Daily Morning Post.

LECKY HARPER ... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING::::::::::::MARCH 8.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the Common Bond, and true devotion to the Common Brotherhood.—Franklin Pierce."

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS H. FORSYTH,
of Philadelphia County.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
of Crawford County.

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THE CABINET.

The following gentlemen form the cabinet of President Pierce:

William L. Marcy, Secretary of State;
James Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury;
Robert M'Clelland, Secretary of the Interior;
Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War;
James Campbell, Post Master General;
Caleb Cushing, Attorney General;
James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy.

All who have heard of these appointments, consider them a most excellent selection for a cabinet. We have compiled the following short sketches of these seven distinguished men, which we hope will be interesting to our readers:

SECRETARY OF STATE—WILLIAM L. MARCY.

The chief officer of Mr. Pierce's cabinet is a well known statesman, and has, at different times, filled important appointments, both under the State and General Governments. Mr. Marcy was born in Sturbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, December, 1786. He entered Brown University, (Providence, R. I.) and graduated in 1808. He afterwards removed to Troy, in the State of New York, where he studied and commenced the practice of the law, and soon took a prominent part in politics as a democrat. During the war, he served as a volunteer in defence of his State. In 1816, he was appointed Recorder of Troy; in 1818, he was removed from office by Gov. Clinton, whom he opposed; three years afterwards, Mr. Marcy was appointed Adjutant General of New York; in 1823, he received from the Legislature the appointment of State Comptroller, which office he held for several years. In 1829 he was appointed one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the State; but in 1831 he resigned that office, in consequence of being elected United States Senator. He was in the Senate less than two years, when he resigned, being elected Governor of New York, in 1832. He was twice re-elected, viz: in 1834 and 1836; but on a fourth nomination, in 1838, he shared in the defeat of the democratic party, and William H. Seward was elected over him. From 1838 until 1845, Mr. Marcy was mostly occupied by his private business. On the accession of Mr. Polk to the Chief Magistracy, Mr. M. was appointed Secretary of War. During the eventful administration of Mr. Polk the onerous duties of the war department were performed by Gov. Marcy in a manner to elicit admiration from all. To his consummate ability, we are probably indebted more than to any other person, for the successful prosecution of that glorious war. Mr. Marcy's correspondence with the Commander in Chief of the army, during the war, showed that he possessed abilities as a writer, of no common order. For several years past it has been his great aim and object to heal the unfortunate dissensions which have divided the democratic party in New York; the majority given by the State for General Pierce, shows how well he succeeded. Mr. Marcy as premier, will undoubtedly ensure, as much as any other officer, the success of the new administration; he is a shrewd and ready politician; a man of great experience in public life, and is, withal, a radical democrat.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY—JAMES GUTHRIE.

The financial affairs of the country, under the administration of President Pierce, will be administered by James Guthrie, of Kentucky. The duties devolving upon the head of the Treasury department are heavy, and require a man of talent, energy, and integrity. Integrity to correct abuses allowed by a Galphin administration, and the energy to carry out required reforms in the financial affairs of the nation. Mr. Guthrie resides in Louisville, and has occupied a leading position at the bar of that city. A man of immense wealth, of education, and great abilities as a lawyer, he has long held an elevated position in social, as well as political life.—Having grown up with the West, he feels identified with its prosperity, is acquainted with its history and wants, intimately, and possesses besides a perfect knowledge of the whole country. Mr. Guthrie was educated as a legislator, in that school of statesmen, the Kentucky Legislature, he was elected to the State Senate from that strong hold of federalism: the Louisville District. In 1837 Mr. Guthrie was urged as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court instead of Judge Catron; and on the death of Mr. Clay, in 1852, he declined the offer of Governor Powell to appoint him successor to Mr. Clay as United States Senator. He filled in 1849, the important position of President of the Convention called to reform the Constitution of the State. Mr. Guthrie is a man of fifty years of age, of athletic form, and energetic habits.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR—ROBT. M'CLELLAND.

Robert M'Clelland, the present Governor of Michigan, represents the friends of Gen. Cass in the cabinet. The newly created department of the Interior, involves in the performance of its duties, energy, industry and a perfect acquaintance with the internal affairs of the country. That Mr. M'Clelland possesses these qualifications, is evident from his success in public life, and the positions he has filled. Mr. M'Clelland is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in the eastern part of the Commonwealth, about the year 1808. He graduated at Dickenson College in Carlisle, and studied law in this city, with Thomas Williams, Esq., now a leading practitioner at our bar. Many of our citizens recollect Mr. M'Clelland, during his residence in the Iron City. After he had completed his study of law at the office of Mr. Williams, he removed to Michigan, where he established himself and commenced the practice of law at Monroe. From the district in which he resided, he was elected to Congress for three consecutive terms (1843 to 1849). He had previously distinguished himself as a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and of the Legislature of Michigan, in which latter body he was chosen Speaker of the House, in 1843. In November 1851, he was elected Governor of Michigan, and under the new constitution, he was re-elected in 1852, for a term of two years, which will expire in January, 1855. In Congress, he was Chairman of the Committee of Commerce, in 1846, and in 1848 was on the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY—JAMES C. DOBBIN.

Mr. Dobbin, the Secretary of the Navy, is a resident of North Carolina, and though of not extended reputation, is noted in his own State for his eloquence and legal abilities. Those who know him best, predict a successful career for him in the Navy Department. Mr. Dobbin resides in Fayetteville, N. C. He was elected a member of the Twenty-ninth Congress (1846-'47.) He was speaker of the House of Commons at the late session of the Legislature of North Carolina; was the candidate of the Democratic party for United States Senator, but his election was defeated by the intrigues of a few members. Mr. Dobbin seconded in a warm manner the nomination of Gen. Pierce by the Virginia delegation to the National Convention. Mr. D. is in the prime of manhood, and of industrious habits.

