dr. Byles himself, pacing before his own door, with a musket on his shoulder, the neighbors stepped over to inquire the cause.

"You see," said the Doctor, "I begged the sentinel to let me go for some milk for my family, but he would not suffer me to stir. I reasoned the matter with him, and he has gone himself to get it for me, on condition that I keep guard in his absence."

One bitter December night, he called his daughters from their bed, simply to inquire if they lay warm.

He had a small collection of curiosities. Some visitors called one morning; and Mrs. Byles, unwilling to be found at her ironing board, and, in the emergency, desiring to hide herself as she would not like to be caught, by the ladies, for the world, the Doctor put her in the closet, and buttoned her in. After a few remarks, the ladies expressed a wish to see the Doctor's curiosities, which he proceeded to exhibit; and, after entertaining them very agreeably for several hours, he told them he had kept the greatest curiosity to the last, and proceeding to the closet unbuttoned the door, and exhibited Mrs. Byles.

He had occasion to complain often, and fruitlessly, to the selectmen of a quagmire in front of his dwelling.

One morning two of the fathers of the town, after a violent rain, passing with their chaise, became stuck in the bog. As they were striving to extricate themselves and putting to the right and to the left, the Doctor came forth and bowing with great politeness exclaimed—

"I am delighted, gentlemen, to see you *stirring* in this matter at last."

A candidate for fame, proposed to fly from the North Church steeple, and had already mounted, and was clapping his wings, to the great delight of the mob. Doctor Byles, mingling with the crowd, inquired what was the object of the gathering.

"We have come, sir," said one, "to see a man fly."

"Poh, poh," replied the Doctor, "I have seen a *horse fly*."

Upon the 19th of May, 1780, the memorable dark day, a lady wrote to the Doctor, as follows:

"DEAR DOCTOR—How do you account for this darkness?"

And received his immediate reply—

"DEAR MADAM—I am as much in the dark as you are."

This for sententious brevity, has never been surpassed, unless by the correspondence between the comedian, Sam Foote, and his mother.

"DEAR SAM—I am in jail."

"DEAR MOTHER—So am I."

He had, at one time, a remarkably stupid, and literal Irish girl, as a domestic. With a look and voice of terror, he said to her, in haste—

"Go say to your mistress, Dr. Byles has put an end to himself."

The girl flew up stairs, and, with a face of horror, exclaimed, at the top of her voice—

"Dr. Byles has put an end to himself!"

The astonished wife and daughters rushed into the parlor—and there was the Doctor, calmly walking about, with a part of a cow's tail that he had picked up in the street, tied to his coat or cassock behind.

From the time of the Stamp Act, 1765, to the period of the revolution, the cry had been repeated in every form of phraseology, that our grievances should be redressed. One fine morning, when the multitude had gathered on the common to see a regiment of red coats paraded there, who had recently arrived, "Well," said the Doctor, "I think we can no longer complain that our grievances are not *red dressed*."

"True," said one of the laughers, who were standing near, "but you have two ds, Doctor Byles."

"To be sure, sir, I have," the Doctor instantly replied, "I had them from Aberdeen, in 1765."

Had not this eccentric man possessed some very excellent and amiable qualities, he could not have maintained his relation to the Hollis street Church and Society, for three and forty years, from 1733 to 1776, and have separated from them at last, for political considerations alone.

The Dedham Democrat, in quoting the above, appends another anecdote.

There is one of Dr. Byles' jokes, which was related to us by an old lady, once a member of his society, which has not been in the papers, which we will tell as it was told to us. At the time when Whitefield was in Boston, and drawing crowds to listen to his eloquence, Dr. Byles remarked, one day, that he would "go sooner to hear Whitefield than any other preacher." The person addressed marvelled at the remark, because Whitefield's doctrines were not consonant with the Doctor's feelings—and he said to him, "Why so Doctor?" "Because," said the wag, "if I didn't, I couldn't get it!"

Western orators have said a great many smart things, but it was a home-sick Irishman who said, "Sir I was born at a very early period of life, and if ever I live till the day of my death—and the Lord only knows whether I will or not—my sowl shall see swate Ireland before it leaves America."

The Steubenville Herald says the Arkwright Cotton Mill, of that city employing about 250 hands, men, women and children—will stop operations during the month.

The defalcation of officers under the late Republic of Texas, amount to about $60,000. The fiscal agent, Mr. Kinsey, is now endeavoring to collect them.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS

Passed during the First Session of the Thirty First Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 14.]

