Daily Morning Post.

LECKY HARPER .... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:::::::::::::::MARCH 9.

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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FINE JOB PRINTING.

Having recently made large additions of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL TYPE to our News and Job Offices, we are now prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the lowest terms. Every size and variety of Type, from fifty line pica down to Diamond, will now be found in our extensive Job Office. Give us a call.

GEN. PIERCE—THE WHIG PRESS.

It is amusing to observe the throes into which some of the Whig papers are endeavoring to Galphinise themselves to get up a state of excitement about President PIERCE's inaugural. We do not suppose that their unnessary agony will effect him to any extent, and it might be as well for them to reserve their fire until they find a foe at which the people desire them to discharge their pop-guns.

Outside of Pittsburgh, we have not seen an unkind criticism upon President PIERCE's message. All our whig exchanges have awarded it the highest praise, and have spoken of it in the most laudatory terms. It appears to have been the duty, only of the whig press of Pittsburgh, and the others in our neighborhood who entertain whig proclivities, to make an unnessary assault upon President PIERCE. The Gazette led off, the Journal, however, took the opposite course, and yesterday published a column laudatory of the address.

These assaults amount to nothing. They are written "a purpose" from a want of something else to say against the new administration.—Gen. PIERCE is invulnerable to their attacks.—He is too strongly fortified in his own honest intentions to be reached by their slang, which, by courtesy, they call criticism. From the time of his nomination to the day he assumed the office of President, his course has been that of a quiet citizen and intelligent statesman. He did not enter into the turmoil of the contest, but whenever it was necessary for him to speak, his opinion was given in a tone so decided that it satisfied his friends, and left his carping enemies without a cause of complaint.

We feel assured that in the office of President he will pursue the same quiet course he did during the campaign, and that they will have no cause to complain of any of his acts.

In our paper of yesterday, we gave a full account of the Cabinet he has called around him. They are all excellent men. With such a body of constitutional advisers, FRANKLIN PIERCE may bid defiance to the most implacable of his opponents.

The Baltimore *Patriot*, a strong whig paper makes the following remarks in regard to the delivery of the Inaugural Address:

THE DELIVERY OF THE ADDRESS.—A gentleman from Washington, who heard the address, says it was delivered in a free, off-hand manner, with great action and emphasis, without any reference at all to manuscript or notes, in a clear and eloquent voice. Or, as one of his political admirers expressed it—"he is the greatest stump orator that I ever heard." All agree that the extemporaneous delivery was very fine, and well calculated for popular effect.

EDINBURG REVIEW.

The January number of this standard English publication, has been received by Miner, on Smithfield street, and Gildenfenney, on Fourth street. The contents are, as usual, interesting. Nine papers on subjects of interest to the American reader, form the contents of the present number. Leonard Scott & Co., New York.

DREADFUL TRAGEDY AT OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* at Old Point Comfort, Va., in a letter dated Feb. 28, gives the following account of a dreadful tragedy which occurred at that place on the 26th ult:—A sergeant of this command, named Gouldman, who is possessed of a young and interesting wife, cut, stabbed and otherwise mortally wounded a musician of the second regiment of the U. S. Artillery Band, in such a manner that he died in about twelve hours after receiving the injury. Cause—seduction of the sergeant's wife. The musician's name is Wm. Weldon or Wm. Wallace. The sergeant, through the whole course of his services in the United States army, has been generally esteemed for his quiet and orderly behavior and conduct. The United States District Court will take cognizance of the matter. The officers here have taken all proper and legitimate measures in the premises.

ANOTHER CASE OF ATTACHMENT.—William Ward has been held to bail in the sum of $10,000 in New York, at the instance of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, on an attachment for contempt of court, the defendant having disregarded an injunction of Judge Roosevelt, restraining him from selling $53,000 of Norfolk city bonds. It is alleged that the plaintiffs consigned to the defendant stock to the amount of $74,000, upon whom he advanced $65,000; that $21,000 worth were afterwards sold by him, and that subsequently to the issuing of the injunction he disposed of the remainder, of $53,000, of bonds in his hands. For the defence, it is contended that there was a counter claim against the plaintiffs, to the amount of $93,000, said to have existed previous to the consignment.

NORTH CAROLINA REGION.—The Fayetteville N. C. Observer says:—The half of the Taylor mine was not sold for eighty-thousand dollars, but such an offer was refused by the proprietors.

We also learn that the New York firm which took the balance of the stock in our railroad, are not among the purchasers of coal lands, though they have bought several large tracts of land in Guilford, &c.; to pay for all which they have cash on deposite in Bank at Greensborough, and for more, too, if they can find the land to suit their views. They go into the railroad *per se*; and they intend that it shall be built in the shortest possible time. It is not the first enterprise of the kind in which they have been engaged, and successfully.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS FOR TEXAS.—A detachment of U. S. recruits, consisting of 118 enlisted men for the 2d regiment of Dragoons, and 250 men and 20 music boys for the 8th regiment infantry sailed from New York yesterday for Texas. The following officers accompany the detachment; Lieut. Gareshe, 4th Artillery, (commanding;) Lt. Whiting, do; Lt. Gibbon, do; Lieut. Blake, 8th Infantry; Lt. Bagby; do. Lt. Stockton, do; Dr. William Hammond, medical officer.

Western and Canadian papers are agitating a project for a new outlet of the productions of the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic seaboard. The proposition is, to connect Toronto, or some other point on Lake Ontario, with Manatouline Bay, Lake Huron, by means of a ship canal via Lake Simcoe. Lake Simcoe is some 70 miles long by 28 broad, and is said to lie at an elevation of 450 feet above Lake Ontario, and about 120 above Manatouline Bay.

From the New York Herald.

Historical Notes of the Inauguration of the Presidents.

The occasion of the inauguration of a new President renders appropriate the following sketch which we have prepared of the various inaugurations since the organization of the government. We omit the second inaugurations of the five presidents who were re-elected, as they were but matters of form of little interest.

There have been nineteen presidential elections, of which five were re-elections of the President; and fourteen persons have held the office of President, including Gen. Pierce.—Thirteen persons have been elected Vice President, of whom two, Clinton and Gerry, died in office. Three of the persons who have been elected Vice President, have been elevated (by election) to the Presidency, viz.: John Adams, Jefferson, and Van Buren.

