PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1851.

FIRST PAGE—Commercial—Washington and Harrisburg Correspondence—Scraps from my Note Book, by Laurie Todd—Tragical Affair—Variety.

THIRD PAGE—Telegraphic and Local News.

FOURTH PAGE—Exhaustion of the Soil, by Prof. Mapes.

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD.

Possibly some of our readers may exclaim, on reading the heading of this article—"where is the Ohio and Indiana Railroad?" We will endeavor to enlighten them. All the regular readers of the Gazette know that the "Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad" commences at this city, and terminates at a point on the "Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati" road, called *Crestline*, 175 miles from Pittsburgh. At this point, the "Bellefontaine and Indiana" road commences, and runs in a south westerly direction towards Indianapolis, passing through Marion, Union, Logan and Dark counties, and uniting with the "Indianapolis and Bellefontaine" Railroad, at the Indiana State line. This road crosses the Mad River Railroad at Bellefontaine, about half way between Cincinnati and the Lake. It is now all under contract, and will be finished next year. This is the great route to St. Louis, and is the best, cheapest, and shortest Railroad route which can be constructed. Now for the "*Ohio and Indiana*" road. This projected Railroad also commences at *Crestline*, and runs in a *north westerly* direction, through Bucyrus, in Crawford county, Upper Sandusky, in Wyandott county, and then through the counties of Hancock, Putnam, and Van Wert, in Ohio, and the county of Allen, in Indiana, terminating for the present at *Fort Wayne*, on the Wabash and Erie Canal. Its further extension will be to Chicago, Galena, etc.

All persons acquainted with the immense extent and fertility of the country through which this projected road is to pass, will at once discover its vast importance, penetrating, as it does, into the very heart of north-western Ohio, and northern Indiana, and will anxiously inquire, "Is there any prospect of such a road being built?" We are pleased to be able to answer this question in the affirmative, and give the following reasons for it.

The Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company is incorporated, has obtained its charter, and elected its officers, and is preparing the line between Bucyrus and Crestline for letting. The county of Crawford, by a vote of the people, has subscribed $100,000, Wyandott $50,000, and Allen county, Indiana, proposes to subscribe $80,000. In Crawford county, the individual subscriptions amount to $20,000, and in Wyandott to $25,000. The other counties along the line will take stock, and a considerable amount of individual subscription is expected from Fort Wayne. The length of the line is 126 miles, and the Engineer's estimate of grading and bridging is $3,800 per mile, or $478,000 to prepare the road for the rails. Including the $80,000 proposed to be subscribed by Allen county, the subscriptions amount to $275,000—leaving only some $200,000 to be raised by the other counties, and individual subscription. The Company, we believe, intend to follow the principle adopted by the Ohio and Pennsylvania road, which is to make each county through which the road runs furnish enough means to grade and bridge the road, then there is no difficulty in raising the money for iron and stocking the road.

The best spirit prevails along the line, and there is a confident expectation of being able to finish the road in 1852. A large and enthusiastic convention of the citizens of Allen county, Indiana, was held at the Court House, in Fort Wayne, on Saturday, 25th January last, for the purpose of obtaining an expression of opinion in regard to this enterprize. At this meeting the following resolutions were adopted, and the Convention adjourned with the best feelings for the success of the road.

WHEREAS, An act has been passed by the Indiana Legislature, now in session, authorizing the extension, under the Ohio charter, of the Ohio & Indiana Railroad to Fort Wayne; and Whereas, it is understood that said road will be so extended, if stock enough is taken in this State to grade the road to the State Line, the cost of which is estimated at about $70,000; therefore,

Resolved, That Allen county has a deep interest in the *extension and speedy completion* of the Ohio & Indiana Railroad to Fort Wayne.

Resolved, That the extension of said road to Fort Wayne, by giving Allen county, *at all seasons of the year*, the benefit of an eastern and southern market, would add largely to the value of its agricultural products; and by making it accessible to the emigration of the older States and foreign lands, would rapidly and largely increase the population, by means of which, its real estate would be convertible into cash at advanced prices, its resources more actively developed; and its business in all branches stimulated and improved.

Resolved, That as the country as a whole, and every one of its inhabitants in particular, are to be benefited by the projected road, that the burthen can only be equally borne by a subscription by the county of stock in said road to an amount sufficient to grade the road to the State Line, and the assessment of a tax sufficient to meet the interest on said subscription until the stock can be disposed of or the dividends shall render such assessment unnecessary.

Resolved, That a railroad tax of one quarter of one per cent. would by sufficient assessment on the real and personal property of the county to pay the interest on the proposed subscription—a burthen inconsiderable indeed in comparison with the benefits to be derived from the road.

Resolved, That the tax-payers and citizens, composing this meeting, pledge to each other and the county their most active exertions to effect the necessary county subscription and the completion of the road within the NEXT TWO YEARS.

The *Fort Wayne Sentinel*, concludes an editorial article, in relation to this projected enterprise, with the following remark:

"On the Fourth of July, 1853, we may have a railroad celebration—hear the loud snort of the iron horse in our streets, and pay a visit to our *neighbors* at Pittsburgh, and return home next day fully satisfied that Fort Wayne is at length out of the woods, and placed in communication with all the world and the rest of mankind."

How strikingly evident must it be to every intelligent person, on reading the above, that the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad is located *on the very best line*, to secure the trade of, the mighty west. Here we see that we have roads constructing and projected, on eminently good and feasible routes, to connect us with St. Louis and Chicago, and embracing in their ramifications the entire country between the Lakes and the river, except the region fifty miles south of our road and east of Columbus, and which we expect to reach by means of the river route. No other location could have given us so many advantages. This is now becoming so perceptible, that our Western railroad is now taking the front rank among the Railroads of the land.

The Philadelphia Fugitive Slave Case of Tamor, or Euphemia Williams, called "Mahala," charged with being the slave of W. T. J. Purcell, of Worcester Co., Md., which was begun in the United States Circuit Court in that City on Friday, before Judge Kane, was concluded on Saturday.—After hearing all the evidence on both sides, the Judge decided that the weight of the evidence preponderated in favor of the prisoner, and she was discharged. Great excitement and rejoicing was manifest among the colored people at this result.

The woman, after she was released, was taken, with her children, to the head-quarters of the colored people—the Philadelphia Institute—in Lombard street, above Seventh. Here she was introduced, speeches were made, huzzas indulged in, and the greatest excitement manifested. The same wild feeling was shown by the colored population throughout the lower part of the county.

After this jubilee, there was a new feature; the horses were taken out of the carriage in which Euphemia Williams and her children were placed, a long rope was attached to the carriage, which was taken hold of by as many of her colored friends as could crowd on to it. She was thus dragged to her home, amid the shouts and songs of rejoicing of hundreds who surrounded the cortege. Her female friends formed in procession behind the carriage, and kept up with the dog-trot of those who were dragging it. The whole scene was one of wild excitement.

We are requested to say that Mr. Gough will deliver his last Lecture this evening, in Rev. Mr. M'Laren's church, Sixth street. Tickets ten cents.

EFFECTS OF BAD WORKS.—In another column will be found an account of a tragical affair in Massachusetts—murder and suicide. But we care not to repeat the sickening details. The reader, however, will be struck with the kind of books the parties possessed and read—the "Spirit Messenger," the "Universalum," the "Great Harmonia," a wild deistical work, and "Indiana," which the writer calls Madame Dudevant's worst novel. All calculated to prepare the infatuated wretches for rushing uncalled into the presence of their Maker; for we think it highly probable that the female consented to die by the hand of her paramour, he agreeing to follow her into the Spirit World by an act of suicide.

The Pittsburgh Gazette appears to us rather impudent in supposing we should publish its reply to the Journal. We do not exactly understand why we should publish it. We however must explain that we only characterised it as weak because it had very small foundation. We think the Gazette did the best that could be done with the material. It fully proved that its love for Pittsburgh was strong—too strong for its judgment.—*Wheeling Gazette.*

We confess that Pittsburgh has more than a "*second place*" in our "affections" and it is possible, as we do not pretend to be infallible, that our judgment may be somewhat warped by our attachment. Is it not just as possible, however, that the editor of the Wheeling paper, is liable to the same infirmity, and that his devotion to Wheeling and her interests may warp his mind in making up his opinion of our article, and of the foundation on which it rests. The editor would fain believe that our positions are "weak," and therefore pronounces them such.

