

The Steam Fire Engine.

A communication from the builder of the Cincinnati steam fire engine, appears in the Journal of the Franklin Institute for this month. From his account, we learn that the boiler of the engine is a continuous coil of iron pipe, which is surrounded by the fire. The water injected into this receiver is almost immediately converted into steam, and five minutes only is required to get the machine in operation. Four men and four horses is all the force required.

As regards the pumping power of the engine, it is said that it can throw either one or six streams, and will discharge about two thousand barrels of water per hour. It has two suction, six and a half inches in diameter, and twenty-four feet long, each consisting of one piece. They are always attached to the engine, cross each other in front, and lay back on either side. The greatest throw of water yet made is stated to be two hundred and forty feet from the nozzle, measuring one inch and three-quarters, to where the solid body of the stream fell, and two hundred and ninety-one feet to the point reached by the spray.

By way of illustration, we may notice its performance at one fire, to show the effect produced by this machine, compared with that by the hand apparatus. A fire occurred on the 20th of May, 1853, on Twenty and Main streets, at 3 o'clock P. M.; the alarm was given, the steam engine ran 8 squares, laid her hose, which was one square from the fire, and put the first water on the fire, which was done in about five minutes; the hand apparatus, notwithstanding there were some of them stationed only two squares from the fire, were not at work until the steam engine was under way. In eight and a half hours' work, (making 16 squares) the engine discharged about 15,000 barrels of water; it was a large brewery, with a cellar; the wind was high, and nothing but a cataract of water could have saved the entire square from destruction. This will show what can be done with steam in putting out fires. Arrangements are now making for four more of these machines by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department. They will give the Fire Department of Cincinnati the greatest strength of any in the Union.

The Frightful Occurrence at Niagara Falls.

Further Particulars. NIAGARA FALLS, July 19, P. M.—Three men, belonging to a scow, which came from the river, last night, got into a skiff alongside the scow, and it is supposed fell asleep, when the boat got separated from the scow, and was hurried on by the current with rapidity towards the falls. This happened about 9 o'clock, last evening.

Two of the men, one named Andrew Hannanman, the other a stranger, were hurled at once over the foaming sheet. The third, Joseph Able, caught hold of a stump in his fearful passage, and has clung to it ever since.

The excitement here was intense. We have no life-boats, and the common boats are swamped as soon as they touch the rapids. A life-boat has been sent from Buffalo. Parties on the shore have succeeded in floating a box of refreshments to the poor fellow, who could be plainly seen from the shore. Citizens and visitors thronged the banks of the river to witness the efforts making for the rescue.

The life-boat was sent on from Buffalo, but said to say, proved too light, swamped immediately after it was launched, and was lost over the rapids. Unfortunately, but one boat was sent.

Finally the man went over the Falls at 6 o'clock. A raft had been floated him, which he was on, when they floated another life-boat to him, and as he was getting ready to jump into it, the boat struck the raft and swept him off into the rapids. He attempted to swim for a small island, but failed to reach it. He raised himself up to his full height—gave a shriek, waved his arms wildly, and disappeared.

Things in New York.

The great influx of strangers to the city, it seems, has so increased the population, that the prices of provisions of all kinds have taken a rise. The beef market, particularly, has made a great advance in prices. Beefsteak is now quoted at sixteen cents per pound, veal eighteen and lamb twenty-one.

Judge Sharkey, late U. S. Consul at Havana, has arrived in this city.

A fortunate escape from fire was narrowly made on Tuesday morning, at the Crystal Palace, a quantity of cotton employed in one of the packages having ignited from some cause unknown. It was fortunately discovered in time to prevent any damage.

The Opera, at Castle Garden is doing a good business. There was a \$4,000 house one night. There were 573 vessels of every class lying at the wharves on Wednesday, not including city and river craft. Of these 32 were steamers, 111 ships, 92 barks, 112 brigs and 219 schooners.

The steamer Illinois, for Aspinwall, and the Star of the West, for San Juan, sailed on Wednesday, the former with 250 passengers, and the latter with about 200.

Prof. Mapes, in an address before the Farmers' Club, on Tuesday evening, stated that there is a wholesale dealer in milk, in that city, who does business to the amount of \$300,000 per annum.

Columbia College celebrates its 90th annual commencement at Niblo's Theatre, on the 27th inst.

It is stated that Mr. J. W. Forney, of Philadelphia, is coming to New York, to edit the National Democrat, the organ of the hard shell wing of the Democratic party.

Interesting from the Fishing Grounds.

