PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1852.

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

THE POST AND THE TARIFF.

The poor attempt of the *Post* at taunt and ridicule, in its response to our appeals in behalf of the industrial interests of the country, now suffering from the effects of a policy which all sensible men here acknowledge to be unwise and injurious, betray a degree of heartlessness and folly rarely equalled. No man, not utterly callous, could make that which has blighted the prosperity of the country, put out the fires of our furnaces and manufactories, and turned thousands of poor men out of employment, a subject of bandinage.

It attempts to break the force of what we said by a reference to what Henry Clay did twenty years ago—alluding to the compromise tariff. Perhaps that great man did the wisest thing that could have been done under the peculiar circumstances of the time, and perhaps not; but that has nothing to do with the question. We think he erred on that occasion; but our opinion of the compromise of 1833 is of little consequence, compared with the serious truths which now press upon the attention of the country.

We give a sample of the Post's article. We spoke of the fact that the farmers of Clarion county, who, in the good times of the tariff of '42, for which the Democrats of that day shouted so lustily, sold their surplus wheat at their own doors for a dollar a bushel, are now selling it for 50 cents on board of boats on the river, to be shipped to Pittsburgh. Upon this the Post comments at considerable length. Here is one paragraph:

"But persons who take a common sense view of the "fact," may arrive at a different conclusion from that of the astute Gazette, and infer that Clarion county, which ten years since, had to import thousands of barrels of flour from Pittsburgh, has progressed so rapidly in producing the "staff of life" that it has now a large surplus to ship, after supplying home demands. But the Gazette asserts that this evidence of the prosperity of the farmers of Clarion county, pleads powerfully for a change of policy." That is, they want them to return to the times of '42, when they had to import their breadstuffs from Pittsburgh, and stop this system of developing the benefits of agricultural industry in that section of the State, as it interferes in a serious manner, with the interests of the speculators, who, in former times, had such a fine chance to skin the people, by importing what they could not produce."

The Post calls this an "evidence of the prosperity of the farmers of Clarion county." If selling wheat for 50 cents per bushel instead of one dollar is an evidence of prosperity, then, by the same rule, 50 cents a day to a laboring man instead of a dollar would be equally indicative of prosperity. This logic is in strict accordance with the doctrines of James Buchanan, who won for himself the sobriquet of "*Ten cent Jemmy*," by declaring in the Senate that to "bring down the wages of labor to the standard of Europe would cover the country with blessings and benefits." These blessings and benefits are coming; and if the Whigs can by kept down for three or four years longer they will "cover the country."

Mr Buchanan and his followers love *poor men*; and the best evidence they give us of that fact is that they do all in their power to increase their number. They love to have them very poor. A dollar a day is too arristocratic a recompense for a day's toil. Men would soon turn Whigs were they to make so much money; so the true policy is to bring the poorly-paid labor of foreigners into competition with them, and thus crush down their wages "to the standard of Europe." Bring down the price of wheat and the price of a day's work to 50 cents—a state of things which the Post calls "prosperity," and which Buchanan characterises as "blessings and benefits"—and then we shall have no lack of poor men.

The agricultural resources of Clarion county were developed during the time when the iron business was prosperous. Thousands of acres of land were cleared and put in cultivation, industry and enterprise being stimulated by the best home market west of the mountains. The value of farm land advanced rapidly, and the profits of farming were good. Now openings in the forest, new houses, barns, mills, and every thing indicating a high degree of prosperity, were observable all over that region. But now if we wish to investigate the state of "prosperity" of Clarion county, we can find some interesting statistics in the Sheriff's office. Or, if that should be inconvenient, we may consult the descriptions which fill four or five solid columns of the Clarion papers, of furnaces and farms about to change owners through the agency of that functionary. These are the only evidences of prosperity now remaining. But it is all right. Things are coming rapidly "to the *standard* of Europe. The wealth of that region of country is concentrating in a few hands, and the wages of labor will soon find the level for which Mr. Buchanan plead.

