Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, August 16.

Business still continues dull, in the various departments of trade. The recent rains throughout the country have done a great deal of good to the potatoes and corn, and the farmers seem highly delighted with the prospects. The *New York Times says* that advices from all quarters of the Union where the cereals constitute the staples of agricultural production, leave no room to question the fact that the recent harvest has proved more than usually abundant. With the exception of some few localities, chiefly in the mountain districts of Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, the yield of wheat is not only large, but what is no less important, has been secured in excellent condition, the weather having proved highly favorable, while the maize still on the ground bids fair to make a rich addition to the farmer's resources

BEANS—Common, 1.00; prime small white, 1 87@1 50.
BACON—Shoulders 7½@7¾; Sides 9½@9¾; Hams, plain, 10½c.; Sugar Cured, 12¼@13c.
BEEF—Sales in lots of 1,000@2,000 lbs. were made at 18@18½.
FLOUR—Superfine, made from new wheat, 4.75. The current rates are as follows, from store: superfine, 5 25@5 50; extra, 5.00@5 10; extra family, 5 90@6.00; and 6.25@6.50 for fancy. Rye, 4 70@4.75.
CORN—Sl@90c.
GROCERIES—Sugar, 7¾@8; Coffee: Rio, 12½@12¾@18; Molasses, we note small sales to the country at 40@41@42. Rice, 5c. by the tierce
LARD—No. 1 in kegs at 11¼, and city do. in barrels at 11¾.
MESS PORK—$17.00, for the trade, and to the country at 17.50@18 00
OIL—Refined Coal at 1 00, and Lubricating at 70. Lard Oil No. 1, 90@98, and Linseed, 67@68.
PIG METAL—200 tons No. 1 Anthracite at 25.00, 6 months.
POTATOES—Eastern sold at 2.25@2.10 ⅌ bbl.
SEED—Timothy, 2 60. Flax, 1.75@1.80.
WOOL—We have no transactions to report. The following is from the Philadelphia *Commercial List:*

The week's sales footup 135,000 lbs., among which we notice the following: 80,000 lbs fine Washington County, at 38@62, cash; 25,000 lbs full blood, 55c., cash; 10,000 lbs ¾ blood, 51@52c., cash; 20,000 lbs ½ blood, 47c., cash; 3,000 lbs ½ and ¾ blood, 50c., cash; 2,000 lbs common and ¼ blood, 40@43c., cash; 4,000 lbs medium, 37@42c., cash; 13,000 lbs common, 38@40c., cash; 2,000 lbs Merino pulled, 44@46½c., cash; 5,000 lbs No. 1 pulled, 56½c, cash.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

SADDLERS, Harness makers, Shoe Manufacturers and Tailors who either do, or purpose using Sewing Machines in their business, will find the "Finkle" Machine well adapted to their use as a family and manufacturing machine; it is admitted to be superior. J. L. Carnaghan & Co., Federal Street, Allegheny City, are the agents.

It is not to be expected that any one man, or set of men can in all things please and satisfy all persons, but it is an evident fact that the Fashionable Tailoring Establishment and Clothing House of J. L. Carnaghan & Co., Federal Street, Allegheny City, are succeeding in pleasing a large portion of the community, as the extent of their business shows.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Counterfeiters, Beware!

A reward is offered for the detection of any person counterfeiting, imitating, or the vender of any such counterfeit or imitation of Boerhave's Holland Bitters. The genuine highly concentrated Holland Bitters, is put up in half pint bottles only, having the name of the proprietor, B. Page, Jr., blown in them, and his signature around the neck of each and every bottle.

This delightful aroma, so popular as a remedy for Fever and Ague, weakness of all kinds, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Costiveness and Piles, can be obtained from any of our respectable Druggists.

CAUTION!—Be careful to ask for *Boerhave's Holland Bitters.*

Sold at $1.00 per bottle; or, six bottles for $5.00, by the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO., Pittsburgh; and Druggists generally.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Worms! Worms!

A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling these worms, and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found—Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., is the much sought after specific, and has already superseded all other worm medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURGH, PA. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

[1]

Foreign Intelligence.

The news received by the United States Mail steamship *Vanderbilt*, is to the 8d of August. The prospects of a satisfactory arrangement of the public affairs of Europe, and hence of the permanency of the peace, were brightening. The Conference at Zurich, between France and Austria, to arrange definitely the terms of peace, had not yet been held. Its leading members, however, had been appointed, and it was becoming pretty evident that Sardinia would be admitted. To arrange the details of an Italian conferation, will be no easy task. The Emperor of Austria, the Pope, Victor Emanuel, and Louis Napoleon, will each desire to be at the head of influence. The "Church" and the "Liberals," Jesuits and Republicans, will form hostile and deeply dissimilar parties. The *will* of Louis, however, is likely to be the determining influence, and his sword, or the fear of it, the effective power, which shall settle the whole affair.