WASHINGTON—1789.

The inauguration of George Washington, as the first President of the United States, took place in New York, in the City Hall, then called Federal Hall, situated where the Custom House now stands, on Thursday, the 30th of April, 1789. The votes was counted by Congress on the 6th of April, and the official announcement was made to Washington, at Mount Vernon, on the 14th of April, by Charles Thompson, the special messenger despatched for the purpose. The President arrived in New York on the 23d of April, and was received with acclamations and military honors. One week afterwards, the arrangements for the purpose being completed, the inauguration took place. To gratify the public curiosity, an open gallery, adjoining the Senate Chamber, had been selected by Congress as the place in which the ceremony should take place. The oath was administered by Chancellor Livingston, after which the President returned to the Senate chamber, and delivered his inaugural address, which was at the same time his opening speech, to both houses of Congress.

JOHN ADAMS—1797.

The inauguration of John Adams, as the second President of the United States, took place in Independence or Congress Hall, Philadelphia, on the 4th of March, 1797, in the presence of a large concourse of people, among whom were the ex-President Washington, Mr. Jefferson, the Vice President elect, the heads of departments, many members of Congress, foreign ministers, and other distinguished persons. Mr. Adams, who was then in his sixty-two year, was dressed in a full suit of pearl-colored broadcloth, and wore his hair powdered, as was then the fashion. Before the oath of office was administered to the new President by the Chief Justice, he delivered his inaugural address. It was different from that of his predecessor, which had been addressed to Congress, while in session, while this of Mr. Adams was a declaration of his sentiments, without being addressed in the form afterwards adopted by Jefferson: "Friends and fellow-citizens." The sentiments and style of Mr. Adams' inaugural produced a favorable impression upon the people.

JEFFERSON—1801.

The inaugural address of Mr. Jefferson was delivered on the 4th of March, 1801, in the new Capitol, at Washington, in presence of the Vice President, (Burr,) the Senators, many members of the House of Representatives, the foreign ministers, and a large concourse of citizens.—The site of Washington City was then a comparative wilderness, and difficult of approach from the imperfect state of the roads. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Marshall, after the address was delivered. The Vice President, Col. Burr, took his seat in the Senate the same day. It was a day of gloom to the defeated federalists, and, of course, of joy to the successful republicans.

MADISON—1809.

The inauguration of James Madison took place in the Capitol, at Washington, on the 4th of March, 1809. The oath of office was administered to the President by Chief Justice Marshall, in the presence of ex-President Jefferson—who sat at the right hand of Madison—the members of the late Cabinet, many members of Congress, foreign ministers, and a large concourse of citizens. The President was dressed in a plain suit of black, and delivered the address in a modest and dignified manner.

MONROE—1817.

The inauguration of James Monroe, on the 4th of March, 1817, was preceded by a procession from the residence of the President elect to Congress Hall, in Washington city, where the usual ceremonies were performed. The President and Vice President elect were attended by a great number of citizens as an escort, and all entered the chamber of the Senate, which body was then in session; the Vice President, Tompkins, took the chair, and the oath of office being administered to him, he delivered a short address. Ex-President Madison and the Judges of the Supreme Court were present.

After the ceremony, the Senate adjourned, and the President with his attendants, proceeded to an elevated portico temporarily erected for the occasion, where, in the presence of a large concourse of citizens and strangers, he delivered his inaugural address, after which the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Marshall. The number of persons present was estimated at over five thousand. The day was mild and pleasant.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS—1825.

The inaugural address of Mr. Adams was delivered in the Capitol, on the 4th of March, 1825. The President elect, in a plain suit of black, ascended the steps to the Speaker's chair in the House of Representatives, and took his seat.—He was attended by the ex-President, Monroe, by the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Vice President, Calhoun, the Senators, and a number of members of the House. After silence was proclaimed, Mr. Adams rose and delivered his address, the President descended from the chair, and placing himself at the Judge's table, the oath of office was administered to him by Chief Justice Marshall, in presence of the immense audience of citizens and strangers who had assembled in the Capitol.

JACKSON—1829.

On the 4th of March, 1829, the President elect was escorted from Gadsby's Hotel to the Capitol. There was a large assemblage of people at Washington to witness the ceremonies of the occasion. The President elect and other dignitaries first entered the Senate chamber, and remained until the Senate adjourned, about noon, when a procession was formed to the eastern portico of the Capitol, where, in the presence of the large assembly of spectators, General Jackson delivered his inaugural address. Having concluded it, the oath to support the Constitution was administered to him by Chief Justice Marshall. The day was serene and mild, and every way favorable to the wishes of those who had come from a distance to witness the inauguration. General Jackson did not call upon President Adams, and the latter was not present at the ceremony of the 4th at the Capitol.

VAN BUREN—1837.

There was nothing peculiarly remarkable in the inauguration of Mr. Van Buren, on the 4th of March, 1837. General Jackson accompanied the President elect in a carriage, to the Capitol, a procession having been formed, and the address was delivered from the eastern portico of the Capitol. The oath of office was administered, at the close, by Chief Justice Taney. The weather was remarkably pleasant, and, as usual, there was a large concourse of people present.

HARRISON—1841.

Washington City was more thronged with people, at the inauguration of Harrison, on the 4th March, 1841, than on any former occasion. The procession was large, and General Harrison was mounted on a white charger. As on former occasions, the inaugural address was delivered from a platform on the east portico of the Capitol. Previous to delivering the closing sentences, the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Taney, after which the President pronounced the concluding passages of the address.

POLK—1845.

The ceremonies on the 4th of March, 1455, at the inauguration of Mr. Polk, were performed in the midst of a heavy rain, which marred the enjoyments and defeated the expectations of many, and prevented much of the intended exhibition and display. The procession moved from the headquarters of the President elect, at Coleman's Hotel, to the Capitol. The Senate being in session, the oath was administered to Mr. Dallas, Vice President elect, who delivered a brief address. The President elect, attended by ex-President Tyler and Senator Woodbury, entered the Senate chamber, when the procession was formed to a platform on the east front of the Capitol, from which President Polk delivered his inaugural. Chief Justice Taney then administered the oath of office, after which the President, quitting the Capitol, drove rapidly, by an indirect route, to the President's house, where he received, during the afternoon, the congratulations of his fellow-citizens.