SECRETARY OF WAR—JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Col. Davis was born in Kentucky, but removed at an early age, to Mississippi. Having a disposition for a military life, he was entered as a cadet at West Point, where he graduated in June, 1828. The same year (in July) he was appointed second lieutenant of infantry, in the United States army, and was made first lieutenant of dragoons, in 1833. The same year he received the appointment of adjutant. In 1836 he resigned his commission in the army, and retired to private life in Mississippi. As a politician, Col. Davis has filled a number of important positions—Presidential elector, in 1844, and United States Senator in 1847; in the Senate, he was placed on the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, as chairman. He took an active part in important debates, particularly in advocating State rights, and his talents placed him in the front rank of the democratic leaders. He resigned his seat in the Senate to run against Mr. Foote for Governor, but was defeated by a majority of one thousand. As a military man, Col. Davis distinguished himself in the Mexican war, he was Colonel of a Regiment of Riflemen, and distinguished himself particularly at Monterey and Buena Vista. President Polk offered him the appointment of Brigadier General in the United States Army, in 1847, but he declined the honor. Since his defeat, when running for Governor in 1850, Col. Davis has remained in private life. In person he is of the middle size, and his habits are active and energetic; his age is about forty-five years, and he is considered well qualified for the duties of the War Department. Col. Davis is a son in law of the late President Taylor.

POST MASTER GENERAL—JAMES CAMPBELL.

Turn we now to consider the representative of our own noble Keystone State, in the cabinet of the President. Perhaps the most arduous duty General Pierce was called on to perform, in choosing his board of advisers, was the selection of a cabinet officer from this State. But with a will to do what was right, and a will to enforce his desire, the President did not long hesitate. The demands of a disorganizing cabal were unheeded, and the only desire that entered into the selection, was the public weal—that desire was consulted and acted on, when James Campbell was invited to a seat at the council board of the new President. The selection will meet with the approval of the great mass of the democracy of the State, and it will undoubtedly secure the new administration a warm support from Pennsylvania. Mr. Campbell, previous to his appointment as Post Master General, was Attorney General of the State, to which office he was appointed by Governor Bigler, after the election of 1851. A leading practitioner at the Philadelphia bar, he was called from his position as a leader, to preside over one of the County Courts. This office he filled ably and successfully. In 1851 he was nominated by the Democratic State Convention, as a candidate for Supreme Judge. Five judges were to be selected by the people—Gibson, Black, Lowrie, Lewis and Campbell were nominated. The result is well known, and it would be out of place to advert here to the causes of the defeat of Mr. C.; it was accomplished, however, by the union of a faction of the democracy, with the native American and whig parties, a good man was proscribed. Shortly after the election, Governor Bigler, in the exercise of his constitutional prerogative, appointed Judge Campbell Attorney General of the State. The duties of this office have been performed by Mr. Campbell with signal ability, since that time.—During the campaign, which closed with the triumphant success of the democratic party, Judge Campbell was unusually active. His eloquent voice was raised in every part of the Commonwealth, in behalf of the glorious cause of democracy. Few that heard him will forget his eloquent speech in this city, shortly before the October election, and the result of the election in this county showed its effect. Judge Campbell is the youngest member of the cabinet, being about thirty-five years of age.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—CALEB CUSHING.

The important post of Attorney General in the new administration, has been assigned to Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts. Mr. C. is in his fifty-forth year, and is a native of Salisbury, Essex county, Massachusetts. He graduated at Harvard College, and commenced the study of law at Cambridge. In a short time, he was appointed tutor in Harvard College, which place he held for two years, and then removed to Newburyport, where he commenced the study of law. In 1825, the political career of Mr. Cushing commenced by his selection as a member of the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature. The year following he was elected to the State Senate. In 1829, a trip to Europe, was taken by Mr. C.; this was followed by the publication of several works, of which he was author. Two more years in the Massachusetts Legislature was followed by his election to Congress, where he continued to serve for eight years. Mr. Cushing [illegible] Tyler, for his manly course in regard to the bank bill, he became connected with the Democratic party. Mr. Tyler nominated Mr. Cushing as a member of his cabinet; the Senate did not confirm the nomination, however. His next public act was the negotiation of an important commercial treaty with China; this was in 1844. On his return from the celestial empire, he was elected to the Legislature of his own State. In that body he was the most prominent member at the session of 1847, when the Mexican war was at its height. He acted with the Democratic members in advocating the policy of that war, and for appropriating $20,000 for equipping the Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers at the expense of the State. When his proposition was defeated, Mr. Cushing advanced the money from his own means, and the regiment was made ready for service. He was chosen Colonel of the regiment, and accompanied it to the Rio Grande, in Mexico, in the spring of 1847, being attached to the army under command of Gen. Taylor. Soon after his arrival in the Mexican territory, he was appointed Brigadier General in the United States Army and several regiments of volunteers were placed under his command. It was not his fortune however, to distinguish himself in the war.—While in Mexico he was nominated for Governor of Massachusetts, by the Democrats. This honor—of a nomination—was conferred without even a solicitation from Mr. Cushing. He was defeated by the Whigs and their allies, the Abolitionists. In 1848 Gen. C. labored hard for the Michigan statesman. His next public office was that of Associate Judge of the State, to which he was appointed by Gov. Boutwell in 1852. It is admitted that he has performed the duties of his seat on the bench with ability and integrity, and as a Judge, he has acquired an enviable popularity. In person, Gen. Cushing is tall and slender, with dark complexion and pleasing address. His habits are of the most active and industrious character.

SALARY OF JUDGES.

We have been informed that our remarks about the salaries of Judges are supposed to be intended to apply to the Judges of the Supreme Court as well as others,—nothing was further from our thoughts. The Supreme Court comprise the most eminent legal talent of our State, and yet their salary does not amount to more than that of a Judge in a little county, where he has nothing to do.

We have lately seen a short address, issued by two of the most distinguished lawyers in Philadelphia, and we take from it the following sound common sense paragraphs. They say—

"We are, and have been for sometime past, impressed with the conviction that these salaries are too low to be a just or reasonable compensation for the service required. A Judge of that Court must bring to the performance of his duties, talents of the highest order, and learning which has cost him a whole lifetime of study.—He must devote his whole time to the public, and give no supervision to his private affairs or to the education of his family. He must labor almost night and day, in sickness and in health, without intermission or rest. We respectfully submit that it is unfair and unjust that the public should have such services without making adequate compensation, and we aver that the present salary is almost no compensation at all, compared to what the same men might earn with half the labor in any other vocation."