Great Britain.

The discussions in Parliament have been very earnest, relative to the increase of the navy and the coast defenses. The country being an island, makes the coast to be of vast extent, and the demand for defences to be very great. The expenditure for this purpose is enormous. But this being judicious and adequate, the Government being popular, and the people brave, with a numerous and well trained *militia*, the standing army may be small, compared with the forces of the continental kingdoms.

On the 28th, in the House of Commons, Lord C. Paget said that experiments were progressing, to test the practicability of laying a submarine telegraph to Gibraltar.

Lord John Russell made his statement relative to foreign affairs. He would have postponed it if there had been any prospect of being able to announce a definite settlement of the affairs of the Continent before the approaching close of the session. He was glad to see in the *Moniteur* that the Emperor of France had determined to place the army and navy on a peace footing. After reviewing the grounds of peace as proclaimed by the two Emperors, he said that as England did not think it was for here to interfer in the peace, the sacrifice of a province by Austria did not affect the state of affairs of Europe sufficiently to warrant the interference of the neutral powers.

The most important part of the Treaty, however, related to the future of Italy, and the invitation of the Emperor Napoleon to England to enter the Congress, to consult on the actual state of affairs in Italy, quite irrespective of the terms of the treaty at Villa France. England had not consented to join the Congress, and could not until they saw the result of the conference at Zurich. The treaty of Villa France did not lay down absolutely any Italian confederation, but only that the Emperors would unite to promote one. He doubted the feasibility or the benefit of a confederation at present, and pointed out the various obstacles to the consummation of such a project. Again, England must know how it was proposed to carry out the treaty before joining the Congress, especially with respect to the restoration of the Dukes of Tuscany and Modena, as England could never be a party to forcing them on their people without their free consent. He rejoiced to say that the King of Naples was beginning to put an end to the system which prevailed under the late king, and sincerely desired it to terminate altogether. There was a treaty about to be made at Vienna, whither a confidential agent of the French government had gone to arrange the basis. He could not now say whether there would be a Congress, but he thought it would not become England now to say that she would withdraw from such an assembly, if there was a chance of promoting the peace of Europe.

On the 29th, the proceedings in the House of Lords were uninteresting.

In the House of Commons sundry questions were put to the Government on the subject of naval armaments and national defences. Lord Palmerston said that he did not think it possible for England to enter into any agreement with the other powers for the arithmetical reduction of her military and naval establishments, her position being totally different.

France

The peace is becoming much more acceptable than at first. It is seen to have been necessary, and its terms are being regarded as quite favorable, and its results beneficial. The Paris *Constitutionnel* thus discourses:

France disarms! Her regiments and her fleets enter, with the least possible delay, into the narrow limits which a state of peace requires. We know not what effect this grave step, due to the manly initiative of the Emperor, may have abroad. In France it surprises no one. Here we know that the Imperial word is not a vain one; we know that he keeps his promises—that he fulfills his pledges; and for us the programme of Bordeaux has still all its value; the Empire is always *peace.*

But the peace of the Empire, it must be understood, cannot be a peace without honor and without dignity—*a peace at any price.* It is because we seek no territorial aggrandisement—because we pursue no exclusive and jealous ascendancy, that we have the right to claim, in the affairs of Europe, the place which belongs to us—and the duty of not leaving to others the *role* which is assigned to us by our national character, our geographical position, and the traditions of our history.

As for England, who has loyally fought with us in the Crimea, and with whom for eight years we have been closely united for the welfare of Europe and the triumph of civilization, we have nothing to ask of her and she has nothing to impose upon us. The resentments of the two countries; their rooted prejudices were conquered upon the battle fields of Alma, of Balaclava, and Inkerman; they have been stifled by the applause which welcomed Victoria at Paris and Napoleon at London. Now that the mass of English journals, losing all moderation and dignity, are not careful to preserve toward the Emperor the respect which the French press has never failed to show toward the Queen—what does it matter? We appeal to good sense, to the public intelligence against such excesses, and justice is done. Their complaints, the injustice of their daily alarms, cannot compromise an alliance so important to the repose and the welfare of the world.

