ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George M. Bell of, in and to all those two certain lots of ground situate in the 8th ward city of Pittsburgh, being lots Nos. 104 and 105, in Pride's plan, and containing in front on Marion street 40 ft and extending back 103 ft, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George M Bell at the suit of Hiram Badgely.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Neal of, in and to two certain lots or pieces of ground, situate in the 6th ward city of Pittsburgh, each lot containing in front on Spring Alley 16 ft, and running back 100 ft more or less, on which are erected two frame houses.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Neal at the suit of Wm. Dilworth, jr.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Cunningham of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Congress street in the 6th ward, city of Pittsburgh, being lot No. 40 in Black's plan of lots, on which is erected a brick dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thos. Cunningham at the suit of William Dunn.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest, &c. of John Piercell of, in and to all that certain piece of land situate in McNair township, Allegheny county, containing about four acres, on which is erected a two story Frame House and out buildings bounded by lands of Robert, Huey, James, Benj. and Elizabeth Ryan, being parts of the farm occupied by the aforesaid Elizabeth Ryan. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Piersoll, at the suit of John McCracken.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Ira Hersey of, in and to the following described lots of ground: all that piece of ground situated in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Liberty street, near the Monongahela wharf, and at the distance of 20 feet from a lot owned by James May, at or near the south-west corner of a small office occupied by James Wightman, thence up Liberty street 40 feet, thence extending back 110 feet by parallel lines, at right angles with Brewery Alley preserving the same width of 40 ft to Brewery alley 110 feet, and being the same which the extr. of Samuel Black deceased, conveyed in fee to James Wightman, by deed dated the 6th of June 1849, and by him sold to said Ira Hersey; on which said piece of ground is erected, one large frame house, two stories high, the first story fitted for a store, the other part of a house as a dwelling house, said house fronting on Liberty street; on the back part of said lot are erected sheds suitable for a boiler yard. Also, all that piece of ground adjoining the above described, and being 20 ft. in front on Liberty street, and extending back at right angles with said street, preserving the same width 110 feet to Brewery Alley: said piece of ground being the same which was conveyed in fee to James Wightman, by the extrs. of Samuel Black deceased, by deed dated the 13th of July 1850, and recorded in deed book, vol. 91, page 668, and on which said piece of ground is erected one small brick office fronting on Liberty st., and sheds suited to a boiler yard on the back part of the said lot. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Ira Hersey, at the suit of Patrick and Friend, land to be sold by

C. CURTIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Feb. 27, 1852.

Full Importation of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,

No. 129 Wood Street,

Desire to call the attention of Merchants and others to their LARGE STOCK of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.,

IMPORTED BY RECENT PACKETS,

And which they are now prepared to offer at such prices as cannot fail to please.

☞ A full assortment of MANN'S celebrated C. S. AXE always on hand. feb28

☞ Go where you will, talk about what you may, and you will either see or hear of the great African preparation, known to the people of the U. States as H. G. Farrell's Celebrated Liniment. It is made from some of the most remarkable cures of paralysis, rheumatism, nervous affections, spinal complaints, &c., on record; and, indeed, as an external remedy, is applicable to nearly all diseases which could possibly be benefited by a medicine of this kind. (See advertisement.)

Petroleum!

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 23, 1852.

S. M. KIER: Dear Sir—In answer to your inquiry, I am prepared to say, that I have used the Petroleum extensively in the treatment of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, with greater success than the use of many of the principle remedies formerly used and recommended by the profession: So far as the various diseases of the Stomach, for which the Coal Oil has been so highly recommended, I must certify that the Petroleum in my hands has superceeded it as a curative agent. In addition to these diseases above alluded to, scrofulous affections and enlargements of the spleen, with the most extraordinary success, have been disposed with.

With these few experimental facts of the Petroleum, I remain, yours truly,

J. FLATTERY, M. D.

☞ For Sale by druggists generally. feb10dawt

DEAFNESS AND EAR DISEASES RADICALLY CURED.

