peared upon it. They were both masked, and one of them wore a blue military cloak and cap, while the other, a woman, was closely muffled in a dark silk cardinal, which nevertheless allowed the outline of a young and graceful figure to be distinguishable. At the slowest possible pace they walked along the bank of the simulated stream, apparently in earnest conversation, the female hanging familiarly on the arm of her companion, on whose face her eyes were riveted. Before they had proceeded half the length of the truly Thespian stage on which they were exhibiting, they were followed out of the tent by a third figure, who approached them with stealthy step. This was a man whose hair was silvered and form slightly bowed by age, and on beholding whom a movement of surprise took place in the crowd, while the name "Count de Laroles!" passed from mouth to mouth. At the same time a half-stifled shriek was heard proceeding from the balcony of the magnificent hotel opposite to which the pageant was enacting.

The old man upon the cart arrived close to the figures of the officer and the lady, without their observing him. He seemed to listen for a moment; then fiercely grasped an arm of each. In the dumb show that ensued, it was evident that a violent discussion was going on between these three persons. The old man seemed agitated, and was the most violent in his gesticulations. Once he grasped the officer by the collar, but the latter disengaged himself, and then seemed to turn his anger upon the lady. Then, and as if moved to sudden anger by something the old man said, the officer seized him in his turn. There was a struggle, but the antagonists were too unequally matched for it to be a long one, and in a moment the gray-haired old man was hurled backwards into the river. The facilitous waters opened to receive him. Once only he arose, and seemed about to gain the bank, but the officer advanced close to the water's edge, and, as the swimmer approached, drew his sword from under his cloak and dealt him a heavy blow upon the head.—The next instant the old man disappeared, and the river flowed on, tranquil as before. The murderer and the lady gazed for an instant at the water then at each other, and then at each other, and hurried off the stage. The postillions lashed their horses, and the car drove away at a smart pace. This time, however none of the spectators followed it. The attention of all was rivetted on the house before which this scene had passed, and which was no other than the hotel Larolles.

On the balcony of that mansion a young and lovely woman now showed herself, uttering those thrilling and quick repeated shrieks that, even in women, are only elicited by the most extreme agony of mind or body. She was attired in mourning garments, but of the most tasteful and coquetish materials and arrangement of which that description of apparel will admit, although her dress was now disordered by the violence with which she had pushed through the plants and threw herself against the front of the balcony. Her beautiful features were now convulsed and deadly pale, and she clutched the railing with both hands, while she struggled violently to extricate herself from the grasp of a very handsome man in a rich uniform, who strove by mingled force and entreaty to get her back in the house. The lady was the Countess de Larolles, the officer was Major Ruoli.

The broken sentences uttered, or rather screamed, by the countess, who was apparently in a paroxysm of insanity, were distinctly audible to the persons in the street. She accused herself as the murderess of her husband, and Ruoli as her accomplice. The latter at last succeeded in dragging her into the room, of which the windows were immediately shut. It was only then that some of the crowd thought of following the moveable theatre upon which had been enacted the drama that had been followed by such an extraordinary scene of real life. Car and horses were found a short distance off, standing in a solitary corner behind a fragment of the old city wall: but the car was empty, and there was nobody with it. Even the postillions had disappeared.

The same evening Major Ruoli and the Countess de Larolles were arrested, by order of the authorities, on suspicion of the murder of the count. The countess was in a raging fever, unable to be moved, and for a long time her life was in danger; but on her recovery, she made a full avowal of the crime to which she had been an accessory. The truth of her confession had there been any reason to doubt it, was confirmed by the discovery of the count's body, which had floated down into a solitary nook of the river, several hundred yards below the spot where he had lost his life, and had remained concealed among rushes and alder trees. His features were unrecognizable, but his dress and various other particulars were abundant evidence to prove his identity. His scull was indented by the blow of Ruoli's sabre.

Finally, Ruoli was sent to the galleys, and the countess sentenced to imprisonment for a term of years. Fever and remorse, however, had played havoc with her constitution, and she died a few months afterwards.

Previously to the trial, which excited immense interest at the time, and of which we are informed that a curious account is to be found in the French papers of the year 1802 or 1803, every effort was made, but in vain, to discover the devisers and actors of the masquerade which had led to the detection of this crime. It appears that the car had been left in the stable-yard by the postillions while they went to dine, and that, when they returned, it had already disappeared; all that remained of it, being the chairs, table, and other apparatus of the judges, which had been thrown out upon the ground. An ostler had seen several persons busied about the car, but, from their being in masquerade attire, had concluded they were some of the party to whom it belonged. It was suspected, but could not be proved, that this man had been bribed to see as little as possible.