AN ACT to provide for recording the conveyances of vessels, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation or conveyance of any vessel or part of any vessel of the United States, shall be valid against any person other than the grantor or mortgagor, his heirs and devisees, and persons having actual notice thereof, unless such bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance, be recorded in the office of the collector of customs where such vessel is registered or enrolled: *Provided*, That the lien by bottomry on any vessel, created during voyage, by a loan of money or materials necessary to repair or enable such vessel to prosecute a voyage, shall not lose its priority, or be in any way affected by the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the customs shall record all such bills of sale, mortgages, hypothecations, or conveyances, and also all certificates for discharging and cancelling any such conveyance, in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, in the order of their reception, noting in said book or books, and also on the bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance, the time when the same was received, and shall enter into the bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance, or certificate of discharge or cancellation, the number of the book and page where recorded; and shall receive, for each recording the amount of conveyance or certificate, fifty cents.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the customs shall keep an index of such records, inserting alphabetically the names of the vendor or mortgagor, and of the vendee or mortgagee, and shall permit said index and books of records to be inspected, during office hours, under such reasonable regulations as they may establish, and shall, when required, furnish to any person a certificate setting forth the names of the owners of any vessel registered or enrolled, the parts or proportions owned by each, (if inserted in the register or enrolment,) and also, the material facts of any existing bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or other incumbrance upon such vessel, recorded since the issuing of the last register or enrolment, viz: the date, amount of such incumbrance, and from or to whom, or in whose favor made; the collectors shall receive for each such certificate one dollar.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the customs shall furnish certified copies of such records on the receipt of fifty cents for each bill of sale, mortgage, or other conveyance.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner or agent of the owner of any vessel of the United States, applying to a collector of the customs for a register or enrolment of a vessel, shall, in addition to the oath now prescribed by law, set forth in the oath of ownership the part or proportion of such vessel belonging to each owner, and the same shall be inserted in the register or enrolment; and that all bills of sale of vessels registered or enrolled shall set forth the part of the vessel owned by each person selling, and the part conveyed to each person purchasing.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the twelfth section of the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts regulating the shipping and discharge of seamen, and the duties of consuls," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, be so amended, as that all complaints relating to, to the consuls or commercial agent as therein provided, that a vessel is unseaworthy, shall be signed by the first, or the second and third officers, and a majority of the crew, before the consul or commercial agent shall be authorized to notice such complaint, or proceed to appoint inspectors as therein provided.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That any person, not being an owner, who shall on the high seas, wilfully, with intent to burn or destroy, set fire to any ship or other vessel, or otherwise attempt the destruction of such ship, or other vessel, being the property of any citizen or citizens of the United States, or procure the same to be done, with intent aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer imprisonment to hard labor, for a term not exceeding ten years, nor less than three years, according to the aggravation of the offence.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of October next ensuing.

Approved, July 29, 1850.

HOWELL COBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM R. KING,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
MILLARD FILLMORE.

[PUBLIC—No. 15.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States, within the State of Louisiana," approved the 31st of March, eighteen hundred and forty one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," approved third of March, eighteen hundred and forty one, be so amended that it shall be the duty of the Judge of the Western District of said State to hold a term of that court at St. Joseph's, in the parish of Tensas, on the first Monday in December in each year, for the parishes of Carroll, Madison, Tensas, and Concordia, and to appoint a Clerk of the Court for that place, and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the District Court of the United States at Monroe to deliver to the Clerk at St. Joseph's, or to his order, the original papers in all such causes as properly belong to the Court at St. Joseph's, together with a transcript of the proceedings had thereon; and it shall be the duty of the marshal of said western district to attend the said court at St. Joseph's, by himself or deputy, and to perform all the duties of his office for said court, in the same manner and with the same powers, duties and emoluments, as he is required to do for the courts at other places in the district, by the act to which this is an amendment.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That writs of error and appeal shall lie from decisions of the District Court of the Western District of Louisiana, exercising circuit court jurisdiction, to the Supreme Court of the United States in the same causes as from a Circuit Court to the Supreme Court, and under the same regulations.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the parish of Bienville shall form a part of the Western District of Louisiana, and be one of the parishes for which a court is to be held at Shreveport; and that the parish of Caldwell shall be one of the parishes for which a Court is to be held at Monroe; and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, July 29, 1850.

[PUBLIC—No. 16.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved March second, seventeen hundred and ninety nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the waters of the Narragansett bay, and the shores bays, harbors, creeks, and inlets, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, as are within the county of Kent, including the port of East Greenwich, and that part of Warwick lying upon Greenwich bay, is hereby taken from the collection district of Newport, in said State, and attached to, and made part of, the collection district of Providence.

Approved July 29, 1850.

[PUBLIC—No. 6.]

JOINT RESOLUTION for restoring the settlement of "three months' extra pay" claims to the accounting officers of the treasury.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, the unsettled claims of the officers, non commissioned officers, musicians and privates, for three months' extra pay for services in the war with Mexico, as provided for by the fifth section of the act approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty eight, chapter one hundred and four, which, by a joint resolution of Congress, approved July 29th, 1848, it was made the duty of the pay department of the army to settle, under such regulations as the Paymaster General, with the approval of the Secretary of War, shall establish, be, and the same are hereby directed to be settled by the Second Auditor, and certified by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury. That all muster and pay rolls, and all other papers relating to said claims on file in the Paymaster General's office, be transferred to the Second Auditor's office, and that the settlements made by the Pay Department, under the joint resolution approved the twenty ninth day of July, eighteen hundred and forty eight, be considered as valid as if they had been made by the accounting officers of the treasury.

