# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1851.


**County Convention.**

The Whigs and Antimasons of Allegheny County will meet on Saturday, the 31st of May, prox., at the usual places of holding primary meetings in the Townships respectively at 3 o'clock, P. M., and in the several Wards and Boroughs at 7 o'clock, P. M., to select two delegates from each election District, to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House, on Wednesday, the 4th of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to make the County nominations preparatory to the next General Election, and also to appoint delegates to the State Convention, to meet at Lancaster, on the 24th of June.

JOSIAH KING,
Wm. C. RAIZER, Sec'y. Ch'n of Committe.
ap23dtde.

## To the Whigs of Pennsylvania.

A STATE CONVENTION will be held in the City of Lancaster, on TUESDAY, June 24th, 1851, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the offices of Governor and Canal Commissioner, and also for Judges of the Supreme Court.

HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman.

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph B. Flaergin, | Samuel McKeehan, |
| J. Knox Morton, | C. Thomson Jones, |
| Wm. H. Slingluff, | Samuel B. Thomas, |
| Samuel Shoch, | John S. Brown, |
| Nathaniel Ellmaker, | T. Taylor Worth, |
| Wm. J. Robinson, | Alexander E. Brown, |
| Worden E. Preston, | Wm. Baker, |
| Thomas E. Cochran, | Wm. M. Watts, |
| Henry Johnson, | James Clark, |
| Charles S. Bordinat, | Sherman D. Phelps, |
| George Cress, | Edwin C. Wilson, |
| D. A. Finney, | John Allison, |
| C. O. Loomis, | Daniel McCurdy, |
| John Bauman, | George Meason, |
| John C. Neville, | Alex'r M. McClure, |
| | Francis Jordan, |

R. RUNDLE SMITH, Secretary.

The beginning of an interesting original contribution, from Mr. J. C. Schaad, will be found on the first page.

Fourth page—An original 'May Day Song'—Story of a First Kiss, by Miss Bremer.

Third page—Foreign News, Markets, &c., by Telegraph—Home Matters, &c.

EXTENSION OF THE MONONGAHELA SLACK WATER NAVIGATION.—We learn from the Morgantown Mirror, that a meeting was held in Masontown, Fayette county, on Friday of last week, to take measures for continuing the Monongahela Slackwater to the State line. There were about three hundred persons in attendance, and able speeches were delivered by Messrs. Morehead, Dawson, Tower, and Griffin. A delegation from Morgantown was in attendance.

A meeting for the same object has been or shortly will be held at Carmichelstown, Greene county Pa.

There is now a reasonable prospect that this important work will go forward.

THE MICHIGAN OUTLAWS.—The Detroit Tribune publishes a list of forty-five names of persons who have been arrested as members of the great band of outlaws. Two of them were keepers of the State prison at Jackson, two are set down as lawyers, and it is said that several others held responsible offices or were in good standing as gentlemen. The Tribune says:

What an awful exhibit these charges of organized villainy present! *Forty-five* persons arrested—all indicted by a Grand Jury, on the presentation of evidence which would not permit even a doubt in their minds, as we are informed. We give the information in sorrow; nor have we any disposition to comment upon it. We give currency to the various reports in circulation, would, perhaps, be prejudging their cases before trial, which should be impartial. As the trial progresses, we shall give it, as it transpires; and in the meantime, keep our readers advised of any arrests which may hereafter take place.

On the reading of the several indictments to *four* of the prisoners at the bar, they plead *not guilty* to the charges alleged against them.

Counsel for defence tendered the withdrawal of the plea on the answer made to the fifth indictment.

Court denied the withdrawal, unless sufficient cause shown. Judge granted that the prisoners have time to procure Counsel, but could not set aside the plea of the prisoners. They were then taken back to prison.

Since writing the above, we are informed that six or seven more persons have been arrested, and will be brought into night.—*Detroit Tribune.*

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY RIVER.—A correspondent, residing in Warren county, Pa., whose knowledge of the peculiarities of the Allegheny river and its tributaries is very accurate, offers the following suggestions, which we take pleasure in publishing:

In a few days, the New York and Erie Railroad will be in full operation. Do you realize, in Pittsburgh, that from Little Valley, where that road leaves the river for Dunkirk, flat boats can be built at a moderate expense, (worth their cost in your market,) in which merchandize can be transported at a trifle of expense to your city, direct from New York? We, of course, look for other and better communications in the future, but in the meantime, here is a descending navigation, ready at hand, for your use. Goods can be brought to your city in this way, in February and March very cheaply.