The Emperor disarms because his work is done. He has replaced France upon the high point of influence which belongs to her, and which she never ought to have lost. He has placed her in that position which is her own, and which it is not necessary to seek to diminish or to exaggerate. This is why, his work accomplished, the conqueror stops. After a campaign of two months, which history will rank amongst the most glorious ever known—after having taken place at the head of the Marshals, as he had already done at the head of the statesmen of Europe, the Emperor can with pride call upon France to lay aside her arms and resume the labors of peace. He has given too good proofs of his strength to permit the world hereafter not to respect his repose.

The *Moniteur* announces the dissolution of the army of the Rhine, though the camps Chalons and Elfant remain established.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says the Emperor is very anxious to satisfy the European powers of his pacific intentions, and before many days the European powers will be invited to a Congress, where a solution of the Italian difficulty will be proposed which will deserve support for its liberal character. Prince Napoleon is said to be indefatigable in his efforts for an amicable settlement of all differences among the European powers.

Orders have been given for the disarming of all the ships at Brest, and for the French admiral to haul down his flag. Indeed, what was called the ocean squadron has ceased to exist.

The wheat crop has not sustained much injury, The barley crop was not expected to be productive, but the stock on hand is immense. The crop of oats will probably be more productive than was expected ten days since. The harvest altogether will exceed that of a good ordinary year, and there will be an overplus for exportation.

The *Moniteur* of the 28th contains the official announcement, that the Emperor has decided that the army and navy shall be restored to a peace footing with the least possible delay. It is stated that as soon as the troops have returned to France and resumed their previous quarters, great numbers of temporary furloughs will be granted, which will afterwards be made definitive for all those men who have twelve or eighteen months toserve.

The Administration of Marine is said to have received the necessary instructions for preparing the definitive discharge of all sailors who, having already served six years, have been called to join the fleet within the last six months.

The London *Times*, in a leader on the proposed French disarmament, says: "We recognize in this disarmament the sagacity of the Emperor in gauging the temper of his people; and for our own part we rejoice that we may new return to security and peace. We shall, of course, in due time, follow the example of our neighbors."

The *Daily News* thinks the execution of the proposed measure would be a most valuable pledge for the peace of the world, and says the announcement will be accepted with candor.

The *Post* says general confidence must be excited throughout Europe, and a long and uninterrupted peace is to be hoped for.

The Papal States.

The Papal Government has awarded to Mr. Edward N. Perkins, of Boston, the sum of $3,400 as damages for the robbery of his party during the Perugia massacre. A telegram, published a few days ago, stated the amount erroneously at $400.

Garibaldi is said to have sent a circular to all the free States of Italy, declaring his army ready at any moment to continue the war of Italian independence. In the Papal States the troubles continue unabated, and the Bologna *Gazette* publishes a declaration that the provinces of the Romagna have shaken off the Papal yoke forever, and wish to be annexed to Sardinia.

The *Times'* correspondent from Rome says there is great dissatisfaction here, and I have no hesitation in saying that the French soldiers alone keep down a general outbreak. The Jesuits have been driven out of Falenza, Ferli, and Ferrara.

Sardinia.

The official Piedmontese *Gazette* publishes a circular of the Minister of the Interior to the Governors and Intendants General, which says the change of Cabinet does not produce any serious variation in the character of the policy of Sardinia. The new Ministry will continue to favor as largely as possible the development of the great principles which are the bases of public right. The Minister goes on to ask support in tranquilising the discouraged minds, in strengthening the belief in the right to liberty, and in preparing the annexed provinces for liberal institutions. The circular concludes by promising reform in the extension of commercial and provincial liberty.

The result of the deliberations on the question of annexing Tuscany with Piedmont, has been made known from one hundred and forty-one places, including Leghorn and Florence. The result shows 809 affirmative against 15 negative votes.

The abdication of the Grand Duke of Tuscany in favor of his son, is officially confirmed.

The *Nord* denies that any French troops are to occupy the Duchies. Those who are at Rome will remain for the present where they are. Nowhere else will there be any intervention in Italy.

Germany.

Although peace is secured for the moment, and even disarmaments are talked of, it will probably be long before Germany relapses into its former quiet. A strong feeling agitates all classes in this country, from which it is not impossible that a reform of the Confederation may eventually proceed. For the moment, union cannot be looked for, but the popular element may be introduced into the Diet, and this would be followed by the creation of a German Ministry and an Executive.

Austria.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says it was generally believed that a deputation with the Prince Napoleon at their head, would shortly arrive to take the remains of the Duke de Reichstadt to France.

