PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1852.

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

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 THOMSON 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.

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 Committee of Arrangements.

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

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The Decree in the Wheeling Bridge case, sent us by Junius, and some communications, will be found on our first page to-day.

We are indebted to Mr. Ross for a translation of a most interesting foreign letter.

CONSERVATIVE FORCES.—It is certain that there is no element of stability and strength in the British government of more potency than the public debt. Held, as it is, by many thousands of the most influential citizens, both Whig and Tory, it is alike their interest to uphold the existing institutions and preserve the peace of the country. So in a good government, a large national debt is a benefit as well as a burden. But while this is true of a good government, it is for the same reason a curse in a bad government, because it renders any change more difficult. This last remark is true of France and Austria. The debt of France is very large, though less than that of Great Britain. But in France, altho' ther immense conservative influence is found in the registered mortgages on real estate, which are stated to amount, in the aggregate, to the enormous sum of 560 millions of pounds sterling, or nearly 3,800 millions of dollars. All this property is seriously affected in value by any disturbance of the public tranquillity. This explains why the great body of the French people are willing to purchase peace even at the sacrifice of the most sacred rights of man. Between the national debt and this huge aggregate of registered mortgages, it is no wonder that the party of "Order" is very formidable one in France.

The defeat of the English Ministry, which caused its resignation, was on the local militia bill, which was designed to raise a force for the defence of the country. Lord Palmerston moved that the word "local" should be struck out of the bill, and that the force should be perambulatory—not confined to England, or Ireland, or Scotland merely, but should be liable to be sent to any quarter of the United Kingdom, where it might be required.

The amendment of Lord Palmerston,—which it will be seen was designed to make the force to be raised available, in case of war, for the general defence of the United Kingdom,—is paid to have called forth loud cheers in the House, upon its announcement. Its adoption may be regarded as an indication of the general uneasiness which prevails in England respecting the national defences.

The result of the vote was as follows:

Lord Palmerston's amendment,	136
Against it,	125
Majority against Government,	11

On the announcement of the result, Lord Russell said that having lost the confidence of the House, he could no longer continue in office.

The news by the *Arctic*, under our telegraph is hasty, gives the New Ministry, which has been formed by Earl Derby.

We were a little inclined to lament our misfortune in not being favored with an invitation to the opening celebration of the Pittsburgh and Wellsville Railroad, but after reading the account of our brothers of the *Cleveland True Democrat*, who was one of the favored mortals honored with an invitation, we feel quite grateful that we were spared the infliction of such serious discomforts. We owe a debt of gratitude to the Directors for sparing us, and we promise them that in consideration of our sense of their courtesy, that we shall take occasion to pay a visit to Wellsville at an early day and pass over this road, as its completion is an event of no small magnitude and importance in the history of this region, and will no doubt greatly benefit the section of country through which it passes, and must even reflect credit upon the enterprising gentlemen who conducted it to a successful completion. The following is the account of the celebration given by our Cleveland contemporary:

CELEBRATION OF THE OPENING OF THE CLEVELAND AND WELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Having received a polite invitation of the "Committee of Arrangements, "to attend this celebration, we joined the company, consisting of some two hundred invited guests that left Cleveland for Wellsville, at 8 o'clock, on Thursday morning last, in a train of fine spacious, and beautifully finished cars, manufactured by Watson. And, but for the snow's falling so heavily when we left our own dear city, and its turning to rain before we had made half the distance to Wellsville, and that rain's continuing through the live-long day and evening; and but for an untoward accident to the locomotive of our noble train which retarded, more than six hours, its arrival at Wellsville; and but for our consequent confinement for more than twelve hours in an impure atmosphere rendered so by the closeness of the cars; and but for deprivation, during these long twelve hours, of all refreshment, since not so much as a drop of water could we get; and but for the fact, that the boat designed to take the company from Wellsville to Wheeling, and on board which we were to dine, had got perfectly jammed, and every seat at the table occupied, and yet not more than half the company seated, while even the standing space in the saloon was filled, before that part of "the procession" in which we chanced to be, had fairly reached the gay steamer;—but for those incidents, and other small incidents such as these we have no doubt we might have enjoyed our part of this celebration excellently well.

Of course, we went no further than Wellsville, a place which made us think even better of Cleveland than we did before. The proceedings at that point, were brief, and easily reported. So soon as the the boat was jammed, Mr. Gordon, of that place, rose and welcomed the guests. But we, being outside of the saloon, and therefore at such "an awful distance," could not catch a syllable of his welcome, and but barely a glimpse, once or twice, of a fragment of his form. He was followed by Mr. Wharton, of Wheeling, who invited the guests to proceed to that city. So we were told: for him, neither, could we hear; though, from the effect his remarks seemed, from our distant stand-point to produce on his crowded auditors, we judged his invitation was delivered in terms not less humorous than cordial. But one thing we did hear. It was the "noise of the knives and forks," almost before Mr. Wharton had finished his speech; which, as a distinguished Clevelander remarked to us, "was like the rush of a hurricane coming through the woods."

