Ft. Wayne Railroad.

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, for July, compared with the same month last year, viz.:

	1859.	1858.	Inc.	Dec.
From Freights,	$63,870 72	51,636 76	11,833 97	
" Pass'grs,	59 231 04	51,135 55	8,095 49	
" Mails,	7,875 00	4,482 29	3,342 71	
" Miscel.,	725 00	635 27		510 27
	130,051.77	107,789,87	22,281 90	

Railroad Investment in New York.

The recent annual report of the State Engineer of New York shows that the stock, capital, and debts of the railroads of that State amount to the sum of nearly one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, of which nearly eighty five millions is debt hanging over the property. Deducting the city railroads, and the total earnings of all the others amount to but a little more than the half of one per cent. per annum. Only eight railroads in operation have declared dividends, and most of the others have been running at an actual loss. About sixty-three per cent is swallowed up in transportation expenses. The evil of building railroads on credit is likely to cure itself very soon, if this is the legitimate fruit of it.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, August 23.

Business continues dull. The manufactories have nearly all suspended operations for the purpose of making repairs But we learn that they are preparing for an active business in the Fall.

In money matters we have but little change to note. There is not much paper offering at Bank, and such as does offer there, is placed at about nine per cent., and other qualities at about twelve per cent. and upwards. Eastern Exchange is scarce.

ASHES—Pots, 4½@5. Pearls, 6@6¼. Soda Ash, 3¼.

APPLES—1.25@2 00 per bbl.

BEANS—1 00 for common, and 1.37@1.50 for prime small white.

BACON—7½ for Western Shoulders, and 7½@7¾ for city do; 9½@9¾ for Sides; 10 for Western Ham; 10½ for city do; and 11½@12 for Sugar Cured do.

CHEESE—Sales in small lots to the country trade at 7½@8.

DRIED BEEF—18@18½.

FLOUR—Sales were made yesterday of 200 bbls. superfine and extra, at depot, at 4.60@4.80, and from store, 490 bbls. in round lots at 4 90 for superfine, 5 10 for extra, and 5.60 for White Wheat family extra. The Pearl Mill is turning out, we understand, about 800 bbls a day, manufactured partly from Spring Wheat, which is of very superior quality this year, but the figures are not quoted. As most of this flour, however, is sold in this market, it has considerable influence in regulating prices. From store, in small lots to suite the wants of retail dealers, the sales ranged at $5 for superfine, 5.12½ 25 for extra, and 5 45@5.60@5 70 for family extra, the latter for White Wheat. Rye Flour: sales from store at 4.70@4.75. Corn Meal: sales at 3.75@3.87 ⅝ bbl. in lots, and 4.00@4.25 in the small way.

GRAIN—Oats sold on arrival at 38, and we quote at 38@42 Corn, 70@80 from first hands, and 85@88 from store. Wheat: 1.12 for inferior Red, $1.18@1.18 for prime do., and 1.20@1 25 for White. Some 2800 bush. sold at depot, at 1.12a 1.15 for Red, and 1.20 for White.

HAY—17 00@17.00 per ton.

MESS PORK—$16.75 to the trade, and to the country 17.00 @17 50

WOOL—38a45c.

INTERESTING DISCOVERIES IN AFRICA.—Captains Barton and Speke, the intrepid and scientific English travelers, says the London Examiner, conquering a thousand difficulties, succeeded in penetrating the African continent between latitudes four and eight degress south, to the depth of 600 miles, over land that the foot of an European never trod before. The most remarkable discoveries they made consisted of two vast fresh water lakes, those of Ujiji and Nyanza the bare existence of the first of which only had been known, while that of the latter, by far the largest, had not even been suspected. We shall confine our notice to the lake Nyanza, the most important. It was found to be 3,700 feet above the level of the sea, and hence above three times higher than the lake of Geneva. Its breadth was estimated from 40 to 90 miles, and length conjectured at 300 which would give it an area equal to that of two-thirds of Ireland. This mighty inland sea is conjectured by Captain Speke to be the true and long sought for source of the Nile, a question which has puzzled civilized men for 2,000 years, and is still unsettled.