The Allegheny river must be improved, and it does not need the large expenditure by some thought necessary. A few steam dredge boats, efficiently used, would, in one season, make a great improvement in the navigation of the river. We may never get an appropriation from the United States, but it would be no *great* undertaking for Pittsburgh and the counties interested to build and employ two or three such boats. Probably thirty thousand dollars would build and keep in use three boats, which, in one season, would enable steamboats to ascend the river to Warren at almost any reasonable stage of water. This would thirty thousand dollars amount to divided between Pittsburgh, Allegheny city, and some eight or ten counties? A mere trifle to each, when the benefit is resulting is considered. I wish you would allude to this subject in your paper.

We are not sure that our correspondent is correct in supposing that "dredge boats" could be employed to such advantage. The bottom of the Allegheny, on the ripples, is clean hard gravel, in which heavy rocks are found solidly imbedded. Still, we will not contend that the plan is impracticable; and at all events feel confident that the navigation of the river might be greatly improved, at a trifling expense. Every one who watches this and similar streams, will find that after floods, the daily decrease of water gradually becomes less apparent, until at last, when a certain point is reached, the common rains check the fall altogether, and there are rises and falls of two or three inches, which continue until the droughts of summer, and the beginning of autumn, bring the water down to "low water mark." Now, we have noticed that this medium stage is just at the point, or a little below it, where the light draught steamboats are compelled to lie up. But the navigation of the Allegheny is not thus checked on account of the general shallowness of the channel, but because there are three or four provoking rapids, in which there is scarcely any natural channel at all. The first, and nearly the worst of these, is "Patterson's Falls," between Kittanning and Freeport, not more than forty miles from Pittsburgh. If the channel were deepened in these few places, (as it could be with little difficulty,) one to two months in the year would be added to the seasons of navigation.

The cleaning out of the Allegheny forests has produced a great change in favor of navigation. In former times, the river closed early in the winter, and did not break up until the opening of spring. Now, the ice is reckoned but a slight obstruction, and the change in favor of navigation is apparent every year. At the same time, there is less complaint about low water in summer; and thus there is a regularity which was not known a few years ago.

It is worthy of remark that the Allegheny does not altogether fall under the common rule of becoming more shallow as the navigator ascends. Between Franklin and Warren, the channel is not so crooked as it is further down, and might be made rather better. Above Warren, however, the difference in the volume of water becomes more apparent, and, we presume, that part of the river could not be made of much use for steam navigation, without the aid of dams.

If a survey of the river should prove that our correspondent's estimates are correct, or should prove the correctness of the statements we have offered, there should, assuredly, be an immediate move made to take the first step in improving the river, by cleaning out the few very shoal ripples of which we have spoken. We feel sure that few improvements now making throughout the country will yield a greater advantage than this would, in proportion to the expense.

The Allegheny river was surveyed twelve or fourteen years ago by an able corps of engineers, but the improvements made since then in the building of light draught steamboats, have removed the necessity of some expedients for deepening the channel, which at that time were deemed indispensable. Still, their report is very valuable, and we regret our inability to obtain a copy for reference.

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD.—The prospects of this important work are now very flattering. All the counties along the line have voted to take their shares of stock, except Van Wert, and that county will hold an election for that purpose, in June. If Van Wert votes for the Railroad, of which there is scarcely any doubt, the whole amount of stock to grade and bridge the road will be secured, and the whole line, from Crestline to Fort Wayne, will be put under contract. The Engineers are busily at work locating the road, and the probabilities are now that the road will be let to contractors in July, and the work be finished by the time the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad is completed to Crestline.

THE "SPIRIT RAPPING" IMPOSTURE.

The following article from the Syracuse Star, shows that the 'Rochester knockers,' the originators of a delusion which has seized upon the minds of superstitious dreamers all over the country, will not be allowed to sneak into retirement without a full exposure of their shameless imposture. It will be perceived that this is no idle rumor, but a straightforward account, in which the names of all concerned are freely given:

AN EXPOSE OF THE RAPPINGS.—Mr. Burr, who recently favored our citizens with several lectures, exposing the most monstrous delusion known as the 'Spiritual Rappings' last week visited Hydesville, Wayne county, where the spirits first manifested themselves. There Mr. Burr was put in full possession of all the facts connected with the history of the imposture. A relative of the Fox family residing there—a lady of unimpeachable character—told Mr. B. in the presence of witnesses, C. G. Pomeroy, M. D., and Rev. D. S. Chase, how the rappings were produced by the Fox family, viz: by the toes and knees; that she was taught by one of the Fox girls how to produce the sounds; that the secret was given to her on the promise that she too would become a medium, &c. We understand that Mr. Burr will soon give this matter to the public. While its entire truth cannot be doubted, it most effectually disposes of the whole humbug. The lady who gave Mr. Burr the information is Mrs. Norman Culver, of the town of Arcadia.