No plausible conjecture could be formed as to the motives of the person who had become acquainted with the commission of the murder for not sooner, and in a more direct and open manner, bringing forward his evidence concerning it. Some supposed that having been a hidden eye-witness of the deed, he apprehended being himself liable to punishment for not having made an effort to prevent it; others supposed that he feared Major Ruoli, who was known to be violent and reckless; and a third conjecture was, that it was some person of indifferent character, who thought his unsupported testimony would not find credence when brought against people of rank and influence.—Whatever the motives may have been, and although there were evidently at least five persons connected with the masquerade, the secret was well kept, and to this day the affair remains shrouded in mystery.

The Secretary of the Navy.—In the last number of Hunt's Magazine, its editor records various interesting facts gleaned from a recent conversation with C. Edwards Lester, our United Consul for Genoa, and now on a visit to this country. In one part of the article, where reference is made to the sensation created in Europe by the appointment of such men as Wheaton, Irving, &c. to foreign diplomatic stations, the writer says "that the selection of Mr Bancroft as Secretary of the Navy was received at Florence with a feeling which amounted to almost to enthusiasm. Even the Grand Duke of Tuscay expressed his delight when he received the intelligence, and his librarian remarked that Mr Polk's administration could not fail to win the highest respect of Europe, if the selection of Mr Bancroft could be considered a fair indication of the new President; for, in Florence, where literary men, since the Medici, and even before the downful of her republic have always adorned the court, and often controlled her public councils, an enlightened policy has always prevailed, and scholars, without distinction of party have been called to devote themselves actively to the affairs of State."

Vidocq, the Thief Taker.—Every one must recollect the memoires of Vidocq, issued some ten years since in this country, which described so graphically the early career in crime and subsequent astonishing performances of that wonderful man, as *chef de la police* of Paris. He is now in London, exhibiting and selling a collection of rare paintings in water colors, by Italian, Flemish and Dutch masters. He is described as a venerable and fine looking man, pleasing and gentlemanlike in his intercourse, and without a particle of mannerism to indicate his former profession.

An Ex-Governor Insane.—A letter from Indianapolis to the Cincinnati Gazette says:

"A melancholy spectacle was witnessed in our streets one day last week. Ex-Gov. Ray, followed by a crowd of boys, was conducted through them to the County Jail. For some years past it has been evident that his mind was becoming impaired, (supposed to be from disappointed ambition,) till at length he became so far deranged as to threaten the destruction of his wife, and for her safety he was committed to prison.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1845.

Annexation.—In an article on Texas, the New York News makes the pertinent and very natural inquiry, "Who's the next customer? Shall it be California or Canada?" We would say Canada—yes, Canada, by all means. Let a law be passed by Congress annexing Canada with the consent of Canada, to be expressed through her representatives in her Provincial Parliament. An annexation party would soon spring up in Canada, which, like the Repealers in Ireland, would comprise a large majority of the population. Let them agitate on the pacific principle, as O'Connell does, and if necessary, follow his example and build a great *Conciliation* Hall, from which the annexation agitators should send forth gentle, harmless thunder, which would at once make the people of Canada go with one accord for Annexation, and at the same time, *perhaps*, convince Great Britain that it is for her interest and glory that the measure should be accomplished. When the consent of the people of Canada to annexation shall have been obtained through the Parliament, the Governor of Canada might be sent home as of no farther use—and the army—there might be some little difficulty about that, too—the army could be disbanded and turned into useful citizens, —or,—be notified to quit, along with the Governor.

It is useless to enlarge upon the advantages which this measure would bring to the people of Canada.—They would exchange the oppressions of a kingly government, a titled nobility, and an arrogant soldiery for the mild sway of our incomparable institutions. And they have given repeated proofs that they yearn most deeply for the blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States.

That a majority of our people would take delight in reclaiming the soil of Canada, from British domination, and still further extending the "area of freedom," we have no kind of question. The advantages to the United States would be great and immediate. It would settle the Oregon question at once. It would stop the immense system of smuggling British goods which prevails along the now extended line of the two countries. It is to be regretted, that our Government, instead of negotiating about the boundary line for so many years, should not have taken the easier mode of settling the dispute by annexation. If the annexation of Canada were at once effected how much expense and anxiety would be saved to the Government and people in the matter of "Lake Defences." We should have all the fine fortifications the British have erected or conquered, on their more exposed boundaries, and elsewhere through the country. And, after having in vain attempted to reduce Quebec, and after losing some of our bravest soldiers in the effort, we shall be able to accomplish it by the simple, quiet measure of annexation.