TAYLOR—1849.

On Monday, March 5th, 1849, the inauguration of Gen. Taylor, as President of the United States, took place at the Capitol. The multitude of the people assembled on the occasion is supposed to have been much larger than was ever before collected in Washington. The weather, although the sky was clouded, was as pleasant as usual at this season of the year.

The procession moved from Willard's Hotel to the Capitol, the President elect being accompanied in the carriage by the ex-President, Mr. Speaker Winthrop, and Mr. Seaton, the Mayor of Washington. The Senate being in session, Mr. Fillmore, the Vice President, after the oath was administered to him by the President *pro tem.*—Mr. Atchison—delivered an address, and took his seat as President of the Senate. The President elect and attendants having entered the Senate chamber, the usual procession was formed to the east portico of the Capitol, where an extensive platform had been erected. At about one o'clock, General Taylor, in full view of at least twenty thousand people, from all parts of the Union, delivered his inaugural address.—It was read in a remarkably distinct voice, and was enthusiastically responded to by the cheers of the people. As soon as the applause had subsided, the oath of office was administered to the President by Chief Justice Taney. The President then received congratulations from numerous persons present, Chief Justice Taney and ex-President Polk taking the lead. The President and the procession then retired down Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol to the President's House, where General Taylor received, with his accustomed courtesy, the congratulations of thousands of his fellow citizens.

PIERCE—1853.

The particulars of the inauguration of General Pierce, the fourteenth President of the United States, (or the twelfth elected to that office,) is as follows:

The President and President elect took seats in front of the Secretary's table, with the Committee of Arrangements on their right and left.

The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court were seated in front of the eastern lobby.

The diplomatic corps were outside the bar, on the right of the principal entrance, and the heads of departments and Governors on the left. At a quarter past one o'clock, the Marshal of the District, with the Judges of the Supreme Court, followed by the President and President elect, and the entire assemblage in the Senate, started in procession to the eastern front of the Capitol, where an immense staging was erected sufficiently large to accommodate all.

At half past one o'clock, all being arranged, the oath of office was administered to General Pierce by the Chief Justice, as follows:

"I do solemnly affirm that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

It will be remarked that Gen. Pierce, in taking the oath, did not, as has been ordinarily the custom, say, "I solemnly swear," but I solemnly affirm; and instead of kissing the book in Southern fashion, he raised his right hand and held it aloft until the pledge was read. The whole of the ceremony was admirably carried out. Passing through the Senate chamber, Mr. Fillmore, turning off towards a side door, was momentarily separated from Gen. Pierce, when the latter said, "this way—let us right in;" and in they went. When Gen. Pierce took the oath, with head uncovered, and raising one hand to Heaven, while he laid the other on the Holy Book, the spectators also uncovered, even in the snow that was falling at that time, and many of them lifted up their hands as if in an act of the most fervent devotion. It was an impressive solemn scene.

A Juicy Incident.

The windows of the first cars built for the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad were constructed with but one pane of glass to each sash.—To the careless observer, this gave them the appearance of being raised, when, perhaps, they were not. When they were bright and new, and before they had passed over the road many times, I was seated in one of them on my way to Augusta.

While making phrenological and physiognomical observations among the passengers, I detected an old gentleman in goggles in the act of slily depositing a quid in his cheek, at the same time casting a look of confidence towards the window, and apparently overlooking a dignified old lady in silks, on the same seat, and between him and the window.

After a few moments I observed him again.—He seemed to have just discovered the old woman, and a shade of uneasiness came over his already juice-full countenance. I saw that a crisis was approaching, and looked on with a good deal of curiosity to see how it would end. Five minutes more and his lips were glued together tight, while his cheeks seemed ready to explode. He could stand it no longer. Drawing his lips into a pucker, like the closed mouth of an old-fashioned work-bag, he seized the old lady by the bonnet and forced her back into her seat—thrust his face forward in front of hers, and taking aim at the window, let fly.

The whole charge struck the mischievously transparent pane, and I thought from the slop that he wiped up with a nice white handkerchief, and from the appearance of the same when he returned it to his pocket, that his mouth was calculated to hold just three gills.

LUCKY PURCHASE.—The Wilmington (O.) Republican says:—

We spoke some time ago of the fortunate purchase of iron for the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad, by Mr. Corwin, the President, by which over two hundred thousand dollars were saved to the Company.

Shortly after this heavy transaction, Mr. Corwin effected a contract with an iron establishment in Boston, for two hundred tons of spikes, being the requisite amount to put down the iron that he had bought. For these he contracted to pay, delivered at Cincinnati, three and a half cents per pound, one half in cash and the other half in bonds of the Company at par.

Owing to the great rise in iron since that time, together with the increased demand for the article, they have increased in price until they are now selling at five cents per pound, and a recent letter from the contractors to Mr. Corwin, notifying him of the shipment of a portion of the spikes, states that they cannot supply the demand at that price. So that, if it were necessary now to make a contract for the same amount of spikes for the road, they could not be procured, delivered at Cincinnati, for less than 6 cents per pound, in cash.

By this fortunate transaction, an additional ten thousand dollars has been saved to the Company, that being the difference in the cost on that amount of spikes, at 3½ and 6 cents per pound.

The Riches of New Mexico.

The Texas papers, of late date, give accounts from El Paso, New Mexico, of discoveries of silver and lead ore in immense quantities, which were creating great excitement in the country. They are represented as being on the eastern slope of the mountains, about sixty miles north-east of Donna Ana. The ore is found in immense quantities directly on the surface of the ground, and several tons of it have already been gathered. The Houston *Telegraph* says:

One mine is so rich that the silver is extracted readily by melting it with a common log fire of pine. Lead ore is also found in extensive veins, traversing the rocks in every direction. We are informed that thousands of tons of lead ore, similar to that obtained at the lead mines near Galena, can be gathered on the surface of the ground on the mountains east of El Paso. There is a large hill near the silver mines that might with propriety be styled the lead mountain, as it seems to be an immense mass of galena or lead ore.