The humbug is still sustained in Pittsburgh, but it cannot last much longer. An imposture of this kind cannot be carried on without leaving some traces which must eventually lead to its detection. The pretended miracles have never been honored by any great number of true believers, among our own citizens, and we hope that, before long, common sense will cease to be insulted by elaborate defences of supposed manifestations, which are not supported by evidence that would convince an infant believer in the history of Jack, the Giant Killer.

ANOTHER PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.—The last Uniontown Genius of Liberty contains the following paragraph announcing a new ticket for 1852:

"We have heard a number of Democrats in this county recently declare in favor of the following ticket: For President, Gen. Winfield Scott, of Kentucky; for Vice President, Col. Samuel W. Black, of Pennsylvania."

*Blackwood*, for April, has been received by the agent in Pittsburgh, W. C. Wall, 85 Fourth st. It is a good number.

CAIRO.—Capital and enterprise are being freely expended to wall out the waters and build up this notable city on dry land. Four miles of stone embankment have been built along the converging bank of the Mississippi and Ohio river banks, from their junction. A wall three miles north of the town is to be built, from river to river—the wall is 28 feet at the base and 18 feet at the top, and 5 feet higher than the water rose in 1844.—*Cin. Gaz.*

*[From the National Era.]*

THE PROSPECTS OF SLAVERY.

What will be the condition of the slaveholding States at the end of the present century, should they maintain the system of slavery?

In the year 1800, the free population in those States, counting New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, as non slaveholding, was 1,772,000; the slaves, 800,000.

In 1850, the white population in the slave States is 6,410,000; the slaves, 3,075,000. We use round numbers. The increase of the free population during half a century has been at the rate of 260 per cent; of the slave, 243 per cent.

Should the same ratio prevail for the next half century, the free population will amount to 23,072,000; to slave to 10,613,000. This calculation assumes that all the States now holding slaves, will continue slaveholding till the year 1900; but this is not to be supposed. Already the free population is gaining rapidly on the slaves in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri; while the reverse operation is going on in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas. The following table shows the tendency of things strikingly enough in Virginia:

| | 1850 | 1840. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whites, | 894,000 | 791,000 | 103,000 |
| Slaves, | 475,972 | 448,988 | 26,984 |
| Free colored, | 53,757 | 49,941 | 3,816 |

In Maryland the total population is as follows: 412,803 whites; 89,178 slaves; and 73,158 free negroes. The total increase in the State since 1849 is 107,573. The free negro population is now 73,158, in 1840 it was 61,557, showing an increase of 11,221. The total slave population in 1840 was 89,179; it is now only 89,178! being an actual decrease of 541 in ten years!

On the other hand, in South Carolina and Mississippi the slaves have far outstripped the freemen. In the former in 1840 the free population was 286,305; in 1850, 283,737, showing an increase of 17,232; while in 1840 the slaves numbered 327,934, in 1850, 384,720, showing an increase of 56,786. The ratio of increase for the free is but 6.1 per cent; that of the slaves 17.6 per cent. In Mississippi the slaves numbered 50,000, more than the freemen. In Arkansas the ratio of slave increase for the last ten years has been 125 per cent.; free 83 per cent.

In view of these facts, it is not to be supposed that Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, will be slaveholding states much longer than twenty-five years to come, and it is probable that States which now contain one half the slave population will be free before the year 1900. The whole of the slave population at that time, unless slavery be sooner abolished, will be concentrated to the amount of ten or eleven millions within States which now contain a free population of only three millions; the increase of which is destined to proceed in a diminished ratio, while the ratio of the slave increase cannot be expected to fall off in any considerable degree. Indeed, we may fairly presume from the facts above stated, and from the tendency of slave labor to drive out the free laborer, that by the close of the present century, if slavery continue, a slave population of ten millions will be collected within a section of country, containing a numerically inferior free population.

Within the last century, slaves have steadily improved in intelligence. Have the causes of improvement exhausted themselves, or are they not working with increased power and through additional channels?

The next fifty years will witness changes in their character which, considered in connexion with their great numerical force, must awaken our gloomiest apprehensions, should the hand of power continue heavy upon them. But, should the South pass safely through the increasing perils of the next fifty years, can it then dream of the possibility of ten millions of men, who have had the benefit of white instruction and free example so many generations, submitting much longer to the domination of a less physical force than their own?