We beg pardon for having said so much in reply to those words of impudence and folly which we have quoted from the Post. "The game is not worth the candle." We drop the subject for the present, hoping—for we have little else to hope for—that experience of the bitter and disastrous fruits of locofoco policy will ere long bring the country to its senses. That party, now in the ascendant in Pennsylvania, could, if they would, give us sufficient protection at the present session of Congress; but we have now no expectation that they will do so.

PITTSBURGH AND MASSILLON.—The Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad will be opened to Massillon on Thursday next, the 11th inst. The occasion will be celebrated by an excursion, of the officers of the company and invited guests. The Train will leave here in the morning, at 8 o'clock, and arrive at Canton at three, o'clock, P. M, where the company will take dinner, which will be prepared for the occasion by the citizens of that town. After dinner, the train, with the accession of the Canton delegation, will proceed to Massillon, where a delegation supper will take place, speeches made, etc. The next day, Friday, the excursionists will return home. The people of Massillon are making preparations to have a celebration worthy of the great work which unites Pennsylvania with Ohio, and Pittsburgh with Massillon and the West.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.—A bill is under discussion in the U. S. Senate, to donate public lands to the State of Iowa for railroad purposes. Mr. Underwood moved an amendment, proposing a distribution of all the public lands among the old States, leaving out the twelve land States, and excluding also California and Texas, and distributes the land among these seventeen States in the following manner, that is to say:

To the State of Maine 582,040 acres.
To the State of N. Hampshire 317,760 acres.
To the State of Vermont 313,920 acres.
To the State of Massachusetts 994,240 acres.
To the State of Rhode Island 147,520 acres.
To the State of Connecticut 370,920 acres.
To the State of N. York 3,097,280 acres.
To the State of N. Jersey 489,280 acres.
To the State of Pennsylvania 2,211,680 acres.
To the State of Delaware 90,680 acres.
To the State of Maryland 546,880 acres.
To the State of Virginia 1,231,680 acres.
To the State of N. Carolina 753,280 acres.
To the State of S. Carolina 514,240 acres.
To the State of Georgia 756,200 acres.
To the State of Tennessee 906,560 acres.
To the State of Kentucky 897,920 acres.

These lands by the amendment now proposed, are to be used for purposes of internal improvement or of education within the several States as the legislators thereof shall direct.

A very desperate cause is very often defended by very questionable appeals to ignorance and prejudice. We are surprised, however, to find the following paragraph as editorial in the *National Intelligencer*:

"Palm's Age of Reason and Kossuth's Appeal are *kindred* emanations of dangerous minds, and both are heresies fatal to established truths."

HUNGARIAN MEETING AT ROCHESTER.

☞ The Ladies of Rochester intend holding a Public Meeting on Tuesday evening next, the 9th inst, in the Presbyterian Church in Bridgewater, on which occasion they will be addressed by Dr. McKinley and others.

All the friends of the glorious cause are earnestly invited to attend.

By order of the Committe of Arrangements.

MRS. DICKSON,
MRS. GRAY,
MISS RENO,
Committee.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1852.

Both Houses of Congress have passed the day in a rousing frolic on board the Steamer Baltic. The President and Cabinet, upwards of two hundred members, the Mayor and City Councils, and three or four hundred private citizens of both sexes composed the company of guests. Speeches were made and toasts were drunk, which will be duly reported. I have no particular aversion to these occasional holidays. We are an eminently commercial and maritime nation; and I consider a magnificent specimen of our marine architecture, like this ship or the Pennsylvania, worthy of the special attention of the National Legislature, and of our Executive rulers. They are noble memorials of our enterprise and prowess on the sea, as successful battles are of our valor upon land.

It is about ten years since Congress went down to Annapolis on a pleasure excursion, to visit the new ship of the line, Delaware; and a year or two later they paid a similar compliment to the steamers Mississippi and Missouri; and in 1844, again to the Princeton. So long as these recreations from business do not become so frequent, as to amount to a neglect of public duty, they need not be objected to. The one bad feature in this case is that the Baltic has been brought around here to assist in wheedling Congress, out of $35,000.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson made a motion in the Supreme Court, for a re-hearing of Mrs. Gaines' case, yesterday thought to be irrevocably decided. After a few words from Mr. Johnson, the Court set down the motion for further argument, at the extra term in April. Is nothing ever to be *settled* by the Supreme Court?