Of the country and people seen by our enterprising traveler, we have but few words to say. The land is evidently less favored by nature than that of the western side of the continent, and the negroes are physically and perhaps even mentally inferior. The eastern side possesses no navigable river leading to the sea, as does the western, nor has it the gold nor the valuable palm oil of the latter. Its corn consists of millet and maize, the latter received from America through India. With apparently abundant facilities for irrigation, not a grain of rice, the main cereal of the tropics, is grown by the rude and stupid inhabitants. The only valuable product is coffee, still however, in a wild state only. This is a peculiar indigenous plant in this part of Africa, although we call it Arabian, because we first derived it in its cultivated state from that country.

The common fowl and oxen, the latter used only for their flesh and small milk, but not for labor, are the only animals which have been domesticated. The horse is unknown, and so is the hardy ass, unless to a few Arabian settlers. Man, then, has here no help in his toil, without which any respectable progress towards civilization is impossible. A hardy, coarse cotton is grown, and the art of weaving a fabric of corresponding quality is understood. So is the art of malleable iron, the highest stretch of negro civilization in this part of Africa. Letters are unknown to the negroes of the eastern coast, as indeed they are to all African negroes. The staple exports consist of the bodies of the inhabitants in bondage, and of the tusks of slaughtered elephants. The imports correspond in value. It would be but to deceive the public to promise a beneficial commerce with such a country and such a people.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.—Upon the application of the New York Chamber of Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury has furnished an exhibit of the aggregate value of Breadstuffs exported to foreign countries from the United States, for each year, 1828–1858; also the export value of Provisions for the same period.

This exhibit is published in full in the Report of the Chamber of Commerce for the past year. We extract for our columns the Statement for the past seventeen years only, (out of thirty-one,) commencing with the year 1842. The importance of Breadstuffs in our export trade to Europe, &c., is thus fully shown, as well as the part which Salted Provisions occupy in our foreign export. The shipment of Breadstuffs in 1855-1857 exceeded that of the famous famine year, 1847, while that of provisions was larger in 1855–6 than at any previous or subsequent period. If we could rely upon such an export (74 to 77 millions annually) for the future, it would give a great stimulus to production in our country.

Year.	Exp't val. of Breadstuffs.	Exp't val. of Provisions.	Aggregate of Bread & Prov.
1842	$9,878,761	$7,024,700	$16,902,876
1843	5,249,600	5,954,523	11,204,123
1844	8,938,846	9,038,789	17,970,185
1845	7,448,820	9,292,601	16,741,421
1846	16,625,407	11,075,714	27,701,121
1847	53,262,437	15,439,484	68,701,921
1848	22,678,602	14,794,149	37,472,751
1849	22,895,783	15,259,724	38,155,507
1850	13,066,509	12,984,864	26,051 373
1851	14,556,286	7,392,415	21,948,651
1852	17,256,803	8,600,224	25,857,027
1853	21,875,878	11,109,444	32,985,832
1854	48,383,107	17,558,216	65,941,323
1855	21,557,854	17,337,494	38,895,348
1856	56,619,986	20,567,315	77,187,801
1857	55,624,832	19,043,020	74,667,852
1858	33,698,490	16,984,795	50,683,285

THE GROWTH OF GRAIN IN OHIO.—The Ohio *State Journal* publishes the statistics of wheat and corn harvested in Ohio in the year 1858, according to the figures in Secretary Kilpatrick's office. It seems that there were 1,695,412 acres of wheat sown, and 17,655,488 bushels produced. There were 1,884,138 acres of corn planted, and 50,863,582 bushels produced.