But, strange as it may seem, it is not unlikely that the Annexation of Canada would meet with some opposition from our own citizens. The whigs would go against it because of their great respect and partiality for England, and the Liberty men, who opposed Texas annexation because they said it would promote slavery, would very probably oppose the annexation of Canada, also; not for the same reason, but because they want it for a terminus for their "underground Rail Road," which they use for carrying off slaves from the South. However, if the Conciliation policy with Great Britain should succeed, and she would be persuaded to assent to annexation, it would not make much difference about the Whigs and Liberty men, for they are a cross-grained crew, at any rate, and not satisfied with any thing. We do not wish to be understood as objecting to the annexation of California by any means —on the contrary, it might be well, when we "open the ring" to take in Canada, to invite California to step in also. It is not to be supposed that the N Y News, in asking whether "California *or* Canada" would be the "next customer," meant to say that both could not be brought in at the same time. Let them not "stand upon the order of their *coming*," but come in "at once."

☞ The American, for some time past, has had a paragraph almost daily, couched in the most vulgar ribaldry, about Mr O A Brownson, the gentleman who delivered an address before the Catholic Institute of this city on the 4th. With his attacks on Mr. B., for the religious opinions expressed in his address, we have nothing to do, as we do not consider it the province of a political paper to discuss such subjects, but when he amplifies his falsehoods, and after endeavoring to arouse the indignation of the community against the orator, attempts to make the democratic party responsible for his alledged errors, we deem it proper to repel his slanders.

In his paper of yesterday, the editor has a very abusive article in which he says that Mr Brownson is the "champion of locofocoism, and (*was*) brought on here expressly to expound its principles." A more groundless falsehood than this, was never uttered even by Biddle himself. "Locofocoism" had nothing to do with Mr Brownson's visit; he was "brought on here" by the gentlemen of the Catholic Institute, and we do not suppose that a thought of his political opinions ever entered into the mind of one of those who invited him. If it did, we are certain that he never would have received an invitation from that society to expound the principles of "locofocoism," as we know that many of its leading members are warm and active whigs, and some of them have even contributed articles to the columns of the American.

If it were wrong to invite Mr Brownson to this city, some of the editor's political friends are among the guilty who tendered him the invitation, and were highly delighted with his visit. Will he say that the men who can herd with him in politics, could feel and desire to hear the "principles of locofocoism" defended and justified. This brief explanation will, we think, be sufficient to show the public the falsity of the American's statement, and we will leave it to Biddle's political friends who are members of the Institute, to make him explain why he should charge them with lionizing a "champion of locofocoism."

The Dumb Taught to Speak.—The Lexington (Ky.) Observer states that Jacob F. Todhunter, born deaf and dumb, aged twenty-five years, has been taught to articulate by his instructor, Robert T. Anderson. The editor was incredulous, when he heard this statement, but Jacob called on him, and bade him "good morning" made himself distinctly understood in conversation, and read a chapter in the Bible with ease and clearness.

Southmayd again.—The New York papers state that a fellow named Southwick, alias Southmayd, alias Bob Morris, confined in the tombs for a grand larceny, on Sunday night, squeezed himself through an opening in his cell only seven inches wide; but before he could get out of the yard he was retaken.

Quick Running.—A man, named Chaplin, of Stonington, ran, on the 4th, a mile in 4m. 13s., which is 17 seconds quicker than the mile run on the Beacon Course on the 30th.

The Devastation of Quebec.—The two fires in Quebec—one on the 28th of May and the other on the 28th of June—have almost swept that city from the face of the earth. In the two fires, at the least, says the Herald 3,000 houses were consumed, and 20,000 persons rendered houseless. In the last conflagration 1302 houses were burnt and 13 blown up.

It is not a little singular, and saddening too, that the portion of the city burnt in the last terrible fire was the asylum of the unfortunate people who were made houseless by the first great fire.

St. Xavier College, Cincinnati.—We have received the Calendar of this popular institution for the last academic year, and are gratified to learn from its contents that the College is in a most prosperous state. The untiring endeavors of the learned Faculty of St. Xavier to give satisfaction to all the patrons of the institution, have obtained for it a reputation second to none in the Union, and we are pleased to observe that the satisfaction of the public is evinced in tokens more substantial than mere empty praise. The pupils now number 353, and we are informed that this number could be greatly increased if the buildings were sufficiently spacious to give proper accommodations to all who apply for admission.

Worth Knowing.—On Friday last, a little son of Mr Saxton, in New York, drank an ounce and a half of spirits turpentine, carelessly left within his reach. He immediately fell, his extremities became cold, his face livid, he was apparently dead. Mrs Saxton instantly got a bottle of salad oil from another room, broke off the top by smashing it on the table and poured the contents down the child's throat. In ten minutes the contents of the stomach were thrown up and the child saved, although he suffered dreadfully all night. The presence of mind of the mother well deserved the precious reward of the life of her babe, which would in a quarter of an hour have been gone forever. In all cases of poisoning let every body remember that a liberal dose of oil (any kind) is the very best *immediate remedy* that can possibly be procured.