And what then will the condition of the slaveholding section in other respects? Recollect, Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, will not be embraced within it. Cursed with a redundant slave population, its soil exhausted by thriftless culture, its staple rivalled in the markets of the world by a production now coming into notice, and which can be grown everywhere by free labor, with diminished returns from its crops, to be preyed upon by an increasing surplus of laborers, who must eat or be decimated, with no more slave territory to bring temporary reprieve the, slave holders would be compelled to emancipate their slaves, or expatriate themselves. Let the alarmist paint the gloomiest pictures of the consequences of Emancipation his fancy can draw, a far deeper gloom hangs about the tremendous realities of the slavery that shall exist in the year 1900 if it be continued so long.

*Explosion.*—The steamer Concordia, belonging to the Tehuantepec Company, which left New Orleans some time ago for the river Coatzacoalos, burst her boiler on the 29th ultimo, whilst off the bar at Tampico, killing the engineer and three men, and materially injuring the vessel.

*Malpractice.*—The jury in the case of Dr. Smith at Boston, for killing two children by malpractice, could not agree in one case, though ready to convict in the other, and were therefore discharged.

*The Senate of Hamburg* has presented Mr. R. H. Moore, the first officer of the packet ship Devonshire, of N. Y., with a gold medal, as well as the captain, for his exertions in behalf of the passengers of the Helena Sloman.

*Virginia Basis.*—Little doubt is entertained in Richmond that upon taking the question in the Convention upon the Basis of Representation, that the mixed basis principle will be adopted.

DEATH FROM NOXIOUS GASES.

The following account of an accident which lately occurred in Louisville, with the valuable remarks appended, is taken from an article in the Louisville Journal:

The accident to which we allude, and which has created no little excitement in this community, originated in an attempt of the German laborer referred to above, to tap an old privy pit, in order to let the contents out into a pit, which he had dug for that purpose. He went down into the new pit, after having pierced the wall of the old one; there was a rapid disengagement of the gases generated in such places, the disengagement being materially aided by some ten or twelve buckets of water, which were thrown down by the laborer, before he descended. When he reached the gas, he fell as if he had been struck by lightning. Mr. Hugh Ferguson, the owner of the property, who was standing on the edge of the pit, forgot every thing in his anxiety to save the sufferer, and he descended the pit, in order to give the necessary assistance. He of course fell apparently lifeless as soon as he came in contact with the gas, for it is one that may destroy life even by being applied to the skin. Mr. Atkinson started down the pit to assist Mr. Ferguson, but, upon seeing the disaster and feeling some of the effects himself, he had presence of mind enough to hold his breath, escaped from the pit, and gave the alarm. To this piece of good fortune, the two victims in the pit are indebted for their lives.

In order to know how to proceed on the recurrence of such accidents as these, it is necessary to know the nature of the gas which is to be conquered. He that attacks such a giant of disaster as this should be very certain that he has the proper kind of weapon—he that makes the attack ignorantly may do a great deal more harm than good.

In mines, foul wells, and such places, the gas generated is generally carbonic acid gas, the presence of which is easily discovered by letting down a lighted candle into the gas. If carbonic acid gas is present, the candle will not burn, and the gas may be destroyed by throwing down lime or water into the place containing the poisonous atmosphere.

But it should never be forgotten that carbonic acid gas is not usually generated in cesspools, sewers, and privy pits—the fatal gas produced in such places is sulphuretted, hydrogen gas, hydrosulphuret of ammonia, and other, which require very different management from that detailed as useful for carbonic acid gas. In the accident which we have recorded, sulphuretted hydrogen gas was the agent of evil, for its smell was manifest, and is too striking in its horrible odor to be mistaken. Neither lime nor the throwing of water upon the pit, will do any kind of good; neither of them has any power to destroy the gas, as either would destroy carbonic acid gas.

The most convenient method for the destruction of sulphuretted hydrogen gas is that employed in Paris and London, under the directions of masters of sanitary science—it is to let down pans of burning coals into the pit. As soon as this is done, the poisonous gas will be converted in a luminous circle of feeble flames around the pans of fire; the gas is rapidly destroyed, and a pure air is made for the victims. Chlorine gas rapidly destroys sulphuretted hydrogen gas, but the burning coals are the most eligible for the urgent emergencies of the case, and we hope the recent evil in our midst will indelibly engrave these truths on the minds of the readers of these remarks.

VARIETIES.

*Melancholy Suicide.*—The Philadelphia papers a few days since recorded the fact of a young woman, belonging to a respectable family there, leaving her home and going to New York city in company with a person who had been paying his addresses to her. Her father traced her to a house of ill-fame in New York, and conveyed her back to Philadelphia. This was on Monday last. The papers of Friday state the unfortunate victim committed suicide on Thursday night by swallowing a dose of laudanum.