Boston, July 20.—The schooner L. McKenzie, from the Bay of St. Lawrence—the first of the mackerel fleet, has arrived at Gloucester.

Her Captain reports that the fish are plentiful, and the vessels not doing much. He also reports seeing quite a large number of armed vessels of the British Government fleet.

An officer from one of the Colonial vessels boarded the L. McKenzie, and was very gentlemanly in his behaviour. He stated that vessels having more than two guns or muskets on board were likely to be seized. He understood that American fishing vessels were not allowed to go into the bay of Chaleur. Gun barques were stationed along most of the principal shores, and a general espionage established. He also stated that when a vessel is seized for fishing within the limits, if the crew dispute the distance it is to be measured.

Cap. McK. states that most if not all the people of St. John's Island, Cape Breton, and the Gut of Canso, who formerly petitioned for official vessels to drive the Americans, are now signing petitions to have the restrictions removed, as formerly the American fishing vessels were the means of affording them considerable business, while now their own fisheries are destroyed, and they will soon be in a starving condition, and obliged to call upon the Government for pecuniary aid.

Condition of the Ohio River.

WHEELING, July 22.—The Ohio is still low. The water is but 26 inches on the bars to Pittsburgh. The steamer Rescue left here yesterday for Cincinnati, with the passengers and freight of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from the East. Freight is high—40 cents to Cincinnati, and 50 cents to Louisville.

Arrival of the Arctic from Europe.

New York, July 23. The Arctic arrived here this evening, bringing Liverpool dates to the 13th inst.

The News is full of interest.

Count Nesselrode issued a new circular more impudent than the last, claiming that Russia occupies the principalities, because the French and English fleets occupy the Turkish waters, and hints clearly that the Prussians will refuse all conciliations until the fleets are withdrawn; yet nevertheless expressing no willingness to the part of Russia to evacuate the principalities, when her demands are fully granted. This note has partially opened the eyes of the European public, who see the necessity of bringing matters to a settlement, the object of Russia being merely to gain time, and render her position impregnable; though scarcely admitting the possibility of a war, public opinion begins to press for something decisive.

The public are continually aroused by dispatches of a pacific tendency, the latest implying that France and England had last week forwarded to St. Petersburg a moderate note of objections on both sides to end the matter. An answer was expected in about a week from the 11th of July, and till this shall be received, all is mere guessing.

France. The plot against Napoleon's life, at the Opera, is more serious than had first been supposed. The conspiracy has been unravelled and some prisoners are on trial.

The silk crops in many parts of France, though viewed with much anxiety, are not yet suffering; other crops are again promising well.

France. From the London Times of the 13th inst.—The French Minister of War is expected to have addressed the President of the Chamber of Commerce at Nantz, in the following strain: "We are not bent on making war, but if the Emperor, to whom the honor of his Government is dearer than all, should think that the National honor exacts it, he will certainly not recoil from the necessity."

It is said that the Porte will publish a proclamation in reply to the Emperor of Russia, setting forth all the injustice suffered from Russia since above a century.

The Divan of Moldavia met, on the 27th of June, at Jassy, when its first act was to vote an address of devotion to the Czar.

An army of 80,000 men are to occupy the principalities. Contracts for rations have been concluded for nine months.

SMYRNA.—Advices from Smyrna of the 29th state that the captain of an American frigate has laid his vessel close to an Austrian brig, on board of which the Hungarian, Col. Costa, is imprisoned, and declared he would oppose the removal of the prisoner to Trieste. The U. S. minister claims Costa, on the plea that he is an American citizen.

Highly Important, if Authentic.—It is said that M. Bonck, the Austria envoy to Constantinople, instead of being charged with a conciliatory mission, has made an imperative demand on Turkey for all concessions previously refused to Luttinger's mission.

The Arctic brings 140 passengers, among them Senor Herrera, late minister from Peru to Rome, Mrs. T. F. Meagher and son.

In the matter of the riot at Smyrna, which resulted in the arrest of Mr. Costa, Kossuth's emissary, the Captain of the U. S. frigate, St. Louis, behaved gallantly, and demanded to have the prisoner delivered up to the protection of the United States.

A SLAVE OF GEN WASHINGTON AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.—The Monongahela (Pa.) Republican says that there is yet living, near Coakstown, a slave of Gen. Washington. He is 124 years of age, and can walk six miles in a day. He is so old that his fingers and toes are nearly all white. He belonged to Washington when he owned what is now known as Washington's Bottom, on which Perryopolis now stands. The estate of Colonel Cook was, and still is bound for his living. He is to be taken to the World's Fair, for exhibition, if arrangements can be made.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, July 27.