Dreadful Fight with Bowie Knives.—A correspondent of the Herald at Mobile, states, that a young man named John Bagley, of New York, and Leonard Wilson, of Richmond, Va., fought with bowie knives on the 28th ult., near that city, and after slashing at one another for half an hour, in which Wilson was cut piecemeal, his second interfered, and it was ended. He further states that Wilson died of his wounds, and that Bagley is on his way to N. York.

☞ We understand that Mr Gansevoort Melville, of New York, is going out to London, as secretary of the legation. It is not yet decided whether Mr Melville will go with Mr McLane, on the 16th of July, or in the next steamer.

☞ Judge Bayard offers in the St Louis papers a reward of $1,000 for the detection of the thief and recovery of the money stolen from his trunk on the passage between Keokuck and St Louis. Judge B. is a receiver at a Land Office, and was on his way to St Louis to make deposits. From 7 to $9,000 were taken. The money consisted of American, English, French and German gold coins, a roll of Missouri Bank notes, mostly *tens* and *twenties*, and a few *fifties* and *hundreds*, and five or six Treasury notes of the denomination of $100. One of the Treasury notes was cut at the upper corners in the form of a cresent.

Digging up Indians.—A few days since, while the workmen on the Troy and Greenbush Railroad, were excavating at the embankment at Winant's Kill, near Troy, the Skeletons of about twenty Indians were found, and, with them arrow heads and stone pestles, used for pounding corn.

☞ The Boston ladies are holding lemonade parties. A large punch bowl of water is provided, which is sweetened by the young *ladies*, all placing their *lips* to the brim. An old bachelor then *looks* into the bowl, and the lemonade is "done up *strong*."

Recovering.—Lewis A Hall, the Bank Cashier, who was so nearly murdered by Wells in Monroe, Mich., has so far recovered as to be able to resume his place in the Bank. The bullets are not yet extracted, but he walks a short distance with little pain.

☞ Some ten or twelve of Capt Fremont's band, which left St Louis some time since on an exploring expedition to Oregon, returned to that city on the 2d inst. The discipline was too rigid for them, they didn't like to be compelled to obey orders, and they considered it ungentlemanly to have to stand guard in the rain.

☞ The Indian Council held recently in the Creek nation, determined to send deputations to the Camanches and Pawnee Mahaws, for the purpose of inducing those tribes to join in the efforts to preserve peace among the red men. Should they consent, a grand council of the tribes will be held at the Great Salt Plains this summer.

☞ It appears from the following that the largest Steam Ship in the world, will shortly pay a visit to this country. She should be received by the Ship Pennsylvania; we would like to witness these two "sea monsters" exchanging courtesies.

The Great Britain Steam Ship.—This stupendous vessel, the success of which will revolutionize the whole system of ocean navigation, left the Thames, where she has so long commanded attention and admiration, on Thursday last for Plymouth. At the latter place she moored on the evening of Saturday, with between 60 and 70 passengers. The weather was mild, and her speed was occasionally as high as fourteen miles per hour. She had not the same opportunity of defying the utmost anger of the elements, as on her first trip round the Land's End. Thousands of persons assembled at Plymouth Hoe and the adjacent heights to see her, and her arrival was the occasion of the greatest enthusiasm. She leaves Plymouth tomorrow, (Friday) the 20th, for Dublin, and will convey passengers from one place to the other at a guinea and a half per head. In Dublin she will remain a week, after which she will sail to Liverpool, and start on the appointed day for New York. We may mention, *en passant*, a stupid report which was current in the Irish metropolis a day or two back, that this gigantic creature of the ocean had been purchased by the Government for its own use, and that she would not cross the Atlantic as a public conveyance. Nothing can be more unfounded—more absurd. We are informed on the best authority, that the Great Britain will punctually leave here on her appointed day, and sure we are that in the Western World she will not be less an object of interest than on this side the water. Indeed, the appearance of Noah's Ark in the middle of the 19th century, could hardly produce more of hope and amazement. *Liverpool Paper.*

Elopement of a large Gang of Runaway Negroes.—We learn from a police magistrate that 60 or 80 runaways passed through this city last night *en route* for Pennsylvania. They have eloped, doubtless, according to a preconcerted arrangement, from the neighboring counties of Prince George, Charles, and St. Mary's in Meryland, and are said to be armed with scythes, bludgeons, and some guns. They left the city by the road leading ont through 7th street, and are probably hoping to make good their escape through the counties of Montgomery and Frederick, Maryland. We understand that 200 citizens of Washington and the vicinity have started in pursuit, who will doubtless succeed in securing most, if not all of them.