I do not know whether I mentioned the other day that E. M. Stanton, Esq., of your City, and Hon. Reverdy Johnson, have been retained as counsel for Mr. Yulee, in his contest for the seat now occupied, by Mr. Mallory, as Senator from Florida. The case will be argued by these distinguished lawyers, before the Select Committee to which it has been referred, on the last Saturday of this month. Mr. Stanton has earned a very high reputation by his various arguments in the Bridge case, and by his general management of that remarkable cause. It will be remembered, that Yulee claims to have been elected, because he received twenty nine votes, intended as a compliment, with no votes for any other candidate. Twenty nine votes was not a quorum, but Yulee contends the blank votes ought to be counted for the purpose of making a quorum. It is a new question, and its decision will be looked for with interest.

The letter of Gen. Butler will probably be made public by Mr. Brackenridge, this week. It is almost certain that it will repel all the free soilers. The organs of that wing of the Democracy at first charges the concoction and the passage of the Kentucky ultra Slavery resolutions to the Douglass faction in that State; they are the more indignant now, when Gen. Butler virtually avows himself their author. In his letter to Blair, Gen. Butler says that the extreme principles asserted in the resolutions, have always been this private opinion on the Slavery question between the North and South; and he thinks that they ought to be peculiarly satisfactory to the North, because they show how much the South has given up in submitting to the Compromise measures. If this old feud be settled, then, why revive it by declaring a set of abstract but most offensive opinions, directly at variance with the settlement. A very transparent and wretched subterfuge! Let us have the letter, by all means, for it cannot possibly be worse than the best accredited reports make it. But it is admitted that the Butler demonstration for the first place has failed, and the Gen. will run second fiddle to Cass, or Buchanan, or Douglass.

The Webster meeting in New York, will no doubt be a very numerous and enthusiastic assemblage. The Merchants of that City never have any difficulty in getting up imposing testimonials to their favorites,—when they fear, chicken hearted souls! that their profits and commissions are in danger. What a meeting they got together in Castle Garden, to save the Union! If the burning of a church, or the lynching of a parson in Broadway, were required for the attainment of the sacred objects, profits, and commissions, to wit, they would do the thing in the same hearty and thorough manner.

But nominations by counting room politicians in the great cities, generally have very little effect in the country, and fortunately for our institutions but about one tenth of our people live in cities. The rural districts yet, thank heaven, hold the power, and when they cease to do so, we shall cease to be a Republic. But Mr. Webster will have some strength in the Whig Convention, not derived from cities. Until the hour of the nomination, there promises to be a fair triangular fight between his peculiar friends and those of Gen. Scott and Mr. Fillmore. It is my private opinion that Mr. Webster will come out last of the three, but of course I may be mistaken.

From Europe the news continues to be warlike. The French usurper will not be quiet, and it is plain he intends to eradicate the very last semblance of liberty. He must have war to aid him and he will.

JUSTUS.

WASHINGTON, March 3

I send herewith a copy of the decree of the Supreme Court for the removal or elevation of the Wheeling Bridge. You will perceive there has been a suggestion in Congress that this decision of the Court may be nullified by making the bridge a post route. That is quite an original notion, and upon the same principle the Hudson could be bridged at New York, or the Delaware at Philadelphia. No such subversion of the authority of the Supreme Court will be seriously attempted.

A rumor has been prevalent for two or three days past that the amateur despot, Napoleon, has tried his hand upon our Government, preparatory to a general crusade against republicanism, by recalling the Minister of France from the United States. I have no doubt that there is some foundation for the statement, though what it is, precisely, it may not be easy now to say. The reported cause is the refusal of the Government to allow a claim for about three millions of dollars for the seizure of French brandies and fancy goods imported into California, when Mr. Collier was Collector. It is said that there was undoubted illegality or irregularity in those importations, but that the subsequent confiscation of the property was unauthorized by the general practice of the Government. It is further currently reported that Mr. Collier ordered the sale of the goods for storage, after a certain period of detention. The claim was originally for a much smaller amount than three millions, but that it has been swollen to that sum by the demand for interest, at California rates. From the just, liberal and pacific policy of the Administration in all such affairs, there can be little doubt that every penny really due to France will be paid, unless its present ruler should undertake to extract it by menaces.