A very uninteresting day's operations again offered for review yesterday. No sales of any moment transpired. The rain of Monday night was steady and hard, and the clouds hung heavily through all of yesterday, with some rain.

Flour.—Sales first hands 20, 36, 19 and 50 bbls. superfine at \$4.37; 20 at \$4.42; 8 and 17 bbls. extra at \$4.50. From store, 80 bbls. superfine at \$4.50.

Wheat.—Sales 20 bbls. at \$4.

Grain.—Sale 40 and 200 bush. Oats at 40c. The market looks down, and larger receipts are looked for. Wheat will command 87¢@55c. at City Mills.

Hay.—Sales 8 loads \$8@10.

Timothy Seed.—Sale 15 bush. at \$1.75.

Apple.—Sale 60 bush. at 62¢.

Cheese.—Sales 250 lbs. in lots, at 7¢@7½c.

Bacon.—Sales 2000 and 6000 lb. Shoulders at 6½c; 1,700 lb. Sides at 7½c; 7000 lb. Hams at 9½c; 1000 lb. and 312 lbs. Shoulders and Hams at 6½c and 9½c; 2 tes. S. C. Hams at 12c.

Dried Beef.—Sales 4 tierces canvassed at 10½c.

Lard.—Sale 6 kegs 10½c.

Rice.—Sales 30 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel at \$10.25 cash, 15 half bbls. Trout at \$4.50.

Whisky.—Sales 50 and 40 bbls. rectified at 23¢.

Groceries.—Sales 15 hds. fair Sugar, at 5½c. 4 mos.; nothing doing in other articles.

Fire Clay.—Sales 12 bbls. at \$12 ½ ton.

Fire Brick.—Sale 42,000 Dolivar at \$25.

TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

Temperance Men take Notice.

MEETINGS will be held in the different townships and boroughs in Cambria county, on Saturday, the 26th day of August, for the purpose of selecting delegates to meet in Temperance Convention, to be held in Ebensburg on Tuesday, the 9th day of August.

The object of said Convention is to place before the people candidates for the Legislature known to be favorable to the passage of a prohibitory liquor law.

We hope every township and borough will be represented.

C. W. Webster, John Williams, D. W. Lewis, Stephen Lloyd, J. S. Clark, John Lloyd.

N. B. Johnson papers please copy, and editors in Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Huntingdon counties are requested to notice.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1853—38-td.

It always gives us pleasure to notice any article that confers a real benefit on the community, and it is with confidence we heartily commend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to our readers as possessing extraordinary virtues for the cure of diseases incident to the Throat and Lungs.—This may account for our frequent reference to this article which we feel fully justified in making to the public.—N. Y. Tribune.

Pennsylvania Rail Road.

FROM and after this date Passengers taking seats in the cars without tickets, at stations where there is a ticket office, will be charged ten cents extra.

W. W. IVORY, Agent Penn. R. R. Co. Summit, July 28, 1853—39.

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS.

W. W. IVORY & CO., AGENTS.

Will forward all packages of goods or money, daily, except Sunday, to all the principal cities in the Union, and all towns on the Rail Road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Drafts collected from California. Drafts sold on Ireland, England or Scotland, from £1 upwards. Money for drafts must be paid. Summit, July 28, 1853—39.

House and Lot in Ebensburg for Sale.

AS the undersigned designs leaving this place about the 1st of October, next, he will sell on favorable terms, all that new, two-story frame house, and half lot on which the same is erected, situate in the borough of Ebensburg, opposite the Catholic church. There is a never-failing well of pure water, wood house and wash house upon the premises. The house was built but a short time ago, is well finished in every respect, and in perfect order. The situation commands one of the best views of the surrounding country that can be found in the village.

Those desirous of purchasing will call upon or write to the subscriber at Ebensburg, who will impart all necessary information concerning the property and terms of sale. An indisputable title given.

WM. B. HUDSON. Ebensburg, July 28, 1853—39-td.

WATCHMAKERS LOOK HERE.

I will dispose of my entire stock of Watches, clocks, jewelry (of all descriptions,) stationery, &c., and the fixtures of my shop in Ebensburg, prior to the first of October, next. An excellent opportunity is thus afforded to any person desirous of engaging in the business, as this is the only establishment of the kind in Ebensburg. Said stock and fixtures will be sold at cost. A new two-story frame house, and half lot upon which the same is erected, situate in the borough of Ebensburg, also for sale on fair terms.