The following are total amounts of Rye, Buckwheat, Oats and Hay, raised in the State, in 1858: Also the number of sheep killed and injured by dogs and their value:

	Acres sown.	Bush. produced.
Rye	90,161	874,558
Barley	125,746	2,103,199
Buckwheat	71,282	761 621
Oats	1,269,047	8,068,251
Meadow		
Acres in grass		1,357 874
Tons of hay produced		1,506,465
Sheep killed by dogs—		
Number		60,536
Value		199,661
Sheep injured by Dogs—		
Number	36,441	
Value		37,007
Total loss of sheep killed and injured by Dogs		$145,758

THE GRAPE CROP AROUND CINCINNATI.—In the month of June, says the Cincinnati *Price Current* the vines gave evidence of producing the largest grape crop ever gathered in this vicinity, but toward the latter part of the month a rot or mildew made its appearance, and a good deal of alarm was manifested. About one-tenth of the grapes, it is estimated, was destroyed, but with the dry warm weather of July, the mildew disappeared, and we are informed by experienced men that the crop now on the vines, which looks wonderfully well, is as large if not the largest ever known, so that it may be safely set down that the grape crop of this (Hamilton county) this year will be probably the largest gathered. A gentleman thoroughly conversant with the cultivation of the grape estimates the money value of the crop this year at one million of dollars.

THE Narragansett *Weekly* records the death of Susan's Harvey, aged 109 years, 6 months, and 27 days. Her husband was in the war of the Revolution, and she had long been in the receipt of a pension from the Government. Her funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Elihu Cheesborough, of Stonington, who is in the 91st year of his age. It was not one of the modern brief discourses, but a regular old-fashioned sermon, a full hour in length.

From Utah, California, and Mexico.

By the Overland Mail we have important news. The people of Carson County, Utah, were about to throw off the Mormon yoke and establish a Government of their own. In Oregon, Stout, Democrat, is elected to Congress. More favorable news has been received from the Frazer River mines. A party from California, bound to St. Louis, were attacked near South Pass, June 15th, by the Crow Indians, and several persons in it killed, among them being two Pennsylvanians.

By the Tehauntepec route and by telegraph from New Orleans, we have still later news from California, where Horace Greeley was being lionized. He says that there are about thirty thousand emigrants on the road to California.

From Mexico we have some later news. Miramon had again dissolved his Cabinet, and Marquez had revolted against him. The Archbishop of Mexico had excommunicated the Liberals. General Wall had been defeated in Tamaulipas.—*North American.*

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF THE FINKLE SEWING MACHINE?—Its stitch is equal in strength and beauty to any made. It is very simple and easily managed. It is strong and compact in every part. Its various numbers are well adapted to sewing cloth, leather and the lightest material used in families. Viewing it impartially it is an undoubted improvement on all its competitors, and well deserves the popularity it has gained. J. L. Carnaghan & Co., Federal Street, Allegheny, are the agents.

A degree of success that only attends real merit and perseverance seems to be following the business of J. L. Carnaghan & Co., Federal Street, Allegheny City. Their aim has been to establish a Fashionable Tailoring business, and introduce well made clothing both in high and low priced material, and in these matters the public have appreciated their efforts. Their business now extends through many counties and several States, thus proving that their work possesses some peculiar merit.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

A Minister's Testimony.

HOOKSTOWN, Beaver Co., Pa., February 5th, 1857.

We prefer buying Boerhave's Holland Bitters for cash, to save the discount. Hope to send you soon a recommendation from our minister, testifying to its curative powers. (Signed,) MOODY & CAROTHERS.

Indigestion.

DARNESTOWN, Montgomery Co., Maryland, January 31st, 1857.

I never felt the benefit of any medicine so much as from the bottle of Boerhave's Holland Bitters I purchased last Fall. I wish to know where I can get it, without fear of imposition. (Signed,) JOSEPH C. DELLETT.

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.]

Dr. M'Lane's

Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

A singular combination, but very effectual, as the following will show:

NEW YORK, November 20, 1852

Knowing from experience the valuable qualities of *Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills*, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, I have for sometime back considered it my duty, and made it my business, to make those articles known wherever I went among my friends. A short time ago I became acquainted with the case of a young girl, who seemed to be troubled with worms and liver complaint at the same time, and had been suffering for some two months. Through my persuasion she purchased one bottle of *Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge*, and one box of *Liver Pills*, which she took according to directions. The result was, she passed a large quantity of worms, and thinks that one box more of the Pills will restore her to perfect health. Her name and residence can be learned by calling on E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe Streets.

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.

Foreign Intelligence.