*Anthracite Coal Trade.*—The Schuylkill Navigation Board, at Philadelphia, have reduced the rate of toll on all coal passing Fairmount, lock 15 cents per ton, making the present rate 50 cents. Negotiations are in progress between the Navigation and Reading Railroad Boards to re-establish the old rate on coal. The coal brought down by the Reading Railroad last week amounts to 32,030 tons; Canal 11,860—previous week, Railroad 34,000; Canal 12,000

*New War Steamship.*—Orders from Washington have been received at the Charlestown navy yard, for the construction of a steamer at that place. She is to be larger than the Princeton, which was broken up a year or two since, and will have the same mode of propulsion. Plans are to be forwarded to Washington immediately.

*Naval.*—We learn that orders have been issued from the Navy Department directing the United States frigate Cumberland, Capt. Wm K. Latimer, of the Mediterranean squadron, to return home without delay. It is understood that a court martial will be ordered for the trial of Capt. L., upon his arrival in the United States.—*Norfolk Argus.*

*Minot's Ledge Light.*—The light boat formerly used on Brandywine Shoals, has been ordered to be placed off Minot's Ledge, below Boston, and in the meantime a spar thirty feet high has been erected upon the site of the late iron lighthouse, to warn sailors of the danger.

*From Cardenas.*—By the arrival of the bark Phoenix, the New York Commercial learns from Captain Mason, that the inhabitants of Cardenas were in the same state of excitement on account of the expected invasion, as the people of New Orleans; business was consequently dull, and freights falling fast.

*Seven Fugitive Slaves*, says the New Hampshire Statesman, passed through Concord on Tuesday for Canada It adds that this is a common occurrence.

*Thomas, the Forger.*—Thomas, the land warrant forger, at St. Louis, was discharged from custody, the U. S. Circuit Court, it would seem, having no jurisdiction in the case.

*Another Reprieve.*—The Indian now confined in the jail of Cole county, Missouri, has been further reprieved for thirty days by the President.

*The Pantheon* in Paris, which has long been a bone of contention between the clergy and secular authorities, both desiring to possess it, has at last been irreverently destined to public use, and the government has set aside a sum of £1, 200 for the purpose of decorating it with superb paintings. For three years, M. Chenavard has been engaged on them, and they are spoken of as very fine.

*The Southern Rights Association* of Hinds county, Mississippi, has been convicted of subscribing for several copies of the vilest abolition sheets published in the country, for the purpose of circulating them among the people. The object, of course, was to heighten the exasperation felt towards the North. Such conduct deserves universal execration.—*Richmond Whig.*

*Recent intelligence* from Van Diemen's Land represents the state of that colony as becoming daily more intolerable. The convicts are fast accumulating on the hands of government. Merchants' stores were hired to hold the surplus convicts, and in the female factory at Hobart Town there are seven hundred women—"so many she tigers."

*At a densely crowded* Anti-Papal meeting in England, the Earl of Winchelsea volunteered "to lead the people." "If the people took him as their leader, he would sacrifice his personal comfort and domestic happiness, and boldly, fearless of the fulfilment of his pledge given in 1829 the greatest agitator for Protestant principles, and against convents and nunneries."

*An extraordinary mortality* from whooping cough formerly was common in the South Sea Islands. Its intensity has, however, been materially modified by vaccination, which was also the case in South America. In Buenos Ayres, vaccination was for sometime believed to be a specific against whooping cough as well as small-pox.

*Secession in South Carolina.*—It is stated that the first movement in favor of secession or revolution, in the Southern States, will be made in the city of Charleston, by a convocation or convention, of all the States' Rights Associations of South Carolina, which is to be held early in the month of May next for the purpose of discussing the great question of secession.

*Prize Pigs for the Great Exhibition.*—Among the articles sent to the Great Exhibition, Punch says there are "28 pigs and one bundle of iron." Now, eight and twenty pigs of iron will require a very large sty; and we should say that one such pig would be a sufficient specimen of the breed.


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.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS

Office No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse occ. H. Lee.

C. W. BURKE, President. A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.

This Company is now prepared to insure all merchandize in store, and in transition, on the most favorable terms.

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. W. Burke, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Lorimer, John Dravo, Wm. Eichbaum, Jos. Fleming, Jos. Horne, Wm. Phillips, Jr., Thos. Bakewell, Jas. Marshall.