We learn by telegraph that on Monday last the Northwestern road bill passed the House of Delegates, with the rider submitted by Mr. Burwell, of Bedford. The bill provides for the construction of a road from Parkersburgh to some point on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad the rider providing that the said road shall not be commenced until the Baltimore and Ohio railroad Company shall have laid *one of its double tracks* to Wheeling, and also providing that the Hempfield railroad company shall have the privilege of constructing her road through Virginia to Wheeling. The editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette has been contending that the Hempfield Company could never obtain the right of way to Wheeling. What is his opinion about this time? We err where we make our wishes the father of our thoughts.—*Wheeling Gazette.*

Well we can tell the Wheeling editor that we are still of the same opinion, although we are free to admit that the Virginia Legislature has made a nearer approach to granting the favor asked for than we expected, and that there is a game playing that we did not anticipate. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has been struggling for years to obtain the right of way to Parkersburgh, and has been defeated by the influence Wheeling was able to exert in the Virginia Legislature. Wheeling, having secured a terminus of the Baltimore road at that place, is now willing to bargain for another terminus at Parkersburgh, provided she can thereby secure the right of way for the Hempfield road. Or, Wheeling may not find herself strong enough to defeat the branch to Parkersburgh entirely, and she interposes her riders by way of making the most of her defeat. Be this as it may, we do not apprehend much from this affair as it now stands. In the first place, the scheme has got to pass the ordeal of the Senate, and may there be defeated. But admit that it passes, of what value will it be? It is not to be operative until the Baltimore road has laid down "one of its double tracks to Wheeling," which will be some years yet to come.—What the exact meaning of the phraseology of "one of its double tracks," is we cannot say; are we to interpret it however to mean a "double track," as an amendment to lay down a "single track" was defeated? Will the Wheeling Gazette enlighten us?

The more likelihood there is, however of the Hempfield project coming to any thing, so much the more important is it to Pittsburgh that a rail road should be constructed to Bridgeport by the river route, as then we should have a fair competition for the trade of the Central Ohio Railroad, and of the country east of Columbus.—To secure the trade of the mighty west and northwest, we need nothing better than the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. That will do all for us for that purpose that can be done by any Railroad.

COMMON SCHOOL REPORT.

Our Harrisburg correspondent has kindly furnished us with the 17th Annual Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, for the year ending June 1, 1850, by A. L. RUSSEL, Superintendent, in advance of its publication.

The Report contains a tabular view of the system since its establishment, which we omit, but we insert nearly all the rest. This is followed by some interesting general remarks, which we shall notice hereafter: and by a plan of a State Agricultural school, which we will give to-morrow. Altogether the report is admirably written, and evinces a zealous devotion to the great interest over which the Superintendent presides.

The remarks of the Superintendent respecting the evils arising from incompetent teachers are strong and well expressed; but strong as they are, they fail to express the extent of the evil in many of the rural districts. Men incapable of reading the English language intelligently are often employed as teachers; and why? Because the men who compose the boards of direction are themselves incompetent; and feeling this, they are too modest or too timid to examine the candidates for the post of teacher, even to the extent that they might. Now as the stream cannot rise higher than the fountain, so it cannot be expected that, under such supervision, the system can ever be brought to realize the too ardent expectations of its founders. The consequence is that the all-important vocation of the teachers of youth is filled by men whose only recommendation is that they are to ignorant too know that they are ignorant.

But after all, parsimony lies at the bottom of the evil. *Cheap teachers* have driven competent teachers out of the rural districts. The latter are to be found in towns and cities, and in some more advanced districts; but in the majority of the country districts, where the schools are only kept open during the winter months, the teachers are generally young men, who, for the time being, have nothing else to do, and the *lowest bidder gets the job.* To call such fellows *teachers*, or to call such congregations of poor children *schools*, is a misuse of language.

These remarks may sound harshly, but are they not lamentably true? The State Superintendent is right when he says that such a system is a mere waste of the funds of the Commonwealth and of the people. But it is worse than this—it is a deception, a cheat upon our children—they ask bread, and we give them a stone, they ask a fish, and we give them a serpent. It is high time, therefore that the doors of the school houses were closed against every impudent fellow who may be able to palm himself off upon the easy good nature of our school boards.

How shall this be done? Easily enough. Let none be eligible to the employment of teacher but such as shall have been examined by competent examiners, appointed by State authority, in every county, and received a diploma, graduated according to his proficiency, 1, 2, 3, &c., and let this diploma be given to any one possessing the requisite qualifications, no matter where or how he or she received his or her education. In all cases let a good moral character be made an essential prerequisite. Some such scheme as this would cure the evils arising from the parsimony and incompetency of many of our present school boards.

We cannot acquiesce in the scheme proposed by the superintendent for establishing "teachers' seminaries" in the several Congressional districts. As things now are, few young men of decent talents will be found to aspire to the profession of teacher. One or two good normal schools, where teachers could be properly instructed and diplomas given, would answer a good purpose; but if we wish to keep teachers in the State and in the profession, the pecuniary compensations must be raised to respectable grades.

We make a pretty full extract this morning, and will give further extracts to-morrow.

The following exhibit, prepared with much care from the reports of the district directors, affords a condensed view of the operation of the system for the year ending June 1, 1850. It is, however, deeply to be regretted that these reports are made to the department, in many instances, in a form so vague and unintelligible, that no compilation thereof can be relied on as furnishing information strictly accurate:

Whole number of districts	1,387
Number paid during the year	1,273
Whole number of schools	8,510
Number yet required	674
Average number of months taught	5.1
Number of Male teachers	6,675
Number of Female teachers	3,935
Average salaries of male teachers per month	$17,20
Average salaries of female teachers per month	$10,15
Number of male scholars	233,392
Number of female scholars	190,952
Number learning German	11,041
Average number of scholars in each school	40
Cost of teaching each scholar per month	$1,44
Amount of tax levied	$768,427 02
Amount received from State appropriation	159,367 44
Cost of instruction	609,377 45
Fuel and contingencies	63,329 14
Cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, and repairing	[illegible] 06

Complaints are heard from various quarters, that the system has failed to accomplish the purposes for which it was designed, and that the funds of the State are wasted. These expressions of dissatisfaction must not be ascribed entirely to ignorance and prejudice: they come, in too many instances, from honest, intelligent citizens, true friends of education.

Incapacity of teachers is the principal subject of complaint. The board of directors of each school district is vested with the power of appointing the teachers; and the opinion seems to prevail with some directors, that almost any applicant is competent to instruct the *younger* children in the commencement of their education. How fatal the error! Of all others, this is the period of life, and of the pupilage of a child, when the greatest injury results from improper instruction; when, the tender mind first unfolding its faculties to receive instruction, impressions of whatever character are most lasting. "No unskilful hand should play upon the harp, where the tones are forever left in the strings."

Incapacity of teachers must continue to be a fruitful source of complaint, and a great obstacle to the prosperity of the system, so long as the schools shall be kept open only a few months in each year. Teaching is an art, as well as a science; and to arrive at proficiency, requires both study and practice: it is an irksome and a laborious pursuit, and no one can be expected to engage in it cordially, unless adequately compensated. We cannot expect young men of talent to expend the time and money necessary to qualify them for this business, unless it will afford mere adequate compensation and permanent employment. The precarious character of the occupation is compelling many of our most useful and skilful teachers to turn their attention to other pursuits, and seek a livelihood in other channels. When the labors of the teacher are properly remunerated, and means devised to keep the schools in operation the greater part of the year, we may expect men to adopt teaching as a permanent profession. In the examination of the capacity and general qualifications of the applicant for employment, the law requires the board of directors to examine also his moral character. It is complained that this part of their duty is too frequently neglected; and that men of corrupt principles and immoral habits are employed as teachers, who polute the minds of the young, and thus inflict serious injury upon society.—The mischief perpetrated, is charged upon the common school system, and good men become prejudiced against it, as though these evils were inseparable from it. "A teacher should himself be taught, he should be educated for the profession of teacher, with at least as great care as is required in other occupations and professions. He should not only be acquainted with the rudiments of English education, and the best mode of imparting instruction to the pupil, but he should be disciplined in sound morals, in correct habits, and in the control of his own passions, before his instruction to the scholar can be useful."

It is a culpable waste of the money of the people to expend it for the pernicious services of men who cannot teach, and will not learn.

You may provide any amount of money for educational purposes: you may expend it in the erection of school houses; and in the establishment of schools without number: you may fill the school houses with scholars, and provide the scholars with books: still your legislation will prove profitless, unless provision is made to secure the services of properly qualified teachers.

How are these evils to be remedied? In submitting "plans for the improvement of the system," as the law requires, the superintendent is aware that any proposition intended to effect substantial alterations, should be regarded with much caution. Frequent changes in the law, where so many are concerned in the execution of its provisions, create confusion. Hence, suggestions, apparently the wisest and most judicious, to remedy alleged defects, have generally, in the judgment of the Legislature, failed to be entirely free from objection.