The *Hungarian*, arrived at Quebec, brings European dates to August 10th. The Peace Convention met at Zurich on the 8th, composed of the representatives of France, Austria, and Sardinia. The authorities gave them a cordial welcome. A second sitting took place on the 9th, but none of the proceedings had transpired. Napoleon is likely to have the lion's share in the disposition of affairs, and hence the business may be soon concluded, saving a little delay, discussion and counter proposition for decency's sake.

Great Britain.

On the 8th, the affairs of Italy were debated in both Houses of Parliament. In the House of Lords, the Marquis of Normandy inquired if there was any objection to produce the papers relative to the projects of peace transmitted to Austria, before the treaty of Villafranca. They denounced the conduct of the Government as one sided, and evincing no desire to maintain neutrality. Lord Woodhouse, in reply, reiterated the statement that England sent terms of peace to Austria, at the request of France. But without giving any advice, or expressing an opinion on the subject, he said it would be most inconvenient to produce the documents, in the present state of the negotiations. Earl Granville acknowledged the act of Lord John Russell, as the united act of the Cabinet.

The belligerents themselves would settle these details, and what would remain to be settled would be the great question of European policy, in which he thought England should play her traditional part.

In the House of Lords on the 9th, the subject of the national defences were referred to. Lord Kingsdown contended that the army and navy would never be on a satisfactory footing till the Government had the power of compulsory service. The Earl of Ripon thought it would be most injudicious to resort to compulsory power, and pledged every effort of the Government to make the defences secure.

In the House of Commons the East India Loan bill was finally passed.

The strike among the building trade had assumed formidable dimensions. The estimates of men unemployed range from twenty to forty thousand. The master builders had sought the intervention of the Government, but the Home Secretary said he did not see how he could interfere.

The *Times* says that "The Emperor Napoleon has followed up his promise in the *Moniteur*, by acts tending to reassure his neighbors. They relieve us of all disquietude of an immediate character, and give us assurance that the peace of the world is not to be disturbed."

According to the returns from many districts, there is little doubt but our present crop of wheat will fall below the average. To what extent, it is almost impossible to say until farmers begin to thresh out. The ears of wheat are small, and, from the intense heat prevailing in July, they have been too much hastened to maturity. The returns from the French markets are even less favorable than ours, and the consequence is an important rise in almost every department.

The quantity of gold shipped from Australia up to the last advices was 1,003,229 ounces, or over forty-one tons.

France.

The government had decided on disbanding the medical corps, which was raised during the Crimean war, and constituting an entirely new branch of service to be called the Army Hospital Corps of France.

The Emperor Napoleon went on the 7th to Chalons, to remain there several days.

It was asserted that Prince Richard Metternich would remain at Paris as Austrian Minister.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Star* gives a report that the Emperor had declared for free trade, but it lacks confirmation.

The *Moniteur* publishes a long official report, by Vice Admiral Romain Des Fasses, regarding the operations in the Adriatic. He shows that the fleet, consisting of forty five vessels, of all classes, anchored before Venice, in sight of the domes of St. Mark, and were prepared to open fire, when peace was proclaimed.

A sham fight is to be executed by forty thousand men, at Camp Chalons, under the Emperor's orders, illustrative of the episodes of Solferino.

It is stated positively that the government has definitely resolved to employ in works of public utility the 150,000,000f. which remain unexpended of the loan of 500.000.000. Such a decision, says the *Independence* of Brussels, would be naturally regarded as a marked symptom of the security of peace.

Prussia.

The *Elberfield Gazette*, in announcing the already known fact of the demobilization of the Prussian army, says that the 7th and 8th corps will form an exception, and will remain on a war footing until the French army of the East shall be recalled into the interior of France. It is stated that a confidential demand on this subject has been addressed by the Prussian government to that of France, and it is probable that both the armies will be withdrawn simultaneously. Prussia, however, does not seem to have any great confidence in the continuance of peace in Europe, for she has taken pains to put her relations with Russia on a good footing, and is solicitous also to establish a close friendship with England. Perhaps it is to forward or finish the negotiations on this subject that the Prince Regent of Prussia contemplates a visit to England.

The Prussian note of the 28d, will probably put an end to the discussion between Austria and Prussia, and it is pretty clearly proved that the Emperor Napoleon made a statement at Villafranca which was not perfectly correct.

