by the Cumberland Valley Road to Harrisburg; and one by the Allegheny Valley Road as far as Brookville, thence by a new route, the Sinnemahoning and Pittsburgh, to the Sunbury and Erie Road, and by that road to Harrisburg. The three roads to connect Harrisburg with Philadelphia are, first, the Dauphin and Susquehanna Road, uniting with the Reading Road at Port Clinton; second, the Lebanon Valley Road, coming into the Reading Road at Reading; and third, the Philadelphia and Pine Grove Road, coming into the Norristown Road at Norristown. These roads are all more than merely projected, and all of them will be needed for State and for inter-State trade and travel.

9. The Connellsville Road, part of which is under contract, proceeds from Pittsburgh in a southeastern direction, follows the course of the Youghiogheny through a valley unusually abounding in ore, limestone, coal, marble, and forests of most valuable timber, as far as Will's Creek, thence it takes an east, and then a south direction, and unites with the Baltimore and Ohio Road at Cumberland, a distance altogether of 147 miles. This road is justly considered by Pittsburgh as one of great interest and overshadowing importance, as it develops a very valuable portion of the State, for which she will be the outlet and market, and gives the most direct practical connection with the Baltimore and Washington. Two shorter routes to Washington City are projected, and will most probably soon be built. One, called the "Mauch-sau Gap Road," diverging from the Connellsville at a point called "Myer's Mills," in Somerset county, Pa., and coming in at Alexandria, and the other called the "Metropolitan Road," commencing at Harper's Ferry, on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and proceeding in a straight course to Washington. Both of these routes will be much straighter, and of course nearer than that by way of the Baltimore and Ohio Road. The Connellsville is heartily supported both by Baltimore and Pittsburgh, and will be pushed with vigor and speed to completion.

This is the ninth and last road of those converging at Pittsburgh; and those avenues, when finished, together with the natural ones so often alluded to, and those abundant supplies and supports of industry which lie so closely around her borders and within her ready and cheap control, must constitute Pittsburgh for all time to come a centre and radiating point of manufactures, commerce and travel, scarcely susceptible of over-estimation.

There is a growing desire in a large portion of Pennsylvania to become more closely and directly connected with New York City, which will always be the great metropolis, financial, and trading city of this Union, and nowhere is that desire more clearly manifested than in Pittsburgh, and the indications now are that the largest liberality and the most generous spirit will prevail in the State councils, and that New York will have free and unembarrassed passage for her travel and trade in all desired directions through Pennsylvania, and also unrestricted liberty to dig, within the most direct manner such of her mineral wealth as she may stand in need of, for the teeming and wealth-burdened soil of this State be owned by her citizens, and if, as has been said, "the future millionaires of the country are among the coal mines and ore deposits of Pennsylvania," the assumption must and will shortly, if it do not already obtain, that the true policy and wisest course is to lay open through full her borders the mineral wealth and resources of the State, to present the most plenary license to all of whatever State, who, by increasing genius, make sale of her products, and so to increase her markets and the facilities for reaching them in the most direct manner, as to stimulate and add vigor and activity to her mining and manufacturing industry. There are already many projects for giving free passage to New York through Pennsylvania—some to a connection with the Central route, others with the Sunbury and Erie, and others again in independent of both. These measures will soon mature, and will most likely receive the support of two thirds of both houses of the legislature.

Probably the best route possible, all circumstances considered, is that by the New Jersey Central to Easton, thence to Allentown, thence, by the only link yet to be constructed to Port Clinton, thence by the Dauphin and Susquehanna Road to Harrisburg, and thence by the Central Road to Pittsburg and to the Ohio Valley. This road is completed all but 30 miles, and will be 160 miles nearer to Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis, than by the New York and Erie Road.

In conclusion, it may be in place to state that much of the future prosperity, usefulness, and importance of Pittsburgh will depend on the wisdom, liberal views, and enlightened policy of Pennsylvania legislation; and whatever could with truth have once been said of that policy, and notwithstanding the heavy and ill advised complaints which have been lately made of it, it is clearly and abundantly manifest that the downward tendency of the people of Pennsylvania and their representatives from the time of the glorious liberality and largeness of view in favor of the development of the resources of the state, and a consideration of the interests of the whole rather than those of a class—a section—a locality, each only and solely to depend upon its own energies, and upon its natural or acquired advantages for its share of business, trade, and travel, and in opposition to burdensome restrictions and unreasonable sacrifices on commerce.