We, in company with several others, our worthy Mayor among them, in the same pitiable plight, as the jammed boat moved Wheelingward, wended our way to the nearest and best tavern, which we took our turn at getting up a delightful noise and confusion with knives and forks; and, at 8½ o'clock, yesterday morning, started for Cleveland, where we arrived, after a truly pleasant passage, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon; hoping, that when invited to another entertainment, we should not, on going to it, have the host's doors slammed in our face, and especially that the Forest City, when so invited, would not, in the person of her noble Mayor, have those doors slammed in her face.

We do not, in all this, mean to intimate a doubt that the worthy "Committee of Arrangements" intended to entertain all their guests, not excepting Mayor Case, in a manner worthy alike of the occasion and of all concerned; and we believe the Committee would have done so, but for that accident to the locomotive. We think it was an oversight, not to have provided for this accident by employing an additional locomotive; or, if a second engine was not to be had, we think another steamboat should have been secured; or, if this could not have been done, that not more than half as many gentlemen should have been honored with invitations to be present on the occasion. Anyhow, people having the good fortune to live in Cleveland, must be pardoned for almost any amount of grumbling, if when invited abroad, they fail, from whatever cause, of getting pretty tolerably comfortable fare. The case is, we admit, quite different with those who have the misfortune to live elsewhere.

The log book of the excursion and celebration reads somewhat as follows:— Left Cleveland at 8½, A. M., Thursday morning, March 4; arrived at Wellsville at 9 o'clock, P. M., of same day. Embarked immediately on board the steamboat Forest City, for Wheeling. After short speeches, the famished excursionists set to with knives and forks. Arrived at Wheeling at 1 o'clock, A. M., Friday. At 10 o'clock, meeting held at the Court House. At 2 o'clock, took dinner at the M'Lure House, and at 9 o'clock, P. M. Embarked on the Diurnal, for Wellsville, and arrived home at Cleveland on Saturday evening.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The Cumberland Presbyterian Church was crowded last evening with the friends of the Maine Liquor Law. Rev. Dr. Riddle presided, supported by a number of Vice Presidents. Judge McClure read the resolutions, and made an eloquent address. He was followed by Col. M'Candless, Hon. Walter Forward and others. The Resolutions were unanimously adopted. The best feeling prevailed. We shall publish a full report of the proceedings to-morrow.

MARMOTH PRESSES.—The proprietors of the *Philadelphia Ledger* have contracted with R. Hoe & Co., New York, to build for them, a pair of Eight Cylinder Machine Presses, the price of which is twenty-five thousand dollars each, or fifty thousand dollars the pair! A pretty good sum for a pair of newspaper presses, some of our old-fashioned contemporaries will think!

The contract was made last November, and the presses are to be furnished within one year. They are calculated to print *twenty-five thousand sheets per hour!*

MEETING OF THE CONVENTION.—The delegates to the last County Convention will bear in mind the meeting called for to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A. M. There is much important business to be attended to, besides the selection of delegates to the State and National Convention, and it is desirable that there should be a full Convention to-morrow.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—William Henry Barrett, formerly Sheriff of Gloucester, England, was arrested at Richmond, Ind., a few days since, charged with committing forgeries in Gloucester to the amount of about $30,000, of which 380 pounds sterling were on the firm of Williams & Co., merchants in Newport, Wales, and paid by Sturgess & Co., of Gloucester. An English officer, Mr. Power, has arrived to claim him under the Ashburton Treaty.

The Edinburg Review, for January, 1852. This is a splendid number of this famous quarterly. An article on the genius and writings of Descartes, and one on Bishop Philpots, are of special interest. For sale by Gildenfenny & Co., 76, Fourt street, and Miner and Co., 52, Smithfield st.

FROM HARRISBURG.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.)

HARRISBURGH, March 5, 1852.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Appleton read in place an "Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving the streets, &c., of Allegheny city." Also, an act to incorporate the Odd Fellows Hall Association of Elizabeth, Allegheny county.

This being petition day in the House, a very large number was presented, nearly every member presenting some for the passage of a law similar in its provisions to that of the State of of Maine, in regard to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

HARRISBURG, March 4.

Mr. Fiffe presented the following petitions:

One signed by one thousand and fifty-five citizens of Allegheny county, praying for the passage of a law to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth, with provisions similar to that of the State of Maine on that subject.

Also, the petition of one hundred and eighty-six citizens of the fourth ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, on the same subject.

Also, a petition of seventy citizens of Snowden township, Allegheny county, on the same subject.

Also, the petition of one hundred and ten ladies of Lower St. Clair township, Allegheny county, on the same subject.

Also, the petition of one hundred and sixteen citizens of the same township on the same subject.

Also, a memorial of the Religious Society of Friends, against the passage of a law to prohibit the emigration of negroes and mulattoes into this Commonwealth.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition, signed by eight hundred and thirty citizens and voters of Allegheny county, against the passage of any law prohibiting negroes and mulattoes from coming into this State.

Also a petition, signed by five hundred and ninety-three inhabitants of Fayette county, asking the passage of a law prohibiting entirely the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this State.

Also a petition signed by one hundred and forty three citizens of Sharpsburgh, Allegheny county of similar import.