Nashville Union, July 8.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

From the New Orleans Picayune, July 2.

TERRIBLE DISASTER!

Dreadful Steamboat Explosion! Great Loss of Life! Destruction of the Marquette.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a most calamitous disaster occurred at the steamboat landing, near the foot of Poydras street. At the time mentioned the steamboat Marquette, Capt. E. A. Turpin, while backing out from the wharf burst her boilers with a most terrific explosion, scattering instantaneous death and destruction around. The report of the explosion was tremendous, shaking the very foundations of the buildings on New Levee for several squares We have not heard of any injury sustained by any other boat, although several were in the immediate neighborhood of the catastrophe. The Marquette, as we are informed, had not made more than one or two revolutions when she blew up.

The scene, as described by those who saw it immediately after the accident, was awfully heart-rending. Pieces of the wreck were thrown, with human bodies, into the air and at immense distances. The boat was literally blown to atoms. The hull and upper works, from the wheel-houses forward, are all gone; and when we saw the wreck, late last evening, the after part of the cabin was floating, the water being waist deep in the state-rooms. We have since learned that she has been towed across the river.

How many lives have been lost by this terrible accident is not known—indeed it can never be accurately ascertained, as several who were going as passengers had not registered their names, and it is feared that many of the deck passengers are lost. The ladies and children in the cabin were all saved and escaped injury except a small girl, who we learn was scalded, but not mortally.

One dead body was taken from the wreck, it was that of a man, name unknown, who had his legs literally blown away, and was otherwise mangled. Three other persons died on their way to the hospital. Last night there were eighteen persons in the Charity Hospital and one in Dr Stone's, taken from the boat.—These are all more or less injured—many of them it is feared mortally.

Two of the dead bodies will remain exposed at the watch-house of the Second Municipality until 11 o'clock to-day, in order that they may be recognized, if possible, by their friends or acquaintances. The coroner held an inquest on them last evening.

The officers of the boat were Capt Turpin, slightly scalded; 1st mate, Robt Smith, slightly scalded; clerk, J F Lee, bruised, but not badly; barkeeper, John Orrick, of Greensborough, Ala., badly bruised; 1st engineer, Sam'l Hayes, scalded, but not dangerously; 2d engineer, John Hazzard, dreadfully scalded, (in the Hospital;) 2d engineer, Hannibal, slave of the Captain, badly scalded, (in the Hospital;) 1st pilot, Theodore Ostrander, severely contused and scalded, (in Dr Stone's Hospital,) 2d do., ——— Powell, missing.

Cabin Passengers.—Mrs McCord and child, Miss Lydia Page, Miss Sarah Smith, Mrs Harriet Cook all of Mobile; and Mrs Elmira Lacy, of Cincinnati—all of whom uninjured. The number of gentleman who had taken cabin passage is about nine; among them were Black M Martin, captain of the Belle Poule, at Mobile, much injured, but not dangerously; Geo W Woodhull, clerk of the Belle Poule, missing; Luther Hathaway, mate of the Belle Poule, arm broke and face contused; John Milton, of New Albany, Ia, scalded (in the hospital); Mr Martin, of Tenn., missing. Besides these we have not heard the names, and know nothing of the fate of any other cabin passengers.

Besides those already mentioned, we found the following persons, all more or less injured by the catastrophe, in the Charity Hospital last evening. Many of them, it was feared, would not survive till morning: Wm B Daniels, of Boston, badly scalded; Andrew Troy, Ireland, dangerously scalded; Mary Troy, his wife, and Mary Ann and Margaret, their children, slightly scalded; Christopher Gueydain and Francis Leglaise, natives of France, both slightly scalded; John Westhead, Liverpool, scalded; Johanna McCarthy, Ireland, scalded; L Harkins, Ireland, do.; John Dorman, unknown, do.; Wm Ramsey, Alabama, do; John W Lee, New York, do.

The prompt and unremitting attention paid by the Sisters of Charity to the unfortunate sufferers showed them to be ministering angels indeed; but kind as was their treatment and soothing as was their manner, they could not suppress the agonizing groans and piercing cries which pain and anguish drew forth from the victims.