The march of events in France and the rest of Europe seems to be steady and pretty rapid towards war. The programme of December second is in course of fulfilment. Louis Napoleon had developed his hostile plans upon Switzerland and Belgium, his nearest and his weakest neighbors. The cantons of Switzerland are a standing reproach to absolutism in Europe. No country of that continent is more tranquil, no where is peaceful industry more thriving, no where do popular liberty, order, virtue, and religion more notably prevail, and no where, also, do political exiles enjoy a refuge more generously accorded. While Switzerland stands there a living example of a brave people, governing themselves without kings and standing armies, the French feel France, in her present abasement, to be a living lie to all the earth. The Uncle's Nephew knows this, also, and Austria fully sympathizes. It seems probable that a combined attack is to be made upon the brave mountaineers, from both sides of the Alps. We shall see how they will defend themselves? They have appealed to England for her intervention. Her position on this question will be embarrassing.

Belgium is a monarchy, but not a despotism. It appears to be well governed. Fugitives from tyranny sometimes find a refuge there. Tyrants naturally resist this. Belgium must expel all exiles, or France will try to swallow her. If she consent to the demand, the absorption of this prosperous little kingdom will be postponed until opportunity shall combine with a pretext, good or bad.

There is one thing, however, which Nappy proposes in regard to Belgium which I cannot censure. On the field of Waterloo stands a triumphal monument of the humiliation of France. Napoleon demands the removal of that symbol of his country's and his uncle's disaster. As it is near the border, I think he is not far from right, there. It required the power of united Europe to place it where it stands. I would not let the puniest of her then banded foes seem maintain it there. But in the meantime, trade is depressed in France, and discontent is spreading. I begin to hope that she will not require even the nine months I have given her to shake off the impudent traitor that now rules her.

A crazy monk has stabbed the Queen of Spain, with intent to murder her. The minions of legitimacy and reaction forthwith break out into a terrific chorus of horror and imprecation. The National intelligencer here publishes a frantic account of the attempt to assassinate the monarch, and says it is from the pen of an American in high position. This account assumes that the lunatic, or deliberate assassin, as the case may be, was a Socialist, as monarchists denominate all sincere republicans in Europe. Now I perceive that Parke Godwin, a well informed and candid man, who sinclines to the Socialist philosophy, says in his correspondence from Paris, that the wretched monk was a Carlist, that is to say, a partizan of the blood leat Legitimist and Absolute faction that ever cursed the priest-ridden land of Spain.

But I wish to mark a contrast. In the *coup d'etat*, thousands of citizens were slain in the streets and fields, the constitution and the whole body of laws were overthrown in a day, and a brutal soldiery was let loose upon a whole people, property was confiscated, the press destroyed, and the prisons glutted with innocent men, immured without even the charge of crime—And yet all this the Intelligencer but faintly condemned, if it condemned at all, soon began to apologise for it, and finally allowed a correspondent to commend the whole as a desirable change for the country in which it occurred, and to repeat in its columns that old slang against democracy, that it is better for a nation to have one master, than for each one of its citizens to have a master in every other one in the community. I have no ill feeling toward the journal I have named, but its evident gratification with the repeated desasters that have fallen upon the republican cause abroad within three years, must warrent a suspicion that it really entertains but a feeble good will towards republicanism any where. And the course of the Intelligencer relative to recent events in the old World, seems to me tomark it as belonging to a class of re-actionary and anti republican journals in the United States, which are by no means few or without influence. I have referred to it by name, only because I see it most frequently, and because it is the most dignified and respectable of its class.