Austria.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times*, usually well informed, speaks of rumors current in that city respecting the growth of an intimate alliance between France, Russia, and Austria; but adds his belief that to Austria the friendship of England and Germany would be preferable. The same authority announces that reforms in the military direction of Austria have already been made, and that some amelioration will soon take place in the condition of the Jews and Protestants in the Empire.

Italy.

The *Opinione* of Tuscany says that fifty thousand French troops will remain in Italy provisionally, owing to the dangerous state of some provinces.

A letter from Rome, says:

"The following, it is positively stated, is the reply of the Pope to the propositions of the French government, relative to the Italian Confederation. As regards the title of honorary president of the Italian Confederation, the Holy Father, while admitting it in principle, replies by asking the question, What is the presidency? If it is administrative or political? President of what? Where is the Confederation? If it is to be composed of the different kingdoms of Italy, it cannot yet exist, since most of the thrones are vacant. The sovereigns ought first of all to be placed in possession of their States.

"As to the Code Napoleon, his Holiness has answered that Rome possesses a more perfect one; and that, besides, that code cannot be applied in the States of the Church, because it contains enactments, such as those about civil marriage, etc., which are contrary to the principles of the Apostolic See. As to the Consulta, which is already established, 'no doubt,' says his Holiness, 'this institution is designed to do great good, because here, as elsewhere, great reforms are necessary; but I reserve to myself the time and occasion of accomplishing them.' Lastly, as regards the Legation, the Holy Father thinks that, before the question is discussed, he ought to be placed in possession of that part of his States."

The Governor of Lombardy has published a decree, declaring that none of the property of the Jesuits, now under sequestration, can be mortgaged until further orders.

China.

In articles 9 and 10 of the late treaty between Russia and China, it is said:

"The Chinese government recognizing that the Christian doctrine contributes to the establishment of order and harmony among men, binds itself not only not to persecute its subjects for following the Christian religion, but to protect them equally as are protected the adherents of any form of worship tolerated in the empire. Considering the missionaries to be worthy men, not acting from any personal interest, the Chinese government authorizes them to propagate Christianity among its subjects, and will not prevent them from penetrating into the interior of the empire by all open localities; consequently a fixed number of missionaries shall be provided with certificates by the Consuls or frontier authorities of Russia."

Africa.

African dates are from Coast Castle to July 14th, and from Sierra Leone to July 15th. Cotton was being collected in the Eastern districts of the gold coast, and a considerable quantity was expected to be shipped to England The natives were being taught its value, and the exports were expected to increase. Palm Oil had largely advanced at Accro.

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.

au13-4t

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 "Langdonia 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.

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 exist. 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, 13 and 15 Park Row, New York.

Also, LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER

fe26-6m

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a 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.

On the 18th inst., at Shelby Junction, by Rev. Robert R. Moore, Mr. B. VAN GUNDT to Miss MARGARET WARDEN, both of Galion, Ohio.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. O. M. Todd, Rev. N. SHOWELL to Miss R P THOMSON, daughter of the late Hon. Dr. John Thomson, of New Lisbon, Ohio.

At St. Luke's church, Marietta, Mr. G. T. MCMURRAY to Miss SARAH M., daughter of J. K. Norton, Esq., Harmar, O.

In Pittsburgh, on Thursday evening, 4th inst., by Rev. John G. Brown, Mr. WILLIAM EWING to Miss ANNA BRULE, both of Williamsburg, Blair County, Pa.

Obituary.

DIED—August 14th, JOHN ALEXANDER, eldest son of Rev. J. P. Fulton, aged 9 months.

DIED—On Thursday morning, August 14th, Mrs. MARIAN, wife of Mr. James Canan, of Clinton Township, Venango County, Pa., in the 77th year of her age.