Approved. July 29, 1850.

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 26, 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

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

REFER TO—J. R. M'Fadden, F. H. Eaton. ja19

DR. D. HUNT, Dentist. Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market an [illegible] oct-dlyto

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. ap30-tf

M'LANE'S WORM VERMIFUGE.—The following order shows at once the demand for and the excellence of this great medicine. Certificates have been so multiplied in favor of this Vermifuge, that we consider it unnecessary to add any more.
[illegible], July 28th 1847.
"J. Kidd & Co.—The Vermifuge left us on sale some time ago by your agent, is all sold. It sells very rapidly, and gives great satisfaction. As we are entirely out of the article, and having frequent calls for it, you will please send us some immediately.
C. A. MORRIS & CO."
For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street. aug3-d&w8

DIED,

In Poland Ohio on the 1st inst., Mrs. Abby Jane Smith, wife of J. F. Smith, formerly of Rome, Oneida county N. Y., Age 30 years.

Rome and Milwaukie papers please copy.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, ALLEGHENY
THIS School, under the direction of Mr & Mrs. N. W. Metcalf will be re-opened in "Colonnade Row," Federal Street on Monday, September 2nd. A primary department, & a number of optional branches have been added, and a corps of teachers secured, so that instructions will now be given to scholars of all ages and attainments.
For particulars see circulars which may be had at the book stores—or consult the Principals at their dwelling on Federal Street.
Allegheny, aug-3 tf. [Tribune & Post copy.]

HEALD, BUCKNOR & CO
TOBACCO COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 41 North Water Street & No. 16 North Wharves. PHILADELPHIA.
A J BUCKNOR, EDW'D HEALD, D. C McCAMMON, J. A. WARNER } Phil'a.

To City Merchants
50,000 ft superior Safety Fuse for Blasting;
2,300 kegs Hazard's Blasting Powder;
1,000 kegs do do Rifle Powder.
The extensive sale and wide spread reputation of the above powder, is the best guarantee of its good quality. Leave your orders, they will receive prompt attention, by J S DILWORTH & CO
jy31 31 Wood st

FLOUR—12 Barrels Amity Mills, extra Flour just rec'd and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH. aug 3

FEATHER —500 pounds Ohio Feathers received and for sale by S & W HARBAUGH. aug 3

WHITE LEAD—75 Kegs pure White Lead, received and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH.

BEESWAX—100 lbs. just received and for sale by aug 3 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

CIGARS.—10,000 Common Cigars received and for sale by [aug 3] S. & W. HARBAUGH.

LOUISVILLE LIME—63 Barrels Lime received and for sale by aug 3 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

WELSH FLANNELS—Murphy & Burchfield always keep on hand the above goods, bought directly from the importer, and warranted genuine; also a further supply of Welsh Gauze Flannels to be received this morning. aug 3

GLOSSY BLACK SILKS.—Received this morning, (by Express) at store of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, aug 3 N. East Corner 4th & market streets.

GREENSBURGH HOTEL. (HARBAUGH'S OLD STAND.)
THE subscriber having leased the above well known and excellent establishment, is now prepared to entertain his friends and the travelling public generally, in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
His TABLE will at all times be supplied with every delicacy of the season—and his Bar with the best of Liquors.
His Stabling is very extensive; and every arrangement has been made for the accommodation of Drovers.
aug 1 tf WM. CLAWSON.

Notice.
WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the estate of David Sloan, late of the city and county of Allegheny, Deceased, have been granted to the Subscribers. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement to
aug 3 3d HARRIET SLOAN, Administratrix.

SPLENDID STOCK OF MAHOGANY.
HAWES & GRAHAM, No. 170 & 174 Centre street New York, offer for sale the following stock, viz: 350,000 ft Crotch Veneers from 12c to 35c per ft; 350,000 ft Boards and Plank, well seasoned; 150,000 ft Shaded Veneers from 12c to 35c per ft; 50,000 ft Superior Mottled Mahogany; 150,000 ft Rosewood Veneers, from 2 to 6c per ft; Also, White Holly of all thicknesses. The advantages we possess in importing and sawing enable us to sell [illegible] as the lowest. Orders promptly filled and carefully packed. jy15:dim*

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls pure for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO, aug2 No 24 Wood Street.

HARDWARE PAPER—50 Rms assorted, Straw, large heavy & strong, for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

[illegible] 5 Cases just received and for sale by J SCHOONMAKER & CO

[illegible] aug 3 J SCHOONMAKER & CO.