Again, they truthfully remark: "There is no office under the Government of the State or of the Union, so laborious or responsible as that of which we are speaking. Yet every other is comparatively better paid. The Judges of the inferior Courts receive, none of them, less than sixteen hundred dollars, and some of them twenty-five hundred, and this for less than a tythe of the labor and responsibility. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court receives eighteen hundred dollars, and the Justices, sixteen hundred, together with a per diem to pay their personal expenses while on duty."

The insertion of the above paragraphs will inform our readers that the remarks in our paper of yesterday, were not intended to apply to the Judges of the Supreme Court, for we sincerely believe that their salary should be increased.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, March 4, 1853.

Dear Phillips—This day, at half past one o'clock, Franklin Pierce took the oath of office as President of the United States, and delivered his Inaugural Address in front of the Capitol, to an audience of some forty or fifty thousand people. It was one of the most sublime spectacles I ever beheld. As I stood near the distinguished gentleman who has been called by the almost unanimous voice of his countrymen to administer the affairs of government for the next four years, I had a good opportunity of seeing and hearing, and I unhesitatingly say that it was altogether the most able and eloquent address I ever listened to. As you have, no doubt, received it by telegraph, and spread it before our numerous readers long before this will reach you, I shall not attempt to give a report of this truly powerful effort. During the delivery, which occupied about half an hour, there was the most perfect order preserved throughout the vast assemblage, which was only broken by the loud cheers and hearty applause, which followed the conclusion of nearly every sentence.

President Pierce looked remarkably well—much better than when I saw him at Willard's on Wednesday morning. His voice was clear, strong and musical, and he had no difficulty in making himself heard over the vast audience of American Democrats. He is, I think, the best public speaker I ever had the pleasure of hearing. His manners and gestures are particularly happy, and no person can be in his presence or hear him speak without admiring the man.

The sentiments of the Inaugural Address will meet with the cordial approbation of the American people. They are truly Democratic throughout. The policy of the country is ably set forth, and the true principles upon which our government is founded, are clearly portrayed. The Address reminded me of some of the powerful messages of Gen. Jackson. It is "Old Hickory" all over. President Pierce's Administration is destined to be one of the most brilliant and successful the country has ever had.

It is late, and I must close for the mail.

Yours, truly, L. H.

We believe that our Washington correspondent has not been correctly advised or informed, in making the statement that in the appointment of Judge Shannon, Gov. Bigler preferred him "to one of the shrewdest and keenest of the old practitioners at the Pittsburgh Bar."

It may be easily established that at the time this Judicial appointment was made, the name of no other gentleman was before the Governor, with any knowledge that he would accept the appointment.

Apology of the Captain General of Cuba to England.

We have already mentioned that the British ship of the line Cumberland, recently visited Havana, with a formal demand upon Gen. Canedo for satisfaction and apology for the outrages committed lately upon the persons of British subjects in the island of Cuba, and for the insults to the British Government in the persons of H. B. M. Consul General, and the commander of the ship of war Vesta; and also for the late connivance on the part of the Spanish officers in the slave trading operations in Cuba. The New Orleans Picayune says:

Gen. Canedo assured the British commander that it had never been his intention to insult the officers of the British Government, or to reflect upon their conduct in any way; and that immediate examination should be made into the claims of British subjects, and ample reparation should be made for any injury that might have resulted to them through unjust proceedings.

The Picayune also states it was rumored in Havana that a British Commissioner was on his way there to demand the immediate manumission of every African that had been imported into that island since 1821, in contravention of the terms of the treaty with England. This rumor was causing great consternation in Havana, as it was supposed it would manumit 3-fourths of the slaves in the island.

The British Admiral had sent orders to Bermuda for some more English ships of war to proceed to Havana, and the permanent English naval force there was to be largely increased.—An effort is to be made to stop the slave trade by direct intimidation of the principal authorities of the island.

Salt from Sea Water.—Edward C. Cooper has memorialized the New York Chamber of Commerce to aid him in the construction of works, already commenced by him, on City Island, East River, for the manufacture of salt from ocean water. It is estimated that $5,000 would construct ten acres or more of works, yielding upwards of 10,000 bushels of salt annually.

Mr. James W. Benedict, of Galveston, has manufactured some most beautiful boots and shoes with leather made from alligator skins.—These skins are tanned and prepared so that they resemble the finest calf skins in pliability, and are beautifully mottled, like tortoise shell. He intends to send a pair of boots to the World's Fair in New York.

Washington National Monument.—The receipts of the Washington National Monument Society, during February, including $26 12 from one precinct in San Francisco county, California, amounted to $1,604 22, and the expenditures to $2,109 19.

Fresh Shad.—Our neighbor, Mr. James P. Hobrach, received yesterday morning the finest lot of fresh Shad that has reached our city this season. All who wish to procure some of them had better be on hand early, for they are going off like "hot cakes."

E. H. Derby, Esq., of Boston vs. Pennsylvania and Reading Railroad Co.

The Supreme Court of the United States have affirmed the judgment for the plaintiff in this suit, rendered by the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia. In the action, Mr. Derby recovered a verdict in 1851 against defendants for $3,000 for the fracture of his jaw and other injury sustained by a collision on the Reading Railroad, and the defendants took the case to Washington upon exceptions to the Judge's charge.

The defendants undertook to show at the trial that Mr. Derby was on the Ariel, an express engine used by the Directors, when inspecting the line, and jumped from her without sufficient cause. But it was shown by the evidence that he was the last person to leave the Ariel, and either fell or was jerked from her after the others upon her had escaped by jumping. At the trial an effort was also made to show by the engineer of the Ariel, that she was moving but twelve miles an hour, round a curve, when the collision occurred; but this was met by his admission soon after the accident, that he was going at the rate of thirty miles, and was run into by the other engine, improperly on the track.

Two law points were then raised by the defendants, viz: first, that the injury was caused by the wilful misconduct of the conductor of a wood train, who had gone up the line after being cautioned by the fireman of the machine shop not to go up until the up passenger train had passed, and was coming down when the collision took place; such collision occurring soon after the up train had gone up the line. Second that Mr. Derby was not entitled to recover for the injury, being on the Ariel at the request of the President, and at his invitation, and not as a paying passenger. Judge Green, who tried the case, and the Supreme Court has overruled both these points, and given judgment for the plaintiff for damages and costs, and interest, about $4,000. The plaintiff, at first, offered to refer the claim to the three largest stockholders of the Reading Railroad in Philadelphia, but the defendants would not recognize the claim, and retained.