To remove complaints and secure more efficiency to the system, a plan which is regarded as practicable, and involving little additional expense, is recommended. It is the appointment of a superintendent of each Congressional district, for a term of years, with an adequate salary. The appointment of the district superintendent should be made by some authority within the district, competent, from a knowledge of the citizens thereof, to make a selection of some gentleman whose known zeal in the cause of popular education; whose sound moral character general intelligence, energy and activity, would designate him as a proper person to discharge the trust.

The duties of the superintendent would consist in the establishment and supervision of a teachers' seminary, for thorough instruction in the common school branches alone, and in the science and art of imparting instruction to others. A model-school might be attached to each seminary, and such students of the seminary as might be approved as teachers in the model-school, should be charged no tuition fee, while others might be required to pay a small amount quarterly. The superintendent might exercise a general supervision over the schools of his district, deliver public lectures on subjects connected with common school studies, teaching, &c., advise with committees, assist in the examination of teachers, receive and properly distribute the school fund throughout his district, select and distribute the most approved books for the schools, determine, or report disputes to the State Superintendent, take care that the school tax is properly assessed and collected, and prevent frauds upon the State in the disbursement of the school fund. He could also receive the reports of his district, and make a condensed semi-annual or annual report to the School Department, with which he could also maintain a direct correspondence on all matters of interest or difficulty in his district. The locality of the seminary might be changed every year, or oftener, by removal to such parts of the district whereof the citizens, by furnishing suitable rooms for its accommodation, or by other inducements, might indicate their appreciation of its benefits and importance.

Such seminaries, it is believed, can be established and supported at a trifling expense, and through their instrumentality, much of the fund now annually squandered in the support of schools, which the intelligent citizen can neither commend nor patronize, be saved to the State, and advantageously employed.

If we would correct the evils of the system, we must begin at the foundation. We can never have good schools until we have provided good teachers. No one animated with an enlightened patriotism, would object even to taxation, were it necessary to accomplish this object. On its fulfilment depends the success of popular instruction, and, as a consequence, the welfare of the citizens, and the prosperity of the State.

The organization and successful management of these seminaries in every Congressional district of the State, would be attended with the most beneficial results to the system. It might not, perhaps, be calculating wildly to say, that they would save a large proportion of the cost of their establishment, by giving to the school fund a proper direction, and rendering it effective for the purposes for which it was created, instead of being, in many instances, misused, misappropriated, or perhaps squandered.—Under an auspicious public confidence, they would make teaching a permanent occupation, by elevating its character, and inspiring a professional feeling among teachers, and an enthusiastic attachment to their profession.

For the improvement of the system, certain alterations of the Law are also recommended.

The simplest, most direct, and least expensive method of collecting the school tax should be adopted. Upon the aid derived from this source depends much of the efficacy of the system; and it should be made to yield all that can be anticipated from it, with the least possible expense and delay. That part of the law relating to the collection of the tax, should be so altered as to require the delivery of the duplicate, in all cases under certain penalties and restrictions, to the collector of the county rates and levies instead of the District treasurer. The collection of the tax would thus be simplified, and the difficulty attendant upon the refusal of the constable to receive a partially collected duplicate from the treasurer avoided.

A reduction of the number of directors, from six to three, would also be an improvement.—Their responsibility, by being less divided, would be increased, and their accountability to their constitutents more fully realized and appreciated.

In the selection of sites for school houses difficulties arise, in consequence of the refusal of the owner of the fee to convey a title to the Board of Directors, thereby compelling them to build on short leases, or verbal agreements, which often result in disputes and losses to the district. To remedy this evil, authority given to directors to locate houses in their respective districts, in such situations as would best promote the interests of the sub districts, and providing for any damage sustained by the owner of the property, in the same manner as is now required by law in like cases, would be wise and salutary in its effects.

These suggestions are respectfully commended to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

In the city and county of Philadelphia, the system of Public Schools differs in some important features, and, in its organization, is separate and distinct from the general system. The present gratifying condition of these schools, and the admirable character of their organization, may be learned from the following extract from a late able report of a "Special Committee of the County Board on Public Schools:"

"In the performance of their duty they have visited the different classes of schools in our city and county, beginning with the Primary, and ending with the High School; and through the kindness of the instructors, have seen the scholars go through their various exercises. With all these schools they have been extremely gratified; the scholars, apparently impressed with the advantages they enjoy, bring a cheerful and willing mind to the tasks allotted to them, while the teachers, having by our system been *taught to teach*, perform their duties in a manner which nothing but a *thorough previous training* could give. The extensive employment of females, as teachers, seems an admirable arrangement, opening, as it does, a new and appropriate occupation for women, and greatly reducing the expense of tuition. Their patience and winning manners lead the gentle and repress the boisterous, while those who would struggle the most against the control of strength, seem almost unconsciously to yield to the power of weakness. The mode in which the expenditures are made, and the accounts kept, was also exhibited to your committee. In this they can suggest no improvement; it is clear, precise, and satisfactory."

OUR BOOK TABLE.

Blackwood's Magazine, for January, has made its appearance on our table. This is one of Leonard Scott & Co.'s reprints of British periodicals, all of which can be had at very low rates, for which see advertisement in our columns, in which an important correction has lately been made.

"*Wacousta*; or the Prophecy—An Indian tale—By Major Richardson, author of 'Hardscrabble,' 'Ecarte,' &c." New York—Published by Dewitt & Davenport.

This tale is spoken of by the London press in terms of high praise. The London Literary Gazette says that the author of the "Spy" has a formidable competitor in his peculiar field of pioneer and Indian life, in this new work.

The above works are for sale by W. C. Wall, 85 Fourth street.

STATE PRIDE.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

At the Festival in Philadelphia, in honor of the steamship City of Glasgow, Messrs Buchanan and Meredith pointedly referred to our want of State Pride.

No more humiliating exhibition has ever been presented than the conduct of Pennsylvania's children on the Tariff. "Polk, Dallas, Shunk, and the Tariff of 1842," heralded in Polk's administration. He selected two Pennsylvanians as Cabinet officers, and another was Vice President. In a few months without any petitions or remonstrances, a recreant son of the old Keystone presented that second "Mississippi Scheme," which, of course, was approved by all the members of the Cabinet. It passed the House, and in the Senate, on a tie, another Pennsylvanian, whose name was on that banner, and whose speeches in the Senate were all in defence of Pennsylvania policy, damned himself for ever, politically, by striking down the manufactures of his native State. Verily, he has his reward—for his Locofoco brethren wittily remark, "Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of '42," are all dead.

Our people are now realizing the wisdom of this second John Law. "The South Sea Bubble" is bursting, and ruin and desolation will surely follow.

The future historian will vainly endeavor to discover why a son born in the mountains, amongst the mines of coal, and beds of iron—the graves of whose ancestors are all here—should have raised his parricidal hand against his Father Land.

What will be say of that Vice Presidential vote? or of the silence of the Secretary of State? Verily, Mr. Buchanan, it becometh you to lecture Pennsylvania on State Pride. X. Y. Z.

RHODE ISLAND SENATOR.—General James, the newly elected Senator from Rhode Island, gave a brilliant entertainment at his elegant mansion in Providence on Tuesday evening, which was graced by the presence of the governor, several members of the judiciary, and most of the members of the Legislature of the State, of all parties besides many well known and influential citizens from various parts of Rhode Island, who do not at present occupy official positions. The occasion was one of unbounded good feeling, all asperities being merged in the courteous desire to do honor to the man who is the choice of Rhode Island, through her legislature, to the Senate of the United States. We do not mean in this paragraph to say one word as to the influences which produced the election of General James, but we do say—on the highest authority—that while he has generally acted, when acting at all, with the Democratic party, he had refused his support to their measures when he deemed them incompatible with the true welfare of the country. He has, in fact, never been a party man, and, we understand, has not voted for some time past. But he is true on the question of internal improvements, in the sense contended for by our greatest statesman—Mr. Webster and others; he is heartily in favor of a tariff for the protection of American industry, and, though he may not go quite so far as some for the extreme rate of duties, he yet abominates the suicidal policy of free trade, as it is called. He is a friend to the Union, and of the late Compromise measures, and is, consequently, wholly averse to the fanatical spirit of incendiary agitation now so rife in some quarters.—*Boston Cour.*

KITCHEN GARDENING.