☞ DR. LE BRUNN offers to those suffering from Deafness, his infallible aural remedies, which have been successful in nearly three thousand cases of confirmed deafness. These remedies comprise different courses for diseases of the internal, middle, and external Ear, and have been pronounced by those celebrated aurists—Dr. Kramer, of Berlin; Dr. Deleau, of Paris; Curtis, Pilcher & Yearsley, of London—as being the most wonderful and effectual ever applied for diseases of the internal and middle ear; their effects are apparent on the fifth or sixth day. Dr. Le B. warrants a cure in every case where the ear is perfect in formation. He has eighteen certificates of cures from those who had been *deaf and dumb*, and whose hearing is now completely restored, and are now enabled to learn the language. The names of over *three hundred persons* who have been cured by Dr. Le B. may be seen by application. Patients, by sending a description of their case, can have remedies sent to any part. Terms—Consultation fee, $1; fee to be paid when the *hearing is restored to its original acuteness*, or when a watch will be heard to beat at the distance of eighteen feet from either ear.

N. B.—Dr. Le Brunn's Treatise on the Ear and its Diseases, and Treatment of the Deaf and Dumb; translated from the French—price, $1. Address Dr. Le Brunn, Union Square East Office, N. Y. feb24m

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Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

C. D. HUSSEY, PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, SEC'Y,

OFFICE, 64 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.

☞ *Insures against loss or damage by FIRE. Also, against the perils of the USA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*

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☞ M'LANE'S WORM VERMIFUGE—The popularity which this medicine has acquired in Western Pennsylvania, is a sure guarantee of its excellency. The following gentlemen, highly respectable citizens of Allegheny and Beaver Counties, have used this Vermifuge in their families; and offer the assurance of its great medical virtues.

James Stratton, Mary J. Stratton; Mary Stratton, South St. Road, Pittsburgh; Mary Burke, Beaver Co.; Sarah Hasberger, Margaret Lindsey, Allegheny; Jane Pittsburgh; James Burk, Agnes Burk, Squirrel Hill.

We have a thousand testimonies to the same effect, and freely come coming in every day. For sale by

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Privileges in the Library, 2,000; in Reading Room 20 *Newspapers and* 21 *Magazines.*

As this is the only Public Library and Reading Room in the city, those disposed to aid in rendering the association useful and permanent, are requested to become members. feb11tfm

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To Merchants and Manufacturers.

A COMPETENT Book-Keeper and experienced business man is open to an engagement with a house of good standing. Address "G. V." Gazette Office. feb21

Steam Communication between New York and Glasgow.

THE Glasgow and New York Steamship Company's powerful new Steamship GLASGOW, 1,062 tons and 300 horse power, N. Stewart, (late of the Cunard steamer Niagara,) commander, is appointed to sail from New York direct for Glasgow, on Tuesday, the 9th of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

CABIN PASSAGE MONEY.

First Cabin (steward's fee included,).....$90.
Second Cabin.....55.

No clearance passengers taken.

Stores rates include provisions, but not wines or liquors, which will be supplied on board, at moderate prices. Carries a Surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to

J. McEVOY, 33 Broadway street, feb24 2w*d NEW YORK.

Seventh Semi-Annual Trade Sale of CARRIAGES.

THIS Sale will take place on WEDNESDAY Morning, 24th MARCH, at 10½ o'clock, at the

CHINESE MUSEUM, PHILADELPHIA,

the large and extensive saloons of that capacious building.

☞ The Light and No-Top WAGONS will be arranged in the large Hall Room, 2d story.

The Stock of CARRIAGES to be sold on this occasion, will be the largest ever offered at Auction in the United States, embracing over Two Hundred Light Vehicles of the manufacture of Dunlap & Co., Flagler & Co., John Merrish, Howell Sparks, J. D. Doughty, and others of acknowledged reputation.

☞ Strangers will be admitted to Catalogues unless warranted by known purchasers. Sale positive. Only upon examination can a purchaser be sure of getting what he wants in good article.

Every facility for exhibition the day previous.

Purchasers from a distance are informed that there will be no postponement on account of the weather.

ALFRED M. HENKNESS, *Auctioneer.*

☞ At Auction sales of Horses, Carriages and Harness are held at the Bazar opposite to the Museum, every SATURDAY, throughout the year.

The Establishment is open at all times for Private Sales of Carriages, and the stock kept on hand is believed to be the largest in the United States. feb24

ROLL BUTTER—2 bbls. fresh, for sale by W. & F. WILSON, 119 Second st. fe18

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1852.

Whig State Convention.

☞ A Whig State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th of March, 1852, for the purpose of nominating a Canal Commissioner, forming an Electoral Ticket, and choosing delegates to the National Convention. The Whigs of the various counties of the Commonwealth are hereby notified to elect delegates equal in number to their representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives, to attend said Convention.