Of course, if these reports should be confirmed, there will be a general *stampede* for *them diggings*.

A LARGE SHEET OF PAPER.—It was lately stated as a remarkable fact performed in England, that a sheet of paper was made, 3000 yards long, 54 inches wide, weighing 400 lbs., in three hours. In the ordinary course of business, a mill in Gardiner, made last week, what might have been a continuous sheet of paper, but was cut into sheets, for the convenience of the printer, 24,-538 yards, or over 10 miles in length, and 62 inches wide, weighing 3,200 lbs., in 24 consecutive hours; and in about 63 successive hours, they turned off, on one machine, what, if it had not been cut up into sheets, would have measured in length 27 miles, 12 inches wide; or, as it was split into two parts after it was made, it would have formed a sheet about 55 miles long, and would have reached from the depot in Gardiner, to the junction of the Portland and Portsmouth railroad, at Cape Elizabeth.—*Maine Farmer.*

THE RICHEST MINE.—The manure applied to the soil of England amounts to three hundred millions of dollars; being more than the value of the whole of its foreign commerce; yet the grateful soil yields back with interest all that is thus lavished upon it. And so it would do here if we would only trust the soil with any portion of our capital. But this we rarely do. A farmer who has made any money, spends it not in his business, but in some other occupation. He buys more land when he ought to buy more manure; or he puts out his money in some joint stock company, to convert sunshine into moonshine—or he buys shares in some gold or lead mine. Rely upon it, our richest mine is the barnyard, and whatever temptations stocks or shares may offer, the best investment for a farmer is live stock and plowshares.—*Agriculter.*

AGE.

There's a chastened spirit that folds its wings,
Musing between earth and holy things;
Still gliding on in its noiseless flight,
Like the snow thro' the clouds of a winter's night.
'Tis the spirit of age.

There's a passionless eye, that looks above,
With a ray of faith, and a tear of love;
That regards the stars, as they nightly glow,
As the home of some friend who was once below.
'Tis the eye of age.

There's a faded lip, that but faintly smiles,
And with tales of bygone years beguiles
The laughing child; and with holy kiss,
Mingles a prayer for its future bliss.
'Tis the lip of age.

There's a withered hand, that in youth was wed
To its kindred hand—but that hand is dead;
And the withered hand, tho' it gave and lend,
Now wants the aid of some kindly friend.
'Tis the hand of age.

But the chastened spirit, which folds its wings,
Will take its flight anon where the seraph sings,
And the passionless eye, with its tear of love,
Will behold all it lost in the realms above,
Then farewell, age!

Items of News and Miscellany.

The Philadelphia American states that a part of Buck Ridge tract, containing 212 acres, and 937 acres 43½ perches of the Green Ridge tract, were sold at assignee's sale in that city on Thursday. The property—which is valuable coal lands—was bought at $85 per acre.

The British government appears to be following the maxim—"in time of peace prepare for war." The last intelligence states that they are fortifying Plymouth and other places along the coast.

The Pictou Chronicle, of the 15th ult., records the death of nearly a whole family, at Mount Thom, Nova Scotia, of a peculiarly malignant form of English cholera.

The bill which passed the Delaware House of Delegates, a few days ago, to unite the Christiana with the waters of the Elk river, has been defeated in the Senate by a tie vote. This is the same vote by which the previous bill, having in view the same object, was defeated.

Rev. E. R. Ames, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, arrived at San Francisco on the 19th of January, in the steamer Tennessee. The Bishop was in good health. Bishop Soule sailed from New Orleans on the 22d ult., for San Francisco.

Bishop Whittingham, of Baltimore, has sailed from New York for Europe in the ship Charles Hill, for Havre. He goes immediately to Italy.

Gov. Martin, of New Hampshire, has appointed Thursday the seventh day of April, to be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer throughout that State.

The Charleston Mercury announces the death of the Hon. Joshua John Ward, who died at his plantation on Sunday, (27th ult.) from an attack of paralysis. He was in the 53d year of his age, and was the largest and most successful rice planter in South Carolina. He was for many years a State Senator, and at his death was Lieutenant Governor of the State.

M. Cobet's community at Nauvoo recently celebrated its anniversary. Its net profits for the last year were $9,000.

The Bank of England employs 800 clerks, and the salaries rise from £50 to £2000 a year.

A bill of indictment has been found by the grand jury of Penobscot county, Maine, against the city of Bangor, as a common seller, by its agent, of ardent spirits.

The intrepid Richard Cobden has written three historical letters on the subject of a French invasion of England, in which he utters much sound democracy, and deals heavy blows on the European oligarchy. He is more than commonly able.

A letter from Havana, dated Feb. 23, states that on the day previous the commander of the British corvette Vestal called on Judge Sharkey, the American consul, to make an explanation concerning the recent firing on the bark Martha Ann. The explanation is said to have been satisfactory.

The Chicago Democrat states that the recent disclosures of the state survey make it certain that the coal fields of Illinois will be found equal to those of Pennsylvania, which are said embrace an area of 60,000 square miles.

Mortality in Cities.

	Week Ending.		Males.	Females.	Children.	Total
Baltimore	Feb.	28,	63	47	59	112
Boston	Feb.	26,	37	41	28	78
Brooklyn	Feb.	26,	—	—	41	66
New Orleans	Feb.	19,	—	—	60	130
Philadelphia	Feb.	28,	—	—	134	218
Pittsburgh	Feb.	28,	10	10	16	2[illegible]
New York	March	5,	56	64	[illegible]	279

Irishmen.

It is an interesting fact to notice the extent of the participation of Irishmen in our revolutionary struggle, and the assistance they rendered in that great contest for civil liberty. Irishmen are natural enemies of oppression, and the natural friends and allies of freedom. Their own beautiful island lies in sad and sorrowful subjection, but thousands of gallant hearts have ceased to beat, in earnest and ineffectual struggles to redeem it from the thraldom of monarchical power.

The Declaration of American Independence was signed by fifty-six persons, nine of whom, (including Chas. Thompson, Secretary of Congress,) were of Irish origin.

Matthew Thornton, born in Ireland in 1714, signed it for New Hampshire. He was afterwards Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and died June 24th, 1803.

James Smith, who signed for Pennsylvania, was born in Ireland in 1713 and died in 1806.