ASPARAGUS.—It is a fine thing for this plant to have rich beds of soil and manure, two feet deep for the roots to run in. But one great reason that asparagus does not grow larger is, the plants are placed too thickly together in the bed. Rows a foot apart will not answer—they should be two feet at least.

Any one may satisfy himself on this point by planting two beds as follows: one to be two feet deep, with soil and manure well mixed together and the rows a foot apart; and the other a richly manured soil one foot deep, with the rows two and a half feet apart. In four years, the latter will furnish altogether the largest stalks. But if the bed is both deep and the plants far apart, the stalks will be larger than either.

The nearest possible distance admissible is a foot in the row. In a trenched bed four feet wide only two rows should be allowed, two feet apart and the plants alternating, (not opposite) thus giving more space between them, as in the following diagram:

TO RAISE EARLY CUCUMBERS.—Place pieces of inverted turf just beneath the surface of the soil in a hot bed, and on these plant the seed. As soon as the time for spring frosts has passed, lift out carefully the pieces of turf with the growing plants, and place them in highly manured ground, where they are to complete their growth. No check is given to their growth by this removal. If there appears afterwards any probability of a night frost, cover them with a bell glass. Cucumbers have been thus raised for the table by the first of summer.

EARLY LETTUCE.—The cheapest and best way to have very early lettuce, is to sow the seed early in autumn, in very rich ground, and protect the young plants, during the winter, with a frame and strong glass. If light is not admitted the lettuce will die. The white head lettuce is best for this purpose.

MELONS AND CUCUMBERS.—A common error is to plant the hills too closely—six feet apart is about the right distance. Another error, is too many plants in a hill. A dozen will do till they are beyond the reach of "the bug," but never more than three after the runners start. Cobbett used to say: "You will have more cucumbers from one plant in a hill than from two; more from two than from three; and so on till you get up to fifty, when you will have none at all."

Milliner boxes are the best security against bugs.

Remember that very high and heavy manuring is very important for these crops—and let all the manure be thoroughly mixed up with the soil. One of the heaviest crops of mellons ever raised, was watered every alternate day, with a liquid made of the cleansing of the hen-roost mixed with water, and soaked until the water fermented. Half a pint was poured on each hill at a time, and the offensive oder drove away nearly all the bugs.

EARLY POTATOES.—By sprouting seed potatoes about two inches long in a warm place, early in the spring before planting, taking care not to break the sprouts in covering, the writer has had potatoes four or six inches high, by the time that others come up, planted in the usual way without the sprouts being started; and they have maintained this advantage until maturity.

FLAT TURNIPS.—The difficulty of obtaining fine crops of this root, on clayey soils, has often been noticed. A neighbor succeeds finally in all cases, by the following mode: He spreads old straw over the surface, and burns it, which destroys the insects, improves the soil, and gives it a coating of ashes; then sows his seed. A good crop always results. A good crop of turnips may often be had; with almost no cost, by sowing the seed among potatoes, at the time the latter receive their last hoeing.

The Cabbage Grub may be entirely excluded from the young plants, by rolling the stem in a piece of paper.

Church damaged by Fire.—About six o'clock on Sunday morning a fire broke in the basement of the First Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia, under the charge of the Rev. Albert Barnes at the corner of Locust and Seventh streets.—The entire basement and a portion of the upper story was destroyed, and the furniture and other parts of the church much damrged with water. It is the general supposition that the building caught from the furnace.

Desirable Suburban Residence for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the house and grounds where he now resides, situated on Park street, below Tremont, in Allegheny, and about 25 minutes' walk from the market of this city. The lot is 140 feet front on Park st., running back 252 feet, to an alley—containing nearly one acre of ground, and is bounded on every side by large open lots, adorned with trees and shrubbery. The house is nearly new, large, and exceedingly well arranged, having a front of 50 feet, and a depth of 72, and contains fourteen rooms, besides halls nine feet wide. It is built in the best and most durable manner, and has a fire-proof roof, and contains all the modern conveniences. Two pumps, with an unfailing supply of hard and soft water, are at the door. On the premises are the necessary out buildings, stable, carriage house, &c. The grounds are laid out mostly as a lawn, covered with choice fruit trees, evergreens, flowering shrubs, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, &c., and a small garden. The fruit is of the best kind, and the trees are in their prime, and yield enough for the wants of an ordinary family. The situation of this property, as to salubrity and suburban comforts, combined with contiguity to the city, is not surpassed by any residence in this vicinity. It has a view of the Ohio River for over a mile, of Temperanceville, South Pittsburgh, the city, the two rivers, and the hills around, forming altogether a panoramic prospect of which the eye never wearies. Every boat which enters or departs from the port of Pittsburgh on the Ohio, passes in full view. The residence and grounds are also completely removed from any annoyance of dust, so destructive of comfort and vegetation, and afford a retirement as quiet and peaceful as if located in some quiet nook in the country. The property will be sold at a bargain, and possession given on the first of April. Enquire at the Gazette office. D. N. WHITE. ja10:dtf

ANOTHER WONDER.—This is to certify that a man came to my house in the fall of 1849, by the name of Henry Els, in a very bad condition, and was almost totally blind. He had been a soldier in the British service. He was then taken to one of the best Hospitals in London, and had the best treatment London could afford, but could not be restored to sight, and was discharged as incurable. I had heard so much about the Petroleum, I thought I would try some of it on this man. I got him a small bottle of the Petroleum Oil, which cured his eyes well and sound, in the course of one month.

I am willing to be qualified to the truth of the above of the above statement at any time I may be called upon so to do, and some of my neighbors can testify to the same. HUMPHREY JONES.

Crow's Bottom, Beaver Co, Pa, Oct. 4, 1850.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; B. A. Fahnestock, & Co, corner Wood and Front streets; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Douglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, Seventh st. Pittsburgh. feb16:d&w

THE number and formidable character of diseases originating in a diseased state of the liver, has long challenged the attention of medical men. Some of these diseases, classed under the general term of consumption, have been supposed incurable, and the unhappy patient was allowed to die, without medical science being enabled to offer him a hope of recovery. Happily this can no longer be the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all these complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangement of the liver. The Pills discovered by Dr. M'Lane, of Virginia, act directly on the liver, and by correcting its operations and purifying it from disease, cuts off and extirpates the complaints that have their origin in the diseases of this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for these diseases have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease; but Dr. M'Lane's Pills make themselves felt upon the action of the liver, and by cleansing the fountain dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence. For sale at J. KIDD & CO. No. 60 Wood st. feb6:d&w

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.—Office No. 41 Water street in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT. C. G. HUSSEY, President. A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.

The Company is now prepared to insure all merchandise in store, and in transitu, vessels, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, John Haworth, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. ap30:tf

European Agency.

The subscriber, intends visiting the principal cities of Great Britain, France, and Germany, during the months of April, May, and June next, leaving Pittsburgh on March 17th, and will be pleased to attend to any agencies of a business character which may be confided to his care. JOHN D. DAVIS. ja27:dtm

Foreign and American Hardware.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,
No. 129 Wood Street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE
A full and complete stock of FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
HARDWARE,
Suitable for the spring trade, and which they are prepared to offer to purchasers at prices that will compare favorably with any of the eastern cities.

Domestic and Foreign Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold & Silver, Bought, Sold & Exchanged
AT THE
EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE
OF
WM. A. HILL & CO,
No. 64 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS. ja16:d

COPARTNERSHIP—We have associated with us THOMPSON BELL, late Cashier of the Farmers Deposite Bank, who will devote his personal attention to the business. The style of the firm remains as heretofore. A. WILKINS & CO. ja15

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE
OF
A. WILKINS & CO.,
Corner of Third and Market sts., Pittsb'gh.

DIED.

On Wednesday, February 12th, at two o'clock in the afternoon, Maria Black, wife of Dr. Reece C. Fleeson, in the 37th year of her age.

The funeral will take place this forenoon at ten o'clock, from her late residence in Manchester, and will proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

GRAND JUVENILE CONCERT.
Lafayette Hall, Corner Wood and 4th sts.

THE SECOND JUVENILE CONCERT, under the direction of Mr. Kemmerer, will take place on next Monday evening, February 17th, at Lafayette Hall, corner of Fourth and Wood sts. Pittsburgh.

Mr. Byerly's Brass Band will assist the young singers, who will be arranged on a platform with raised seats.

The Brass Band will commence playing at ¼ before 7: and the singing will commence at 7½ o'clock.

Admittance 25 cents. Children accompanied by their parents half price.