The correspondence of the *Independence Belge* thus speaks of the projects of reform entertained by the Emperor of Austria:

"All the provincial councils of the Empire are to be convoked simultaneously, in order to answer a series of questions on the ameliorations which they may think necessary to the internal government of the States, especially in the provisional organization. The councils will have complete liberty in their deliberations, and may make known openly and sincerely to the Emperor the wants and wishes of the populations. Important financial and military reforms are likewise projected."

The Austrian War Department has decided that the first army shall be maintained at present on a war footing. Its effective strength is estimated at two hundred thousand men. The other corps are on their march to their former cantonments in Galicia and Hungary.

For a time an unfriendly feeling toward England prevailed here, but the wrath of the Austrians is rapidly subsiding.

The promise of the Emperor of the French to put his army and navy on a peace footing, has made a great impression on the Austrian financial world.

Russia.

The following curious statement appears in a St. Petersburg letter of July 15:

"There are many versions in circulation touching the mission of Count Paul Scsouvaloff to the French headquarters in Italy. The one most accredited is that this personage was ordered by the Emperor Alexander to tell the Emperor of the French that Prussia and England, being alarmed at his great success, had come to an agreement to check their continuance, and that, in the anticipation of a common action on the part of those Powers, Russia felt herself bound in honor to forewarn the French Emperor that she was not prepared to support him in the case of a general war.

This letter comes from a tolerably good source, and it goes to confirm an opinion which has of late been very prevalent, that Louis Napoleon had been too sanguine in his calculations of support from Russia.

It is again reported that the Emperor of Russia will soon visit Berlin, but no official announcement has yet been made of such being the intention of his Majesty, who, from all accounts, continues to be constantly occupied in the consideration of plans for the better development of the internal resources of his empire. In Finland, in particular, they have latterly been making great progress in this way; for not only are the works on the railway between Helsingfors and Tavastehus carrying on with great energy, but the canal which joins the Finnish lakes with Lake Ladoga, and which will be of the greatest advantage to the trade in that district, has now been completed, and declared to be open for traffic.

Special Notices.

Western Theological Seminary.

The next Session of the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny City, will open on Monday, the 12th of September, with a lecture by Rev. Dr. Jacobus, in the Chapel, at 4 P. M. Ample accommodations have been provided for the increasing number of students.

The New Edifice, ("Beatty Hall"), which contains eighty single rooms, and is beautifully located, will be neatly furnished and ready for occupancy at the opening of the term. Students will thus have most desirable rooms, free of rent. The building is supplied with water and gas, and each room with an open grate.

Boarding, in excellent families, can be had at $1.75 to $2 per week. Thus all the Seminary expenses for the term of thirty-two weeks are brought somewhat within a hundred dollars.

Students who are in need of pecuniary aid, in order to pursue their Seminary course, can receive a full scholarship, or, such partial assistance as they may require from a Private Sustentation Fund, contributed by friends of the Seminary. They may also aid themselves at times by teaching an hour or two daily, or by missionating in the cities at suitable compensation.

No student who comes properly recommended, and intending to take the Seminary course, will be suffered to fail for lack of support.

The central location of this Seminary; the large Presbyterian population, with so many Presbyterian churches; the distinguished healthfulness of the place, and the economy of living, with the professional facilities every way furnished for the course, have, with the blessing of God, combined to give this Institution the high and increasing favor which it enjoys. T. H. NEVIN, Treasurer.

au12-4t

Princeton Theological Seminary.

The next Term of this Institution will be opened on Thursday, the first day of September. Furnished rooms are provided free of charge to the students. Good boarding will be given at two dollars per week, the Sustentation Fund of the Seminary paying the cost beyond this sum. The whole necessary expenses for the term of eight months will not exceed one hundred dollars to the student.

A large additional building, for gymnastic exercises, has been completed, called "Langdonic Hall."

Professor Bailey, of Yale College, will give his course of instruction in Elocution near the beginning of the session.

au13-4t P. S. CAFFREY, Steward.

Seminary of the North West.

The Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the North West will open with a full corps of Professors on the 14th of September, in a large building on the South-west corner of Clark and Harrison Streets, Chicago.

Students on their arrival in the city will go immediately to that house, where they will find pleasant rooms completely furnished and free of expense.

au13-4t F. N. EWING, Chairman of Ex. Com.

Great Inducement.