INDIGO—5 Cases for sale low by J SCHOONMAKER & CO. aug 2

LARD AND BUTTER—6 kegs Lard, 1 box do; 1 bbl Butter for sale by W & F WILSON, aug2 No 6 Wood Street.

TANNER'S OIL—10 bbls Tanners Oil for sale, by aug2 W & F WILSON.

LOUISVILLE LIME—50 bbls L W Lime for sale by aug2 W & F WILSON.

Notice.
BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Aug. 1st, 1850.
THE Stockholders of the Bank of Pittsburgh are hereby notified that a general meeting of Stockholders, will be held at the Banking House, on Thursday, the 5th day of September next, at ten o'clock, A. M., when the charter and the act as enacted by the Legislature at its last session, will be laid before them for their acceptance or rejection. By order of Board of Directors.
aug2-td JOHN GRAHAM, Pres.
Daily and Weekly papers in Pittsburgh, Washington, Beaver, Brownsville, Uniontown, and Greensburgh will copy.

RED WHISKERS AND DARK HAIR.—This is a common freak of nature, for which we are at a loss how to account. And we must say that the contrast is far from producing an agreeable effect, but it may be obviated by the use of JULES HAUEL'S celebrated VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE, which will instantaneously produce the most brilliant and natural looking black, brown, or chestnut color, without injuring the hair or burning the skin. These colors are inedible, and are not affected by the action of heat, perspiration or water. There are many kinds of Hair Dye on sale, but they all have some material objection to their use; some require a long time to produce the effect, others burning the hair and skin, and some, when put on, give the hair the lustre of a newly blacked boot. JULES HAUEL'S VEGETABLE LIQUID HAIR DYE is the only one which is entirely free from the above objections, is warranted entirely harmless, and will produce a beautiful and natural looking color in a shorter time than any other dye in use. Be cautious in purchasing, to take none which has not my name attached, as there are many imitations of this celebrated article.
aug2-2p JULES HAUEL. 120 Chestnut st.

BANKING HOUSE.
J. CAROTHERS & CO.,
No 15 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
CURRENT MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States. aug1:dly

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS
AN assessment of one dollar per share on the capital stock of the Adventure Mining Company of Michigan, will be due and payable at the Treasurer's Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, 10th September next. By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER, Sec'y and Treas'r.
Pittsburgh, July 31, 1850—aug1:ctw
[Boston Atlas and Detroit Advertiser, publish one week, and send bill to this office.]

CO-PARTNERSHIP.
SAML P. SHRIVER and CHAS. BARNES have this day associated themselves together, under the firm of Shriver & Barnes, for the transaction of the Wholesale Grocery, Produce, and Commission business, at No 130 & 132 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield st
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1850.—aug1
SAML. P. SHRIVER.] CHAS. BARNES.

SHRIVER & BARNES,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Produce and Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street,
Between Wood & Smithfield, Pittsburgh. aug1

Proposals for Building a Stone Bridge on Penn street.
SEALED Proposals will be received by the undersigned, until Saturday, the 17th of August, at 12 M., for furnishing materials and Building a Stone Bridge over the Canal on Penn street; also, for Iron Railing for said bridge. Plans and specifications will be exhibited by R. E. McGowen, C. E. R., at his office, on the corner of Penn and Hand streets.
ISAAC JONES,
Chairman of Comm'tee on Aqueduct & Canal.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1850.—aug1

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Wm McKnight, late of Snowden township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Baldwin township. All persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to present them; and all knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment to
aug1 w6t* JOSEPH T. McKNIGHT, Adm'r.

A CARD.
WILMARTH & NOBLE are now receiving new crop wheat, which is of superior quality. They can now furnish families with fresh Flour. All orders left in the boxes will be promptly attended to
WILMARTH & NOBLE,
jy31:dtf City Mills.

WANTED,
PLACES in our two cities, town or country around for a number of Clerks, Salesmen, Warehousemen, School Teachers, Laboring Men and Farmers, and a number of Boys and Young Men, Cooks, Chambermaids, House Keepers, Wet and Dry Nurses, and small girls of all ages, supplied for families, &c.
Money borrowed and lent, and all kinds of agencies attended to promptly for moderate charges. Please call at ISAAC HARRIS'
jy31:dlt* Agency & Intelligence office, 5th st.

BACON—60 hhds assorted on hand for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
jy31 Water & Front sts.