Tickets to be had the door and at the music stores. feb11

SECOND LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN, On the employment of time not occupied in business. M. DeLange, Unitarian minister, will deliver his Second Lecture to Young Men, on Sunday evening, 16th inst. at 7 o'clock, at Union Hall, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets. feb14

GARDEN SEEDS—A full and good assortment of Seeds, just received from the Eastern cities, for sale wholesale and retail, at the Seed store corner of Wood and Sixth street. S. N. WICKERSHAM. feb14

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style of Shacklett & White, was dissolved on the first day of January, 1851, by mutual consent. Either of the subscribers will attend to settling up the business, and are authorized to use the name of the late firm for that purpose. No. 101 Wood street. B. C. SHACKLETT, THOS B. WHITE. February 12 '51

NEW FIRM—B. C. Shacklett and William Payne, as general partners, and Benjamin Glyde, as special and limited partner, will continue the Wholesale Dry Goods business under the firm of B. C. Shacklett & Co. at the store lately occupied by Shacklett & White, No. 101 Wood street. B. C. SHACKLETT, WM PAYNE. feb14

NEW MUSIC—Where are the friends of my Youth; by G. Barker
I've Something Sweet to tell You
The Robin.
I'm thinking o'er the Day, Mary
My New England Home, a new song, dedicated to the ladies of New England,
The I Love is far Away
Oh, meet me on the Silver Shore
Good Night
My Home on the Prairie Lea—Woodbury
Lily Shey, by S. C. Foster
I've left my Native Village, by G. Barker
The Spirit Dove
Yo, hi, hi, the Black Shakers Song and Polka
Would I were with thee—for Guitar
Les Adieux, by Herz
An extensive collection of new Polkas, Waltzes, Variations, &c.
Also a new supply of "New Carmina Sacra," "Cantica Laudis," and an excellent new work, called the "Melodist," a collection of popular and social songs, harmonized and arranged by G. S. Webb and W. Mason,—considered one of the best works ever published. H. KLEBER, Golden Harp, No. 101 Third st. feb14

B. C. SHACKLETT — WM. PAYNE
B. C. SHACKLETT & CO—Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, No. 101 Wood street, Pittsburgh. feb14

FLOUR—90 bbls superfine, in store and for sale by feb14 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

GREEN APPLES—30 bbls for sale by RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO.

ROLL BUTTER—4 bbl fresh, for sale by feb14 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

CASTOR OIL—9 bbls Blow's make, for sale by feb14 RHEY, MATTHEWS & CO

SAFE INVESTMENT—$9,000 in Allegheny County Coupon Bonds, for sale by WM. A. HILL & CO. 64 Wood st, above 4th. feb14

3000 DOLLS Allegheny City Coupon 6's, interest payable in New York, will be sold by feb14 WM. A. HILL & CO.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Sarah Kearns, deceased, being granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the decedent, are hereby notified to make payment, and those having claims against her estate, to present them for settlement without delay. F. ARTHURS, Executor. No. 44 Grant st. feb14 3td&w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned is the legally constituted Administrator of the estate of James Graham, late of Ohio township, Allegheny County, deceased. Therefore, all persons indebted to his estate, are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. ALEXANDER MERRIMAN, Administrator. feb14w3t*

NEW BONNETS—Murphy & Burchfield have open this morning several cases of New Spring Bonnets, consisting of English Brighton Chip, Hungarian, Moss Pearl and Napier, Embroidered Rutlands, Jenny Lind, and Albom, Coburg and Milan, Algerine Cottage, China Pearl, Embroidered do, American Pearl, Vandyke, F-dal and Pearl, English Lutan, chip and Dunstable. Also Misses and Children's Bonnets, of a variety of styles.—Also, superior colored English Bonnets, plain and mixed colored, as low as 31¼ cents. Also, Boys and Infants' Hats, Coburg, Albom, China Pearl, Leghorn, &c. feb13

THE HISTORY OF PENDENNIS, No. 8, by Wm. M. Thackeray and the Queen's Necklace, or the Secret History of the Court of Louis Sixteenth, by Alexander Dumas, have been rec'd, and for sale at HOLMES' Literary Depot, No. 74 Third st. feb13

WATER CURE WORKS—The Water Cure Manual, by Joel Shew, M. D.
Water Cure in America, edited by a Water Patient.
Hand Book of Hydropathy for Professional and Domestic use, by Dr. Weiss.
Domestic practice of Hydropathy, with fifteen engraved illustrations of important subjects, by Edward Johnston, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Hydropathy, by the late H. Francke, translated from the German by Robert Balkie, M. D.
The above works for sale by R. C. STOCKTON, Bookseller and Stationer, corner Market and Third sts. feb13

CO-PARTNERSHIP—We have this day associated with us in the COAL BUSINESS, Robert D. Thompson. The style will be known as before. ANDREW LEECH, JR., & CO. feb13:3t2w

A CERTAIN CURE FOR ALL PAIN may be found in the use of Perry Davis's Vegetable Pain Killer. Opinion of the most prominent Druggists and Merchants of Cincinnati in its favor: CINCINNATI, Oct. 28th, 1849.
We, the undersigned, Druggists and Merchants of this city, have been acquainted with, and sold for a year or two past, an article of Family Medicine known as Perry Davis's Vegetable Pain Killer, and we would assure the public that in every instance, so far as we know, it has given the best satisfaction to the purchaser. We can recommend it to the public as an article of great merit and virtue; indeed, we never knew an article of Medicine become so deservedly popular in so short a time, which is proved by the fact of its extensive sale and constantly increasing demands—Signed by 15 of the leading Druggists.
For sale by R. E. SELLERS, wholesale, Agent, No. 57 Wood street. feb13

4 SECTION BOATS—The Tanacharison and Reliance, lying at Columbia, Spingiss, at Freeport and Albert, at Pittsburgh, will be sold on application to JOHN McFADEN & CO. Canal Basin, Pittsburgh. feb13

EXCHANGE BANK STOCK—A few shares for sale. Apply to BAIRD & IRWIN, 114 Second st. feb13

VERMICELLI AND MACCARONI—Fresh Italian Maccaroni and Vermicelli, on hand and for sale by the box or retail, WM. A. McCLURG & CO. 256 Liberty st. feb12

HECKER'S FARINA—5 boxes fresh, of this article, so celebrated as a diet for Invalids or Children, also for Blancmange, Puddings, Gruel or Soup. For sale very low by the box, dozen, or retail. WM. A. McCLURG & CO. feb13

FOX'S STARCH—20 boxes for sale by feb13 WM. A. McCLURG & CO.

SUNDRIES—
7 bales Cotton;
97 sacks Feathers;
31 do Peanuts;
6 do Dry Apples;
4 do do Peaches;
2 do do do pealed.
1 do Ginseng;
6 do Wool; to arrive on steamer Geneva: for sale by feb13 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

LARD AND HAMS—10 bbls Lard; 1 cask Hams, to arrive on steamer Fort Pitt; for sale by feb13 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

100 BBLS Superfine Flour, for sale by feb13 SAM. P. SHRIVER.

500 BUS SHORTS, for sale by feb13 SAM. P. SHRIVER.

200 BUS PEACHES, for sale by feb13 SAM. P. SHRIVER.

200 DOZ CORN BROOMS, for sale by feb13 SAM. P. SHRIVER.

6 BBLS SENECA OIL, for sale by feb13 SAM. P. SHRIVER

4 BBLS PRIME ROLL BUTTER, for sale by feb13 SAM. P. SHRIVER.

10 bbls Sheep and 3 bbls Beef Tallow, for sale by feb13 SAM. P. SHRIVER.

