

## News Department.

The SALTSBURG MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY advertises and invites attention.

The HAPPY HOME, for March, is before us; well adapted to produce that which the same deserves.

COTTAGE HILL ACADEMY.—Attention is requested to the advertisement of this Institution, in our neighborhood, and to the ample testimonials which accompany it.

NEW BRIGHAM NORMAL SEMINARY.—The commencement of the Session in this Institution occurs in April, instead of May, as it was previously. See advertisement.

### Railroad Connection.

The Court, last week, granted an injunction, restraining the Mayor and Councils of Pittsburgh from impeding the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company in laying the track of their road across Penn Street. Under this decision the Company will work immediately; and now that road connects with the Pennsylvania road, at the Depot of the latter, on Liberty Street; greatly to the convenience and rejoicing of travellers and shippers of freight.

### Washington.

Congress is still occupied, almost exclusively, on *Kansas Affairs*. The discussions embrace some very important social principles, principles well worthy the attention of the National Legislature, and of the nation itself; but they are conducted so much in the way of partisanship, and are mingled with so much that is the reverse of edifying, that reports may well be left to the political journals. But little of importance has been done, in either House, for some time.

### A New Empire.

The British Possessions on the North are of vast extent. The people are hardy, intelligent, industrious, enterprising—just like ourselves; being of the same stock, and raised under substantially the same institutions. There has been a little said about annexing them to the United States, but more about their becoming an independent nation. The former thought can hardly be entertained by reasonable men; the latter contemplates an event which is desirable, plausible, and probable.

An effort is now being made to unite all the British-American Colonies in a confederacy. Commissioners from Nova Scotia have conferred with the Imperial Government on the subject of the union, and have been informed that Her Majesty would be guided by the desires of the Colonies; and Nova Scotia has accordingly opened negotiations with the other Provinces. This certainly looks like preparing the way for a united independence—an event which it is thought that Great Britain would not strenuously resist. She has nothing to lose, for the Colonies add nothing directly to her treasury; and for purposes of trade they would be quite as valuable if they were an independent people.

The six Provinces and three Territories are as follows:

	Square Miles.	Population.
Canada East.	201,983	90,261
Canada West.	148,832	95,004
New Brunswick.	27,700	128,800
Newfoundland.	35,013	101,600
Nova Scotia.	15,745	278,117
Prince Edward's Island,	2,614	62,678
Total.	495,518	2,476,460
Hudson's Bay Territory.	2,480,000	180,000
Labor.	6,000	100,000
Vancouver Island,	8,000	2,000

Total, 2,928,914 2,758,460

Here is an extent of territory nearly equal to that of the United States. The land and climate are far inferior to ours, on the whole; but still there is much good soil, and very great facilities for trade. The country extends from ocean to ocean. Its harbors, Rivers, and Lakes, are great and valuable. It has extensive railroads. The reciprocity trade gives it an intercourse with us almost as free as if it were but an adjoining State of our own Union. The population is already nearly equal to that of our own State at the time of our becoming independent. A new Empire, before the present government shall have passed away, is highly probable.

### California.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The steamer *Star of the West* has arrived. She brings \$1,300,000 treasure, and two hundred passengers.

The California Legislature transacted no business of interest.

The iron in Tuolumne County were manufactured white.

Two telegraph lines are projected to run through the Southern part of the State.

The Counties of Yuba, Sutter, Yolo, and Solano, offer to raise \$640,000 toward a railroad between Marysville and Benicia.

The *Times* is continuing some ravages at the U. S. Marine Hospital.

It is said that the Mormons are about to emigrate to Northern Mexico, but the report is doubtful.

Lieut. Freeland scoured the Colorado one hundred and fifty miles above Fort Yuma, when his steamer lay at anchor, but a light draft boat had gone two hundred miles further to some white settlements.

The Nicaraguan government has denationalized Walker and his followers.

### Functions of the Lungs.

#### Letter No. 4.

In our last letter we considered briefly the Anatomy of the Lungs, and it was shown that the use of the Inhaling Tube and other measures for keeping them fully inflated, is literally of vital importance both in disease and health.

We shall now consider the functions or uses of the Lungs, in view of which the necessity of fully developing them, and of keeping them so, will be more strikingly apparent.