SALTPETRE—15 bags crude now in store. jy31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TAR—120 bbls now landing for sale by jy31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

COFFEE—150 bags in store, for sale by jy31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SPANISH WHITING—15 bbls for sale low, to close consignment, by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CODFISH for sale by jy31 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CLAN ALPINES—1 case just rec'd from manufacturers and for sale by H LEE
jy31 Liberty st

BLANKET COATINGS—3 cases just received for sale at manufacturer's prices jy31. H LEE

CASSIMERES—1 case fancy rec'd for sale by jy31 H LEE

RED FLANNEL—1 case rec'd on consignment by jy31 H LEE

STEAM BOAT BLANKETS—2 cases on hand, for sale low to close consignment by H LEE

BED BLANKETS—2 cases just rec'd for sale by jy31 H LEE

GREENWOOD GARDENS.
A DELIGHTFUL Summer Retreat, 2½ miles below the city, on the bank of the Ohio River. A steam boat leaves the foot of Pitt street, below the Old Allegheny Bridge, at the beginning of each half hour, from 1 until 9 o'clock P. M., leaving the garden the last up trip at 10 P. M. Two lines of Omnibuses run from the west end of the Allegheny Bridge to the garden, one line (White's) running until 10 o'clock, P. M.
jy30 J McKAIN

FREE MEDICAL LECTURE.
PROF. W. W. WALTERS, of the Reformed Medical Institute of Louisville, Ky., will deliver a Free Lecture on the Errors of Medical Practice, in Quincy Hall, Allegheny City, this evening, at half past seven o'clock. jy30

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE Partnership of Johnston & Stockton, composed of the undersigned, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. S. R. JOHNSTON, R. C. STOCKTON,
Pittsburgh, July 29, 1850.—jy29:d3t

R. C. STOCKTON,
LATE Johnston & Stockton, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, PRINTER, and BINDER, corner of Market and Third streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy30:dtf

BREAST PIN LOST.
LOST, on Sunday morning, between Second and Fourth streets, on Market, or on Fourth street, between Market and Smithfield streets, a small Topaz Breast Pin. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the store of JOHN H. MELLOR
jy30 81 Wood st

A SYSTEMATIC TREATISE, Historical, Etiological, and Practical, on the Principal Diseases of the Valley of North America, as they appear in the Caucasian, African, Indian, and Esquimaux varieties of its population. By Daniel Drake, M. D. Just received and for sale by J H MELLOR
jy30 81 Wood st

JOHN RYLE'S SPOOL SILK,
Expressly for Sewing.
TO avoid the many inconveniences attending the use of the customary Skein, the above article has been much, and for a long time wanted. It has always been a matter of astonishment, that whilst the common article of Cotton, was conveniently spooled for general use—Silk, so much more valuable, should have been supplied in Skeins, from which so much trouble, vexation, and loss has arisen.
The difficulty has at last been overcome, the public is offered a good article, handsomely put up in a convenient form for domestic use.
The only objection urged against this article is the apparent small quantity on each spool. This is easily explained. Each Spool is warranted to contain 20 yards of Silk; while the ordinary Skein, at the same price, has but an uncertain quantity, varying from 15 to 18 yards.
The Spool Silk is ready for use at the time of purchase, and it only needs a trial, to convince the most skeptical of its superiority in quality. Independent of the neat and convenient form in which it is furnished, it has great advantages over the Skein, as it does away with the tedium of winding, the vexation of tangling, and the loss of time in preparing it for use.
Sold by WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS, 51 North Third st, Philadelphia; HORSTMANN, BRO'S & CO 8 Maiden Lane New York. Sole Agents
jy30:deod2m

TO CONTRACTORS.
SAFETY FUSE, by the barrel or M feet; POWDER—1000 kegs Blasting, extra strength, Laflin's & Smith's manufacture, for sale by J C BIDWELL, Agt.
jy30 Water street

SUNDRIES—100 bbls large No 3 Mackerel; 60 hf bbls do do; 100 bags prime Green Rio Coffee; 15 trs fresh Rice; 40 bbls N O Sugar; 110 bbls N O Molasses in oak bbls;
Landing and for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK
jy30 141 Liberty st

BUTTER—9 kegs fresh, just received on consignment, and for sale by J C BIDWELL, Agt. jy31 Water st

FLOUR—50 bbls S F rec'd on consign't, for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

BACON—20 hhds prime Shoulders rec'd for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

FLAXSEED OIL—4 casks prime for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

LARD—A few bbls No 1 rec'd for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

SUGAR CURED HAMS—10 trs rec'd for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

SODA ASH—10 casks rec'd for sale by jy30 S & W HARBAUGH

STEAM BOAT COUNTERPANES—150 received on consignment by A A MASON & CO
jy30:dlw 62 Market st

GRAPES—105 ps all colors just rec'd and very cheap jy30 A A MASON & CO

SILKS—Another large invoice of rich styles Dress Silks just opened by A A MASON & CO

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS—A fine assortment of these goods just received, which purchasers are respectfully invited to examine.
jy30 A A MASON & CO

Mosquito Netting.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a full supply of above article, white, barr'd, green, and blue, of the right width; also, blue and pink wire net for covering Chandeliers and Gas Lights, &c. jy29

TURPENTINE—10 bbls on hand and for sale low J & H PHILLIPS

Brown Lawns at 12½ cents.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD are selling a neat [illegible] Brown Dress Lawns at the low price [illegible] great variety of styles of [illegible] 12½ per yard at [illegible] White Goods of all kinds for ladies dresses, very low jy29