LIVER PILLS.—These Pills, discovered by Dr. McLane, and which bear his own name, were first tried in his own practice. In a few years they attracted the attention of other physicians, and thence passed into general use. For curing all diseases of the liver, they act with certainty and regularity. The patient soon feels the removal of disease, until he is well. The effect is almost magical; and after swallowing drugs and medicines of another description, the sufferer finds himself relieved at once. Diseases of the liver are very common in this country, and are so frightful in their character as they are frequent in occurrence. Are you troubled with any of the numerous complaints which originate in a diseased state of the liver? Purchase Dr. M'Lane's Pills, and be relieved at once.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO.,
ap26d&w1w&5 No. 60 Wood st.

Petroleum!

SCHELLENTRUP, Huntingdon co., Pa., March 4, '51.

S. M. KIER—Dear Sir, Your Petroleum is working wonders in this vicinity; therefore we would thank you to send us two dozen by the Pennsylvania Railroad. We are entirely out, and it is being inquired for almost every day.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN LONG & CO.

HATESVILLE, Ashland co., O., March 10, '51.

S. M. KIER—Dear Sir, Your Agent, a few weeks since, left with us four dozen Rock Oil, which we have sold. Please forward to us six dozen immediately.

Your medicine is working wonders in this region. We can obtain several excellent certificates, if you desire them.

Yours, &c., W. W. SCOTT.

For sale by Rayser & McDowell, 145 Wood street; E. E. Sellers, 57 Wood street; S. A. Fahnestock, & Co. corner Wood and Front streets; D. M. Curry, D. A. Elliott, Joseph Donglass, and H. P. Schwartz, Allegheny, also by the proprietor.

S. M. KIER,
ap11d&w1w Canal Basin, Seventh st., Pittsburgh.

ONLY $25 FOR A HOMESTEAD.—Mr. Charles Wood, recently proprietor of the village of Hermannville, on Long Island, to supply the demands for his lands, has laid off an additional number of lots, equal in size and quality, and adjoining those recently disposed of at that place, which are to be sold and divided among the purchasers in the same manner. These lands are of good quality—water and wood abundant—and they lie directly on the Long Island Railroad, fifty miles from N. York. Ronkonkoma Lake, with abundance of fish and beautiful transparent water, is one mile to the north; Great South Bay, with its clams, oysters and wild fowl, is four miles to the South; while Lakeland, a village recently started, where many handsome buildings are already erected, immediately adjoins. Hermannville is therefore a desirable point for the eye of the capitalist, the gentleman, or the mechanic, wishing a country residence to rest on. We invite their attention to it, and to Mr Wood's advertisement in another column. ap16

Market Street Store for Rent.

FOR RENT.—The Store, 118 Market st. Possession given the 1st of April next. Inquire of DAVID GREER, 106 Penn st. mch12

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—Major JOHN WILLOCK, of the First Ward, City of Pittsburgh, will be a candidate before the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention, for the office of County Commissioner. ap26dtde.w1w

CLERK OF THE COURTS.—Jared M. Brush will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the action of the ensuing Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. ap26dtde.w1w

RECORDER.—I will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Whig and Antimasonic County Convention. DANL. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, April 26, 1851. ap26d&w1w

COUNTY TREASURER.—We are authorized to announce that J. W. Baxter, of the 3d Ward, City of Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Anti Masonic and Whig County Convention. ap26dtde.w1w

CLERK OF THE COURT.—The name of John Dunlap, of Allegheny township, will be presented to the approaching Antimasonic and Whig County Convention for nomination to the office of Clerk of the Court. ap26d&w1w

COUNTY REGISTER.—The name of JOHN MACLEAN, of the 3rd Ward city of Pittsburgh, will be submitted to the Antimasonic and Whig County Convention, as a candidate for the office of Register, and will be earnestly supported by many FRIENDS. ap26d&w1w

COUNTY REGISTER.—John K. Foster, of Baldwin township, will be a candidate for Register, before the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention ap26d&w1w

ASSEMBLY.—Robert Abrahams, of Elizabeth Borough, will submit his name to the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention, as a candidate for nomination to the Legislature. ap25d&w1w

COUNTY REGISTER.—Please announce that I shall be a candidate for Register of Allegheny City, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. ap25d&w1w

CLERK OF THE COURT.—Henry Hannen, of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for nomination to the office of Clerk of the several Courts of Allegheny County, before the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention ap25d&w1w

COUNTY REGISTER.—Alexander Richardson, of the First Ward, Allegheny City, will be a candidate for the office of County Register, subject to the decision of the Whig and Anti-Masonic County Convention ap25d&w1w

IT will be seen by referring to our advertising columns, that H. G. Farrell's justly celebrated Arabian Liniment has at last made its appearance among us. We hail the introduction of this extraordinary medicine among our friends, as a great blessing; it is said to be the most wonderful preparation ever discovered, being composed of balsams and gums peculiar to Arabia, and performing cures wherever it goes, that astonish even the most scientific of the medical faculty. We advise all families to get a bottle immediately, and it may save much suffering. mp1d&w5

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—JAS. MCCUNE, of the Sixth Ward, City of Pittsburgh, will be a candidate before the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention, for the office of County Commissioner. ap26dtde.w1w

To School Teachers.