J.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette

THE TEMPERANCE MEETING TO NIGHT

Messrs. Editors—

It must have been cheering to the friends of good order and humanity to witness the efforts which have recently been put forth, in various parts of the country, in behalf of the philanthropic cause of Temperance. The most especially encouraging from the best stand taken by its friends, which augurs for it a speedy triumph in our own State.

The evils of intemperance have been so great and blighting to social happiness and destructive of public morals, and the opposition and appeals of the friends of Temperance so vehement through a long series of years, that there is hardly the unanimous voice of the laggards in community as to the baleful effects of liquor selling and the only thing which seems now to be wanting to its total suppression, is the proper combination of the conservative elements opposed to it, and the time to be the same as the meeting called for to-night. If I am not much deceived, I am happy to see, by a goodly number of our most worthy and public spirited citizens, but allow me to say, in all earnestness, that in order all the more formidable to these harbingers of death and destruction, it is necessary for science to be at that meeting—there to the place selected to embody public opinion—to make plain to friends and foes, that the issues are in earnest. That we are now, in the name of humanity—of public morals—of social happiness—of national wealth—of a body rising—to urge one and all to an attendance at the meeting to-night. Be there not only to *hear*, but to *speak*, and to unite with your voice, that course of action which will most speedily and effectually rid society of the mischievous and most debasing evil which has spread its fangs of the earth and its curses. Your presence at the meeting will be the right stamp, and will not fail to urge cordially your behests in this matter. The prospect for good in encouraging—then go, one and all, to the meeting.

KOSSUTH'S FAREWELL.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OHIO—In quitting this State, my friends, I beg to return you my hearty thanks for your generous sympathy with the cause of down-trodden liberty in the Old World, which I have been called by circumstances to represent. For the warm welcome I have met with sympathy indeed, to cheer and console me on my pilgrimage through this land—distant—but I will not say strange, if early appreciation can establish for us beyond our home a kindred with those whose institutions we have identified ourselves with in spirit, and whose example we have been and are desirous to follow. But in this State of Ohio, from the first village in which I set my foot to the last and greatest of its cities, which I leave to morrow, that sympathy—public and private—has taken such a practical direction as to encourage me to believe, that I may rely on the continuance of your exertions and support after my departure, and so enable me to declare that, if every republic of this mighty Union would follow the example of Ohio, success would be no longer a matter of speculation, but a certainty.

Receive, my friends, once more, the warm expression of my gratitude, together with the assurance of the high place you have secured in the hearts of all oppressed nations, as well as in that of my own nation and in mine

I am, very gratefully,

Your obedient servant.

L. KOSSUTH

Cincinnati, Feb, 26, 1852.

Surprise parties, have been much in vogue here, the past winter, and "coming off" almost every week. We have heard of but one, however, really deserving of note of the name. It appears that one of our fashionable, fun-loving ladies, Mrs.——, arrived at the eage conclusion that a Surprise Party at Parson——'s would be just the thing. Accordingly she made all the necessary arrangements to have a good time of it. Parson——, however, unfortunately got wind of the success of the plan, got an inkling of what was in the wind, and, on the evening of the contemplated party at his house, took his wife, and a lady who happened to be there, and called on Mrs.——. In a short time the Parson received that she had a little business to attend to, and leaving the ladies, went his way. By some means or other he ascertained who had been invited to his house to spend the evening, and he accordingly called on them and told them that there was a slight mistake, as the party was to be at Mrs.——'s. Pretty soon the company began to arrive, and it was not long elapsed before the parlors were well filled with guests. Then, for the first time, Mrs.—— began to suspect that the Parson had been apprised of her intentions, and had given her a "Roland for an Oliver."—*Warren Pa. Ledger.*

☞ Go where you will, talk about what you may, and you will either see or hear of the great Arabian preparation, known to the people of the U. States as H.G. Farrell's Celebrated Arabian Liniment. It has made 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 that kind. [See advertisement.]