EAGLE GLASS WORKS.
JOSEPH D. ABELL,
MANUFACTURER OF GREEN GLASSWARE, Vials, Bottles, and Flasks, Porter, Scotch Ale, Mineral Water, Patent Medicine, and Wine Bottles of every description; also, WINDOW GLASS.
Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of the above articles. ALSO STATE, as the other Green Glass Factories are ALL STOPPED, as is the custom in summer, THIS FACTORY IS NOW IN FULL OPERATION, and will continue in operation both summer and winter. Orders respectfully solicited, and will be filled on the shortest notice.
Warehouse, No 112 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield sts, Pittsburgh. jy29:dly

WHITING—40 bbls on hand and for sale by J & H PHILLIPS
jy29 7 & 9 Wood st

HOUCK'S PANACEA—12 doz just rec'd for sale by R E SELLERS
jy29 57 Wood st

COBALT, OR FLYSTONE—150 lbs for sale by jy29 R E SELLERS

CLARET WINE—Superior quality for family use, kept constantly on hand by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE
jy29 145 Liberty st

PURE BRANDY, of the manufacture of John Durand & Co., Bordeaux, of various vintages, kept constantly on hand by
jy29 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

SUGARS—21 bbls Lovering's Crushed and Pulverized, just received for sale by A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE
jy29

TEAS—20 hf chests Y. H., G. P., & Black Teas, packed and loose, for sale by
jy29 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

SPTS. TURPENTINE—20 bbls in fine order J SCHOONMAKER & CO
jy29 21 Wood st

COPAL VARNISH—10 bbls best quality for sale by jy29 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

WHITING—50 bbls fine and very dry, for sale by jy29 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

BOILED LINSEED OIL for sale by jy29 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

PITTSBURGH GLASS WORKS.
A. & D. H. CHAMBERS,
(LATE CHAMBERS, AGNEW & CO.,)
Would respectfully inform the customers of the late firm, as also the public generally, that they will continue the manufacture of
WINDOW GLASS, VIALS, BOTTLES &c
In all their varieties, at the Old Stand,
No 13 Wood st, between First & Water.
jy27:d4m

WOOL! WOOL!
THE highest market price in Cash will be paid for the different grades of Wool, by S & W HARBAUGH
jy15

Lawn Pattern Prints.
OF a fine quality and beautiful styles, selling at 12½c at store of [jy15] MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

BOLIVER FIRE BRICK—20,000 Original Bolivar Fire Brick, for sale by JOHN McFADEN & CO
jy10

Small Plaid Ginghams.
OF all the various colors, of blue and white, green and white, brown and white and various new and handsome styles, of extra quality, and very cheap, [illegible] received and offered low at store of
jy15 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

FLOUR—31 bbls prime Ohio rec'd for sale by jy15 S & W HARBAUGH

LARD—15 kegs prime leaf received for sale by jy15 S & W HARBAUGH

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

Owner Wanted
FOR two Band Boxes containing Bonnets, marked "Dr. Banning, Pittsburgh," left in our care by steam boat Caleb Cope. S & W HARBAUGH
jy15

SUGAR CURED HAMS—7 tcs rec'd for sale by jy15 S & W HARBAUGH

LARD—35 bbls No 1 Lard; 4 hf bbls do; 9 stands do, now landing from steamer Cumberland No 2, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
jy15 Water & Front sts

GREASE—9 bbls now landing for sale by jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

HONEY—3 bbls now landing for sale by jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TALLOW for sale by jy15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

COD LIVER OIL—2 bbls German light yellow, of our own importation, just received for sale by
jy16 BRAUN & REITER

STERINE CANDLES—20 boxes Sterine Candles, a very superior article, for sale by
jy6 WICK & McCANDLESS

RAPE SEED—1 bbl fresh English seeds just rec'd at [jy16] WICKERSHAM'S
Cor. Wood & Sixth sts.

ROSIN SOAP—A few bxs on hand, which will be sold cheap, at [jy16] WICKERSHAM'S

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls for sale by jy16 BRAUN & REITER

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—15 bbls in store jy16 BRAUN & REITER

COPAL VARNISH—9 bbls in store, for sale by jy16 BRAUN & REITER

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH MUSEUM,
APOLLO HALL,—FOURTH ST.
B. W. MORRIS ——— Proprietor.

THE HERON FAMILY.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 3rd, 1850—Four or five acts of Richard the 3rd, A CONCERT and DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO EAST LIBERTY, and the extraordinary feats of HERR AMODIO NEUPERTE.

Admittance, 25 cents. aug 3.