Mrs. Canan had lived to a good old age, and went down to the grave honored and beloved by all her acquaintances; and she has left us comfortable evidence to believe that she is gone to be with Christ, which is far better. On the Sabbath before her death, she expressed to her husband a strong desire to attend the public worship of God on that day; stating that it might be the last time that she would ever attend. She was, according to her wish, present in the earthly sanctuary on the last Sabbath of her life; and on the Wednesday morning succeeding, she was taken with cramp cholic, of which she died a few minutes after four o'clock on the morning of the 4th inst. This mother, though dead, yet beloved, was the daughter of Dr. Frederick Kieger, of Lancaster County, Pa

"Peaceful be thy silent slumbers,
Peaceful in the grave so low;
Thou no more shall join our number,
Thou no more our songs shall know.

"Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed."

DIED—At the house of his son, in Jefferson County, Pa., on the 17th of June, Mr. JOHN HINDMAN, Sr., in the 92d year of his age.

He was born probably in Franklin County, Pa., November 4th, 1767. About 1796 he became a resident of Westmoreland County, married Mrs. Sarah Mathews, and moved after some time to Armstrong County, now Clarion, where he raised a family of twelve children, all of whom are alive, and accompanied his remains to the grave, and all being settled in Clarion and Jefferson counties, not many miles apart. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church over seventy years, was always zealous for his Master's cause, and seldom absent from public worship until infirmity, incident to incressing age, confined him principally to his home. He assisted in building up the congregation of New Rehoboth, was an elder in the church at Brookville, and when the Pisgah church was organized, he took an active part in everything connected with the new enterprise, and was spared to behold the church the strongest, numerically, of any in the Presbytery of Clarion. The fathers are falling; but when they leave behind them the testimony, as this father did, that they "knew in whom they believed," we are convinced that there is a reality in religion, and induced to exclaim, "May we die the death of the righteous, and our last end be like his." COM.

DIED—In Claysville, in this county, on Tuesday, August 2d, MARY HOWARD VIRGINIA, youngest child of Dr. J. T. Cooper, of that place.

This is the third time the messenger of death has been sent to this bereaved family, in the space of about two weeks; at each visit snatching away one of their interesting group of four children. But one now remains of the two sons and two daughters, whose smiles and childish mirth so lately cheered the now grief-stricken hearts. But "the Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away." They are with him, and their dust shall only sleep till he shall bid it rise. P.

DIED—In Newcastle, on the 10th of June, Mr. GEORGE C. MORGAN, in the 22d year of his age.

By the restraining grace of God, he had been effectually preserved from those vices by which so many of the young men of our large towns are corrupted. The testimony of numerous persons was, that they had never known him guilty of any thing inconsistent with the most sound morality. During the Great Awakening, however, the Spirit of God was pleased to show him that mere morality would not avail for the salvation of the soul. He was led to trust in the righteousness of Christ, little anticipating that in one short year the Master should say, "Friend come up higher." The little season during which it was his privilege to labor in the vineyard of the Lord, was faithfully improved. From the time of his profession of religion he was accustomed to teach in the Sabbath School, and to lead in social prayer. But he now rests from his labors, and his works do follow him.

DIED—On Saturday, July 2d, in Allegheny County, Pa., SARAH BELL GILLILAND, in the 10th year of her age; also, on Saturday, July 9th, Mrs. JANE, wife of Mr. Andrew Gilliland, (Ruling Elder in the Long Island Presbyterian church,) in the 43d year of her age.

Thus another happy circle has been entered by remorseless death, and in one short week two of its members have been stricken down. The mother and her little daughter sleep side by side in that narrow house appointed for all living. Whilst the friends of the deceased are called to mourn over their sore bereavement, they have sweet consolation in the cheering hope that their loved ones have entered upon that "rest which remaineth for the people of God." Sarah Bell, though young, yet gave good evidence that she was not too young to know and love Jesus. In the death of Mrs. Gilliland, the Church has lost an exemplary member, her bereaved husband and children a faithful wife, and a tender and loving mother. She exhibited great patience and resignation throughout her long-protracted illness, (which was from pulmonary consumption.) At times she expressed a desire to depart and be with Christ; yet she could wait patiently all the days of her appointed time. Truly she was cheered by the Christian's hope, and sustained with the blessed assurance that for her to die was gain. Thus calmly and peacefully she breathed her life away, and now both mother and daughter have joined, we trust, the happy company in heaven. W.