Dreadful Accident at Ithaca.—Three Persons Killed.—About 10 o'clock, A M., 4th July, the cannon was drawn to the brow of the hill East of the village to be fired during the marching of the procession. Gen. Boyd, an active young officer, was despatched to execute an order to the gunners. He dismounted, and was standing leaning with his right arm upon the horse's shoulder, with his chapeau in his left hand, looking calmly on the scene, when a tremendous explosion was heard, and the promising officer was launched into eternity, in the prime and vigor of manhood, and his body was stretched, horribly mangled, across the body of his fallen steed, which had been stunned by a fragment of the gun. A piece weighing about thirty pounds struck the general in the left breast and caused instant death. A Mr Benjamin escaped with a severe contusion in the abdomen. In another direction stood a collection of men, through the midst of whom another fragment sped, charged with death, and selected as its victim two valuable citizens, Professor S. Quimby, and John Nix, Esq. Mr N. was killed almost instantly, being struck in the groin, the piece tearing the parts in that region, and laying his bowels entirely open. Prof. Q. was taken to the house of Mr Davenport, when he fainted. He expired in great agony about 5 P M. This sad event has cast a gloom over Ithaca, and the rejoicings of the day were greatly checked by the occurrence of this catastrophe.

Attempt to blow up the Planter's House.—On Sunday night a timely discovery was made, of an attempt to perpetrate this fiendish purpose, perhaps just in time for prevention. One of the clerks in J. M. Bullard's Drug-store, which is in the basement of that building, went down into the cellar about bed-time, to see that all was safe. There he discovered a board extended from the Pine street window of the cellar to a pile of combustible matter, consisting of rugs, waste paper, and old shelving, along which board, from the window to the combustible matter, extended a three-fold strand of lamp-wick, to the bungs of 2 varnish barrels, where the wick came in contact with a linen or muslin rag, saturated in the varnish, and suspended within the bungs, so as to be connected with the varnish. Surrounding, or in contact with the varnish barrels and with each other, lay a barrel of spirits of turpentine, one of alcohol, and one of linseed oil. The wick was so located at the window, that a touch of a match would have ignited the wick instantly. Mr Stickney, and several of the boarders at the Planter's were immediately called, and examined the preparations. We leave to those versed in matters of this kind, to imagine what would have been the effects, had the match been applied, and the fire reached its destination. This affords another instance of the imperious necessity of increased vigilance on the part of our city police.

THEATRE!

MANAGERS, SHIRES & PORTER.

RE-OPENED FOR 3 NIGHTS ONLY!

A GREAT NOVELTY.

The Managers have great pleasure in an engagement for THREE NIGHTS ONLY, with the very celebrated

INFANT SISTERS,

Whose performances in London, New York, New Orleans, St Louis and Cincinnatti, are said to have created a great sensation, also, with the famous Piper Mr FERGUSON.

This Evening, Saturday, July 11th, 1845,

The performance will commence with the laughable little farce of the

DESERTED.

Mr FERGUSON will appear and perform a number of Airs on the Scotch Bagpipe.

THE LITTLE EMMA only 4 Years all who have witnessed her wonderful performances the greatest prodigy in the world, will sing the laughable song of

THE DASHING TIGER!

Mr FERGUSON on the Ould Scotch Bagpipe, showing the characteristic difference plainly articulate the words "*Old Dan Tucker*," other popular Melodies.

The INFANT SISTERS will then execute

A PAS DE DEUX, L'ESPAGNOLIA.

Mr FERGUSON will again appear and perform a number of Airs on "THE SCOTCH BAGPIPE."

The performance concluding with the Pantomimic Ballet of

THE SCOTTISH OUTLAW.

☞ Box, 50 cts; Second Tier, 37½; Pit, 25; Gallery, 20. Doors open at 7 o'clock. jy 12

Soft Shell Almonds.

600 LBS. fresh Bordeaux Almonds, just received and for sale by A G REINHART,
jy12 140 Liberty st.

Maccaroni and Vermicelli.

3 BOXES fresh Italian Maccaroni.
3 boxes " Vermicelli.
Just received and for sale by A G REINHART,
jy12 140 Liberty st.

School for Young Ladies.

THE Rev. W. J., Mrs. and Miss Bakewell, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their School will re-open on Monday, August 11th. The course of Instruction will embrace English Grammar, Composition, Rhetoric, Elocution, History, Geography with the use of the Globes, Natural and Mental Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra and the Mathematics, French and Latin.

Terms per quarter for Pupils over 11 years of age, $15 00
Terms per quarter for Pupils under 11 years of age, 10 00
French, $5; Music, $10; French and Music 12 50
Six Young Ladies can be received as Boarders.
For Board and Tuition, including French and Music, per half year, $100.
☞ Liberty street, opposite Third.
jy12-1m.

Carpenter's Tools at Auction.

THIS evening, Saturday, July 12th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold at McKenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No 64 Market street, Simpson's Row, a Lot of Carpenter's Tools, the property of a Mechanic leaving the City. P. M'KENNA,
jy 12 Auctioneer.

LATEST NEWS FROM SANTA FE!

The Old Established Hose Factory.