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,
ap16:dtf 137 Wood st.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Chambers, Agnew & Co., Glass Manufacturers, 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. ALEXANDER CHAMBERS, JOHN AGNEW, D. H. CHAMBERS.
jy13:d6m

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—150 boxes W. H. Grant's 6s, Russell & Robinsons 5's, and other choice brands for sale by
jy29 A CULBERTSON & CLOUSE

MACKEREL—50 bbls No 2, large, Boston inspection, just arrived and for sale by
jy26 TAAFFE & O'CONNOR

BLUE DRILLS—1 bale heavy Suffolk, just received and for sale by SHACKLETT & WHITE
jy26 101 Wood street.

BLUE SHIRTING TWEEDS—1 case prime indigo colors, fine blue checks, just received by SHACKLETT & WHITE

BLACK WADDING—5 bales large size, heavy just received by SHACKLETT & WHITE

OLIVE OIL—3 casks for sale by jy19 J S HOONMAKER & CO

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls for sale by jy19 J SCHOONMAKER & CO

BROWN LINENS—1 case fine 4-4 Brown French Linens just received by
jy26 SHACKLETT & WHITE

BLUE AND ORANGE PRINTS—2 cases best blue and orange, and fine blue prints, new style,
jy26 SHACKLETT & WHITE

BROWN DRILLS—3 bales heavy, just rec'd by jy26 SHACKLETT & WHITE

MUSQUITO BARS—200 pieces 7-4 and 8-4 white and bard Mosquito Netting, just opened by
jy26 SHACKLETT & WHITE

FLOUR—100 bbls S. F. in store jy26 J S DILWORTH & CO

POTASH—30 casks prime in store jy26 J S DILWORTH & CO

SYRUP—63 bbls superior in store jy26 J S DILWORTH & CO

MOLASSES—70 bbls N Orleans in store jy26 J S DILWORTH & CO

N. O. SUGAR—43 hhds prime jy26 J S DILWORTH & CO.

FISH—50 bbls large No 3 Mackerel jy26 J S DILWORTH & CO

PRESERVED PINE APPLES—2 cases fresh Havana preserved, just rec'd for sale by WM A McCLURG & CO
jy26 256 Liberty st

LEMON SYRUP.—Underwood's celebrated true Lemon Syrup; a fresh lot just received for sale by
jy26 WM A McCLURG & CO

ENGLISH MUSTARD—4 kegs, a superior article, jy26 WM A McCLURG & CO

BORDEAUX ALMONDS—5 bags soft shelled for sale by [jy26] WM A McCLURG & CO

DRIED BEEF—Prime Cincinnati Sugar Cured Dried Beef received for sale by
jy26 WM A McCLURG & CO

FOUND.—The weights attached to a Fairbanks Platform Scale, were found on Thursday afternoon, on Grant Street. The loser can obtain them by calling and paying for this advertisement.

ROBERT W. POINDEXTER] [WALTER C. LIVINGSTON
R. W. POINDEXTER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchants and Flour Dealers, No 256 Market street, Philadelphia. jy25

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS will be received until Saturday, the 10th of August, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Grading and Bridging the remaining portion of the Pittsburgh and Braddock's Field Plank Road, from Section No 6, near the Six Mile Ferry, to the Greensburgh Turnpike, on Turtle Creek.
Plans and specifications will be exhibited, and information given by the subscriber at the office of H. Woods, Esq. Water street, Pittsburgh, for four days previous to the letting.
By resolution of the Board of Managers.
SYLVANUS LOTHROP, Engineer.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1850.—jy25:dlw

MORRIS & HAWORTH,
TEA AND WINE MERCHANTS, east side of the Diamond.
Excellent Teas ——— $0 50 per lb.
Superior qualities ——— 0 75 do.
The best imported ——— 1 00 do.
Low priced, damaged, or inferior Teas are not kept at this establishment. jy25

Pure Wines and Brandies.
OF our own importation, suitable for medicinal purposes, constantly on hand and for sale by the quart or wholesale, at the Tea and Wine stores of MORRIS & HAWORTH, east side of Diamond, Pittsburgh, and Federal street, Allegheny, near the market. jy25

LINSEED OIL—5 bbls just rec'd for sale at WICKERSHAM'S
jy25 Cor. Wood and Sixth sts

DEPURATIVE SYRUP—A few dozen of this excellent purifier of the blood yet on hand, and for sale at the low price of $1 per bottle, for sale only at
jy25 WICKERSHAM'S

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—40 bbls Goodale's & St. James' Refinery, for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM,
jy21 116 Water street.

FLOUR—200 bbls Flour for sale by jy21 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM

Furniture Dimity.
WHITE Furniture Dimity for Summer Quilts, at the low price of 12½c per yard, to be found at store of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD
jy24 Cor. Fourth & Market sts.