By order of the Whig State Central Committee.

NER MIDDLESWARTH, President.

CHARLES TREMEN JONES, Secretary.

February 7, 1852.

Whig papers in the country will please copy.

ANTI-MASONIC AND WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

☞ The Committee of Correspondence, composed of the Delegates from the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, at the last County Convention, are hereby invited to meet at the Court House, City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of MARCH next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to appoint Delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th proximo. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

JOSIAH KING, Chairman.

☞ *READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.*

OUR PACIFIC TERRITORY.

A few years ago, the project of constructing a Railroad from the Mississippi to the shores of the Pacific, was much talked of, and had gained a good degree of public favor. Subsequently, the opening of regular routes of travel across the Isthmus of Panama, and the establishment of lines of steamers on both oceans, which answer the purpose pretty well, although enormously circuitous and expensive, caused it to be postponed, and in a good degree lost sight of. Possibly the perfunctity with which Mr. Whitney pressed his own peculiar scheme, created a kind of disgust in the minds of many towards the scheme in any and every form.

Another reason for the temporary abandonment of the project is the fact that the minds of enterprising men in all parts of the country have been very much engrossed with railroads nearer home. This, perhaps, after all, is the principal reason why it has not been pressed. Still, it has only been postponed—not abandoned. The necessity for it is becoming greater every year. With all the difficulties, delays, and expense of the passage from the Atlantic States to the Pacific, the number passing to and fro is enormous. The steamships are engaged for two months to come. Many are going round by Cape Horn in sailing vessels; and it is expected that the overland emigration to both Oregon and California will be larger this year than ever before.—Were there a good railroad from the Mississippi to Oregon and California, even now it would do a vast and profitable business. It now costs not less than three hundred dollars, and frequently over four hundred, to go from New York to San Francisco, to say nothing of the discomfort, toil, and loss of time. A railroad would carry passengers for one-third the price, in one-third the time, and with not one tithe of the danger and fatigue. Suppose fifty thousand passengers should pass over the road—counting both ways—in a year, at an average fare of one hundred dollars, it would amount to the enormous aggregate of five millions of dollars. This amount would be more than furnished by emigration alone, to say nothing of the thousands who would travel to and fro in the prosecution of business. But such a road would become at once the shortest and pleasantest route between Western Europe and Eastern Asia—in fact, a thoroughfare for half the world. The travel upon it would rapidly increase, until it would be taxed to its utmost capacity.

We have spoken only of passengers. The carrying trade upon it would be immense, and extremely lucrative. All goods which bear a high value in relation to their bulk would be carried over it, in preference to incurring the risk and delay of a sea passage, whether by the Horn or by the Isthmus. Our belief is that this trade would be so large that a single track could not accommodate it for two years after the road should be completed.

There is one other argument in favor of the early construction of this road which outweighs all others. Judging from the aspect of affairs in Europe, the peace of the world is not likely to continue much longer, and we know not how soon the U. States may be drawn into the strife. In that event, what becomes of our California commerce with our present means of access to that country? By the Isthmus route we have two sea voyages, amounting together to five thousand miles, and, by way of Cape Horn, one of twelve thousand miles, to reach the western part of our own territory. This would be a most disastrous state of things in a state of war with a powerful maritime enemy, and while the semi-barbarous shores would be infested with commissioned pirates To protect such a commerce as now exists between the Atlantic States and California for two years, in such a state of things, would cost the government more money than would be required to build the railroad of which we are speaking. But even this is not the worst. It might become necessary to transport troops and munitions of war over land, at a most ruinous cost, to protect the extensive coast of our Pacific territory. As now situated, that coast is a vulnerable point; but with a railroad from the Atlantic States it could be defended, without difficulty, against any force which could be brought against it.

This road ought now, in view both of the vast interests growing up on the shores of the Pacific, and of the very possible contingency of war, to be regarded as a NECESSITY—a national, commercial and social necessity. As a means of national defense it claims the attention of the government, and warrants a handsome appropriation both in lands and money, say to the amount of one third of its cost. As an avenue of commerce and travel it merits the favorable attention of the whole civilized world; and as an investment probably there is not another enterprise in the world, of equal extent, that would yield so sure and so large a return.

The scheme proposed by Mr. Whitney of entrusting this immense undertaking to the management of an individual, however guarded it might be by restrictions, the government furnishing all the means, is so exceptionable, that it never could obtain much favor.