For information, call upon or write to the subscriber, at Ebensburg.

WM. B. HUDSON. Ebensburg, July 28, 1853—39-td.

Holidaysburg Whig and Huntingdon Journal copy three times and charge this office.

LIST OF CAUSES.

SET down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, on the first Monday of September next, to continue two weeks.

FIRST WEEK.

McLanahan vs. Shup Brown vs. Wyman

Elder vs. Magellan Troth & Co. vs. Phytian

Johnston vs. Benschhof Brannan vs. McGarity

Brannan vs. Bogle Brannan vs. Mitchell

Commonwealth vs. Mitchell SECOND WEEK.

Kinports vs. Newman et al

Rein et al vs. Crum Tyson vs. Dillon

Daker vs. King et al King et al vs. Baker

Rhey vs. Crum Donnelly's adm. vs. McManamy's adm's.

Bracken vs. Sargent Crum et al vs. Smay

Carter vs. Bingham Allegheby tp. vs. Lake

Conway vs. Cassidy Kaylor vs. Glass

Ashecraft vs. Dougherty St. Clair vs. Little

M'Gough vs. Johnston Cox's adm's. vs. Lloyd et al

Anderson & Co. vs. Scanlan Kepler vs. Conway

M'Gough et al vs. Kiskadden Moyers vs. Gillespie

Miltensberger vs. King et al Shubacher vs. Kennedy

Smith vs. Ramsey Linton & Co. vs. Levergood, Linton & Co.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, July 28, 1853—39.

NOTICE.

THE books of J. P. Parrish & Henry J. Parrish, and those of John P. Parrish, Michael Barnacle and Francis Byrne, are left in the hands of E. Hutchinson Jr., Esq., for collection. All persons indebted can save costs by calling upon him immediately, and settling their respective accounts.

JOHN P. PARRISH. Campbelltown, July 21, 1853—38-3t.

REBELLION IN CHINA!

GOODS OFFERED AT COST.

ON SECTION 104, P. A. R. R.

THE subscribers being about to remove from Cambria county, offer to sell off all their large stock of Goods by private sale, in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers, at first cost. The stock consists in part of Dry Goods, such as French, English and American cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, tweeds, pilot cloth, satin valencia, and other vestings, silks, alpacas, muscains, bombazines, and

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of every description; shawls, handkerchiefs, scarfs, cravats, tibbets, ribbons, gloves and hosiery of all descriptions, table linen, diapers, crash, red, white, yellow and Canton flannels, linsey, blankets and coverlets, hickory shirting, Irish linen, white goods of every description, lacing, edging, &c., hats, caps, bonnets, boots and shoes.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Hardware, queensware, glass, nails, flour, fish, salt, iron, a splendid stock of Groceries, Drugs, Paints, and Dye Stuffs, all of which, we offer at lower prices than goods have ever been sold in the country, all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, such as Lumber, Railroad Ties, Flaxseed, Rags, &c.

N. B. Country merchants will be supplied with any of the above splendid selections of goods at wholesale city prices, putting on only a nominal figure for freight.

R. M'GRANNS & REILLY. July 21, 1853—38-4t.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRADY'S HOTEL, Harrisburg, Pa.

MAJ. JOHN BRADY, Proprietor. April 10, 1851. ly

CONRAD & WALTON, Wholesale dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c., No. 203 Market Street, above 5th, Philadelphia, Pa.

April 10, 1851. ly

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO., Wholesale Tobacco, Snuff, and Segar Manufactory, No. 173, North Third Street, three doors above Vine, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOSEPH D. SORVER. April 24, 1851. ly

EGNER & GREGG, Wholesale dealers in Wines and Liquors, which they are prepared to furnish cheap to merchants and hotel keepers. Warehouse 208 Market St. Philadelphia, Pa.

July 1st, 1851.—ly

George Rhey, Levi Matthews, William Ebbs RHEEY, MATTHEWS & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, Dealers in all kinds of Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 77 and 79 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

April 3, 1851.—6m

DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING, Has removed his office to No. 14 South Seventh street, above Chestnut, Philadelphia, Pa.

April 26, 1852.—7-1f 20

J. Y. RUSHTON, J. C. HOPKINS, R. STILSON, JOHN Y. RUSHTON & CO., Wholesale dealer in Queensware, Chinaware, Glassware, &c., No. 245 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

April 10, 1851. ly

John Parker, James H. Parker JOHN PARKER & CO., Wholesale Grocers, dealers in Flour and Bacon, Foreign Wines and Brandies, Old Monongahela and Rectified Whiskey

No. 5, Commercial Row, Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

March, 11, 1852.—ly

GEO. LIPPINCOTT, WM. TROTTER, EDMOND BACON, GEORGE LIPPINCOTT & CO., Have constantly on hand a full assortment of Teas, Wines, Liquors and Groceries generally.