R. H. HARTLEY

NO. 86 WOOD STREET,

CORNER OF DIAMOND ALLEY.

KEEPS constantly on hand, and manufactures to order, all kinds of FIRE, GARDEN AND STEAMBOAT HOSE, Copper and Iron Riveted, manufactured of the best material and equal to any East or West.

☞ Orders left with Andrew Fulton, Bell and Brass Founder, or at my Saddle, Harness and Trunk Store, will be punctually attended to.

Also, Machine Bands, double and single riveted manufactured to order. ☞ All kinds of Hose and Bands required at works, warranted, and prices to suit the times. jy 11-d1m

---

Fly Paper.

THE celebrated Egyption Poison Paper, for the destruction of Flies, Mosquitoes, &c., &c.
A lot just received and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
jy 11 122 Wood street.

Carpet Chain, &c.

FOR sale 250 cnts of Purple and Yellow Carpet Chain; 100 Wooden Bowls, of all sizes; an assortment of Tubs, Churns, Buckets; Window Sash and Glass; Matches; a small assortment of Dry Goods, Tinware, Hardware, Bed Cords, School Books, Writing and Wrapping Paper, cheap and useful Family Medicines, Patent Vegetable Elixir for the cure of *Bronchitis* and all its attendant difficulties, &c., for sale low.
Sibbet's Counterfeit Detector; Iron City, Weekly and daily Journal, and all the daily papers for sale at the counter of ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Commission Merchant.
☞ Paper and Carpet Rags, Beeswax, &c., bought.
jy11 d1w.

Books.

COOPER'S Naval History;
Prescott's Conquest of Mexico;
Catlin's North American Indians;
Jarves' History of the Sandwich Islands;
Howitt's Travels in Germany, China and India;
All the Voyages round the World;
Rome, as seen by a New Yorker.
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER.
jy11. 43 Market st.

THE COTTAGE BIBLE, just received by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
jy11. 43 Market st.

Valuable Works.

URE'S Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures—A Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines, containing a clear exposition of their principles and practice, by Andrew Ure, M. D.

Supplement to Ure's Dictionary.—Containing the recent improvements in Arts, Manufactures and Mines, by Andrew Ure, M. D. illustrated with 190 engravings.

The American Farmers' Encyclopædia, and Dictionary of Rural Affairs; embracing all the most recent discoveries in Agricultural Chemistry; illustrated by numerous engravings, by Cuthbert Johnson, Esq. F. R. S.

Arnott's Elements of Physics—Elements of Physics or Natural Philosophy, general and Medical, written for universal use in plain or non-technical language, and containing new disquisitions and practical suggestions, by Neel Arnott, M. D.

For sale by C. H. KAY, Bookseller,
No. 76 Market st. above White & Bro's. store, between 4th st. and Diamond. july 8

Louisville Lime.

102 BBLS. fresh Louisville Lime just received and for sale by JAMES MAY.
jy8.

Summer Tweed Cloth.

WE are in receipt of a few pieces, to day, and will have a full supply shortly of scarce and desirable patterns, which we will make to order as cheap as they can be had in the city.
may 24 ALGEO, M'GUIRE & CO.

B. E. CONSTABLE,

83 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

OFFERS the remainder of his stock of Summer Goods, to the inspection of all who wish to purchase

AT EASTERN COST.

French Lawns, Organdi Ginghams, richest styles, at 15 and 31, worth 56 cts.
Rich French Balzarines at 31 cts., worth 75;
Black Barages with Satin stripes, rich, very cheap;
Bonnet Ribbons, new, at 12½, worth 31 cts.;
Barage Scarfs and Shawls, equally low prices;
Ladies Lace Caps at 37½ cts. worth $1, new style;
Florence Braid Bonnets, new, at $1 37½ and upwards;
Checked, Striped, Lace and Mull Muslins;
Colored Lawns for Bonnets, Artificials, Bonnet Crape;
Parasolets, and Parasols, beautiful styles and cheap;
French work Collars, Chincesettes, Cravats, Gloves, &c. &c.
Cotton and thread Laces and Edgings, Bobinet Laces;
French Ginghams for dresses, from 20 cts. to 25 cts.;

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Shirts, Collars, Bosoms; in good variety;
Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Gauze Cotton under Shirts, Silk, do. and Drawers.
jy 4-2m

Cheap Temperance Books

FOR the 4th of July, &c.—Just received, The Youth's Temperance Advocate, for July—The Life of Gough; Confession of an Inebriate; Permanent Temperance Documents; Temperance Hymn and Song Book; Sacred Songs; David's Psalms, Watts' Psalms and Hymns; Mississippi Valley Directory, 2 vols.; American Pioneer, and a variety of Temperance Documents and School and other Books, for sale low.
ISAAC HARRIS,
jy 3 Agent & Com. Merchant, No 8. 5th st.