George Taylor, a signer from the same State, was born in Ireland in 1716, so poor that his services were sold on his arrival to pay the expenses of his passage out. He died at Easton, Pa., February 23, 1781.

George Read, of Delaware, was the son of Irish parents, one of the authors of the Constitution of Delaware, and afterwards of the Federal Constitution. It was he who answered to the British tempters—"I am a poor man, but poor as I am, the King of England is not rich enough to purchase me." He died in 1798.

Charles Carrol, of Carrolton, was of Irish descent, and very wealthy. He affixed his address after his name, that the pledge of his "fortune" might be beyond doubt. He was the last survivor of the signers, and died November 14, 1832.

Thomas Lynch Jr., of South Carolina, succeeded his father, who died while at Congress, in 1776, and signed the Declaration.

Thomas McKean, signer for Pennsylvania, was also of Irish parentage. He was successfully, Senator, Governor of Pennsylvania, and President of Congress. After fifty years of public life, he died on the 24th of June, 1817.

Edward Rutledge of South Carolina, was also a signer, fought in the Southern campaign, and was for three years kept prisoner in Florida.—Became Governor of South Carolina in 1799, and died in 1800.

It has been said that, "of these illustrious names, destined to live forever on the new Charter of Human Freedom, Ireland should be wisely jealous, for the world's revolutions will never present such another tablet of glory to the children of men."

INSPECTION OF FLOUR.—The following resolutions were passed at the meeting of the New York Corn Exchange on Tuesday, thus disposing of this question by leaving the business open as at present:

WHEREAS, by the amended constitution of this State, all legal or compulsory inspections have been abolished—

Resolved, That this association deem it inexpedient, if not impossible, to establish a reform system of inspection under one board of Inspectors.

Resolved, That the present system, admitting of competition among Inspectors, and giving to each receiver the right to employ whomsoever he may prefer to inspect his flour, be adhered to.

Resolved, That the New York Corn Exchange take no supervision whatever of Flour Inspection.

R. D. Foote, president of the New York City Bank, was arrested in that city on Thursday on a charge of fraudulent dealing connected with that institution. The complaint was made by Thomas Pecton, editor of the Sachem, who alleges that he has been swindled by the bank out of $1000, and that the institution is a fictitious and fraudulent concern.

We depart from our usual reserve in regard to social incidents, to say that the Minister of France, the Compte de Sartiges, in honor of the nuptials of his Sovereign and the Empress, gave, on Tuesday evening, one of the most superb balls which ever graced the saloons of this metropolis. All the high functionaries of our government (saving the Chief,) with the members of the incoming Cabinet, were present, together with great numbers of other distinguished persons. The numerous members of the Diplomatic Corps, and the military and naval officers of our own service, were all in their rich official costumes, giving great brilliancy to the crowded assembly, and the array of beauty could not have been surpassed at any capitol of the world. The distinguished host, and his assiduous Secretaries, in their ceaseless attention to the pleasure of their guests, did honor to the characteristic politeness of their country.—*National Intel.*

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.* OGIER & CLARK. For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors, J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street. mar7:d&w

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 is 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 our 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. dec28:1md&w

Notice to Contractors.

SAUT 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. mar9:6mo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SECOND HAND ENGINES—In complete order, for sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third street. mar9

SUGAR.

281 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS—Just received and for sale low, by ROBERT BELL, Liberty street, opposite Wood. mar9:3t

JUST RECEIVED, at No. 107 Market street, 25 cases Ladies', Misses, and Children's Black and Fancy Gaiters, Jenny Linds, and Boots, handsome and new styles. W. E. SCHMERTZ. mar9

NOTICE.—W. E. Schmertz, at No. 107 Market street, is now receiving a large stock of spring and summer Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, of all of the latest styles. Persons wanting good Boots and Shoes, low, would do well to call and examine his stock. mar9

TO-LET—A Dwelling House, No. 115 Front street, containing eight rooms. Rent $225 per annum. ALSO—Three Dwelling Houses, with Store Rooms attached, situate on Smithfield street, below Fourth. S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third Street. mar9

TO-LET—A number of large and small houses, in different parts of the city. ALSO—All kinds of bills collected in the most prompt manner. Apply to LOWRY & HAGERTY, Intelligence Office, and Real Estate Agents, corner of Wood and Fifth streets. mar9

Professor of Languages.

MR. H. WAGNER, recently arrived in this city, offers himself to the public as a Teacher of the French and German Languages; also, as a Teacher of the Greek and Latin Classics. Mr. R. is eminently qualified as a Teacher; having received his education in France, and has also been employed as a Professor of Languages in this country in a prominent College. The best of certificates can be given. Call at the Grant House, corner of Fourth and Grant sts., where Mr. WAGNER can be found. mar9:1w

A CARD.

THE recent opening of a large amount of Western Trade, to our Merchants, by the great Railroad facilities now offering, renders it advisable that they should make, their places of doing business known, in the region from where a large portion of their custom comes. We would recommend, therefore, as a proper advertising medium for our merchants and manufacturers, the *Milwaukie Morning News*, published in Milwaukie, Wisconsin, Northern Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, wherein they have been doing a great deal of support. The *News* is published by SHAW & HYER. mar9:3m

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, AND TERMS EASY.—That very desirable property situated in Diamond alley, lot thirty feet nine inches front, by one hundred and twenty deep, on which is erected two three story brick buildings, fifty feet deep, also two three story back buildings, with two store rooms. These store rooms are fitted up in the best style, one for Dry Goods and Millinery, and the other for a Grocery, for which they have been occupied for the last ten years. No better situation in the city for business. THOMAS REDPATH. If the above property is not sold by the 20th inst. it will be for rent. mar9:4t

TO the Honorable the Judges of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny. The petition of M. Crawford, of Fourth Ward, Allegheny, 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. MICHAEL CRAWFORD. 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. Robert Hall, Peter Barey, S. A. Walker, Wm Williams, N Campbell, A Caldwell, H Duffy, M O'Dannele, R Z Tyler, J M'Cull, F Smith, Thomas M'Caffrey. mar9:3t

NOTICE.

Here is that We may Never Want Bread!