☞ NO FAMILY SHOULD BE without Doctor M'Lane's Liver Pills—The frightful catalogue of diseases that have their origin in a diseased state of the Liver, manifest themselves to a greater or less extent in almost every family. Dyspepsia, sick headache, obstruction of the menses, acne and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough, are all the results of hepatic derangement, and for these, Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have never been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

DIRECTIONS—Take two or three going to bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. *A slight breakfast* should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pill may be used where purging is simply necessary. As an all-bilious purgative they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to sick headache; also in slight derangements of the stomach.

☞ Observe, none are genuine without the facsimile of the proprietor's signature.

For sale wholesale and retail by J. KIDD & CO.
mar6d&w8 No. 60 Wood st.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

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

OFFICE, 94 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 SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*

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DEAFNESS AND EAR DISEASES RADICALLY CURED.

☞ DR. LE BRUN 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—Drs. Kramer, of Berlin; Itard & 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 his 5th 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 *twenty-seven 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—$5 consultation fee; $10 fee to be paid when *the hearing is restored to its original opulence*, or when a watch will be heard to beat at the distance of eighteen feet from either ear.

N. B.—Dr. Le Brun'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 Post Office, N. Y. feb25tm

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Volumes in the Library, 2,000; in Reading Room 26 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.

JOHNSTON, Pa., 1st mo. 29, 1852.

☞ MR. SAUL M. KIER—Let me know what you can put the PETROLEUM at, for me to wholesale it; it is going off with a rush, since I had the circulars distributed. The action is giving universal satisfaction.

Yours truly, A. W. BARTOLET.

LISBON, GRAFTON Co., NEW HAMPSHIRE,
S. M. KIER, ESQ., PITTSBURGH—Dear Sir—We had left with us, a quantity of Petroleum, it is all sold, and more is needed. Send us 12 doz. from present appearances, it will sell rapidly

Yours, EASTMAN, TELTON & CO.

For sale by Druggists generally, throughout the city and suburbs. mar7

Nearly all Now Open.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD inform their customers and buyers generally, that their recent purchases of Foreign and Domestic goods, with the stock of last season now open, enables them to offer very full, and prices as favorable, if not the lowest, for cash or approved credit, as any house in the city. A general assortment of HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS, such as Linen Sheetings, Table Damask, Diapers, Toweling, &c., and Cloths, &c.

Gentlemen will find the best make of French Cloths, to which part of our stock we pay very special attention—Black Cassimeres and Satins, Fancy Cassimeres.

Ladies can be supplied with Dress Goods in great variety, purchased in our present supply, at some exceedingly low prices—Black silks, damask Reps, &c.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,
mar6 No. 56 Market st.

Cotton Mill Operatives Wanted.

TEN or FIFTEEN women can find constant employment, liberal wages, paid in cash, monthly, by apply to

E. WKLER'S Superintendent,
Canonsburg Cotton Mill, Canonsburg, Indiana
N. B.—Comfortable rent to families with comfortable dwelling houses at low rent, when they furnish two or three hands in the Mills. mar6 dw

Dissolution of Partnership

THE partnership lately existing between Henry W. Shaw and Samuel McMaster, in the Hat and Cap business, under the firm of WILKESON & McMASTER, is this day mutually dissolved, on the 1st instant. Mr. Samuel McMaster has power to use the name of the late firm in settlement of their business, and he is authorized to collect and receipt for all debts due the late firm. The business will in future be conducted by SAMUEL McMASTER, at the old stand, No. 98, Market street.

HENRY WILKESON,
SAMUEL McMASTER.

March 1 1852.

Having retired from the firm of Wilkeson & McMaster, I take pleasure in recommending my successor, SAMUEL McMASTER, to the confidence and patronage of my friends and former customers.

HENRY WILKESON

mar3 dw

JUST received and now opening, a splendid assortment of Spring style Hats.

SAM'L McMASTER.

For Rent:

A HOUSE, situated on the corner of Roberts street and Centre Avenue, Seventh Ward, contains nine rooms and an excellent store room, in good order, has been occupied as a grocery store. Enquire of

JAMES MARKWOOD,
Wilkins st., Ninth Ward

mar6 dw

WANTED—A second hand steam engine, of from twenty to thirty horse power, and one having one foot stroke will apply immediately to WM. DALZELL & CO.

mar5 18 and 20 Wood st.