Partner Wanted.
A PERSON having a thorough knowledge of the Millinery business, in all its branches, and wishing to become a partner in an established business, can hear of a situation by applying at this office. N. B. No capital will be required. feb12tf

NOTICE.
THE Foundry connected with our works having been partially destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th inst. we give notice that we are now prepared to execute orders as usual, for foundry work and machinery.
Papers which have mentioned the entire destruction of our works, will please correct. (Signed.) KNAP & CO.
Fort Pitt Works, Feb. 10, '51. feb12:d1w

TEN SHARES Old Allegheny Bridge stock wanted. Apply to BAIRD & IRWIN, 114 Second st. feb12tf

CARD—The subscribers take this mode of tendering their sincere thanks to those Firemen and other friends who, by their extraordinary exertion, saved their stock of goods from destruction by fire and water on the night of 10th instant. feb12 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

LARD OIL—12 bbls, rec'd per steamer Cincinnati, and for sale by JAS. DALZELL, No. 65 Water st. feb12

WINDOW GLASS—200 bxs, 8x10, for sale by feb12 JAS. DALZELL

COPPERAS—25 bbls, in fine order, for sale by feb12 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO

REFINED BORAX—10 cases, for sale by feb12 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO

TANNER'S OIL—20 bbls, for sale by feb12 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO

PARIS GREEN—30 cans, for sale by feb12 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO

LAMP BLACK—In bulk for Tanner's, 20 bbls for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO

PAPER HANGINGS—Gold Paper Hangings with Gold and Velvet matched borders, for Drawing Rooms. For sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 85 Wood st. feb12

CHEAP WALL PAPER—From 6 1-4 cents to 25 cents, a large assortment, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL

WRAPPING AND PRINTING PAPER for sale by feb12 W. P. MARSHALL

WHITE FISH—92 bbls, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. Water and Front sts. feb11

CHEESE—127 bxs, in store and for sale by feb11 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TIMOTHY SEED—In store and for sale by feb11 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TAR—150 bbls, in store and for sale by feb11 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY—The Stockholders of the Erie Canal Company are hereby notified that the Annual election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their office in Erie, on the first Monday in March next, at 2 o'clock, p. m. By order of the President. WM. W. REED, Sec'y.
Canal Office, Erie, Feb. 5, '51. feb11

THE LADIES all say "If you want real good Tea, go to Morris & Hayworth's Tea Store in the Diamond for it." The Tea they sell at 50 cents per pound is really very good, and those at 75 cents and $1, are delicious. Low priced, damaged, or inferior Teas are never kept at this establishment, and they have proved that Tea will not keep in metallic wrappers, which, by holding up to the light you will find is as porous as a lady's veil. feb11

SUNDRIES—
120 bush Dry Peaches,
[illegible] do do Apples,
32 kegs Washington Co. Butter,
55 bbls extra Family Flour,
[illegible] do superfine do,
[illegible] dozen extra Corn Brooms,
1000 boxes Window Glass, assorted, in store and for sale by JOHN WATT & CO. Liberty st. feb11

REVOLVERS—Just received, an additional supply of genuine Colt's Revolvers, also Allen's Revolvers. feb11 W. W. WILSON

ROLL BUTTER—25 bbls prime, for sale by S & W HARBAUGH, No 145 First and 116 Second st. feb11

LINSEED OIL—10 bbls, for sale by feb11 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

TALLOW—10 bbls, prime, for sale by feb11 S. & W. HARBAUGH

BROOMS—50 dozen, for sale by feb11 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

DRIED APPLES—150 bus prime, for sale by feb11 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

DRIED BEEF—6 casks sugar cured, for sale by feb11 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

WINDOW GLASS—1100 bxs, assorted sizes, for sale by feb11 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

LARD—55 bbls, and 100 kegs No. 1, for sale by feb11 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

CLOVER SEED—55 bbls prime Ohio, for sale by feb11 S & W HARBAUGH

DRIED PEACHES—156 bags for sale by feb11 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

COTTON TWINE—250 lbs superior quality, for sale by J. KIDD & CO. No. 60 Wood street

CASTILE SOAP—20 cases for sale by feb10 J. KIDD & CO

LARD—80 kegs and 25 bbls, for sale by feb10 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

SEEDS—40 bbls Clover Seed; 10 do Timothy do, for sale by feb10 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

DRY APPLES—200 bushels on hand and for sale by feb10 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK

VERMILLION—Trieste, Chenese, and American, for sale by feb10 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO

ARNICA FLOWERS—For sale by feb10 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO

BLACK LEAD—700 lbs of superior quality, for sale by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street. feb10

CAMPHOR—3 bbls for sale by feb10 R. E. SELLERS

POW'D BAYBERRY—2 bbls for sale by feb10 R. E. SELLERS.

COPPERAS—10 bbls for sale by feb10 R. E. SELLERS.

VIAL CORKS—1000 gross for sale by feb10 R. E. SELLERS

MOUSE DE LAINES—Printed and solid colors, in great variety and at various prices to be found at store of feb10 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

MOURNING GOODS—Murphy & Burchfield have on hand an assortment of Black Bombazines, Canton Cloth, Mouse de Laines, Parmettos, Bombazine finished Alpacas, and other styles of Mourning goods. feb10

LOAF SUGAR—100 bbls, assorted numbers, for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGRAHAM, No. 116 Water st. feb10

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Agents for Mechanic's Iron Works, have Iron for sale of superior quality, hammered, warranted. Warehouse 112 Water and 107 Front sts. feb10

BATTING—15 bales superior, for sale by feb10 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

COTTON—10 bales for sale by feb10 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

COTTON BAGS—40 doz twilled, for sale by feb10 McGILLS & ROE

SEGARS—10,000 Principe, for sale by feb10 McGILLS & ROE

Law Partnership.
THE subscribers have associated themselves in the practice of Law, under the firm of Black & Washington. One or the other of them, when not engaged in Court, can be found at all times in the office, on Fourth street, Pittsburgh, now occupied by Mr. Black. SAM'L W. BLACK, READE WASHINGTON. feb8:d1w

BUTTER—4 bbls roll, 6 do packed, 10 kegs do, for sale by feb5 S. F. VON BONNHORST & CO.

PLAIN BLACK SILKS—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a very full supply of above goods, which they can sell at lower prices than they are generally sold at; also, Black Figured and Brocade do. of newest styles. ja23

Free Lecture on Physiology.
DR. HOLLICK will deliver a Free Lecture on Physiology and Health, illustrated by Models and Paintings, on Friday, February 14th, in Philo Hall. For Gentlemen, at 7½ o'clock. For Ladies, at 3 o'clock.
During his stay, Dr. H. will remain at the Monongahela House, where he may be consulted professionally, or receive applications for visits. feb12:3t

Linen and House Furnishing Goods.
A. A. MASON & CO., No. 62 and 64 Market street, keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the following goods, of the best manufacture:
Table Cloths, Damask and Diaper;
Napkins, Overlays, Doylies, &c. &c;
Towels, Huckaback, Diaper and Damask;
Diapers, Russia, Scotch and Bird Eye;
Linen Lawns and Linen Cambrics;
Floor and Linen Damask, all widths;
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;
10-4 Allendale Sheetings, 10-4 Boston do;
6-4 Atlantic Sheetings 40 inch pillow casing, &c. &c. feb8

Large Auction Sale of Refined Sugar OF BATTLE GROUND SUGAR REFINERY. AT NEW ORLEANS.
2000 BBLS OF REFINED SUGAR, Double Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, small Loaves and Clarified, will be sold at Auction at New Orleans, on the 19th day of February, 1851, by B. TURPIN, Auctioneer, at the store of THOS. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO., Agents of said Refinery, No. 25 Custom House street. Terms liberal at sale.
ALSO, on the same day, at the same store,
200 Packages 4th proof pale and dark Pellevoisin Brandy, vintage 1835 do do
50 do 3rd pale vintage 1835 do do
25 do 2d do 1825 do do
25 do 1st do 1815 do do
20 Pipes Notlets Imperial Eagle Gin.
All the above are under Custom House Keys.
100 baskets Guignolet;
150 cases Absinthe;
75 " assorted Cordials;
100 " Brandy Cherries;
100 " fruits in their juice;
100 baskets Olive Oil;
500 cases Sardines in Oil, in whole, half, quarter and third boxes. Terms liberal at sale. feb6:1w

DRIP GINGHAMS—Murphy & Burchfield have on hand a large lot of Drip Ginghams, which are selling at greatly reduced prices, north east corner 4th and Market streets. feb8

FRESH FRUIT—Peaches and Blackberries put up in their own juice, and hermetically sealed, thereby preserving their original flavor and freshness. Also Cherries and Plums put up in the same manner for pies or tarts. On hand and for sale by WM. A. McCLURG & CO, 256 Liberty street. feb8

BIRD SEEDS—Canary and Hemp Seeds of the best quality for sale by feb8 WM. A. McCLURG & CO.

LINSEED OIL—5 bbls just received; pure Country Oil and for sale by ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO. 255 Liberty street. feb8

OHIO AND PA. RAILROAD STOCK—Instalments all paid up, for sale by WM. A. HILL & CO, Stock and Exchange Brokers. feb8

FIGS AND RAISINS—149 boxes figs; 393 do raisins, on hand and for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK feb8

MOLASSES—34 tierces and 300 barrels, prime cooperage, 21 bbls S. H., for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

LARD OIL—15 bbls best refined Winter, for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO. 21 Wood street. feb8

PAPER—100 reams Wrapping, assorted; 100 do Hardware do; for sale by feb8 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

GLUE—50 bbls Common, 10 do Bore, for sale by feb7 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO

GILDER'S CUSHIONS—Just received and for sale by J. KIDD & CO, No. 60 Wood street. feb8

SHAKER'S HERBS, all kinds, a fresh lot on hand, and for sale by feb8 J. KIDD & CO.