DIED—At Uhrichsville, Ohio, on Sabbath, July 17th, Mrs. ROSANNA, wife of Rev. John Moore, in the 55th year of her age.

She was the youngest daughter of Mr. John Donnell, near Canonsburg, Pa. The seed of Divine truth was early cast into her soul by pious parents, accompanied by many prayers; and her whole subsequent life proved that those early lessons were blessed of God. She united herself with the Presbyterian church in Canonsburg, of which the Rev. M. Brown, D.D., was then the pastor. In this connexion she continued for some years, adorning her profession by a holy walk and conversation. In the providence of God she was called to occupy a more responsible position in the Church, by becoming united in marriage with one who was set for the defence of the Gospel. She entertained large and exalted views of the ministerial office, and few women were gifted with superior qualifications for being a helpmeet in this high and holy work. Naturally cheerful, kind, social, and communicative, she was ready of access, and without any apparent effort she would win the confidence and esteem of all. Instead of a frown, her face was habitually lit up with a smile; and yet with a heart full of tenderness and sympathy she was ready to go on any emergency, and drop words of comfort, and administer to the wants of the poor, the afflicted, or the sorrowing. She was a woman of good understanding, well informed in the doctrines and duties of Christianity, and took great delight in helping forward whatever pertained to the interests of the Church. As a wife, a mother, a friend—in every relation of life, she was a model worthy of imitation. Her sorrowing, bereaved husband, whose heart is now crushed in the midst of his own impaired health, knows better than all others how this lovely wife and mother was always ready to his relief in sickness and sorrow, and to hold up his hands and encourage his heart, amid the multiplied trials and discouragements that mark the ministerial life, and many who now stand on Zion's walls will remember her acts of kindness and words of encouragement, when in limited circumstances they were prosecuting their studies with a view to the Gospel ministry. But she is now gone from earth, we doubt not, to her home in heaven. Her bereaved husband, and two surviving daughters, and a large circle of friends, mourn their loss, but not without hope. The same Christian confidence and lively hope which sustained her for nearly forty years, were felt and cherished in her last sickness. She was for several years the subject of a variety of bodily pains, all of which seemed to unite during the last five or six weeks of her life; but she was remarkably blessed with Christian fortitude and resignation. The Divine Redeemer and the promises of the Gospel became more and more precious as she approached the end of her journey; and with a countenance calm and serene, expressive of a happiness the world knows nothing about, she fell asleep in Jesus. C.V.M.

[*Presbyterian* please copy.]

DIED—In New Birmingham, Ohio, July 3d, 1859, [Miss CLARA ANDERSON, in the 20th year of her age.

At the period of life when fond hopes allure, and the heart bounds in exultation at the pleasing prospects of a bright future, the destroyer came, and she sank like a blighted flower to an early tomb. Six months ago, the glow of health was upon her cheek, and she bid fair for a long and useful life; but disease, with his withering hand, touched the harp strings of health, and marked her a victim for the grave. Though earth's proudest hopes were blighted, and she felt the severing of those tender, endearing ties which link heart to heart, and bind the soul to its home of clay, no murmur escaped her lips. During the first weeks of her illness, she expressed a desire to recover; yet she would say, "Thy will, oh! God, not mine, be done;" and trusting in the merits of her Saviour, "death to her lost its sting, and the grave was robbed of its victory." She was among the first subjects of a revival in the Presbyterian church of Birmingham, during the Winter of 1858, and she is the first of that number to leave the Church militant for the Church triumphant. The evening previous to her death, she called her mother, brothers, and sisters, to her bedside, and bid them a long, last farewell, and urged them to prepare to meet her in heaven, whither she was going to meet her beloved father, who had gone before her but a few short months. During a time of the most exercciating suffering, she smiled and said, "I'm happy, for I know that my Redeemer liveth, and I shall soon see him as he is, and I long to depart and be with Christ;" and just as the Sabbath morn dawned upon earth, her freed and happy spirit took its flight to spend an eternal Sabbath on high—to wander forever along the banks of the river of Life, with the white-robed children of salvation, and bask in the sunlight of a Saviour's love. E.M.