Glory, Gratitude and Patriotism.

The Jackson Wreath, or *National Souvenir.*

A National Tribute, commemorative of the great civil victory, achieved by the people, through the Hero of New Orleans, containing a map of the United States, a portrait of Gen. Jackson, a view of the battle of New Orleans and the Hermitage.
Just received and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
july 3 44 Market street.

Flour.

200 BBLS. Superfine Flour, just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.,
jy10. Front street, near Smithfield.

Scorchings.

27 CASKS Scorchings; 1 cask Pearlash; just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.
jy 8 Front Street, near Smithfield.

---

40 BBLS. Clarified N. O. Sugar, from the St. Louis Steam Sugar refinery; just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
jy 8 Front street, near Smithfield.

Pig Metal.

50 TONS Hanging Rock Pig Metal, on hand and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
jy 7 Front street.

S. H. Molasses.

32 BBLS S. H Molasses; just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.
jy 8 Front street, near Smithfield.

Dried Apples.

60 BUSHELS Dried Apples, just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
jy 7 Front street.

Wandering Jew, No. 13!

AND LOTS OF NEW BOOKS!!

WANDERING JEW, No. 13, by E. Sue;
Harper's Bible, No. 31;
Temptation, a new work by Eugene Sue;
The Age of Elizabeth, by Hazlett;
The Mysterious Monk, a thrilling tale;
Evelyn, or the Heart Unmasked, by Anne C. Mowatt, author of the comedy of Fashion;
Poor Caroline, by Harry Hazlett;
Living Age No. 59;
Walton, or the Bandit's Daughter, a novel by the author of the Mysteries of Boston;
Westward Ho! by J. K. Paulding, being No. 11 of Harper's pocket edition of novels, 2 vols. in one and only 25 cents!
Barnes' Notes on the Thessalonians;
Copeland's Medical Dictionary, No. 9;
John Ronge, the Holy Coat of Treves, and the new German Catholic Church, with an engraving of the Holy Coat, beautifully printed by the Harpers.
Merry's Museum, for July.
Mammoth Jonathans for the 4th of July.
Frost's Pictorial World, No. 5.
Latin Without a Master, part 2d.
Supplement to Ure's Dictionary.
Edgar A. Poe's Tales;
Letters from Italy, by J. T. Headly;
Who shall be Heir? by Miss Pickering,
Smuggler, by G. P. R. James.
☞ With a variety of new and interesting works. Just received and for sale at Cook's, Third st, near the Post Office. jy3.

Hose Manufactory.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they are now manufacturing all kinds of Hose and will constantly keep on hand a general assortment, and are prepared to receive all orders in that line.
Fire Companies supplied at short notice.
R. & W. MACKEY.
Pittsburgh, June 30th 1845-1m.

Medical Books.

DEWEES on Females;
Dungelson's Dictionary,
" Physiology;
Pancoast's Wistar;
Wilson's Anatomy;
Eberle's Theropeutics.
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
jy2. 43 Market st.

Books—Just Received.

BLAKE'S Biographical Dictionary;
Spectator;
Curiosities of Literature.
Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy;
Hooker's Works.
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
jy2. 43 Market st.

The Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine.

COMPRISING Treatises on the Nature and Treatment of Diseases, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Medical Jurisprudence, etc., etc., Edited by John Forbes, M D F R S., Alexander Tweedie, M D F R S. Jno Connolly, M D, and thoroughly revised by Robely Dunglison, M D. Complete in 4 vols. For sale by CHAS H KAY,
No 76, Market street, above White & Bro's Store, between 4th street and the Diamond.
june 21.

Writing Papers, &c.

BUTLER'S Commercial Letter Paper, *very thin;*
Platnot & Smith do do;
Blue Shade, Ruled and Plain Foolscap;
White do do do Superfine;
Ruled and Plain Foolscap, Superfine;
John Butler's Superior Folio Post;
Extra thin Post for Circulars;
Flat Cap, Demy and Medium Book Papers;
Gilt edge, Letter and Note Papers;
Fancy colored Papers for Labels;
A supply of the above received and for sale wholesale and retail low for Cash, or Rags at Cash prices, by JOHN H MELLOR,
june 11 122 Wood street.

A CARD.

A. G. REINHART, being desirous of strictly adhering to the new arrangement of the Retail Grocers, to close their stores at dark, respectfully requests his customers to call or send in their orders before that hour, and trusts that no inconvenience will result to any of them from the contemplated change.
july 1-tf.

Goshen Cheese.

A PRIME lot just arrived and for sale by
jy8. A. G REINHART, 140, Liberty st.