On the other hand, were the government to undertake it, we might well apprehend that it would be little else than a vast instrument of corruption, extravagance, and waste. What then? Can Congress incorporate a company for the purpose? We think not. At all events, even if the power does exist, the exercise of it would be very questionable policy. But the State and territorial Legislatures of the country through which it would pass, could do so at Canton will join in the festivities of such an occasion, when it will give us pleasure to take them by the hand once more.

Massillon is 108 miles from Pittsburgh, in the heart of the wheat district of Ohio, and the completion of the road to that point must add greatly to the business of this city.

RAILROAD OFFICE, Friday Evening, Feb. 27.

Editor Gazette:—The track of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Road will be through to Massillon by ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

A few days will be necessary to put in switches, sidings, &c. before the road can be opened for public travel.

J. R. STRACHAN.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—*A Liberal Subscription by Lockhaven.*—A telegraphic despatch from Lockhaven, under date of February 23d, 8 P. M., says:

"A vote has just been taken, and it has been decided that the Borough shall subscribe $20,000, and the County be recommended to subscribe $100,000 to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. For the subscription, 102; against, 8.—This is among the first fruits of the bill recently passed by the Legislature. The city of Erie has already subscribed $300,000. The prospect is every way encouraging."

ENGLISH OPINION OF KOSSUTH'S MOVEMENT.—The following extract is from the *Liverpool Journal*, one of the most influential and liberal papers of that city, the principal editor of which is for a wonder, a Roman Catholic. The editor is discussing the probabilities of a European War, and speaks of Kossuth's share in preparing for it in the following sensible and truthful manner:

Kossuth's contribution towards the general war, in the shape of an American intervention in Europe, has not been so completely withheld as the second-hand accounts of the metropolitan papers would lead us to believe. Letters have been received from him in London, by the last mail, expressing his perfect satisfaction in what he has been accomplished, and prophesying that the United States will not hesitate, when the occasion arises, to issue her vote against any such continental conspiracy as that of Russia and Austria against Hungary; and of Russia, Austria, and France, against Rome. Kossuth has not go out to the States with the representation that he could induce the United States government to regard the present state of Europe as otherwise than a *fait accompli*: and it is absurd to suggest that he must be disappointed because he has not convinced the President and Congress of the abstract propriety of declaring immediate war against European despotisms. No doubt he met with a vast amount of humbug in America, as he did in England, where, after all the meetings, no one would subscribe towards the Hungarian funds—no such reproach however, as the pecuniary one, attaches to America. No doubt he did not like to be run after merely to be heard and seen—to be lionized, and plied on the same level as Jenny Lind and Lola Montez; and it is likely enough that the essentially vulgar popularity which besieged him hurt his spirit and mortified his pride But what he did in England he did in America—he held before the people completely new views of the duties and destinies of human government, and dissemination to the winds is no idle worn-out theories of the balance of power; and we may take for granted that the seed will grow and flourish as well on the other side of the Atlantic as it is growing and flourishing on this side. The abstract appeal will live; and when the practical, selfish reason for remembering Hungary calls for action, the eagerness is not to act as Kossuth declares it is the duty of America and England to act. No one who over got a hearing said that England ought to have gone to war for Hungary, because in the abstract the Hungarian was a good cause. The argument was, that if England allowed all freedom to be trampled out of the continent, the despotic governments would, in time, learn to laugh at England as a mere gathering of peace-loving traders, and in time to quarrel with and attack England. Events have marched faster than could have been calculated on, thanks to the *coup d'etat* and, as Kossuth said, in his speech at the Washington banquet, St. Petersburgh is at Paris. How soon, then, may not our cause be the cause of Hungary, let us suppose a French army invaded England. They would be beaten back; but where would the war end? England and free peoples would be on one side; and as, in the war with Napoleon the Great, it was our interest to encourage insurrection in Italy, in Germany, in Switzerland, and on the Rhine, so, in a war with Napoleon the Little, and his Austrian and Russian allies, British ministers would not neglect to let Mazzini and Kossuth have money and full swing. Poetry is the beginning of an act of parliament. Kossuth's abstract eloquence will be practical to the letter in due season.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1852.

This is a holiday. The House is not in session, and the Senate met only to be ashamed of itself, and to adjourn after an hour's flirtation in business. The public offices are also shut. The participants in the great birth day celebration say it was an anti-humbug demonstration in general. Did you never observe how easy it is for shallow people to dispose of all difficult subjects, by denouncing them as humbugs. The honorable diners out at Willard's on Saturday night, were unanimous in the opinion that Kossuth is a humbug, and to show just what the anti-humbug mania is worth, it is sufficient to say that some of the patent democrats of Washington's era, declared the Father of his Country himself a humbug.