All persons wishing Artificial Teeth will find it to their interest to call upon C. SILL, Dentist, No. 87 Grant Street, opposite the Court House. He will insert full sets of teeth, with continuous Gum, upon fine gold, for $75; half sets for $37; continuous Gum, upon platina, at the same price, which is but a little over one-half the usual prices charged by the best Dentists. Silver, and other base metals, price reduced in proportion. Ceralite at $70 per set; $35 half set. None but the finest material, executed in the most durable and satisfactory styles, will be offered. All work warranted. Persons wishing to avail themselves of these very reduced rates, will do so before the 20th of September, as the usual price will be charged from that time.

We think a first class set of Teeth could not be objectionable at the nominal sum at which they are offered, when the best of references can be given as to the adaptation of his work. Specimens can be seen at his office.

REFERENCES:

Rev. W. D. Howard,	A. G. M'Candless, M. D.,
A. Bradley,	J. M. Fulton,
W. M. Faber,	Jos. Able,
W. W. Vankirk,	J. H. Hopkins. au13-1em

P. P. P.

PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS

They soothe pain; protect the chest; they extract the congulated impurities and soreness from the system, and impart strength. They are divided into sections, and yield to the motion of the body. Being porous, all impure excretions pass off, and they cannot become offensive, hence can be worn four times longer than any other plasters, and are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. Where these Plasters are, pain cannot exits. Weak persons, public speakers, delicate females, or any affected with side, chest or back pains, should try them. You will then know what they are. They are a new feature in the science of medicine. All Druggists have them. Take no other. Each Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature.

BARNES & PARK,
18 and 15 Park Row, New York.

Also, LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER

fe26-6m

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has's Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement. fe26-1y

Married.

In Monroeton, Pa., May 31st, by Rev. J. Foster, Mr. LAWRENCE SCOTT to MIS. KATE WARFORD.

On August 11th, by Rev. D. A. Cunningham, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Bridgewater, Mr. O. R. COX, of Rochester, to Miss N. J. MOORHEAD.

Obituary.

DIED—In Towanda, Pa., Aug. 8th, after a long and painful illness, DANIEL VANDERCOOK, Esq., in the 50th year of his age.

DIED—In Towanda, Pa., July 27th, Mrs. POLLY OVERTON, in the 87th year of her age

She was long a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

DIED—At Blain, Perry County, Pa., on the 13th of July, Miss MARY ADAMS, in the 59th year of her age.

During her life she experienced much affliction; but she endured it patiently, supported by the hope of the Gospel. Whilst a sufferer herself, one of the principal employments of her life was to perform offices of kindness to her companions in suffering. A brother, helpless from childhood, lives to mourn her loss, missing almost hourly her words and deeds of love. We hope that she has gone to heaven to suffer no more. We believe she was truly pious. We trust that the loving friends she left behind, trusting in and following the same Saviour of sinners, will meet her where "there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain." COM.

DIED—On the 30th ult, at the residence of her father, near Landisburg, Pa, Miss REBEKAH MCAFEE, aged about 20 years.

She was a lovely young Christian. About three years ago, she made a public profession of her faith in Christ. That profession she always adorned. During the protracted illness which preceded her death, the Christian graces were delightfully exhibited. She was calm, cheerful, and completely resigned to the will of God. Christ was precious to her. She was glad to see, and converse, and pray with the Christian friends she loved. She was especially attached to her Sabbath School teacher, who, doubtless, was one principal instrument God was pleased to bless in her conversion and growth in grace. Her life and death affords great encouragement to faithful laborers in the Sabbath School, as well as an inducement to the young to avail themselves of the instruction and counsel of such intelligent and godly persons as engage in this labor of love. But, above all, her present happy state should lead every one to seek that Saviour whom she loved, and with whom she now lives. COM.

DIED—At the residence of their parents, in Penn Township, Butler County, on the 27th of March last, WILLIAM HERRON, aged 12 years, 11 months, and 14 days; and ELIZABETH ANN, aged 9 years, and 22 years. On the 5th of April, FRANCIS CLARK, aged 7 years and 9 days; and on April 6th, HANS ALEXANDER, aged 4 years, 7 months, and 19 days; all children of James and Mary McMurdy.

Thus, within ten days, four interesting children were taken by Him who gave them, from the embraces of parents to whom they were endeared by many tender ties. The disease of which they died was that malady so fearful and so fatal to children, the scarlet fever. Of these children, it may be truly said that they "were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death they were not divided." Two little graves in the burying ground adjoining the Presbyterian church of Middlesex, contain their mortal remains—two children being laid in each grave. There was an amiableness in these children which won the esteem of all who knew them; and the conversation of little Willie and Lizzie, during their sickness, excited the admiration of all who heard them. The former, a few hours before his death, requested his pastor to read the third chapter of the Gospel by John, containing an account of the new birth; seeming to feel especially interested in that subject. He then expressed a desire to have sung that beautiful and impressive hymn, commencing with the lines:

"My soul, come meditate the day,
And think how near it stands"

The sufferings of these loved ones were severe, but short, and now, we trust, they have gone to those blest mansions above, where

"Sickness and sorrow, pain and death,
Are felt and feared no more." O.