No. 17 North Water Street, and No. 10 North Delaware Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

January 27, 1853.

KNEEDLER & FEATHER, Wholesale dealer in Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, and Palm Leaf Hats, No. 136 North Third Street (opposite the Eagle Hotel), Philadelphia, Pa.

February 26, 1852.—ly

James Dougherty, at REINHOLD, DASH & CO., Wholesale and retail dealers in Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, warehouse at the South west corner of Third and Race streets, Philadelphia, lately occupied by Ludwig, Kneeder & Co., keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of the most celebrated brands of

CHEWING TOBACCO, IMPORTED CIGARS, Domestic cigars, and Snuff, which they offer for sale on as favorable terms as any house in the city. Orders promptly attended to.

September 23, 1852—49-ly

Cambria County, At an Orphans' Court

held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on Tuesday the 14th day of June, A. D. 1853, before the Honorable the Judges of the said Court.

On the petition of Thomas H. Porter, of the county of Cambria, and Charles B. Kennedy, guardian of Thomas H. Porter, a minor child of William Porter, late of said county, deceased, setting forth that John Moran, late of the said county, died in or about the month of March A. D. 1849, intestate, and leaving as his heirs and legal representatives, in due course of law, to Patrick McManamy, administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and estate of the said John Moran. The said John Moran, in his lifetime, to wit, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1840, was seized in fee and in a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on line of other land of John Moran, thence south 34 degrees east, 79 perches to a post, thence north 34 degrees east, 76 perches to a brick, thence north 34 degrees west, 40 perches to a small spruce, thence south 63 degrees west, 71 perches to the place of beginning, containing 24 acres and 152 perches and allowances, being part of a tract of land warranted in name of Joseph Dilworth. That being so seized the said John Moran did, by a bargain or contract in writing, bind himself to sell and convey the said piece or parcel of land with the appurtenances, unto the said William Porter in fee simple, and in consideration of the sum of seven dollars per acre, to be paid to the said John Moran. That subsequently to the above bargain or contract the said William Porter, in his lifetime, by a parol agreement sold unto the said Thomas H. Porter, the undivided half part of the aforesaid piece or parcel of land, in consideration that the said Thomas H. Porter should erect certain improvements thereon, which he afterwards did. That the said William Porter has since died leaving no widow, and but one child above named. That the whole of the purchase money was paid to the said John Moran in his lifetime, but died before executing a deed for the aforesaid premises, and that no sufficient provision for the performance of the said bargain or contract, appears to have been made by the said deceased in his lifetime, though he was well satisfied and intended that the same should be consummated.

And praying the Court to designate some day certain, at which notice may be given to the administrator, and widow, and heirs of the said deceased, to appear in your said Court and answer this bill or petition; and furthermore, to decree the specific performance of the said contract, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, in order to the completing his title according to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

You and every of you, as here declared to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the fifth day of September next, to show cause if any or either of you have, why you should not answer the premises and abide such order and decree as to the said Court may be agreeable to equity and good conscience, &c.

Witness the Honorable George Taylor, President of the said Court at Ebensburg, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1853.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Clerk. Ebensburg, April 28, 1853—27.

David T. Storm, Notary Public, Scrivener and Conveyancer, JOHNSTOWN, CAMBRIA CO. PA.

Will also attend to his duties as Justice. Legal instruments of writing, such as deeds, agreements, Foreign Power of Attorney, &c., drawn up accurately. Collections entrusted to his care will receive strict attention.

May 13, 1852—30-1f

RICHARD JONES, Justice of the Peace, Ebensburg, Pa., Will attend promptly to all collections entrusted to his care. Office, adjoining his dwelling. Decem. 24, 1851.—11-1f.

Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg, Blair Co., Pa.

The proprietor assures the public that no exertions will be wanting on his part to render his house home-like to those who call with him, and solicits a share of public patronage.

GEO. POTTS. April 29, 1852.

FOREST HOUSE, Campbelltown, Cambria county Pa.

The undersigned, Proprietor of the above Hotel, informs his friends and the public that he is well prepared to furnish the best of accommodations, and is determined to please all who may call with him.

JOHN P. PARRISH. Campbelltown, June 16, 1853—34-6m.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Carrolltown, Cambria County, Pennsylvania.