GLAZIER'S DIAMONDS—1 doz. for sale by feb8 J. KIDD & CO

LONG SHAWLS—A few low priced Long Shawls—a winter article—just received by feb9 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

MISSES WOOLEN SHAWLS—Of a superior quality at store of feb3 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

CASTOR OIL—10 bbls Blow's best, for sale by ja29 J KIDD & CO

BUTTER—7 bbls fresh Roll; 9 do solid; 20 kegs do; just received and for sale by feb7 McGILLS & ROE.

TOBACCO—49 boxes 5 Lump, for sale by feb7 McGILLS & ROE

WINDOW GLASS—100 bxs "Haught's" 8 by 10, for sale by feb7 McGILLS & ROE.

PATENT SOAP POWDER—20 boxes just received and for sale by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street, of whom the genuine article may always be had. feb6

DRUGS—In store and for sale by the subscriber, all of the best quality: Sulphate and Acetate of Morphia; Gum Shellac; Epsom Salts; Sugar of Lead; Gum Arabic; Cream Tartar; Roll Brimstone; Flour Sulphur; Alexandria Senna; Gum Camphor. S. N. WICKERSHAM, corner Wood and Sixth sts. feb6

WHITE HOME-MADE FLANNEL—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD are selling a good article of flannel, at as low as 31 cents per yard. They have also on hand Mazarine Blue, Green and Plaid home-made Flannels of various prices and qualities. feb6

GOOD CANTON FLANNEL—A farther supply of a very superior article at 12½ cents per yard, received at store of feb6 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

Sellers' Cough Syrup in Illinois.
JUDGE PIERCE, of Middleport, Iroquoise county, writes under date of January 17th, 1851, that he had been troubled more or less with a cough for several years, but that last year confined him to his bed, and required medical treatment for three months. During the summer he got better, but still the cough continued to distress him by day and night, which was only relieved by the use of "Sellers' Cough Syrup," which a gentleman by the name of Chapin brought with him from the State of Ohio. Mr. Chapin had found the Syrup of great use in his family, and when moving from Ohio, took fifteen bottles with him, a portion of which Judge Pierce obtained and used with great benefit, when other means failed to afford relief.
Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.
Sold by druggists generally in the two cities and vicinity. feb1

NEAT'S FOOT OIL—2 brls just received a very superior article, for sale by ja28 S. N. WICKERSHAM.

SPANISH WHITING—20 brls in store, for sale by ja28 S. N. WICKERSHAM

WHITE BEANS—30 bu prime, for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO, 21 Wood st. ja28

200 BUS. CORN; 200 bus. Oats; 100 bus. Shorts; for sale by T. WOODS & SON, Produce Dealers and Commission Merchants, 61 Water street. ja28

CORN—20 brls and 30 sacks just rec'd by ja29 J. S. DILWORTH & CO

ROLL BUTTER—25 brls in store ja29 J. S. DILWORTH & CO

PIG IRON—200 tons on hand ja29 J. S. DILWORTH & CO

POTASH—8 casks Duncan's pure Potash, for sale by ja29 J & R. FLOYD.

OAK IMITATION—Paper Hanging in imitation of Oak, and varnished, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 85 Wood st. ja29

42 BARRELS CLOVER SEED;
27 brls Timothy Seed, prime new crop;
18 brls and 85 kegs No. 1 Leaf Lard;
28 hhds prime N. O. Sugar;
150 brls N. O. Molasses;
25 brls battle ground S. H. Molasses;
180 brls Flour, superfine and extra brands.
Landing and for sale by BROWN & KIRKPATRICK feb1

10 CASKS CLORIDE LIME, Muspratts';
20 brls Castor Oil, new crop, Blow's best;
2500 lbs English Emerica, assorted;
35 brls Glue;
2500 lbs Blue Vitriol. For sale by J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood st. feb1

DE LAINES—A large and splendid assortment of Gold Medal, Hamilton, and French De Laines and Cashmeres, from 12c to 25c per yard.
French all wool De Laines and Cashmeres at extremely low prices. feb1 A. A. MASON & CO.

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—Received and opened this day Canvas, Paddings, Selicias, Twist, Satin and Lasting Vest and Coat Buttons, Bone, Metal, and Japanned Pant and Strap buttons, Horn and Black Bone Suspender Buttons, &c. A. A. MASON & CO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—The subscribers have entered into Co Partnership under the firm of Scaife, Atkinson & Okely. WM. B. SCAIFE, JAMES ATKINSON, JOHN M. OKELY. ja31

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS—Received and opened this day, eight cases, as follows—Black, Blue, Brown and Green Broadcloths of Simoni's superior fabric;
Simoni's superior Black Doeskins,
West of England and Middlesex do.
Atkin's Grand Kentucky do.
Black Satin, Fancy Silk, Cashmere, Merino and Marseilles Vestings. A. A. MASON & CO, 62 & 64 Market st. feb1

50 BUS. DRIED PEACHES; 40 bus Dried Apples; 50 brls Plantation Molasses, oak cooperage; 100 doz Corn Brooms, Just rec'd for sale by feb1 McGILLS & ROE.

HEATING BUILDINGS—We are prepared to furnish and erect apparatus for heating large and small buildings by steam or hot water, and have engaged D. H. Williams, from the east, to superintend its construction. ja31 SCAIFE, ATKINSON & OKELY.

TO LET—Rooms and Steam Power for mechanical purposes. Enquire of SCAIFE, ATKINSON & OKELY, 119 Front st. ja31

BLUE SMALTS—1 case for sale by ja29 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO

REF'D SUGARS—20 bxs d. ref'd large loaf; 100 brls small loaf; 219 do crushed; 170 do powdered; 50 do Clarified, in store and for sale by JAS. A. HUTCHISON & CO. Agts St. Louis Sugar Refinery. ja25

LOAF SUGAR—30 brls for sale by ja25 WM. BAGALEY & CO.

TOWNSEND'S ESS. GINGER; Henderson & Co's Sarsaparilla; Bull's Sarsaparilla, for sale by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st. ja23

TOBACCO—5 hhds Ohio Leaf & Maryland, in store and for sale by WM. H. JOHNSTON.

12 KEGS LARD; 110 doz Brooms, received for sale by ja21 WM. H. JOHNSTON.

HOMINY—5 brls Cincinnati Hominy just rec'd per steamer Clipper, which will be sold very low by the brl. or bus. ja31 WM. A. McCLURG & CO.

DUTCH HERRING—12 kegs new, for sale by ja31 WM. A. M'CLURG & CO

REMOVAL.—ENGLISH & BENNETT, Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in Produce, have removed to Nos. 122 Second, and 121 First sts., between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh. ja30

Closing out the Entire Stock.
GREAT BARGAINS.—A further reduction in prices. The subscriber wishing to close out the balance of his stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods by the 1st of April next, would respectfully call the attention of his old customers and the public, who are in want of good goods at fifty per cent. below former prices. To any person wishing to commence business on Market street, this would be a good opportunity, as he will dispose of the balance of the stock on liberal terms, with a lease of the store, which he has occupied for over 11 years, and has an excellent family trade. WM. H. GARRARD, New York Store, Market st. Pittsburgh. ja30

PILL BOXES—400 papers Wood, 350 do Paper, 35 do Willow. for sale by feb5 R. E. SELLERS.

DRIED APPLES—34 sacks for sale by feb6 R. DALZELL & CO.

PEARLASH—30 casks on hand and for sale by feb6 R. DALZELL & CO.

CHEESE—50 boxes on hand and for sale by feb6 R. DALZELL & CO.

GLASS—Of all sizes and qualities, on hand and for sale by feb6 R. DALZELL & CO.