DIED—June 2d, at his father's house, in Penn Township, Butler County, JOHN W. STEWART, in the 26th year of his age.

His disease was an affection of the lungs, and was somewhat lingering. He was an amiable young man, and the subject of many serious impressions previous to his illness; and after disease had taken a deep hold upon him, he was led, it is believed, more seriously than ever before, to "consider his latter end." He struggled long and hard with doubts and fears; but a few weeks before his death his fears were, in a great measure, removed, and the darkness that overspread his mind was dispelled. A few days before his death, he said to his pastor that he had no fears in view of death, and expressed a joyful hope of soon entering those blissful mansions that Christ has gone to prepare for those who love him. "How blest the righteous when they die." O.

DIED—On the 30th ult., in the 66th year of his age, Mr. JAMISON BEATTY, of Union Township, Washington County, Pa., and a Ruling Elder in the church of Mingo.

Mr. Beatty was born in Adams County, Pa., where his childhood and early youth were spent. At about eighteen years of age, he removed with his father's family to Hunterstown, Pa., within the pastorate of Dr. David M'Conaughy, late President of Washington College, and upon whose ministrations he attended until the thirty second year of his age, when, having been united in marriage with Miss Margaret Brown, (a relative of the pious and devoted Rev. John Brown, of Haddington,) he removed to Congruity, the pastorate of Dr. Samuel Mcfarren, and upon whose ministrations he also attended for some years. But although he enjoyed, and very highly prized the ministrations of these eminent Divines, of each of whom he always spoke in the very highest terms of praise, yet it was not until about his 37th year, and when having removed to Washington County, Pa., within the pastoral charge of Dr. Samuel Ralston, that he saw his way clear to make a public profession of his faith in Christ. But having then enlisted as a soldier of the Cross, he at once became, and for over thirty years continued to be, a most active, devoted, and zealous servant of Him whose cause he had espoused. In the Fall of 1837, he was elected to the office of Ruling Elder in Mingo, and, as each of the brethren who in succession have ministered to that congregation, and especially he whose mournful privilege it is to offer this tribute to his departed worth, can testify, he was truly an Aaron and a Hur, to stand by the side, and by his affection and influence, his counsel, and his praises, to hold up his pastor's hands. The cause of Christ, and especially the welfare of the congregation of Mingo, lay very near his heart. For this his labor, his liberality, and his prayers, were greatly put forth; and in the last interview it was the writer's privilege to have with him, his heart seemed almost ready to break, in sadness and grief, in view of the shepherdless condition, and the gloomy and apparently darkening prospects, of that devoted flock. And truly, in his departure that church has lost a firm pillar, that congregation a most willing and liberal supporter, and that community at large, a most active and worthy benefactor. Besides his estimable companion, he leaves behind, to mourn his loss, six worthy sons, and four amiable daughters; three of whom (a son and two daughters,) are married and settled in life; four of whom (two sons and two daughters,) it was the writer's privilege to receive into the communion of the Church, and with seven of whom it was the father's privilege to sit down at the communion table in Mingo church, before his departure to the Church above.

Truly, "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear him, and he will show them his covenant." Yes, saith the Spirit, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth; for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them." A.O.R.

[*United Presbyterian* please copy.]

GROVER AND BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
A NEW STYLE. PRICE, $50.00.
107 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
730 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

These Machines sew from two spools, and form a seam of unequalled strength, beauty, and elasticity, which will not rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. They are unquestionably the best in the market for family use.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

NATHAN WHITING, No. 107 Market Street, exclusive Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity. ap10-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO STOCK-FEEDERS.—The Telegraph Straw and Stalk Cutter is offered to Farmers, Dairymen, &c, as the most complete and reliable Machine built. Price from $6.50 to $30.00. Warranted.

For sale at the Seed and Implement Warehouse, 47 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. JAMES WARDROP.

an20-tf

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—GRAIN Drills, Hunt's Improved Lancaster Grain and Seed Drills, at the Seed and Implement Store, 47 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. JAMES WARDROP.

au20-tf

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER, a graduate of a first-class Seminary, desires a situation to give instruction in the English branches.