Gen. Cass did not attend this meeting, and although Gen. Houston and Judge Douglass did, their names were not in the programme, and they were found to be missing very shortly after the speaking began. Gen. Cass is said to have assigned as a reason for declining the invitation, that he did not go out at night. It is remarked by the partizans of some of his competitors that this consideration, so important to three score and ten, did not preclude his attendance at the Congressional Dinner to Kossuth, although his aversion to night work, did once prevent his voting upon the River and Harbor Bill after midnight. It is undeniable that Gen. Cass' position upon intervention has injured his prospects at the South, and given Mr. Buchanan a great advantage over him.

Gen. Butler's late letter to Mr. Breckenridge, is considered a decided repudiation of free soilism; and has been received by the pupils of that political school with the deepest resentment. He will undoubtly be dropped by them, and it is now expected that they will hold another Buffalo Convention, and perfect a separate organization as in 1848. For these reasons it is admitted that Gen. Butler can no longer be looked upon as a candidate for the first place, but that he will resume his station as second in command of the faithful, under Buchanan or Cass.

The matter of the Wheeling Bridge was again before the Supreme Court to day. Hon. Reverdy Johnston appeared for the Bridge, on a motion for such modification of the judgement of the Court, as would allow the bridge to stand, and would yet, as he maintained, protect the interests of the adverse parties. E. M. Stanton, Esq., Attorney for Pennsylvania, opposed the motion. I was not present, and am not yet sufficiently informed of the precise point in issue to remark intelligently upon it.

The decision of the Court rendered last week, in the case of some steamboat navigating the Ohio, has excited a marked sensation. In that decision the Court declares itself entitled to exercise final admiralty jurisdiction over all the rivers of the United States, whether confined within the limits of one State, or flowing through or between several States. Chief Justice Taney read the opinion, Justice Daniel dissented, and said that though it was his misfortune to differ from his colleagues, he found himself in agreement with Chief Justice Marshall, Judge Story, and Chancellor Kent.

JUNIUS.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

HARRISBURGH, Feb. 21, 1852.

SENATE—Mr. Carothus read in place a resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to oppose the extension of the Woodwarth patent, also, a bill extending the limits of the borough of Lawrenceville, Allegheny County.

A section was attached to an Omnibus bill by Dr. Carothus, repealing the act for the opening of Hancock street, in the city of Pittsburgh.

HOUSE—Mr. Penny read a bill to legitimate Olean P. St. Clair; also, to incorporate the Odd Fellows Hall Association of McKeesport, Allegheny County.

Mr. Appleton read a bill to authorize the extension of Pike Street from Harrison Street, in the 6th Ward, to Allegheny Street, in the 9th Ward, and Æma and Butler Streets to Columbia Street.

The bill authorizing corporations to subscribe stock in the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad passed finally; also, the bill relating to the inspection of flour on the Ohio river and branches intended for exportation to other States.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 24.

SENATE.

The Speaker laid before the Senate an abstract of the amounts of the Carbon Railroad Company.

Bills Introduced—To erect parts of the township of the unincorporated Northern Liberties and North Penn, in the county of Philadelphia, into a District by the name of North Philadelphia. Also a supplement to the act extending the proviso of the fifth section of the act of Assembly passed in 1845, extending the jurisdiction of Aldermen, and exempting certain debts from attachment.

Joint Resolution—The joint resolution instructing the Representatives and Senators in Congress, to use their influence in preventing the further extension of the Woodworth patent, was laid on the table.

Railroad Bill—The bill authorising the Pennsylvania Railroad to construct a lateral road in Westmoreland and Fayette counties, and for other purposes, came up on third reading, and after a discussion, was postponed for two days.

Bill Introduced—A supplement to the act incorporating the Forest Improvement Company.

Fugitive Slave Bill—The Senate then took in order the Fugitive Slave Bill, the question being upon the amendment of Mr. Crabb to the amendment of Mr. Muhlenberg, which proposed to repeal the whole act of 1847, except the 1st and 2d sections.

Mr. Crabb moving to include the Seventh section in the line of exceptions, a long and warm debate ensued, which was taken part in by Messrs. Muhlenberg, Crabb, Carson, Buckalew, and Runkel, and finally adopted—yeas 25, nays 5.