$50 Reward.

THE STORE of the undersigned was broken into on the night of the 23rd and 24th inst., and some money and a considerable amount of goods taken. The above reward will be given for the return of the goods, and $20 for such information as will lead to the conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the act.

HUGH LAWS.

Lawn's Corner, Pa., March 5, 1852—[mar6w H.T.

Notice

THE Board of School Directors of the 8th Ward, will meet at the School house, in Penn's Avenue, on the 12th inst., for the purpose of appointing two Female Teachers.

Applications from teachers, to be addressed to Prest. Dr. Jas. A. Kennedy, will be received by the Secretary.

JOHN ALLEN, Prest.
mar6

PIE FRUITS—

Peach Cherries, Pine Apples,
Plums, Quinces,
Rhubarb, &c.

For sale by W. A. McCANDLESS & CO.
mar6 256 Liberty street.

DRIED Cherries, and Plums,
Peaches, pared and unpared, for sale by
W. M. DARLINGTON,
Grocers and Tea Dealers.

BONNETS! BONNETS!—20 cases Spring and Summer Bonnets, just rec'd and opened at A. A. MASON & CO.'S,
mar6 62 and 64 Market st.

SILK BONNETS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just opened another lot of rich Silk Bonnets.

mar6

THREE LARGE coal flats;
1 coal second hand rubber for sale by
S. P. DILWORTH & CO.
mar6 Foot of Wood street

COPPER STOCK FOR SALE—
Cliff and Ohio Buff Mining Company.
By HICKMAN & CO.
mar6 Corner Wood and Fourth st Alley

LAKE FISH—30 bbls per Railroad;
10 bbl. Just rec'd and
10 bbls for sale by J. H. CANFIELD
mar6

BUCKETS—25 doz. just rec'd and for sale by J. H. CANFIELD
mar6

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HOTELS, STEAMERS, SHIPS,
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS,
AND
Coach and Car-makers.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REMOVAL OF THEIR WAREROOMS TO Seventh street, a short distance from Liberty

REMOVED TO

21 PARK PLACE,

And
In MURRAY STREET, NEAR ASTOR HOUSE.

Where they are now opening an entire NEW STOCK of

FURNISHING DRY GOODS,

To which Branch of Trade their attention will hereafter be exclusively directed.

They will have constantly on hand, and will receive direct from the manufacturers, every description and quality of

44 FAMILY LINENS,
LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS,
do do PILLOW CASINGS,
do do TABLE LINENS and TOWELLINGS,
COUNTERPANES AND QUILTS,
SATIN DE LAINES AND BROCCATELLE,
DAMASK AND FANCY DITTO,
COLORED AND WHITE BLANKETS,
CARPETINGS, FLOOR OILCLOTHS,
MATTINGS AND DOOR MATS,
QUILTS AND FEATHERS.

Also, a full and complete assortment of

UPHOLSTERY AND CAR TRIMMINGS.

Received direct from the French and German Factories, comprising every variety of

PLUSHES, DAMASKS, MOREENS, and CARPETINGS, MARCELINES,
CAR HEADINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
PANNELLED AND PATENT LEATHER,
DOACH, JACK AND FRINGES,
Also, DAMASKS, LININGS, MOREENS, and CARPETINGS, for CHURCHES, HALLS, &c.

The attention of CITY and COUNTRY DEALERS is particularly invited to our STOCK.

DOREMUS & NIXON.

mar6-3mis1w2t&p

FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRUGS.

MOORE & TAYLER,

81 *MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.*

IMPORTERS OF FRENCH and ENGLISH DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, APOTHECARIES WARES, &c.—Having been for several years engaged in the importation of the above, we are prepared to supply the Trade with extensive variety of the best articles in England and France) which are selected with the utmost care, and warranted genuine, and of the first quality. We have also paid especial attention to the importation of Essential Oils, Concentrated Acids, and of those only that we know to be pure, and can warrant as such.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention, and be put up in the most secure manner.

mar6-dly

Removal.