"Dead heads" must rejoice at this decision.

Vancouver's Island.—A return made by the Hudson's Bay Company to the British House of Commons, communicates some interesting particulars respecting Vancouver's Island. One thousand four hundred and seventy eight acres of land have been sold to eleven persons; the Fur trade of the company were in possession of 3,084 acres, part of which they have sold to their retired servants. The Puget Sound Company have provided four farms to employ emigrants on their first arrival. The Hudson's Bay and Puget's sound Companies have, at their own expense, sent out 271 males, 80 women and 84 children since 1848. These emigrants were mostly agricultural laborers under engagement. One thousand three hundred and fifteen tons of coal had been collected by the Indians, from the surface seams, and had been exported by the Company. The Company had incurred considerable expense in boring for coal without success, until lately, when promising appearances had been discovered about 80 miles north of Fort Victoria, on the East coast of the Island, nearly opposite the mouth of Fraser's river. Measures had been taken to follow out the search, and work the coal if found practicable. The high rate of wages in Oregon and California had tended to the detriment of the Island. Flour had still to be imported for the use of the settlers.

Odd Talk for a Whig.—The Boston *Traveller*, whose editor is a Whig, uses the following language: "The Cuban plot thickens. Every day reminds us that a hot-bed process is going on which must speedily ripen the fruit, that, according to the prediction of political sages, is sure to fall, when it is ripe, into our capacious lap. We can have no sort of intercourse with the devoted Island, but that we are certain to be insulted.—Our ships are fired at continually with as much coolness and impunity as if we were indeed filibusters and buccaneers; and our Vice President elect is insulted, or treated cavalierly by the highest authorities of the island; and as if these indignities were not enough to exhaust the patience of Young America, it now appears that those saucy Spanish pirates have again been picking upon that most abused steamer, the Crescent City. Is there anything left for Cuba to do, to authorize Jonathan to take her right to Washington, and annex her to his family, and henceforth keep her under his own watch and care?"

Mr. Gibson, the American gentleman, who, in his yacht, the Flirt, it will be remembered, was arrested by the Dutch authorities at Palembang, Java, on a charge of high treason, in exciting the Rajah of Djambi to wage war with the Dutch, and imprisoned at Batavia twelve months, still remains incarcerated. The Court of Justice has on three several occasions pronounced an acquittal, and ordered the schooner to be delivered up to Mr. Gibson, but the Procureur-General, on various pretexts, contrives to keep the accused in jail, without any further trial, Mr. Gibson is about to make another attempt to secure his liberty.

The Rappers in London.—The N. Y. Tribune learns by a private letter from London that the Spiritual Rappings are doing a large business in that metropolis. Mrs. Haynen, a ghost-manager from Boston, is there, and her rooms are crowded with visitors at a guinea a-head, to whom the age of their grandfathers, the day their friends died, their own age, and such other important information is regularly rapped out. Her patrons are chiefly from among the nobility and gentry, who take a great interest in this disclosure from the world of immortal rappers.

Responsibility of Steamboat Officers.—As an evidence of the attention the local inspectors are paying to the requirements of the United States steamboat law, the Cincinnati Gazette states that there having been "life endangered," by the recent accident of the Memphis running into the bank, the engineer and pilot were put on trial, and after faithful examination, the engineer was acquitted of all blame, but, for the present, the license of the pilot has been suspended. The parties of the recent collision of the Pittsburgh and Falls City were to be tried on Monday.

Shocking Murder.—The Kentucky *Rifle* of the 24th inst., records a most brutal murder, perpetrated in Trigg county, by a man named James Thompson Coats, upon a negro girl belonging to Miss Lucy Walden. The girl had been maltreated by Coats and left his house to inform her mistress, when Coats persued her on horseback, and overtaking her bound her with a rope and dragged her home, a distance of about 8 miles, he then stamped her almost lifeless until what little life remained became extinct.—The murderer made his escape to parts unknown.

Emancipation of a Slave.—The New York Journal of Commerce states that the surplus of the Lemon indemnity fund has been applied, through the agency of Mrs. Col. Wever and her husband, of Weverton, Md., to the purchase of James Dent, a slave in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Wever have interested themselves much in behalf of Jim, whose children they had freed many years since, and sent to Liberia.—Jim will sail for Liberia in May to join his children, who have been seperated from him for many years.

Restitution of Money Obtained by Forgery.—The cashier of a bank in Lexington, Ky., writes that a few months since a teller in that bank paid a forged check for the amount of $885, and that on the 24th ultimo he received a letter from Archbishop Hughes, of New York, containing a check for the above amount, stating that the money was received from Belfast, Ireland, by the last steamer, from an individual with a request that it be forwarded to the above bank.

JUDGE NOT IN HASTE.

Never be hasty in your judgment—
Never foremost to extend
Evil mention of a neighbor,
Or of one you've called a friend.
Of two reasons for an action
Choose the better, not the worst:
Oft, with some, the meaner motive
Ever strikes the fancy first!
Then be gentle with misfortune—
Never foremost to extend
Evil mention of a neighbor,
Or of one you've called a friend!

Judge not with detracting spirit,
Speak not with disdainful tongue;
Nor, with hard and hasty feeling,
Do one human creature wrong!
Words there are that, sharp as winter,
Strip the little left to cheer;
Oh, be yours a kinder mission,
Prone to soothe, not cause a tear!
Then be gentle with misfortune—
Never foremost to extend
Evil mention of a neighbor,
Or of one you've called a friend!

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

We find the following eloquent notice of the Inaugural Address in the Washington *Union*, of Saturday:

Yesterday, in presence of the high functionaries of government, and of a vast concourse of citizens congregated from every quarter of the republic, Franklin Pierce pronounced his Inaugural Address, with that grace and propriety of elocution which is among the chief ornaments of his oratory. We publish that address in the Union of this morning; and impressed, as the reader will be, with its excellence of style, sentiment, and spirit, he will yet fail to realize the effect upon the vast multitude who heard it uttered with all the feeling and solemnity of a heart touched and elevated by a sense of awful responsibility to Heaven and to humanity.