The present Legislature is near the close of a most arduous session, and has established many measures of public benefit and importance. The late sale of the main line of the public works, which, it is still hoped, is but the "beginning of the end"—will at once sweep off a large portion of the public debt and its concomitant taxation, and relieve an other large, the decided probabilities are that a general railroad law, as liberal in its provisions as that of New York and other States—a more favorable mining and manufacturing law—an enlargement of banking capital and a sound currency, so as to meet the exigencies of a growing mechanical and manufacturing population, similar in its arrangement to the banking laws of New York and Wisconsin, and a repeal of the oppressive and odious usury laws which, as it stands, is an unwarrantable interference between men buying and men want to, in their mind a premium on law-breaking, will all be passed. All of which measures will be of much benefit to Pittsburgh, and will enable her to hold out more munificent and attractive inducements to non-residents and capitalists of other states.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the undersigned, at their old stand 77 Liberty street. The business will be continued as formerly by SPRINGER HARBAUGH,
ALEX. FORSYTH.

Pittsburgh, October 24, 1855. oct24

SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Commission Merchant, Dealer in Wool, Provisions, and Produce generally, No. 77 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. oct24

Joseph White's Carriage Repository.

JOSEPH WHITE, now carrying on business in his spacious premises, corner of Penn and Cherry streets, Allegheny, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike, near the Two Mile Run, is now ready to supply all who gentlemen *pro tempore*, that come possible to such.

Being a practical carriage maker himself, he enables him to place before his patrons the largest and best assortment of carriages which, so many years of his business has enabled him to select, from the most valuable and most talented American manufacturers. The subscriber, from his system is complete—the economy of his arrangements will supply the best and most fashionable manufactures at moderate prices. Unencumbered to these heavy rents, which the nature of his decorating houses of business has heaped upon the price of goods, owing to large rents, JOSEPH WHITE will sell for much cheaper than can in less than the usual way sold.

Carriages repaired in the best manner, with despatch and care.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, a precept under the hands of Wm. B. McClure, President of the Courts of Common Pleas, and for the Fifth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, in and for said District, and William Beggs and Geo. Wilson, Esqrs., Associate Judges of the same Courts, in and for the County of Allegheny, to me to the 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, in the fourth Monday of December next, being the 24th day.

Public notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables of the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with all their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which in their respective offices, in their behalf appertain to be done; and those who will prosecute the prisoners that now or may be in the jail of said county of Allegheny, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, in Pittsburgh, the fifth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of the Commonwealth the 80th.

nov7:3d RODY PATTERSON, Sheriff.

J. J. GILLESPIE & CO., Looking Glass Manufacturers, and dealers in Looking Glass Plates, Plate Glass, Engravings, Combs and Fancy Goods, No. 50 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

On hand and manufacturing, Gilt Pier and Mantle Glasses, Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut and Gilt Frames, or Moulding of every description. A. PINKERTON

Steamboat Cabins decorated and Gilt. oct4

WESTERN LANDS.—We have arrangements with gentlemen of experience in the different Western States, by which choice lands can be created at a low nominal price. Persons desirous of locating lands either for speculation or for actual settlement, will find it to their advantage to give us a call. One of our correspondents in Iowa has spent the last six weeks in critically examining the lands in that State subject to entry, and writes us that he has selected over 20,000 acres of choice lands. BLAKELY & RICHEY.

sept21:3daw corner Seventh and Smithfield streets.

W. B. SMITH. W. M. HAIR. J. S. HUNTER.

SMITH, MAIR & HUNTER, late Smith & Sinclair, Wholesale Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in all kinds of Pittsburgh Manufactures, 122 Second and 151 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa. feb2

THE LADIES WILL FIND AT HOSKINSON'S FANCY CHINA STORE every article of the best white STONE WARE, suitable either for Table or Toilet, of the latest styles and direct from Europe; together with every variety of Fancy Goods, Glassware, &c., &c. nov16:2w-cbd

WRITING CLASSES—DUFF'S COLLEGE.—No establishment in the West has the same facilities for teaching all the branches of this art. Mr. WILLIAMS' skill as a Business and as Ornamental Penman is unrivalled. Gentlemen and Lady teachers instructed in all the ornamental branches of the art. A class of Lady Teachers, and young ladies, who are suggested to other studies during the week meet every Saturday afternoon from 3 till 5 o'clock.

For terms apply to the Principal. nov3

WINTER BONNETS.—MRS. E. DAVIDSON, No. 33 St. Clair street, will open a large assortment of FRENCH BONNETS, CAPS, MANTLES and NEEDLE WORKED GOODS, on THURSDAY, November 8, 1855. No. 33 St. Clair street. nov8

PEKIN TEA STORE, No. 38 Fifth street. Lorrering's White Sugar at 10 cents ₱ lb. Prime Rio Coffee at 12½ cents ₱ lb. S. JAYNES, nov9 No. 38 Fifth street.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD.