43 BBLS, NO. 1, ROSIN, just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner Wood and First sts. feb6

BELLOWS—Fine pair of Bellows, nearly new, for sale by SCAIFE, ATKINSON & OKELY. 119 first street. feb6

WANTING SOON—Places for a number of salesmen, book keepers, school masters, agents, gardeners, coach men, waiters, hostlers and laborers, and for quite a number of boys and young men of all ages; cooks, chamber maids, house keepers and dry nurses supplied.—Money borrowed and lent, and all kinds of agencies usual in an Agency and Intelligence office, attended to promptly and for very moderate charges. Please call at ISAAC HARRIS' Agency and Intelligence Office, 5th st. feb5

TIMOTHY SEED—15 bbls Timothy seed, on hand and for sale by R. DALZELL & CO, Liberty street. feb5

TARTARIC ACID—400 lbs, warranted pure, for sale by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street. feb5

HERRING—100 bxs Lubec scaled, for sale by ja24 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FOR SALE—Good White Louisville Lime, by the barrel or retail; 150 middle sized and small wooden bowls, blank To Lets; 150 temperance certificates; our late counterfeit detectors and all our daily and most of our weeklies, and about 100 different late Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern newspapers; and a small retail supply Almanacs and a few school books; ink, writing and letter paper, quills, patent pens, for sale cheap in any quantity for customers. ISAAC HARRIS, Fifth street. feb5

SUGAR—Prime new and old Orleans Loaf, Crushed and Powdered, for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & CO. ja24

SMUT MILL—One Smut Mill, complete, for sale low by feb5 R. DALZELL & CO.

LARD—30 barrels and 15 kegs do, for sale by R. DALZELL & CO, Liberty street. feb5

ROLL BUTTER—5 bbls prime R. Butter, on hand and for sale by R. DALZELL & CO. Liberty street. feb5

SOCOTRINE ALOES—75 lbs, pure article, for sale by feb5 R. E. SELLERS.

AQUA AMMONIA FORTES—5 carboys, for sale by feb5 R. E. SELLERS.

COFFEE—200 bags Rio Coffee, just rec'd and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGRAHAM, No. 116 Water street. feb5

FRESH PECANS—Just received, 3 bbls fresh Pecan nuts for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO, 256 Liberty street. feb5

FRESH FIGS—50 drums received and for sale by feb5 W. A. McCLURG & CO.

COUNTERFEIT COIN DETECTORS.—This is the only instrument yet invented by which counterfeit coin can be certainly detected expeditiously, requiring but a moment. Prices $1.50, $3.50, and $4.50. For sale at the Watch and Jewelry store of W. W. WILSON, corner of Market and 4th sts. feb4

GOLD LOCKETS.—Just received a large supply of elegant Gold Watches and Miniature Cases, suitable for Daguerreotypes, Hair, &c. W. W. WILSON. feb4

SILVER COIN WANTED—For which the highest premium will be paid by WM. A. HILL & CO, Broker, 64 Wood street, 2 doors above 4th. feb4

EXCHANGE BANK STOCK—50 shares for sale. Enquire of WM. A. HILL & CO, Bankers. feb4

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!! MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have on hand a good assortment of Bed blankets, of all the different qualities, including a few pair of extra size and quality, all of which are now offered at reduced prices. feb3

SCARLET CURTAIN CHINTZ, of different widths, and at lowest prices, rec'd at the store of feb3 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

BROWN FLANNELS, a Domestic Article: Also White, Barred, Green, and Mazarine Blue, to be found at the store of feb3 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

LADIES' FLEECY SILK GLOVES, and other kinds of Winter Gloves—an assortment to be found at the store of feb3 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

LADIES' WINTER HOSIERY, of various kinds, including a new article of Wool and Silk, to be had at the store of feb3 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

MERINO & COTTON UNDERSHIRTS—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD keep an assortment of the above goods. Also, Silk and Gauze Merino do., and Merino and Lamb's Wool Drawers. feb3

BEAUTY.—It is universally conceded that beauty is more common in this country than in any other, while at the same time it is said that in no other country is it lost at so young an age. Now this is true to a great extent, but the loss is often caused by neglect. We say to all, do not neglect your personal appearance, but read the following, and you need not lack good looks—These articles are scientific preparations, and have all attained a high popularity.
Jules Hauel's Persian or Chinese Powder, for imparting to the most billious complexion a radiant whiteness. In nothing should a person be more careful than the use of a powder for the skin, as many of those sold are very injurious. My Chinese powder is compounded in a scientific manner, and contains no ingredient which can possibly inflict an injury.
Jules Hauel's Depilatory Powder, for removing superfluous hair. What is more unsightly than hair upon the face or arms of a lady. This article will remove it in a short time, without the use of any sharp instrument.
Jules Hauel's Vegetable Liquid Hair Dye will instantaneously impart to red, white, or gray hair, a beautiful black, brown, or auburn color. It will color the hair in a shorter time, and more effectually than any other dye, being at the same time indelible.
Jules Hauel's Shaving Cream.—It is truly a pleasure to shave with this cream. There is none of the smarting sensation usually experienced in the use of most soaps. On the contrary, it leaves the skin smooth and soft as an infant's, and is exceedingly pleasant.
Jules Hauel's Rose Tooth Paste.—Next to the hair, we think the Teeth were intended as the greatest ornament to the human face: but when neglected, nothing is so disgusting. My Rose Tooth Paste will impart to the teeth a pearly whiteness, at the same time keeping the gums firm and healthy. JULES HAUEL, Perfumer and Chemist, 120 Chesnut st., Phila.
For sale wholesale and retail, by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and R. E. Sellers, Pittsburgh, and J. Mitchell, Allegheny city, Pa. ja11:23

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS, AND THE FARMERS' GUIDE.
LEONARD SCOTT & CO., No. 54 Gold street, New York, continue to publish the four leading Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the "Farmer's Guide to Scientific and Practical Agriculture," by Henry Stephens, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, author of the "Book of the Farm," &c. &c. assisted by John P. Norton, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c.
This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of plowing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c. &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short, the pictorial feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of agriculture.
The work is being published in semi-monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the steel engravings, and is sold at 25 cents each, or $5 for the entire work in numbers, of which there will be at least twenty two.
The British Periodicals republished are as follows, viz—The London Quarterly Review (Conservative), the Edinburgh Review (Whig), the North British Review (Free Church), the Westminster Review (Liberal), and Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).
Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer,) "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest of these fascinating tales.

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Orders from clubs must be sent direct to the publishers, as no discount from these prices can be allowed to agents.
Money, current in the States where issued, will be received at par.
Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post paid or franked, to the Publisher. LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 79 Fulton street, New York, Entrance 54 Gold street. ja10

PEELED PEACHES—A small lot received for sale by ja31 WM. A. McCLURG & CO

BROOMS—85 doz for sale by ja21 WM. H. JOHNSTON.

HICKORY NUTS—2 brls for sale by ja21 WM. H. JOHNSTON.

DRY APPLES—40 sacks for sale by ja21 WM. H. JOHNSTON.

CORN—250 bu unshelled, for sale by ja21 WM. H. JOHNSTON

ROLL BUTTER—2 brls fresh for sale by ja21 WM. H. JOHNSTON.

COTTON BATTING—100 bales for sale by ja21 WALLINGFORD & CO.

STAR CANDLES—30 bxs Cincinnati manufacture, on hand and for sale by ja21 WALLINGFORD & CO.

PERFUMERY, &c.—45 doz. Lubin's Extracts for the handkerchief; 44 doz. small (assorted.); 14 doz. Jenny Lind Sachets, large satin; 21 doz. do small satin; 25 doz. common small Sachets. Together with a full and complete assortment of fine Perfumery, just received and for sale at Philadelphia prices, at the corner of Wood and Sixth streets. ja20 S. N. WICKERSHAM.

TALLOW—Thirty barrels Sheep and twenty barrels Beef received and for sale by ja20 SAMUEL P. SHRIVER.

TIMOTHY SEED—4 barrels received and for sale by ja20 SAMUEL P. SHRIVER.

CHESNUTS—Sixty bushels received and for sale by ja20 SAMUEL P. SHRIVER.

DRIED APPLES—200 bushel just rec'd, and for sale by ja20 W & F. WILSON.

MOLASSES—Fifty barrels of new crop received and for sale by SAMUEL P. SHRIVER. Nos. 130 and 132 Second street. ja20

FLOUR—Seventy five barrels Family Flour received and for sale by ja20 SAMUEL P. SHRIVER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—We have this day associated with us, Benjamin F. Hutchison. The business will be continued as heretofore, under the firm of JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO. Pittsburgh, January 21st, 1851.—ja22:d1m

ROLL BUTTER—25 brls fresh, in good order, in store, for sale by WM. BAGALEY & CO, 18 & 20 Wood st. ja22

LARD—7 brls No 1 Leaf Lard; 22 kegs do do for sale by ja22 WM BAGALEY & CO

ASHES—10 casks Pure Potash; 10 casks Saleratus, for sale by J. & R. FLOYD, Round Church.

SEGARS—100,000 common for sale by ja22 J. & R. FLOYD

BUTTER—16 brls prime roll for sale by ja22 J. & R. FLOYD

POWDER—150 kegs blasting, for sale by ja23 J. & R. FLOYD, Round Church