THERE will be a Meeting of the School Directors of Upper St. Clair township, in the School House in the village of Temperance, on Saturday, May 24th, for the purpose of examining teachers. The school will commence on the 5 month. Wm. Coulter, Pres. pro tem.
CHRISTENFIELD KOHR, Sec'y. my1w2w

Lost.

A SMALL BUNDLE, containing a Lady's Sewing Case, a cloth Thimble marked "S. A. L." &c. A liberal reward will be paid, if left at this place. my1d

Parasols.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have rec'd a supply of Green, Massrine Blue, and Chrome style Parasols. Also, Brown, Black, and Lead Colors, at lower prices. my1

MERRIMACK PRINTS—New styles fancy Merrimack and Cocheco Prints. Also, superior English Prints, of new styles, just rec'd by MURPHY & BURCHFIELD. my1

WIDE SHEETINGS—A full assortment of different widths, just received by MURPHY & BURCHFIELD. my1

SUPERIOR TICKING—Murphy & Burchfield invite the attention of buyers to their assortment of Superior Tickings, Jeans, &c. Also, Linen Diapers, Counterpanes, and house keeping goods generally. my1

To Gardeners.

TWENTY ACRES of Gardening Land, already under good cultivation, within one mile of the city, will be sold for $500 an acre—one third cash, and the balance in one, two and three years. For particulars enquire at the Banking House of A. WILKINS & CO., corner of Market and Third sts. my1

To Farmers.

1,000 ACRES Farming and Grazing in the Allegheny river, within twelve miles of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also—100 Acres in fine county, for sale on accommodating terms. Enquire of A. WILKINS & CO., corner of Market and Third sts. my1

200 LABORERS WANTED on the Charlestown Navigation, at the number of Carts and Stone Hammers. Apply on the line, near the Steubenville Turnpike, about four miles from Pittsburgh. N. F. JONES, Engineer. my1

COD LIVER OIL—30 gals. superior White, for sale by my1 R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

OIL PEPPERMINT—150 lbs. (warranted pure) for sale by my1 R. E. SELLERS.

RED PRECIPITATE—25 lbs. for sale by my1 R. E. SELLERS.

CHALK—10 bbls. for sale by my1 R. E. SELLERS

COTTON—13 bales landing from str Cape May, and for sale by my1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GINGSENG AND RAGS—
3 bags Ginseng,
13 " Rags, now landing and for sale by my1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS—5 bags for sale by my1 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c—
15 hhds. N. O. Sugar,
10 bbls. Extra Molasses,
10 bbls. Extra Grenade S. H. Molasses,
Pickle Lime Sugar, landing and for sale by my1 JAMES DALZELL, 68 Water, and 75 First st.

FLAXSEED—60 bu. for sale by my1 JAMES DALZELL.

MORSE'S Compound Syrup of YELLOW DOCK ROOT—25 boxes just rec'd from Providence, R. I., and for sale by S. N. WICKERSHAM, my1 Pittsburgh Agent for Western Pennsylvania, corner of Wood and Sixth sts.

Executors' Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of Abner Ramsey, late of the city of Pittsburgh, decd. are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to either of the subscribers JOHN PHILLIPS, A. H. MCCLURG, Exrs. ap26 A & H PHILLIPS

May Day at Greenwood.

BYERLY'S BRASS BAND will give two grand Concerts in Greenwood Gardens, on Thursday, May 1st, commencing at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 in the evening.

Admittance 50 cents, children to the afternoon Concert 5 cents.

The steamer Chieftain leaves her landing between Pitt st. and the old Allegheny Bridge at 3 o'clock, a. m., and at the beginning of each hour till 10 p. m. In case of unfavorable weather the concert will come off on Friday, the 2d. ap26d&w1w

J. Wilson & Son.

WHOLESALE and retail manufacturers and dealers in Hats and Caps. No. 91 Wood street, third door below Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh—where they offer a full and complete stock of Hats and Caps of their own and Eastern manufacture, of every quality and style, by wholesale and retail, and invite the attention of their customers and the public, assuring them that they will sell on the most reasonable terms. ap26d&w1w

Removal.