With the mind absorbed in the admiration of higher and more essential excellence, it may be thought unworthy to suffer the attention to be diverted by the mere literary beauties of this grave address to the nation; but weary as we are of the traditional commonplaces of presidential messages, it is impossible not to be struck with an Inaugural Address in which the art of the scholar is as conspicuous as the wisdom of the statesman and the devotion of the patriot.

In its nature and intent, an Inaugural address is a declaration of the general principles in accordance with which the President proposes to administer the government. The Inaugural Address of President Pierce is comprehensive though brief, and it perfectly accomplishes its designs. No principle of public policy is omitted—no great question about which the nation is supposed to feel an anxious concern is avoided or confused by the ambiguous expressions of a mind pretending to divulge but solicitous to conceal. President Pierce is frank, manly, and emphatic. With the candor of conscious integrity, he declares his purposes and speaks out his sentiments. And why should he affect reserve in the presence of a people who have confided to him the guardianship of whatsoever is most precious in political liberty or national honor? Himself chosen from the mass of the people, sympathising with their feelings and partaking of their opinions, there was no cause for apprehension that he would utter one sentiment to which their hearts would not respond, or promulgate one principle which they would not applaud.

Nor has he done so. From the first sentence of his address, in which he makes a brief but touching allusion to his recent affliction, to the last, in which he implores the favor of Him without whose countenance and support the best endeavors of man are impotent and vain, there is not one sentiment, there is not one declaration—not a wish, aspiration, or resolve, which is not in harmony with the pulsations of the great heart of the people. In his perfect confidence in the inherent strength and expansive energy of our institutions—in his aspiration for the growth of American empire and American power—in his recognition of the exalted dignity of an American freeman, fit to stand "unabashed in the presence of princes"—in his high appreciation of the sacred name of American citizenship, and in his purpose to make it a "panoply of protection" in every region and against whatsoever insolent wrong and insult, and his determination to maintain the honor of the country's flag—in his recognition of the obligations of treaty and of public faith—in his stern resolve to enforce the execution of the laws, whether in behalf of foreign nations or of domestic peace—in his determination to maintain the just balance of our political system, with equal firmness resisting any disorganizing tendency towards anarchy, and protecting the sovereign rights of the States—in his rebuke of faction, and in his fervent declaration of devotion to the Constitution and the Union—in the noble spirit of patriotism which pervades and informs every line and syllable of his Address—in its every sentiment and principle and purpose and feeling, President Pierce will have the warm sympathy and cordial support of the honest and incorrupt people. Faction may rave, and the demon of party may vent its wrath and conceit its mortification in the language of a captious and snarling criticism, but the voice of the patriotic people will re-echo and applaud the noble sentiments of President Pierce's Inaugural Address.

The ship is again on the "republican tack"—a disciple of Jefferson and Jackson is at the helm of State, and the country has, in the Inaugural Address, a chart of the voyage before it. Confiding in his honesty, in his energy, and in his constancy of purpose—the distinguishing elements in the character of President Pierce—the country will repose in quiet security under the bright promise of his Inaugural Address, never doubting that his administration will realize the fulfilment of every pledge and the discharge of every duty.

Items of News and Miscellany.

A despatch from Mobile of the 25th ult., says: "Sands, the alleged post office defaulter, has been examined, and bound over in $5000 bonds. Mr. Beers, postmaster, is also under arrest on a charge of default."

Dr. D. P. Gardner, the great New England soap man, is in Washington, lecturing on his favorite topic.

A widow lady in New Orleans is the fortunate possessor of two letters, the one written by Washington, and the other written by Lafayette. Wishing to dispose of these valuable relics, she proposes to put them up at a raffle, fifty chances at two dollars each.

A despatch from Chicago says that Paine's bank has again commenced operations, and the notes were being redeemed on the 1st inst.

The California State Census gives the total population of the city of San Francisco, exclusive of the rural districts of the county, at 34,876, of which number there are 29,160 white males, and 5,164 white females.

Now that the British dominions include the Australian diggings, her majesty can add to her present titles that of the Queen of Spades.

During the past twelve months nearly a million of dollars have been given by citizens of New York for benevolent purposes. Peter Cooper leads the list with $400,000 for a popular educational establishment. Several gentlemen follow with $100,000 for a "St. Luke's Hospital." Others have raised $100,000 for the enlargement of the New York hospital. Others, $40,000 for the university, and so the list goes on.

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co., have just received *five hundred dozen* of F. S. CLEAVER'S *highly perfumed* HONEY SOAPS, comprising the ordinary Honey Soaps, Extra Scented Windsor, Musk Brown Windsor, Winter and Honey Shaving Soaps. It is admitted by all, that Cleaver's Soaps are the finest in the world. mch1:2w

M'Lane's Liver Pills.

Have now become the great Specific for Hepatis or derangement of the liver, in its most complicated forms. This medicine has done an immense amount of good in curing this fearful disease, so common throughout the United States, and, as evidence of its efficacy, we will state that it is superseding every other remedy. The demand for this certain cure is unprecedented. Orders for it are coming in from all quarters, and every mail brings something of the following tenor:

Cambridge, Ohio, January 1851.

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.—We are nearly out of M'Lane's Pills. It would be well to keep us supplied, as there is a great demand for them in our place. Quick & Clark.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. J. KIDD & CO., mar1:d&w 60 Wood street.

Low Spirits, Hypochondriac, want of energy and capacity for business or disposition to enjoy life and happiness, are wretched complaints which silently prey upon the constitution of the unhappy object. They are usually brought on through troubles and afflictions of the mind, sedentary habits, confined air and close application to study. They are sometimes attended with loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous debility, frightful dreams, and a pallid, unhealthy, downcast countenance. Now, while these melancholy disorders exist, the bright sparkling eye loses its wonted lustre—the mind its penetration and vivacity—the body its manly courage and vigor, and the noblest feelings of our nature gradually dwindle away to a fretful peevish temper, until life becomes a burthen; and other diseases arise to shorten the existence of the wretched victim.