THREE DAILY TRAINS EACH WAY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

And but one Change of Cars between Columbus and Baltimore.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, June 18th, 1855, Trains will run as follows:

GOING EAST.			
Leave	*Express Train.*	*Mail Train.*	*Night Train.*
Columbus	10:00 A. M.	3:30 P. M.	11:30 P. M.
Newark	11:10 "	4:45 "	12:50 A. M.
Zanesville	12:20 P. M.	6:00 "	2:12 "
Concord	1:58 "	7:44 "	3:01 "
Cambridge	1:20 "	7:05 "	3:26 "
Barnesville	2:01 "	8:25 "	4:48 "
Belmont	2:44 "	8:51 "	5:14 "
Arrive Bellair	3:30 "	arr. 9:15	arr. 6:15 "
GOING WEST.			
Leave	*Express Train.*	*Mail Train.*	*Night Train.*
Bellair	9:45 A. M.	5:15 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
Belmont	10:31 "	6:15 "	9:36 "
Barnesville	10:52 "	6:45 "	7:40 "
Cambridge	11:35 "	8:04 "	8:00 "
Concord	12:17 P. M.	8:50 "	9:25 "
Zanesville	1:16 "	9:30 "	10:30 "
Newark	2:48 "	10:37 "	11:50 "
Arrive Columbus	3:30 "	11:15 P. M.	1:20 A. M.

The Express Train going East will stop to take up or leave passengers, at Taylor, Newark, Zanesville, Concord, Cambridge, Campbell's, Barnesville and Belmont only, going West, will stop only at the above named Stations. The Mail Train will stop at all the Stations where the Mail is to be received or delivered, and at all other Stations, on notice being given. The Night Train will stop at all Stations, on proper notice being given.

GOING EAST.

The 10:00 A. M. Express Train connects at Columbus with the Express Train which leaves Cincinnati at 6 A. M., and with the Train from the West on the Columbus, Piqua and Indiana Railroad; at Newark with morning Trains to and from Sandusky, Mansfield and Mt. Vernon, and with Trains on the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad; at Wheeling with Express Train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and Eastern Cities.

The 3:30 P. M. Train will connect at Columbus with the second Train from Cincinnati; at Newark with Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad; and at Wheeling with the Night Train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Passengers leaving Louisville and points below Cincinnati, and taking the 3 A. M. Train on Little Miami Railroad, will connect at Columbus with this Train at Columbus.

The 9:45 A. M. Express Train connects with the Express Train from Baltimore, and arrives in Columbus at 2:20 P. M., and connects with Trains going South and West, arriving in Cincinnati at 7 P. M.

The 6:15 P. M. Train connects with the accommodation Train from Cumberland, and at Columbus with Mail Train at 2:15 A. M., direct for Cincinnati, Xenia, Dayton, Indianapolis, Lafayette, Terre Haute, St. Louis and Chicago.

ISAAC R. SOUDWICK, Sup't

Zanesville, June 18, 1855.—[y-221]

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

SECOND TIME WITH

STEAMERS PENNSYLVANIA AND ROSALIE,

VIA WELLSVILLE AND

Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad,

VIA ALLIANCE.

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE between Cincinnati, Rock Island, Galena, and St. Louis, is via CLEVELAND.

This Route is one Hundred miles shorter and about nine hours quicker than the current one via Indianapolis.

Three Daily Trains from Pittsburgh to Cleveland.

Three Daily Trains from Cleveland to Chicago.

Time—Cleveland to Chicago, twenty-three hours, and St. Louis thirty-seven hours.

For the accommodation of Spring travel, in 1855, the Trains of this Road will run as follows:

VIA ALLIANCE

The trains of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad leave Pittsburgh at 2:00 A. M. and 9:00 A. M., and 5:00 P. M., and reach Alliance at 8:00 A. M., 11:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., as follows:

Trains for Cleveland leave Alliance at 8:00 A. M., 11:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Trains for Akron and Cleveland, and arriving in Cleveland at 10:25 A. M., 2:10 P. M., and 8:50 P. M.

Passengers for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Galena, and the West, will take the 8:00 A. M. Train, and after detention, will take the train leaving Pittsburgh at noon, and reaching Cleveland at 2:30 P. M., so that at the same train by which those coming from Pittsburgh in the morning arrive in Cleveland at 2:30 P. M., so that at the same train by which those coming from Pittsburgh at noon