THE subscriber, being thankful for the patronage which has been bestowed on him so liberally heretofore, takes this method of returning thanks, and of informing his friends and the public generally that he is in the field again, with every variety of BREAD AND CRACKERS, and is prepared to fill all orders for merchants, California emigrants and Steamboats, and will guarantee full satisfaction in every case, if not, the money will be refunded. Persons going to California and Oregon are particularly requested to call and examine my articles, before going elsewhere to purchase. N.B.—All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Office, No. 70 Commercial street, ST. LOUIS, MO. JOSEPH GARNEAU. mar9:3w

AUSTRALIA!

PIONEER LINE OF MONTHLY PACKETS.

THE nearly new and beautiful clipper bark OREGON, *one thousand tons burthen*, having just completed her first voyage round the world, will succeed the Euphrasia, as 8th ship of this well established line, and sail from New York for Melbourne, Port Phillip, on the TWENTIETH MARCH, PUNCTUALLY. The OREGON is the only true Clipper built vessel at present advertised for next month. Her cabins are roomy, light and well ventilated, and fitted up in the most comfortable manner possible. It is sufficient to add that she will be provisioned in the same liberal manner as her predecessors. The Pioneer Line was the first, and has been the only Regular Line. The object of the Proprietors is to establish it on a permanent basis; and they deem it necessary to state that none of their vessels have been obliged to stop at any port for supplies, nor have there been a word of complaint against them. RATES OF PASSAGE.—Saloon, $225; First Cabin, $175; Second Cabin, Double Berths, $125; Single do., $130. Every thing provided by the ship, except wines, liquors, soap and towels. A remittance of one-third will secure a passage, for which early application is recommended. R. W. CAMERON, 116 Wall street, New York. C. A. COLTON, Agent, mar9:w3t 55 Fifth street, Masonic Hall, Pittsburgh.

Passages and Remittances!

JOHN THOMPSON, Agent, 410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., FOR Messrs. BOWMAN, GRINNELL & CO., 83 South street, New York, and No. 5 Regent Road, Clarence Dock, Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL PACKETS—sail from Liverpool on the 6th and 21st of each month.

SWALLOW TAIL LINE.

	From New York.	Liverpool.
Ship CONSTITUTION, Capt. Britton, 1600 tons.	Sept 6 / Jan 6 / May 6	Oct 21 / Feb 21 / June 21
Ship NEW WORLD, Capt. Knight, 1600 tons.	Sept 21 / Jan 21 / May 21	Nov 6 / Mch 6 / July 6
Ship LIVERPOOL, Capt. Gardner, 1500 tons.	Oct 6 / Feb 6 / June 6	Nov 21 / Mch 21 / July 21
Ship ASHBURTON, Capt. M'Williams, 1200 tons.	Oct 21 / Feb 21 / June 21	Dec 6 / Ap 6 / Aug 6
Ship AMERICAN UNION, Capt. Gardiner, 1100 tons.	Nov 6 / Mch 6 / July 6	Dec 21 / Ap'l 21 / Aug 21
Ship CONSTANTINE, Capt. Duryea, 1600 tons.	Nov 21 / Mch 21 / July 21	Jan 6 / May 6 / Sept 6
Ship ALBERT GALLATIN, Capt. Delano, 1050 tons.	Dec 6 / April 6 / Aug 6	Jan 21 / May 21 / Sept 21
QUEEN OF THE WEST, Capt. Hallett, 1500 tons.	Dec 21 / April 21 / Aug 21	Feb 6 / June 6 / Oct 6

Besides which, they despatch from Liverpool intermediate Packets, sailing weekly. Passages by either of the above magnificent Packet Ships can be secured upon reasonable terms, by applying as above. REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. We issue drafts from £1 and upwards, which will be cashed, free of charge, at sight, by the Bank of Ireland, Dublin, and all its branches throughout the country, or by any of our Agents in England, Scotland and Wales. JOHN THOMPSON, Agent, oct18:d&w 410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF Wood and Sixth Streets.

Where they offer to their old customers, and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete stock of CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE to be found in the West. dec4:y

CHAS. E. LOOMIS,
Stock and Bill Broker;
Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., Negotiated.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.
Office over S. Jones & Co., corner of Wood and Fourth streets. jan18:1y

PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE, AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED CURTAIN WAREHOUSE, 111 CHESTNUT ST., OPPOSITE THE STATE HOUSE. H. W. SAFFORD, (late Safford & Cookman,) keeps constantly on hand the most extensive and varied assortment of Curtains and Curtain Materials to be found in the city, comprising in part of the following CURTAIN GOODS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS—all styles of— French Lace Curtains, Muslin, French Brocatelles, all widths, French Plushes, Satin Laines, Lampas, Satins, Damask Linens, Cashmerette, Plain Turkey Red, India Satin Damask, Lining Silks, Furniture Gimps; Window Shades, all prices, Buff Hollands, all widths, Gilt Cornices, every style and price, Gilt Curtain Pins, Bands, Cords and Tassels, Gimps, all prices, Loops, Fringes, Picture Tassels and Cords, Shade Tassels and Brasses, Hooks, Rings, Brackets, &c. A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [mar1:ly—af m n.

1853. 1853.

TRAVELERS FOR BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON CITY, LOOK AT THIS!
NO STAGING!
RAILWAY THE ENTIRE DISTANCE!
And Fare Reduced!
TWO LINES DAILY.

TRAVELERS for Baltimore and Washington City are informed, that by purchasing a Ticket for Baltimore, at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Office, on Liberty st., they can go forward over the route by which the United States Great Western Mail and Adams & Co's Western Express is carried. Leaving Pittsburgh at 3 and 11½ o'clock, A. M., and arriving in Baltimore in 19 and 21 hours, respectively—being by far the quickest and most pleasant route to the East. Through tickets to Baltimore, $9,00. *Baggage checked through.* Passengers for Washington will proceed on, shortly after arrival in Baltimore, there being four Trains directly to that city. Fare from Baltimore to Washington, $1,80. Passengers are assured that the accommodation on the Roads forming this line, are unsurpassed by those of any route in the country. Pittsburgh, February 8th, 1853.

PHILADELPHIA.