JAMES WILSON has removed his Hat and Cap Store to No. 91 Wood street, third door south of Diamond alley.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—Having taken my son, Edward R. Wilson, into partnership in the Hat, Cap and Fur business, we will hereafter do business under the name of J. WILSON & SON, at 91 Wood street. JAMES WILSON.

F. R.—James Wilson continues the Hat and Cap Store, No. 9 Federal street, Allegheny City, lately kept by E. R. Wilson. ap26d&w1w

Young Ladies' Boarding and Day School.

MRS. M. F. GREGORY will open a School for the above description, at 240 Penn street, Pittsburgh, on Monday, April 28th, 1851, where Parents and Guardians are requested to call and examine for themselves before applying elsewhere.

Further information may be obtained at the store of A. H. Smith & Co., Rockwood, Wood st. ap21d&w3w

HOSE! HOSE!! HOSE!!!—Just rec'd from the Manufactory in Boston, 3000 feet India Rubber Hose, lined, ranging from ½ to 2½ inches in diameter. This Hose is far superior to any hose manufactured or sold heretofore, for hydrants, conducting, or Fire Engine purposes. We wish it to be distinctly understood that every inch of this hose is warranted to be in good order, or the money refunded. Just for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 42 Wood st.
ap26 JAS. & H. PHILLIPS.

*The Lovalhanna Depot of the Penn'a Railroad.*

THE new town of LATROBE is beautifully situated on an elevated level plain, on the bank of the Loyalhanna River, where the Pennsylvania Railroad crosses that stream by a handsome stone bridge of three spans of 45 feet each. It is 40 miles east of Pittsburgh, 8 east of Greensburg, 11 west of Ligonier, 12 south of Blairsville, 3 north of Youngstown, and 7 south of New Alexandria. The *Pennsylvania Railroad* will be opened to the temporary terminus near the town, early in November next, to connect with the southern turnpike. The passengers in every train will stop to take a meal at the new and extensive RAILROAD HOTEL, now in progress of erection in the centre of the town, directly opposite the *Railroad Company's Depot, Water Station, Engine House, &c.*, to be erected immediately. The lots now offered for sale or lease are 50 feet front on streets 50 feet wide, and run back 150 feet to a 20 feet alley; they will range in price from $30 upwards, according to their position. None of the lots are more than 600 yards from the Railroad Depot, which is in the centre of the town plot. Out-lots and cottage sites, of which there are several handsomely situated along the bank of the river, will be sold on favorable terms to persons wishing to build. The climate of this region is delightful, the scenery round the town is very beautiful and romantic, and it will no doubt be a place of great resort from the cities, as it is in the midst of the finest fishing and hunting regions in this part of the State. Unusual inducements offer themselves at this point for business men, manufacturers, and mechanics, to come and settle; they can find immediate business and employment, as this Depot will be the point at which the iron and all the trade of Ligonier valley, will naturally come, by a turnpike through the Loyalhanna gap of the Chestnut Ridge, and a plank road of three miles from Alexander Johnston, Esq'r., to the Town Depot, as will also that of the neighborhood of New Alexandria, by a plank road along the valley of the Loyalhanna. There is plenty of the purest water on the ridge, and the merit of making the application of this art to the cure of Dyspepsia, is a perfect and agreeable form.

Read the scientific evidence! Baron Liebig, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the pig, to which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach."

Call on the Agent for further evidence, of a similar character. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics. Every bottle of the genuine FRUIN bears the written signature of Dr. S. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor. Price, One Dollar per bottle.

Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis.

KEYSER & McDOWELL, Agents,
140 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Dealers furnished at proprietor's prices.
Also, for sale by R. E. Sellers, 57 Wood st. ap30

SHOULDER BRACES, of a new and superior kind, just received and for sale by
KEYSER & McDOWELL,
ap30 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
Call and see them.

TRUSSES, of all kinds and sizes, for the relief and radical cure of Hernia, or Rupture, constantly on hand and for sale by
KEYSER & McDOWELL, 140 Wood st.
ap30

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE

In the new town of Latrobe, Westmoreland County, Pa.

*The Loyalhanna Depot of the Penn'a Railroad.*

THE new town of LATROBE is beautifully situated on an elevated level plain, on the bank of the Loyalhanna River, where the Pennsylvania Railroad crosses that stream by a handsome stone bridge of three spans of 45 feet each. It is 40 miles east of Pittsburgh, 8 east of Greensburg, 11 west of Ligonier, 12 south of Blairsville, 3 north of Youngstown, and 7 south of New Alexandria. The *Pennsylvania Railroad* will be opened to the temporary terminus near the town, early in November next, to connect with the southern turnpike. The passengers in every train will stop to take a meal at the new and extensive RAILROAD HOTEL, now in progress of erection in the