A balm for these horrible disorders will be found in that excellent article, HALSEY'S FOREST WINE!

See large advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, by JAMES T. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. dec28:1mdaw

Scrofula.—It is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestage of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that Kier's Petroleum is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight,* &c., but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. T. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best Physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as everything else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars. MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of indolent ulcers and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use where other medicine had failed. D. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [au27:d&w

Notice to Contractors.

SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL.—Sealed proposals for the construction of the Canal around the Falls of St. Mary, in the State of Michigan, will be received until noon of the first day of April next, and will be opened on that day.

The Canal will be constructed agreeably to the Act of Congress and the Act of the Legislature of Michigan, providing for the construction of the same. The plans and specifications are on file, at the office of Capt. Canfield, Engineer, at Detroit, to which reference is made for more accurate information.

Proposals to be addressed to S. Conant, Esq., and must be accompanied by the names of sureties. Contractors' names to be written out in full.

JOHN S. BARRY, HENRY LEDYARD, SHUBAEL CONANT, ALFRED WILLIAMS, CHAUNCY JOSLIN, Canal Commissioners.

Detroit, February 18th, 1853. feb28:2m

Pittsburgh City Glass Works.—W. CUNNINGHAM & CO. *Manufacturers of* WINDOW GLASS, No. 26 Market street, between First and Second, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. Particular attention paid to odd sizes. Also, dealers in FLINT GLASS, VIALS, BOTTLES, &c. Two of the firm being practical men, will give their entire attention to the business, and they feel confident they can produce an article of Window Glass equal to any, either of foreign or domestic manufacture. mar5:3mo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUGAR—60 hhds. prime New Orleans, in store and for sale by [mar8] KING & MOORHEAD.

REFINED SUGARS—Powdered, Crushed and Loaf, for sale by [mar8] KING & MOORHEAD.

COFFEE—100 bags prime Rio, for sale by mar8 KING & MOORHEAD.

TOBACCO—Russell & Robinson's, W. H. Grant's, and other favorite brands, in store and for sale by mar8 KING & MOORHEAD.

TEAS—125 half chests Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black, for sale by mar8 KING & MOORHEAD.

MOLASSES—200 bbls. New Orleans; 25 do. Syrup and Sugar House; In store and for sale by mar8 KING & MOORHEAD.

THE BIBLE HISTORY OF PRAYER—With Practical Reflections, by Charles A. Goodrich. Price $1.00. For sale by mar8 DAVISON & AGNEW, 65 Market street, near Fourth.

WANTED—20 shares Pittsburgh Gas Stock, for which the highest price will be given; CHAS. E. LOOMIS, Stock and Bill Broker, mar8 Office No. 92 Fourth street.

SUNDRIES—200 boxes 8 by 10 Glass; 300 kegs assorted Nails; 25 doz. half Bow Bags; 50 do Beaver Buckets; 200 reams Wrapping Paper; 100,000 Common Cigars; For sale by mar8 KING & MOORHEAD.

NOTICE.—Persons owning Houses To-Let, and desirous of securing good tenants, would save time and money by calling on the undersigned, as they have frequent applications by persons whose business prevent their seeking such places as they wish. Apply to LOWRY & HAGERTY, Intelligence Office, and Real Estate Agents, mar8 No. 43 corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

Monongahela Bridge. Pittsburgh, March 7, 1853.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock of said Company, for the last six months payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Toll House, on and after the 14th instant. mar8:3t JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

NOTICE. THE partnership existing under the name and style of Russell & Johnston, will expire by its own limitation, on the 1st day of April next, at which time the Warehouse, No. 297 Liberty street, now in their occupancy, will be for rent. They will also dispose of the Fixtures, office Furniture, &c. The house is entirely new, and complete in every particular. The location one of the most eligible in the city. RUSSELL & JOHNSTON, mar8 No. 297 Liberty street.

Economy is the Road to Wealth! AND you will find it so, by using KEATING'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE. It is a great saving to housekeepers, and also a great friend, as it makes it strong and clear, and is very pleasant to use. The directions for using it is: Take a half tea spoonful of Extract to four tea spoonfuls of Coffee, and so on, in proportion. No family should be without it, as one pound of Extract goes as far as ten pounds of Store Coffee. It clears Coffee better than anything else, besides giving it strength and richness [illegible] to the most fastidious. It is also more wholesome than Coffee prepared in the usual way, and contains ingredients the most strengthening and invigorating to the system. Sold by J. F. D. KEATING, Pittsburgh, who is the sole manufacturer for the United States, and to whom all orders (accompanied by the cash,) will meet with prompt attention. All letters addressed to J. F. D. Keating, must be post-paid.

To the Honorable the Judges of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny: The petition of Francis Nichols, of the First Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. FRANCIS NICHOLS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary. James Crawford, John W. Barker, Jas. John Bryar, P. Ross, Laughlin, Jacob Hays, John Cornell, William Hall, James Gray, (4th street,) A Patton, John R White, Thomas Laing, G Hays. (Gazette copy, and ch. Post.) mar8:3t

To the Honorable the Judges of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny: The petition of John Hafer, of the Third Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOHN HAFER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary. Thomas M Little, D Stewart, Wm Trovillo, John R Mullin, Joseph Kiser, James Montooth, James Shannon, Geo Aurentz, John Mish, James Russell, J W Johnston, John Gilchrist. (Gazette copy and charge Post.) mar8:3t

REMOVAL. S. MORROW, has removed to No. 258 Liberty street, near Strawberry alley, where he intends keeping a general assortment of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, Wholesale and Retail. Also, COOKING STOVES, of the most improved patterns. mar4:6t

TO COAL DEALERS.—For Sale—A Farm of 62 acres of good farming and coal land, there being about 51 acres of coal, with a railroad, cars, &c., in complete order. Also, a good farm house, barn, &c., eight tenant houses, situate on the Monongahela river; price $5000. Also, 62 acres of coal, without surface, adjoining the above. S. CUTHBERT & SON, mar7 General Agents, 140 Third street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A German man, to live in a private family, and attend to a garden, and other matters about the house. ALSO—Six good Girls, to do housework in general, in private families and hotels. Apply to LOWRY & HAGERTY, No. 43, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, mar7 Intelligence Office, and Real Estate Agency.