The office or function of the lungs is to give to the system its power of action. The manner in which they do this may be imperfectly explained as follows: The lining membrane of the innumerable air cells into which the lungs are divided presents an aggregate surface of many square feet. Upon this surface is thrown the used blood exhausted of oxygen and darkly purple with carbon and other effete matter which it brings from all parts of our bodies through the veins, and here we inhale the air upon it, which receives its carbon and effete matter in the form of vapor, and at the same time gives it a fresh supply of oxygen when it enters the arteries and in a bright red current courses to every part of the system, bearing to every tissue the very elements of life and action.

Thus do the lungs give energy to the system by effecting two results with every breath we draw, viz: They give to the blood, from the air inhaled, a supply of oxygen which is the great vitalizing principle—while at the same moment they take from the blood the impurities and worn out matter of the system, which escapes in the exhaled breath.

That the lungs are the organs of physical power is more abundantly shown in the fact that the strength of an animal or person is always in proportion to the extent of this respiratory surface—in other words the power of action is as the size of the lungs. The strongest persons are always those with the most healthy actions and well developed lungs—the man with a full round chest and active lungs has the most perfect muscular development, and is known at a glance as a

strong man, while the feeblest of one who has a thin chest, stooping shoulders and small muscles is equally obvious.

DR. C. M. FRITH & J. W. SYKES,  
No. 101 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, March 16.  
BUTTER AND EGGS.—Puff Butter, 15c. Eggs, 12c.  
BACON.—Shoulders, 7½c. Ham, 9½c.

FLOUR.—Superfine, from first hands, \$3.12@32c; extra, \$2.83@27c. From store, superfine, 3 ½c; extra, 3 ½c.

PARTRIDGE.—Western, 40c.

PIGEON.—27½c@26c. Corn, 40c@30c. Rye, 50c@55c.

WHEAT.—50c@45c@40c.

MEAT.—Neckbones, 60c.

SAUCE.—Chow, \$1.00@1.25 per bus. of 62 lbs. Timothy, 50c; yellow, 50c@52c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.  
Pork.—Pigs, 24.50c@21.50c extra, family, 30.00c@32c; first class, 25.50c@22c.

Grain.—Wheat, red, \$1.03@1.10; white, \$1.28@1.30. Rye, 70c. Corn, 60c. Oats, 50c.

MEAT.—Pork, 25c@22c@20c.

Bacon.—Hams, 60c.

PIGEON.—Western, 40c.

CHICKENS.—White, 35c@32c.

EGGS.—Doves, \$1.00@1.25 per bus. of 62 lbs. Timothy, 50c; yellow, 50c@52c.

### [ADVERTISER.]

First Arrival of Spring Goods at Garman's, Allegheny City.

A very full and elegant stock of Cloths, new style Casemates, Vestings, Furnishing Goods, &c., for Men and Boys' wear, are now opened, to which attention is invited.

Terms being strictly cash, buyers may rely on the prices being favorable.

### [ADVERTISER.]

The Selling Qualities of Burhavre's Holland Bitters.

Quebec, Canada, June 20, 1854.

We have no doubt it will sell here. Send us one gross.

JOHN MUSSON & Co.

### [ADVERTISER.]

MONTREAL, Canada, July 1, 1854.

Send us two gross Burhavre's Holland Bitters. We want a medecine of this kind in our market.

JOHN BIRKS & Co.

### [ADVERTISER.]

ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

There is quite a ready sale here for our Burhavre's Holland Bitters.

W. H. WOLFE,  
per H. B. PEARSON.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Dec. 25, 1853.

Send me three dozen Burhavre's Holland Bitters. I will remit on receipt of same.

J. H. PARTON.

LOXETON, Pa., Dec. 24, 1853.

Send me six dozen Burhavre's Holland Bitters, per R. R.; will remit, less discount.

CHARLES RYAN.

WALBURG, Va., Nov. 1, 1856.

Send me another box, three dozen, Burhavre's Holland Bitters. It is taking the lead here of all others.

WM. KIRKES.

CARRICK.—Be careful to ask for Burhavre's Holland Bitters.

SOLD by BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO., Pittsburgh, & Druggists generally.

### [ADVERTISER.]

CHARLES RYAN.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 29, 1856.

We have a great many calls for our Burhavre's Holland Bitters. It is taking the lead here of all others.

WM. SPENCER & Bro.

CARRICK.—Be careful to ask for Burhavre's Holland Bitters.

SOLD by BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO., Pittsburgh, & Druggists generally.

### [ADVERTISER.]

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