The question then being upon Mr. Muhlenberg's amendment, as amended, Mr. Guernsey moved to strike out the whole of the repealing of the bill, and insert a provision repealing only the Sixth Section of the law of 1847, when, on a motion to postpone, the Legislature adjourned.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25.

HOUSE—Mr. Lilly moved that the Congressional apportionment bill be taken up on Monday next, and that it be made the special order of that day, which was agreed to.

The Senate bill providing for the construction of a lock-up in the borough of Harrisburg was taken up and passed.

The Committee on banks reported a bill to recharter the Easton Bank, and also a bill to incorporate the Erie City Bank.

The following bills were read in place—

A Bill relative to appeals from justices of the peace.

To regulate the descent of property of mothers of illegitimate children.

To allow writs of error and bills of exception in homicide cases.

From the National Intelligencer.

A CORRECTION.—A paragraph is going the round of the newspapers stating that the answer of General Layfayette to the address which, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, I made to him upon the occasion of his last visit to this country, was prepared by me, though pronounced by him. This is a mistake, which, in justice both to his memory and to myself, ought to be corrected. It was composed by himself, as the style abundantly shows On the morning of his reception by the House of Representatives he breakfasted with me alone, and I stated or read to him the address which I intended to make to him on the day. The expression occurs in it that he was in the midst of posterity; on reading which I remarked to him that it would afford him a fine opportunity to pay us a handsome compliment, which he might do by saying: No, and that he found himself surrounded by the same patriotic men attached to liberty, devoted to free institutions, and with the same high attributes which distinguished his revolutionary compatriots. The General seemed pleased with the idea, adopted it, and incorporated it in his answer. This trivial incident could have been the only foundation of the paragraph.

H. CLAY.

WASHINGTON, February 20.

The "Pennsylvanian" has run up the flag of Mr. Buchanan as a candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the National Convention. The editor also gives a list of delegates to the 4th of March State Convention, with the following recapitulation:

For Buchanan, Instructed,	87
Unins tructed,	13
Total,	100

It will thus be seen that of the 133 delegates composing the Democratic State Convention, Mr. Buchannan has 100 already, or about 3 to 1.

Of the remaining 33 delegates there are yet to be elected, 3
Preference not known, 9
For General Cass, 19
For General Houston, 2
Total, 33

CHICAGO IN 1852.—In the last number of the Chicago *Daily Tribune* we find an annual review of the commerce of the "Garden City" for the year 1851, occupying ten columns, and which, for completeness, ability of arrangement and variety of research, is quite equal to the majority of official reports and tables of statistics.

From this review we have the following items: The population of Chicago is now 40,000.

The amount of flour handled during the year, 111,983 barrels.

Amount of wheat received, 747,829 bushels.

—Shipped, 427,850 bushels.

CORN—Receipts, 3,836,317; shipments, 8,221,317.

BEEF—The number of cattle slaughtered is 21,806; shipments, 90 441 barrels, 2,829 tierces.

PORK—Shipments, 19,257 barrels, 483 casks and 10,510 barrels lard.

WOOL—Receipts, 1, 088,553 pounds.

But the great feature of the commerce of Chicago is its lumber trade, which within the past five years must exceed that of Bangor, Maine

The receipts of lumber for the year, were of boards 125,656,400; number of shingles 60, 338,250; lath 27,582,475, bawn timber 410,679 feet.

During the year 1000 buildings were erected at a total cost of $750,000.

RAILWAYS—The Chicago and Galena Railway completed 80 miles, balance under contract. The Rock Island and Chicago Railway, completed 14 miles, with the whole route to the Mississippi under contract. The Central Military tract Railway, having a large portion under contract. The Aurora Extension Railway, completed 14 miles, to be extended 33 miles further to intersect a branch of the Great Central Railway, which sells out the Illinois river Branch Railway. The Chicago and Wisconsin Railway. The Chicago, Milwaukie and Green Bay Railway. The Great Central Railway from Chicago to Cairo of whose bonds four millions were recently sold in New York. The Michigan Central and the Michigan Southern Railways both of which will be finished to Chicago in the course of the present month.

Cincinnati Gazette.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—The reader will find the Sheriff's Sales on our first page to-day.