SELLING OUT—SPITTOONS, WATER JARS, MEDICINE JARS, &c.—50 Water Jars, all sizes; 100 doz. Spittoons, all sizes; 60 do Snuff and Medicine Jars; And a large assortment of Rockingham Ware. For sale at 30 per cent less than the usual price—by JAMES BLAKELY, mar7 186 Wood street, near Liberty.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT, SOLD AND LOCATED. The undersigned, in connection with Alex. M'Greggor, Esq., of Davenport, Iowa, will attend to the locating of Lands, searching titles, payment of taxes, or any other business in the State of Iowa, relative to public lands. Terms moderate; and the strictest attention paid to instructions received, or to any business entrusted to them. JAMES BLAKELY, feb3 No. 186, corner of Wood and Liberty sts.

To the Honorable the Judges of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny: The petition of William Franey, of Baldwin Township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. WILLIAM FRANEY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Township aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary. M'il West, John C. Risher, D Jones, M Buckhart, M Bisley, James Stewart, John Hayes, Wm M'Laughlin, A Braff, Harvey Robinson, A Robinson, Wm M'Kee. mar8:3t

Bay Wood Nursery and Gardens. JAMES KENNEDY, (late Manager of the well-known Syracuse Nurseries, New York,) begs leave to inform the public that he has now established an EXTENSIVE NURSERY, on the Farm of Mr. James S. Negley, near East Liberty, where he shall be prepared, after the 5th instant, to receive and fill orders for every variety of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Hardy and Green House Shrubs and Plants. In addition to a choice and superior stock on hand, he has made arrangements with one of the largest Nurseries in the East, to keep up his supply. Having a thorough and long experience in the business, he can assure his customers perfect satisfaction.

Mr. Kennedy would also respectfully offer his services in designing, laying out, and managing Rural Cemeteries, Public Parks, or the grounds of Country Residences; and will also furnish plans for the formation of Lawns, Approaches, Picturesque Scenery, &c., in the highest styles of the art. Practically acquainted with every branch of Landscape Gardening, and having spent years in the Sylvian Parks of England, and on the beautiful banks of the Hudson, he hopes he has the capacity to meet the wishes of those who favor him.

Communications can be addressed through the City Post Office, or left at the Warehouse of Messrs. Negley & Mohan, 22 Wood street. mar7:y KENNEDY & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager .... JOSEPH C. FOSTER

Doors open at 6¾ o'clock; performance to commence at 7¼ o'clock.

Seats may be secured at the Box Office, during the day, without extra charge.

Second night of the re-engagement of the celebrated actress, Mad'lle MARIE DURET.

This Evening, March 8, the performance will commence with Buckstone's much admired Gipsy story of

THE FLOWERS OF THE FOREST.

Cynthia .... Mad'lle M. Duret.
Lahmel, (the wolf,) .... Mr. Sheppard.
Lemuel, (the Gipsy Boy,) .... Mr. C. Foster.
Starlight Bess, (a Basket maker, Fortune Teller, and Ballad Singer,) .... Miss Wheeler.
Italian and English Glees .... Company.
Pas Seul .... Miss E. Waldegrave.
Dance .... Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert.
Comic Dance .... Mr. W. Wood.

To conclude with the Comedietta of

THE CAPTAIN'S NOT A MISS.

John Speck .... Mr. Ryan.
Emily .... Mad'lle M. Duret.

Thursday night—Benefit of Mrs. C. Foster.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist.—(Successor to G. W. Biddle.) No. 144 Smithfield st. [my3:y

U. A. O. D.—Meets above the O'Reilly Telegraph Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening. [ap28

ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy1:y

BLACK TEA.—For the best Oolong Tea in Pittsburgh, at 50 cents per lb., go to the Pekin Tea Store, No. 38 Fifth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. [jy8

JOHN H. FOWLER, late Fowler & Pullis, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer, No. 13 Barclay street, five doors below the Astor House, New York. mar1:3m

Silver Medal awarded by Franklin Institute, 1852.—F. H. SMITH, Manufacturer of Pocket Books, Porte Monnaies, Rose Wood Writing Desks, Dressing Cases and Work Boxes, 205 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia. mar1:3m

I. O. O. F.—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley. Pittsburgh Lodge, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening. Mercantile Encampment, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar25:1y

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.—Capital Stock $300,000; Assets $489,172. Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Curdy & Loomis, No. 69 Wood street. R. H. HERRON, Agent. [nov13

Corns! Corns!! Corns!!! A great many persons are dreadfully tormented with corns. A certain remedy will be found in Dr. Cohen's Corn Plaster, for sale by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. Price, retail at 12½ and 25 cts. per box. sep8

Liberal deductions to those who buy to sell again.

CURTAINS, Curtain Materials, and Curtain Trimmings of every description, Furniture Plushes, Brocatelles, &c., Lace and Muslin Curtains, N. Y. Painted Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Pins, Bands, &c., at wholesale and retail at W. H. CARRYL'S, No. 169 Chestnut street, corner Fifth, Philadelphia. Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest French style. [mar20:1y

Miller's Window Shade Manufactory, CORNER OF SECOND AND ARCH STS. PHILADELPHIA. Our motto is, "*Quick Sales and Small Profits.*" Store, Church, and Lodge Room SHADES, made in a superior manner. Dealers and others are invited to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. G. L. MILLER & CO., au27:1m S. W. corner Second and Arch sts., Phila.