Address, "E. M.," Washington, Pa.

au20-3t*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—NO DWELLING in any district infested with fever and ague, or any phase of remittent fever, should ever be without this powerful tonic and anti-bilious medicine. A few doses break up the chills, and completely crush out the principle of the disease.

Sold at the manufactory, No 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all Druggists, at 25c., 63c., and $1 per box.

au20-1t

MONEY CAN BE MADE.

NOW IS THE TIME for Young Men of industrious habits, and good moral character, to engage as BOOK AGENTS.

We publish the new Books.
They can be sold to every family.
And will accommodate every purse.

Agents will require but a small capital to commence with, which can be gradually increased by the profits made.

Send for full particulars to

LEARY, GETZ & CO., Publishers,
No. 124 North Second Street, Phila.

au20-10t

DR. R. A. WILSON'S PILLS.

Having retired from the practice of medicine, I may be permitted to say that it has fallen to the lot of but few persons to have enjoyed so liberal or large a share of obstetrical practice as my own has been for the last thirty or forty years.

The experience of that long period of active life, and the fact of my having been twice, since 1830, associated with Dr. R. A. Wilson, in the practice of medicine, (in both a period of five years,) enables me to judge fully of the merits of his pills.

So convenient, so efficient, and yet so safe, did I esteem these pills, that for the last five years in practice, for the cure of chronic diseases of whatever name, and those of females in particular, I have used more of them than all other medicines. Like every other medicine, these must fail in some instances, but in my hands there has been less disappointment and more satisfaction in the administration of this one remedy than of all others—its good effects sometimes quite astonishing me.

If my patient required a safe aperient medicine, either before or after parturition, the Wilson's Pills were just the thing I wanted.

If a dyspeptic acid condition of the stomach, combined with costiveness, or inactivity of the liver, constituted the disease of my patient, the pills were just the thing I wanted.

If I treated a case requiring an emmenagogue, the Wilson's Pills were just the thing I wanted.

If palpitation, headache, flushed countenance, or other difficulties indicating a disturbance of the circulatory and secretory systems, annoyed my patient at the turn of life, the Wilson's Pills were just the thing I wanted.

Thus, without respect to the name a disease might happen to wear at the time I have had it under treatment; particular indications or symptoms arising were always most promptly and most happily met by the Wilson's Pills.

That so great a number of diseases, and sometimes apparently opposite ones, in which I have used those pills, should be cured more readily by them than by any other remedy, may at first seem strange and contradictory, but why it is so, is as clear to my mind as that a great many persons should become thirsty from as many different causes, and yet all require that common and greatest of all blessings, water, to quench their thirst.

In conclusion, it is due the reputation of medicine and the public to say, decidedly and unconditionally, that the Wilson's Pills are the only combination I have ever met with in my long course of practice that really possess any thing curative or specific for sick headache.

Yours, &c., DR. MILO ADAMS.

WILSON'S PILLS.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that these pills have a recommendation more valuable than any which a common nostrum could ever attain. Dr. Adams, who attests these, is a gentleman well known to many of our citizens. He is a physician of good repute, and has filled various public stations with credit.—*Pittsburgh Morning Post.*

B. L. FANESTOCK & CO, Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. au20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

WILSON'S ALBANY.

Strong plants of this celebrated variety will be ready to send out after the 20th of August.

Orders addressed to T. L. SHIELDS & Co., Sewickleyville, Pa., or to the subscriber, at the Seed and Implement Warehouse, 47 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will be promptly attended to. Price $10 per thousand.

JAMES WARDROP.

We refer to the Editors of this paper. au13-4m

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

CALVIN'S WORKS,

AS ISSUED BY THE

CALVIN TRANSLATION SOCIETY.

The subscribers respectfully announce that they have made arrangements for supplying, in this country, the above valuable series, and as many of the volumes are nearly out of print, and are not likely to be re-printed, early application will be necessary to secure sets, which are furnished at such a price as to place them within the reach of all who desire to avail themselves of this rare opportunity. The series is comprised in

FORTY-EIGHT VOLUMES,

Newly and uniformly bound in handsome Black Cloth, and furnished at the very low price of

$55.00 NET, WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

For detailed description, see printed circular, which will be sent to any address upon application to

SMITH, ENGLISH & CO,
Publishers, Booksellers, and Importers,
No. 540 North Sixth Street, Phila.

jel-1y

BOOKS.—THE BOARD OF COLPORTAGE of the Synods of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have received a valuable addition to the stock on hand at the Depository, on St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh. In the Sabbath School Department there can be found all the issues of the Board of Publication, together with a selection of the books of the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, which have been approved by the Executive Committee of the Board. Also, the books of *Mrs. N. W. Campbell*—Why am I a Presbyterian; Why Should I be a Pastor; The Twins, or Conversations on the Ruling Elder. The Life and Labors of Rev. Dr. Baker; The Martyred Missionaries—Hadji in Syria. Sacred Lyrics from the German; together with the Assembly's Digest, by Baird.