J. D. WILLIAMS & CO., have removed to No. 122, Wood street, three doors above the old stand, corner Wood and Fifth sts., where they will be pleased to meet their friends and patrons.

mar6 St Wood st. & Corner of Diamond Alley

Horse for Sale.

A FIRST rate Family Horse can be had by immediate application at this office, where information will be given.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of GEO. KIRKPATRICK, of the 3d Ward, City of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray

GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for Lonesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and convenience for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travellers, and that said tavern is necessary.

S. J. Nolan, J. Boston, S. M. Lyon, N. Wallace, M. Cannon, S. Cockbourn, T. Dunlop, J. Shields, G. Sphine, J. Stewart, J. Bansell, J. Bryar. mar6

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of JOHNSTON LITTELL, 9th ward city of Pittsburgh in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house, in the ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the ward aforesaid, do certify that the petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and convenience for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travellers, and that said tavern is necessary.

James M Leake, Thomas Howel Thomas Rowley Joseph Knox, David McKay, John Paisley, Joseph Reed Joseph Morrow, John S. Mills, Philip Brum, Archibald Fargeson, Thos. Stanger. mar6-3t

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of SAMUEL BANSBURY, of Chartiers, Pa., in the county of Allegheny, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. SAMUEL BANSBURY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and convenience for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travellers, and that said tavern is necessary.

J. Smitley, John McGilvray, Noah F. McGilvray, Saml Graham, James Campbell, J. S. Williams, E. W. Lloyd, A. B. Hulbert, Joseph Allan, W. Hill, Hugh Roberts, Jas. Carter. mar6-3t

Notice

THE Board of School Directors of the 8th Ward, will meet at the School house, in Penn's Avenue, on the 12th inst., for the purpose of appointing two Female Teachers.

Applications from teachers, to be addressed to Prest. Dr. Jas. A. Kennedy, will be received by the Secretary.

JOHN ALLEN, Prest.
mar6

PIE FRUITS—

Peach Cherries, Pine Apples,
Plums, Quinces,
Rhubarb, &c.

For sale by W. A. McCANDLESS & CO.
mar6 256 Liberty street.

DRIED Cherries, and Plums,
Peaches, pared and unpared, for sale by
W. M. DARLINGTON,
Grocers and Tea Dealers.

BONNETS! BONNETS!—20 cases Spring and Summer Bonnets, just rec'd and opened at A. A. MASON & CO.'S,
mar6 62 and 64 Market st.

SILK BONNETS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just opened another lot of rich Silk Bonnets.

mar6

THREE LARGE coal flats;
1 coal second hand rubber for sale by
S. P. DILWORTH & CO.
mar6 Foot of Wood street

COPPER STOCK FOR SALE—
Cliff and Ohio Buff Mining Company.
By HICKMAN & CO.
mar6 Corner Wood and Fourth st Alley

LAKE FISH—30 bbls per Railroad;
10 bbl. Just rec'd and
10 bbls for sale by J. H. CANFIELD
mar6

BUCKETS—25 doz. just rec'd and for sale by J. H. CANFIELD
mar6

DRY GOODS

For
HOTELS, STEAMERS, SHIPS,
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS,
AND
Coach and Car-makers.

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AMUSEMENTS.

THE BUFFALO QUARTETTE CLUB.

COMPOSED OF

JAMES F. TAUNT, FIRST TENOR,
J. G. LUMBARD, FIRST BASS,
GEO. G. SNYDER, COUNTER TENOR,
AND
EVERETT L. BAKER, CELEBRATED PIANIST

RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that they will give their *SECOND GRAND MUSICAL SOIREE* at LAFAYETTE HALL, this evening, March 8th, 1852. On which occasion they will introduce numerous Songs, Glees, Quartettes, Trios, etc., including many of their own composition and arrangement.

Single tickets 50c; Gentleman and two Ladies $1 per sale at the principal Hotels, Music and Bookstores. Door open at