Colored Marseilles Quilts.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received an assortment of the various colors and of new and beautiful patterns; also, White Counterpanes of various prices. jy24

Packages in Store.
ONE Box, marked Rozel G. Wood, Pittsburgh; One Bundle, marked Charles Dougherty, Pittsburgh. The owners will please call and pay the charges, and take them away.
July 23d, 1850.—jy23 WALLINGFORD & CO

Pittsburgh City Glass Works.
W. CUNNINGHAM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF WINDOW GLASS, No 25 Market street, between First and Second, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention paid to odd sizes. Also, Dealers in FLINT GLASS, VIALS, BOTTLES, &c.
W. CUNNINGHAM, G. DUNCAN, D. CUNNINGHAM, D. IRWIN.
jy23:tf

PEPPER SAUCE—12 bxs in store and for sale by jy23 ENGLISH & BENNETT

VINEGAR—30 bbls Cider Vinegar for sale by jy23 ENGLISH & BENNETT

DRY CURRANTS—10 bbls in store and for sale by jy23 ENGLISH & BENNETT

ALUM—15 bbls in store and for sale by jy23 ENGLISH & BENNETT

BAR LEAD—2000 lbs in store and for sale by jy21 ENGLISH & BENNETT

POT ASH—20 casks in store and for sale by jy23 ENGLISH & BENNETT

LARGE TUBS—5 doz in store and for sale by jy23 ENGLISH & BENNETT

BUCKETS—25 doz in store and for sale by jy21 ENGLISH & BENNETT

SEGARS—40 M half Spanish; 10 M Principe, assorted brands; 10 M Regalia, do
In store and for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT
jy23

ASH HOOPS—50 M in store and for sale by jy23 ENGLISH & BENNETT

MAGAZINES FOR AUGUST.—At Holmes' Literary Depot, 3d street, opposite the Post Office, Graham's Magazine for August, Peterson's Ladies' National, for August; Stringer & Townsend's Miscellany, No. 3, price 6 cents; Godey's Lady's Book, for August; Sartain's Union Magazine, for August; Heloise, or Unravelled Secret, a tale by Talvi; Children of Love, by Eugene Sue; Lettice Arnold, a novel by Mrs Marsh, price 12½ cts. The Vale of Cedars, or the Martyr, by Grace Aguilar author of Woman's Friendship. jy23

SUGAR—85 hhds in store, and for sale by jy22 ENGLISH & BENNETT.

N. O. MOLASSES—20 bbls, in store, and for sale by [jy21] ENGLISH & BENNETT.

HERRING—100 boxes Lubec scaled, in store, and for sale by [jy21] ENGLISH & BENNETT.

ROSIN SOAP—200 boxes, in store, and for sale by jy21 ENGLISH & BENNETT.

RAISINS—10 kegs Raisins, 50 boxes do, in store, and for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.
jy22

SUGAR—59 bags Brazil Sugar, in store, and for sale low by ENGLISH & BENNETT.

WALL PAPER—W. P. MARSHALL is constantly receiving, from the largest manufactories in New York and Philadelphia, and also from French Agencies, the newest and most approved styles of Paper Hangings, together with Borders, Fire Board Prints, and Tester Tops. For sale at 85 Wood st, between Fourth street and Diamond Alley, (successor to S. C. Hill). jy20

WOOL SACKING—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have still on hand a few pcs Ornaburgs, of right width for Wool Sacks, which they will close out low. jy20

LINEN LUSTRES—Blue, Green, Brown, Buff, and other shades of Linen Lustres, received and sells low at the store of MURPHY & BURCHFIELD
jy20

BLACK BOMBAZINES—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a supply of above articles; also, Mourning Alpaccas, an article now much used in place of Bombazines. jy20

PEARLS—7 casks just received and for sale by jy20 J B CANFIELD.

CREAM CHEESE—50 boxes, just received and for sale by [jy20] J B CANFIELD.

SALERATUS—150 boxes, a prime article; 15 casks, do. [jy20] J B CANFIELD.

56 boxes Tobacco, just received on consignment and for sale by [jy20] J B CANFIELD.

DAMAGED GOODS—The balance of Goods damaged by fire, at No. 62 Market street, will be closed at reduced prices. Call soon and secure bargains. [jy20] A. A. MASON & CO.

BLEACHED GOODS—A complete assortment of all widths and grades, of these goods, very cheap, at [jy20] A A MASON & CO.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—150 dozen super Linen Hdkfs, at the low price of 12½c, at A A MASON & CO'S
jy20

FRENCH WORK—A fine assortment of French wrought Capes, Collars and Cuffs, just rec'd at
jy20 A A MASON & CO.

RICE FLOUR—2 bags Phila. ground, pure Rice Flour, just rec'd and for sale by
jy20 WM A McCLURG & CO, 256 Liberty st.

FRENCH MUSTARD—1 case "Moutarde Aromatisee," a mild Mustard, flavored with different herbs, received and for sale by
jy19 WM A McCLURG & CO, 256 Liberty st.

Mosquito Netting.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a supply of above article—White, Barred, and Colored. Also Pink and Blue Net, for covering chandeliers, &c, &c. jy14