GROVER AND BAKER'S CELEBRATED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

A NEW STYLE. PRICE, $50.00.

107 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.
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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.

ALLEGHENY CITY COLLEGE.

The Allegheny City College, in both departments, (Male and Female,) will commence its next regular Session on MONDAY, 5th September. 1859

Catalogues can be had at any of the principal Bookstores, in either of the cities, or at the College. au27-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.—THE NEW BRIGHTON SEMINARY, which was erected expressly for a day and boarding school, and occupied as such till the present time, will be sold or rented at a moderate price. Also three Pianos, and a full suit of furniture for family and school purposes, which are in it, will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Apply to

au27-tf REV. J. DAVIS, Alleghany City, Pa.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—CAUTION TO THE SICK.—As these invaluable preparations have been counterfeited, it will be requisite to see that the water-mark, "Holloway, New York and London," is on every sheet of the pamphlet in which the Ointment and Pills are enwrapped

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

au27-1t

EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE

Allegheny County Agricultural Society,

FOR

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO,

13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th OF

SEPTEMBER, 1859.

CASH PREMIUMS! SILVER MEDALS! PLATES

AMOUNTING TO NEARLY $4,000.

FAIR GROUNDS, NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Tents and other erections provided for the display of the Mechanic Arts Domestic and Household Goods. Implements, Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers. Covered Sheds and Stalls for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Swine, and Tables for Coops of Poultry.

Grounds abundantly supplied with water. The public admitted WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

Abundance of steam power will be provided for the running of machinery, &c.

Large Premiums offered for machinery. See large bills.

Articles sent for exhibition should be addressed to either Gen. J. S. Negley, W. Barnhill, Esq., or Benjamin Kelly, Esq., Superintendents, carefully labelled, with owner's name and residence

Entries received and exhibitor's tickets furnished at Hall & Speer's Flour Warehouse, corner Cecil's Alley and Penn Street, after August 29th, 1859.

Hay and Straw GRATIS for all animals entered for exhibition, and grain at lowest cash prices.

All entries must be made on the Secretary's Books on or before TUESDAY EVENING, 13th of September. All articles and animals, except horses, must be brought within the enclosure by Tuesday noon. Horses admitted on Wednesday morning, but must be entered previously.

Competition beyond the State cordially invited.

Vigilant night and day Police.

ADMISSION:

Exhibitor's tickets, $1.00. All exhibitors must become members of the Society

Ten tickets for $1.00. Four tickets, 50 cents.

Single admission, 15 cents.

Vehicles and horses will be admitted to the ground at the following prices:—Two horse vehicle, 25 cents; single horse vehicle, 15 cents; single horse, 10 cents.

The Citizen's Passenger Railway and the Central Penn's Railroad cars will be in constant communication with the grounds. Letters addressed to ROBT McKNIGHT, au27-2t Corresponding Secretary, Pittsburgh.

SMALL FRUITS.

As we are paying special attention to the production of

Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry Plants,

our stock for the coming Fall and Spring of 1860, will not only be very large, but of the best quality, which we shall offer at greatly reduced prices.

New Rochelle, or Lawton Blackberry,

is still growing in favor, and the demand for plants this Fall promises to be unusually large.

WILSON'S ALBANY SEEDLING STRAWBERRY

is undoubtedly the most universally popular variety in the country. Its extraordinary size, wonderful productiveness, and other good qualities, have placed it at the very head of the list wherever it has been tested, especially for market purposes. Having been among the earliest to procure this variety, and having cultivated it more especially for plants, we shall be able to offer for sale, in the Spring of 1860,

OVER ONE MILLION PLANTS.

These plants are now being cultivated in the most careful manner, and one of them will be worth more than a dozen of such as are carelessly grown among grass and weeds. We cordially invite persons wishing to purchase to visit our grounds and examine our mode of producing plants.

WE SHALL REDUCE

the price of plants in the Spring of 1860, so as to place them within the reach of all. We have experimented largely on the best time of planting the Strawberry, and unhesitatingly recommend the Spring.

Our selection embraces OVER ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES, including all the native and foreign kinds, of any repute.

Catalogues sent on application, enclosing a stamp.