THOMAS WHITE,
MANUFACTURER *and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic* STRAW BONNETS, *TRIMMINGS AND ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS*, No. 41 South Second street, PHILADELPHIA. mar1:3m

JOSEPH J. DITTERICH,
No. 78 North Second St., between Arch and Race, PHILADELPHIA.
IMPORTER, Dealer and Manufacturer's agent, has for sale at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, Musical, Mathematical and Optical Instruments, Fancy Goods, Porte Monaies, Stationary, Bronze Powder, a splendid and large assortment of French and German Lithographic Prints and Pictures, Gilt and Rosewood Frame Mouldings. Depot of Faber's Lead Pencils. mar1:3m

M. BERNHEIM,
No. 11 South Second street, near Market, has just received his new and carefully selected stock of MILLINERY GOODS, consisting in part of Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Laces, Tarlatans, Illusions, French and American Flowers, and, in fact, every article belonging in this line. Offering his goods at the lowest prices and most reasonable terms, he would solicit a call of Milliners and Merchants. N. B.—A liberal allowance made for cash, and great care and attention paid to orders from the country. Philadelphia, March 1, 1853. mar1:1m

WM. A. DROWN'S UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTORY,
No. 86 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
W. A. DROWN, respectfully informs dealers, that his PARASOLS for the approaching season is now complete, and invites their attention to it. He is constantly adding new styles, and dealers will find his stock one of the most desirable to select from that can be found in the country. Also, will be found a large stock of UMBRELLAS, consisting of low-priced COTTON; GINGHAM of every quality, and a choice assortment of SILK, all of which he offers at a small advance on the cost of manufacture. feb11:2m

PHILADELPHIA DRY GOODS.
T. SHARPLESS & SONS, Importers of British, French and India Dry Goods, are receiving a general supply of Goods for spring and summer sales; DRESS GOODS—Alpacas, Ginghams, Mousselines; French and India Silks, De Beges, Lawns. SHAWLS—Thibet, Broche, Heavy Silks; Canton Crape, plain and richly embroidered. FURNISHING GOODS—Linen Damasks, Sheetings; Napkins, Tablings, Furniture Chintzes; Moreens, Damasks and Rattinetts. MEN'S WEAR—Linen Drillings and Blouses; Fancy Worsteds, Habit Cloths, Thin Cassimeres, Marseilles and Silk Vestings in great variety. mar1:2m 32 South Second street.

GOODS FOR CARRIAGE MAKERS,
Drab and Colored Cloths,
Worsted and Union Damasks, Parasollas, Coteline, Plain and Figured Plush, Silks, Russia Sheetings, Buckrams, &c.
SHOE MANUFACTURERS' GOODS,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH LASTINGS, ITALIAN CLOTHS, LACETS,
Galloons, Linings, Barnsley Sheetings,
AND
IRISH LINENS,
For sale by
ISAAC BARTON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 27 South SECOND Street, Philadelphia. mar1:2m

C. MEYER, inventor and manufacturer of the celebrated IRON PLATE FRAME AND PATENT REVERSED TOP PIANO FORTES, No. 52 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. The following MEDALS have been awarded to CONRAD MEYER, viz: 1843—First premium and SILVER MEDAL, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia. 1845—First premium and SILVER MEDAL, Franklin Institute, Pennsylvania. 1846—First premium and SILVER MEDAL, Franklin Institute, Pennsylvania. 1847—First premium and SILVER MEDAL, from Mechanics' Institute, Boston. 1849—First premium and SILVER MEDAL, Franklin Institute, Pennsylvania. 1849—First premium and SILVER MEDAL, Franklin Institute. 1850—Diploma and MEDAL, Mechanics' Institute, Boston. THE VOICE OF THE WORLD. *THE PRIZE MEDAL OF THE WORLD'S FAIR* awarded to CONRAD MEYER, for his TWO PIANOS, October 15th, 1851. ROYAL JURY ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS: W. STERNDALE BENNETT, London. HECTOR BERLIOZ, Paris. SIR HENRY BISHOP, London. DR. ROBERT BLACK, America. DR. SCAFHAULT, Munich, Germany. SIR GEORGE SMART, London. SIGISMUND THALBERG, London. Dr. WYLDE, CHEVALIER NEWKOM, PROFESSOR FISCHHOF, Vienna. CIPRIANI POTTER, London. Philadelphia, March 1, 1851—mar1:1y

DOLLARD, PREMIER ARTISTE IN HAIR—INVENTOR OF THE CELEBRATED GOSSAMER VENTILATING WIG AND ELASTIC BAND TOUPACES. R. DOLLARD has always ready for sale a splendid stock of Gents' Wigs, Toupees, Ladies' Wigs, half Wigs, Frizets, Braids, Curls, &c., beautifully manufactured and as cheap as at any establishment in the Union. DOLLARD'S Herbanium Extract, or Lustrous Hair Tonic, prepared from South American herbs and roots, the most successful article ever produced for preserving the hair from falling out or changing color, restoring and preserving it in a healthy and luxuriant state. Among other reasons why Dollard's Hair Cutting Saloon maintains its immense popularity, is the fact that his Tonic is applied to every head of hair cut at his establishment, consequently it is kept in better preservation than under any other known application. It being thus personally tested by thousands, offers the greatest guaranty of its efficacy. Sold wholesale, and retail at his old establishment, 177 CHESTNUT Street, opposite the State House, Philada. R. DOLLARD has at last discovered the *ne plus ultra* of HAIR DYE and announces it for sale, with perfect confidence in it surpassing everything of the kind now in use.—It colors the hair either black or brown (as may be desired) and is used *without any injury to the hair or skin*, either by stain or otherwise; can be washed off in ten minutes after application, without detracting from its effect. Persons visiting the city are invited to give him a call. Letters addressed to R. DOLLARD, 177 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia, will receive attention. [mar1:2m

BALTIMORE.