NELSON'S DAGUERREOTYPES.—Post Office Buildings, Third street.—Likenesses taken in all kinds of weather, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animate likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the common cheap daguerreotypes, at the following cheap prices: $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5 and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame. Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. N. B.—Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken in any part of the city. [nov25:1y

DEAFNESS, Noises in the Head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed, without pain or inconvenience, by Dr. Hartley, Principal Aurist of the N. Y. Ear Surgery, who may be consulted at 99 Arch street, Philadelphia, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Thirteen years of close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield to a steady attention to the means prescribed. [aug20

ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh. J. K. MOORHEAD, President—ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary. Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds. Office: in Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 125 Water street. DIRECTORS: J. K. Moorhead, W. J. Anderson, R. C. Sawyer, R. B. Simpson, Wm. M. Edgar, H. B. Wilkins, [illegible], C. H. Paulson, William Collingwood, A. P. Anshutz, Joseph Kaye, William Wilkinson. jan8

CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.—H. D. KING, President; SAML. L. MARSHELL, Secretary. Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets. Insures HULL and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries. Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire. ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation. DIRECTORS: H. D. King, Wm. Larimer, Jr., William Bagaley, Samuel M. Kier, Samuel Rea, William Bingham, Robert Dunlap, Jr., John S. Dilworth, S. Harbaugh, Francis Sellers, Walter Bryant, J. Schoonmaker, Edward Heazleton, William B. Hays, Isaac M. Pennock. [dec23

LARD—200 bbls. prime Lard, on hand and for sale by feb24 JOHN BLACK & CO.

LOWE'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP—6 gross, just received and for sale by [illegible] J. KIDD & CO.

BACON—120,000 lbs. assorted, in Smokehouse; (bought at the reduced rates,) and for sale on favorable terms, by LEECH, M'ALPIN & CO., Nos. 242 and 244 Liberty street.

JOHN M'CLOSKEY [illegible] Wholesale and Retail Clothing Merchants, NO. 88 WOOD STREET. THE subscribers respectfully inform their old customers and the public in general, that they have this day associated themselves in the above business under the firm of JOHN M'CLOSKEY & CO. They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. The previous business of [illegible] will be settled by them. feb9

Western Insurance Company, Pittsburgh. R. MILLER, Jr., President. F. M. GORDON, Secretary. CAPITAL, $300,000. WILL insure against all kinds of risks, FIRE and MARINE. All losses will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid. A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured. Directors: R. Miller, Jr., C. W. Ricketson, J. W. Butler, N. Holmes, Jr., W. H. Smith, C. Ihmsen, George W. Jackson, Wm. M. Lyon, James Lippencott, George Darsie, James M'Auley, Alexander Nimick, Thomas Scott. Office, No. 92 Water street, (Warehouse of Spang & Co. up stairs,) Pittsburgh. mar23:1y

Window Shade and Oil Cloth Manufactory, 48 IRWIN STREET. J. F. KERNAN. 13 FEET LANDSCAPE SHADES, [illegible] Flowered, Gothic and Plain, assorted prices. [illegible] CLOTHING. Long Black Oil Coats, $1.75 each. Jackets $1.00. [illegible] GOODYEAR'S RUBBER GOODS. Long Black Coats, $5.50 each. Short Black Coats, $4.25 each. Long Pants, $3.25 each. Leggins, $2.00 per pair. Beware of imitations of Transparent Emerald Green, Buff, Blue, Yellow and Crimson Window Shade Oil Cloth; as this is the sole and original Manufactory. All Goods warranted not to stick, fade or crack. nov26

To Merchants and Druggists throughout the Union.

D. B. M'CULLOUGH, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, &C. No. 141 Maiden Lane, New York. RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of Druggists and Merchants throughout the Union, to his large and extensive assortment of PAINTS, OILS, &c., of the BEST AND PUREST QUALITIES, which he offers for sale on very moderate terms, both to cash and close time buyers. Below are enumerated some of the leading articles: WHITE LEAD in oil, in kegs of 25 to 500 lbs. [illegible] BLACK PAINT, YELLOW OCHRE, VEN. RED, in oil. PATENT DRYER, SPANISH BROWN, TERRA DE SIENNA, in oil. CHROME IMPERIAL AND ARSENICAL GREENS, in oil. PRUSSIAN BLUE, CHROME YELLOW and VERMILION, in oil. VARNISHES of all kinds. LINSEED OIL, RAW and BOILED—PUTTY, WHITING, CHALK, LAMP BLACK. AM. and ENGLISH VEN. RED, CHROME RED and YELLOW, dry. INDIA RED, RED LEAD, and LITHARGE, dry. STONE, FRENCH and YELLOW OCHRE, dry. CHROME, PARIS and BRUNSWICK GREEN, dry. FRENCH and AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS. Druggists and others in want of any of the above mentioned articles, will find it to their interest to call, as our facilities for manufacturing and purchasing, and our experience in the business, give us advantages in selling over most of those in the same line. D. B. M'CULLOUGH, jan15:6mos 141 Maiden Lane, New York.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. COMMISSION AND FORWARDING HOUSE. JOSEPH MOGRIDGE .... FRANCIS M'FAUL. MOGRIDGE & McFAUL, (LATE TWICHELL & MOGRIDGE,) Corner of Commercial and Pine Sts. CONSIGNMENTS and Commissions will meet with prompt and personal attention, and liberal advances will be given when required, on Consignments, or Bills of Lading, to hand. Orders for the purchase of Lead, Grain, Hemp and other Produce, will be promptly filled at the lowest market prices. The Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise and Produce will meet with especial care and dispatch; the lowest rates of Freight will always be procured, and the expenses of Storage and Drayage as much as possible avoided.

REFERENCES: J. & E. Walsh, St. Louis; Ellis & Morton, Cincinnati; Page & Bacon, do; Strader & Gorman, do; Charless, Blow & Co., do; Hogan & Frazer, do; Chouteau & Valle, do; Springer & Whiteman, do; Doan, King & Co., do; E. O. Goodman & Co., do; J. W. Butler & Bro., Pittsburgh; E. & C. Yarnall & Co., Philadelphia; D. Leech & Co., do; Morgan, J. M. Buck & Morgan, do; Wm. Holmes & Co., do; B. B. Comegys, do; Elow & March, New York; Shields & Miller, do; Frost & Forrest, do; Josiah Lee & Co., Baltimore; Charles A. Meigs, do; Abraham J. Cole, do; A. G. Farwell & Co., Boston; W. B. Reynolds, Louisville; Howard, Son & Co., do; H. D. Newcomb & Bro., do; T. C. Twichell & Co., Commission Merchants, New Orleans.

We have an open Policy of Insurance, which will cover all shipments to our address, when advised, by letter per mail, or when endorsed on bills of lading before or at the time of shipment. MOGRIDGE & McFAUL, jan20 St. Louis, Missouri.