Our friends will do us the favor to come and see for themselves, what we have at the Depository.

JOHN CULBERTSON, Librarian.

je25-tf Board of Colportage, St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

REV. DR. JAMES W. ALEXANDER'S LAST WORK.

DISCOURSES ON COMMON TOPICS OF CHRISTIAN FAITH AND PRACTICE.

1 vol 8vo. $2; in half calf, $3.50; and in morrocco extra, $5.

"The author adds to solid learning, true piety and large experience. The reader will find that all is expressed freshly and vigorously, and not in dull common-place"—*Philadelphia Presbyterian.*

"They are strong in doctrine, simple and yet beautifully earnest and impressive in manner, and they carry a tone of thought and a style of reasoning and suggestion fitted to the highest range of public labor."—*The Congregationalist.*

"Preserving the freshness, heartiness and unction of his thoughts, the author expresses them in a style of so much classic beauty and vigor, that one is obliged to regard him as a second Quintilian, animated by the spirit of Paul. These discourses are rich in evangelical matter, various in topic, and replete with passages of uncommon eloquence and force."—*Christian Intelligencer.*

Also a new edition of

CONSOLATION: IN DISCOURSES ON SELECT TOPICS, ADDRESSED TO THE SUFFERING PEOPLE OF GOD, by Jas. W. Alexander, D. D. 1 volume, 12mo. $1 25.

Copies sent by mail, post paid, for price remitted to Publisher.

Just published by

CHARLES SCRIBNER,
(Brooks' Building,)
124 Grand Street, New York.

For sale in Pittsburgh by JOHN S. DAVISON.

ma26-1y

THOSE WHO HAVE LOST TEETH will be glad to learn that they may now have them replaced by artificial sets, which are for all purposes of mastication and articulation in no way inferior to natural Teeth. These qualities, which have so long been sought for in the dental art, have been attained by the employment of Porcelain and Coral, or Vulcanite, as a base. The difficulty hitherto has been that lightness could not be secured without sacrifices of strength; both of these desirable qualities are combined in the new material.

Gold and all other metallic plate for the insertion of artificial teeth must soon fall into disuse altogether, since the Coralite and Porcelain work prove itself vastly superior. It is more elegant and cleanly, free from corrosion and all metallic taste, very pleasant to wear in the mouth, and less expensive.

PERSONS AT A DISTANCE, in want of teeth, will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of the improvements embraced in these styles, which, with the reduction of price and perfection of fit, will amply repay the trouble and expense of a journey to Pittsburgh. Our facilities for manufacturing them are such that a job can be got up in less than half the ordinary time.

Teeth drawn without pain, and no charge to those having teeth inserted.

N. STEBBINS, M. D., Dentist,
au13-3m No. 191 Penn street.

Steinways' Pianos

MADE BY

STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK,

ARE, BEYOND ALL QUESTION,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

They have the FULL IRON FRAME, are made of THE BEST SEASONED MATERIAL, and possess at least DOUBLE THE TONE of those of any other maker.

All the greatest performers on the Piano,

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN,

give them them the decided PREFERENCE OVER ALL OTHERS. In the Eastern cities, from Boston to Baltimore, the STEINWAY PIANOS are all the rage, and many are exchanging their instruments for those of that celebrated manufactory. Both for the purpose of instrumental music, and of vocal, as an accompaniment to the voice the Steinway Pianos far surpass all that this country or Europe can produce. They are warranted for five years.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos for Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. No. 52 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, next door to Masonic Hall. au13-6m

WHO WANTS PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT?

THE GREAT BOOKS FOR AGENTS!

POPULAR EVERYWHERE!

THE RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, their History, Doctrine, Government, and Statistics; by Rev. JOSEPH BELCHER, D.D., Honorary Member of the Historical Societies of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin; Author of "William Carey, a Biography, etc., and Editor of the Complete Works of Andrew Fuller," etc., etc. Royal Octavo, 1024 pages; 200 Illustrations.

"This massive volume embraces a vast fund of information."—PRESBYTERIAN.

"We present it with the conviction that it will be a standard work in thousands of libraries."—LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.

FLEETWOOD'S LIFE OF OUR LORD AND SAVIOUR