Looking Glass and Fancy Hardware Store.
THE SUBSCRIBER MANUFACTURES and has always on hand a large stock of Looking Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frames, of every description and variety; and imports French and German Looking Glass Plates, of all sizes. Also, Plated Ware, of all kinds; Japanned Ware, Table Cutlery, Engraving Paintings, &c., &c. And would be pleased to receive a call, either in person or by letter, for any article in his line, with a promise on his part to do the best he can to please in every respect. SAMSON CARISS, mar1y 140 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

WATCHES—WATCHES—WATCHES!
At the London Watch and Jewelry Store.
THE SUBSCRIBER, AFTER 20 YEARS experience in the first cities of Europe, would inform citizens and strangers, who are in want of a good WATCH, that for quality of workmanship his Watches defy all competition. Call and see at 10 LIGHT STREET, Baltimore. T. ALEXANDER, Late of J. M. French's, mar1y Royal Exchange, London.

JOHN DOWNS .... WM. F. TOWLES.
CARROLL HALL GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING STORE AND PATENT SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
145 Baltimore st., Baltimore, under Carroll Hall.
THE undersigned, in conducting the above business, use every effort to obtain the choicest Goods appertaining to the Gentlemen's Furnishing line that is imported into the New York market. The store is kept constantly supplied in seasonable goods, together with a variety of fancy articles. The attention of the public is also called to the PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT, manufactured by them, which for neatness and comfort of fit cannot be excelled. To this branch of their business the undersigned pay particular attention, and are determined not to be excelled by any establishment in this city. An experienced Cutter is employed, and a satisfactory fit is warranted in every case. A large and varied assortment of the above articles kept constantly on hand, which is offered to the trade on liberal terms. dec16:6mo—feb10 O. F. WINCHESTER & CO.

WANTED,
BY a young man who writes a fair hand, and has some knowledge of Book Keeping, a SITUATION, to do any kind of Writing, in the evenings. Unquestionable reference can be given, if required. Address this Office,—"E. B." mar5:1w

PAPER HANGINGS.—WALTER P. MARSHALL, 85 Wood street, is now receiving by Railroad, a large collection of Wall Paper, Borders, &c., of French and American manufacture, excelling in beauty, quality and cheapness, any heretofore brought to this market. Housekeepers and Landlords, whether wanting to purchase or not, are invited to an examination. mar5

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.

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

THIS EVENING, March 9, the performance will commence with the admirable Comedy of

THE WONDER.

Don Felix .... Mr. Brelsford.
Donna Violante .... Mad'lle M. Duret.
Dance .... Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert.
Pas Seul .... Miss E. Wakeley.
Comic Dance .... Mr. W. Wood.

To conclude with the Extravaganza of TOM AND JERRY.

Corinthian Tom .... Mr. C. Foster.

Thursday night—Benefit of Mr. C. Foster.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist, (Successor to G. W. Biddle,) No. 134 Smithfield st. [my5:y

I. A. O. D.—Meets above the O'Reilly Telegraph Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening. [ap23

ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. of 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 ℔ go to the Pekin Tea Store, No. 38 Fifth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. [jy9

JOHN H. FOWLER, late Fowler & Phillips, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer, No. 14 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. 59 Wood street. E. H. BEESON, Agent. nov14:ff

Corns! Corns! Corns!—A great many persons are dreadfully tormented with corns. A certain remedy will be found in Dr. CURTIS'S CORN PLASTER, for sale by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. Price, retail at 12½ and 25 cts. per box. 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. W. H. CARRYL, No. 169 Chesnut street, corner Fifth, Philadelphia. Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest French style. [mar1:ly

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., 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 animated 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. [nov22:ly

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 90 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 forward and obstinate cases yield to a steady attention to the means prescribed. [aug26

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, B. C. Sawyer, Wm. M. Edgar, W. W. Dallas, C. H. Paulson, A. P. Anshutz, William Wilkinson, W. J. Anderson, R. B. Simpson, H. B. Wilkins, Charles Kent, William Collingwood, Joseph Kaye. jan5

CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL 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, William Bagaley, Samuel Rea, Robert Dunlap, Jr., S. Harbaugh, Edward Heazleton, Walter Bryant, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Samuel M. Kier, William Bingham, John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, William B. Hays, John M. Pennock. [ly23

LARD—300 Bbls. prime Lard, on hand and for sale by JOHN BLACK & Co. feb24

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

BACON—15,000 lbs. assorted, in Smokehouse, (bought at the reduced rates,) and for sale on favorable terms, by LEECH, MALPIN & CO., mar5 Nos. 242 and 244 Liberty street.

PAGODA TEA STORE.
JOHN HAWORTH, *Wholesale and Retail Grocer*, Dealer and Importer of Old Country Black Teas, French Brandies, Wines, &c., corner of Diamond alley and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN M'CLOSKEY .... CORNELIUS M'CLOSKEY.
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 each will be settled by themselves respectively.

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 McAuley, Alexander Nimick, Thomas Scott. Office, No. 92 Water street, (Warehouse of Spang & Co. up stairs.) Pittsburgh. nov25:ly

Window Shade and Oil Cloth Manufactory,
48 IRWIN STREET.
E. R. KERNAN,
4 1-2 FEET LANDSCAPE SHADES, 62½ and 75c ℔ pair; 5 do do do 70 to 87 do; 6 do do do $1,00 to 200 do. Flowered, Gothic and Plain, assorted prices; Buff Linen, 4-4 25c, 5-4 35c; Buff Oil Cloth, 4-4 25c, 5-4 31c, 6-4 40c; Carriage Oil Cloth, black, 4-4 28c, 5-4 30c, 6-4 40c; Figured Back do 4-4 23c, 5-4 40c, 6-4 42c; Enamelled do 4-4 35c, 5-4 40c, 6-4 50c; Mahogany and Rosewood 4-4 62c, 5-4 75c, 6-4 87c; Table Covers, with centres, 4-4 62½c, 75, 87½c. and $1 each; Floor Oil Cloth, 4-4 45, 60 and 70c. per yard; Hearth Rugs, (oil cloth,) $1,00 each. CLOTHING. Long Black Oil Coats, $1,75 each. Jackets $1,00. Pants 87½c. Hats 62½c. 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 on 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:m

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. BLACK PAINT, YELLOW OCHRE, VEN. RED, in oil. PATENT DRYER, SPANISH BROWN, TERRA DE SIENNA, in oil. UMBER, CHROME IMPERIAL AND ARSENICAL GREENS, in oil. PRUSSIAN BLUE, CHROME YELLOW and VERDIGRIS, 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, jan14:3mo&s 141 Maiden Lane, New York.

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