We call the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. O'Connor, Brother, & Co., who, we are advised, are prepared to transact all monied business on the most advantageous terms, and from their capital and business ability, we predict their success. We commend them to the favorable notice of our business men generally.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock, J. J. CARPENTER, Treasurer of the Allegheny Saving Fund Company.

His funeral will take place to day, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence on Federal street, near the South Common.

☞ POSTPONED.—The Regular Weekly Meeting of the HUNGARIAN CENTRAL ASSOCIATION of Allegheny county, having been postponed until TUESDAY evening at 7½ o'clock, will be held at the Fifth Presbyterian, REV. WEST'S CHURCH, on Smithfield street, when an address will be delivered by Mr. P. R. SAWYER, the Monthly Report of the Board of Managers submitted, and other business transacted. feb28.

Ladies Hungarian Supper.

☞ This Festival will take place at LAFAYETTE HALL on Thursday evening, March 4. Doors will open at half past six o'clock, P. M. Tickets, 50 cents, to be had at the stores of J. D. Williams, John H. Mellor, A. H. Ecuttih & Co., and Charles A. Moore, Wood street; J. L. Read's book store, and W. A. Gildenkenny's Periodical office, Fourth street, and at the offices of the Gazette and Post. Persons wishing to make donations to the cause, in produce, are requested to leave it at E. Hazeldon's store, in the Diamond, by Tuesday afternoon, if possible; Poultry, Butter, Eggs, &c, are desired. Gentlemen who are willing to aid in selling tickets, can obtain them, by calling on Mrs. John A. Wilson, corner of Rose and Diamond streets. By the Committee.

City Lecture Room.

LECTURE BY REV'D. JOHN LORD.

THE Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Library Association announce with great pleasure a course of three Lectures to be given by the Rev. John Lord, on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next.

Subject, Lecture 1st—HILDEBRAND—(Gregory VII) considered between Spiritual and Temporal power.

2nd—GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS—Contest between Liberty and Absolutism.

3d—ARCHBISHOP CRANMER and the English Church.

Mr. Lord has just completed a course in Washington City, given at the invitation of distinguished Senators and others.

Course ticket $1, single $1.50, single tickets 50c. To be had at the principal bookstores, of the Committee at the Library, and at the door. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. feb28

O'CONNOR, BROTHER, & CO.,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

DEALERS IN COIN AND BANK NOTES.

DEPOSITS of Uncurrent and Par Funds received. Interest allowed on time Deposits. Time and Sight Exchange constantly for sale. Notes and Drafts negotiated. Collections promptly attended to.

BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF THIRD & WOOD STS., PITTSBURGH.

feb28d1y

THE Insurance Company of North America having withdrawn its Agency from this city, the holders of Policies will not hereafter be notified of their expiration. feb28

MR. WINCHELL respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh that he just opened for a few nights, and introduce his original comicalities and imitations, for their amusement.

Mr. Winchell will give his first exhibition early next week. feb28-1d

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WANTED—An experienced Salesman in the dry goods business, at No. 87 Market st. feb28-3t*d

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NOTICE—Application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of this County for a charter, incorporating the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Protestant Church, according to the Act of Assembly, in such cases made and provided. feb28-w3t*d

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A Card.

THE "PITTSBURGH TRANSPORTATION LINE" will be carried on by HUGUS & KNOX, Pittsburgh, and PETER, JONES & CO., Philad'a.

My interest in the Banking House of O'Connor & Co., consists of eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, cash, paid in, which I will increase to twenty thousand dollars. feb28-d1t

H. O'CONNOR.

NEW SPRING GOODS continue to arrive at Murphy & Burchfield's, Northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

Just opened, rich Barage de Laines, Spring Ribbons, Needle worked Sleeves and collars, all wool black and fancy de laines, rich French Oil Chintzes, for bed quilts, &c. Buyers will please call with us. feb28

Merchant's Portable Boat Line.

RATES OF FREIGHT TO PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK—1852.

	To Phila's.	To New York
Bacon, Butter, Beef, Tallow, Lard and Lard Oil.....	50c ₱ 100 lbs.	65c ₱ 100 lbs
Soap, Candles, Starch, Cheese and flour, pieces.....	56c "	70c "
Whiskey.....	50c "	65c "
Cheese.....	50c "	75c "
Seeds, Rags, Dried Apples and Peaches.....	62½ "	85c "
Earthenware, Glass Ware, Windowglass and Handglass.....	60c "	85c "
Oil and Pearl Ashes and Rosin.....	45c "	60c "
Leather, Beer and Bullets.....	45 "	100c "
Wool, Feathers and Sheep Pelts.....	80c "	112½ "
Manufactured Tobacco.....	80c "	100c "
Bruce, Medicines & Castor Oil.....	75c "	100c "
Bacon.....	62½ "	85c "
Hemp.....	62½ "	85c "
Pork & Beef in packages.....	12½ ₱ bbl.	16c ₱ bbl
Flour and Corn Meal.....	12½ "	16c "

C. A. McCANDLESS, Ag't.
Canal Basin, Pittsb.

feb28 1m

FOR STRICTLY prime tea go to Morris' Tea Store in the Diamond, 24 door from Diamond Alley.

SYRUP—30 hf. bbls. Sugar House Syrup "Louisville Refinery," for sale and for sale by WICK & McCANDLESS,
Corner Wood and First sts. feb28

BUTTER—20 kegs rec'd on consignment, for sale by feb28 WICK & McCANDLESS.

SILK TISSUES—A. A. Mason & Co. have just opened one case of fine Silk Tissues, for spring and summer wear. feb23

GENT'S KID GLOVES—Over 100 doz. Alexander's best, for sale by A. A. MASON & CO.,
feb28 No. 64 and 66 Market st.

SPOTTED SWISS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just rec'd 20 pieces extra fine, suitable for under dresses. feb28

FLOUR—30 bbls. S. F., rec'd and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

GOLDEN SYRUP—St. Louis, in hf. bbls. and 10 gal. kegs—a superior article, rec'd for sale by WM. McCLURG & CO.,
feb28 No. 256 Liberty street.

NOTICE.

OFFICE HUDSON RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
Watervliet, N. Y., February 1, 1852.

IN CONFORMITY to the laws of the State of New York, the above named Company respectfully submits to the Comptroller the following statement of its affairs and condition of said Company on

The Capital and Assets of this Company con sist of Notes secured by Bond and Mortgage.....$107,500 00
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate..... 15,500 00
Cash on deposit and in the hands of the Company and its Agents..... 83,660 23

$346,974 23

Amount of Premiums for the year ending 31st December, 1851..... $90,346 97
Amount of Losses paid during the same period..... 43,062 60
do Expenses and Commission paid..... 19,259 07
do Losses reported and unpaid..... 9,160 20
Of which was paid in January, 1852..... 10,000 00
of this amount my proportion is.....
State of New York, Albany County ss:
Before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public, in and for said County, personally appeared the Company on demand.
State of New York, Albany County ss:
Before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public, in and for said County, personally appeared the above named P. J. ATLEE, Sec'y of the Hudson River Insurance Company, who being duly sworn, say, that the said Company is justly entitled to the amount of the above statement, and that the above statement is also set from the books of said Company, and believed by the true.

ISAIAH BLOOD, *President.*

P. J. ATLEE, Sec'y.
Sworn to before me, this 10th day of February, 1852
W. D. MORRISON, Com. of Deeds.

Office of Pittsburgh Agency, 128 Wood street, corner of Fifth, over the Banking House of Messrs. Patrick & Friend.
JAMES TURBETT, *Agent.*
feb28 3t

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Isaac Phillips, dec'd, late of Upper St. Clair township. All persons having claims against said estate, will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted will make immediate payment to the undersigned.

WILLIAM HUGHES, Admin'r.
feb28w6t*

SEEDS—10 bbls. Timothy seed, for sale by 3 Clover do. in store and for sale by feb27 J. & R. FLOYD

UPPER LEATHER—10 dozen Upper for sale by feb27 J. & R. FLOYD

BUTTER—4 bbls. Fresh Roll; for sale by feb27 J. & R. FLOYD

GLASS—1,000 boxes 8 by 10; 200 " 10 by 12, for sale by MOFFIT & RUE,
feb27 No. 257 Wood street.

TOBACCO—60 kegs Six Twist, for sale by feb27 MOFFIT & RUE

BULK PORK—25,000 lbs. per Steamer Wellerille, and for sale by feb27 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

LARD—25 kegs No. 1; for sale by feb27 S. P. SHRIVER & Co.

BRIMSTONE—1,200 lbs for sale by feb27 J. KIDD & CO.

LINSEED OIL—15 bbls. for sale by feb27 J. KIDD & CO.

CORKS—10 bales pure velvet; assorted, in store, and for sale by feb27 J. KIDD & CO.