Also a petition signed by one hundred and thirty one citizens of East Deer township, Allegheny county, of similar import.

Also a petition of citizens of East Liberty, Allegheny county, on the same subject.

Also a memorial of the Indiana Temperance Society on the same subject.

From the National Intelligencer.

THE MORMONS.—A CARD.

U. S. HOTEL, WASHINGTON, March 1.

In the Washington and New York papers there is news by telegraph that the Mormons at Great Salt Lake City had published a declaration of independence, in which they assert their determination to set up a Republic for themselves, and that the U. S authorities are put at defiance; all the U. S. officers had left: the people were preparing to resist all authority by fortifying their settlements; all which I have no hesitation in pronouncing a mistake. From my last advices received from the authorities in Utah, I am certain that no such state of things was ever thought of or contemplated as that described in the newspapers alluded to. It is either a sheer fabrication, or a misunderstanding growing out of the United States officers leaving the territory last Autumn.

JOHN M. BERNHISEL, Delegate from Utah.

Files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 12th February furnish no news of consequence. The mine of Vallecillo, in the state of New Leon, which was abandoned by the Spaniards in 1820, has been reopened, and is now being worked with great success. The water has all been pumped out by means of a steam-engine, and the mine put in good order again. It yields silver in abundance, and a small quantity of mercury. The yield per day reaches $1,000, and the expenses amount to only $50.

LOUIS NAPOLEON,—There are many Americans who frequently met Louis Napoleon in English Society, during his exile from France. And they must all have noticed one marked feature of his character, which goes far towards explaining his recent course. He was then, and is now, as thorough an enthusiast as any religious devotee or social reformer of the past or the present age. He has always believed himself destined by Heaven to revenge the defeat and renew the glories of the first Napoleon. In conversation during his banishment, he steadily spoke of himself as one marked out for great deeds, and of all the revolutions and troubles of France as only the preparation for his certain advent. There was in his manner, while speaking of these things, nothing affected or overwrought, but an apparent sincerity and earnestness of conviction. He seemed to regard himself as distinctly set apart for that special work, and as only waiting the time when Providence should open the door for him to enter upon its performance.—*N. Y. Tines.*

We saw a singular statement in the newspapers lately, that Russia has sent a special envoy to to Hayti and Mexico, with particular reference to an alliance with those powers in case of a war with us, from both which places, it is thought, we might be the most surely reached. The articles alluded to imagines that the black inhabitants of Hayti would be ready to interfere for their brethren at the South, and that Mexico would be willing to form an alliance with a power that could seize California. The only a power that could seize California. The only fact, on which these speculations are founded, is, that such an envoy has been in Hayti.—*Conn. Courant.*

Correspondence of the West Pennsylvania State Zeitung.

Translated for the Pittsburgh Gazette, by W. J. Rose.

LONDON, 13th Feb., 1852.

The hostility between France and Austria is constantly becoming more apparent, and will, ere long, occupy the foreground of the history of the present. Louis Napoleon has declined taking any part in the investment and occupation of Switzerland. He evidently fears that thereby the power of Austria would be too greatly strengthened, and that she would be placed in a position to break the influence of France in Italy. In fact, Austria is stirring to accomplish the latter object, and must do so, if she would establish and confirm her supremacy in Italy. She has proposed a plan to the Pope, according to which she will organize an army of 20,000 men for him at Como. This shall include two regiments of some 2,500 picked Bavarian, Austrian, Baden, and Swiss troops, who are to serve his Holiness as a body guard. Should the Pope agree to these arrangements—and his ready assent can scarcely be doubted,—they will, of course, be accompanied by a request for the French forces to vacate Rome. To such a demand, again, Louis Napoleon cannot yield, for policy would not admit of his allowing himself to be pushed out of Italy. * * * *

Hence, he has already been devising the means of creating a point of support there. He has invited the Italian Princes to form an alliance, under his protectorate, to the defence of their independence.

Austria had, on the other hand, lately concluded an offensive and defensive alliance with Prussia, by which each guarantees to the other the possession of her present provinces. Austria will thus assist in protecting the Rhine province and Prussia will do the same for Lombardy.

In this way, we find that we have arrived at precisely the turning point from which history set out under the first Napoleon, and this is also the natural state of things. Italy is, necessarily the apple of discord between France and Austria, so long as she shall not have reconquered her independence and this apple of discord must lead to war. The present war, however, has a significance entirely different from that of the first Napoleon's time. We have, it is true, similar circumstances before us, but they proceed from totally different agencies and, hence, must terminate in totally different results. L. Napoleon's supremacy is of such a nature, that it may give way through its very nothingness so soon as it comes into danger. But, along with that event, the republican spirit of France will, also, be restored to its rights and the conflict become an affair quite different from the character assumed in its commencement. At the same time, Italy, too, is not the Italy of the preceding century. She has already battled for her independence and will renew the struggle so soon as an opportunity shall be propitious for her.

Hence, at this time, Italy can but be a winner, should the French and Austrians contend for her possession. Austria will, thereby, be weakened and France launched perforce upon the track which she should long ago have followed: "to aid in liberating Italy."

But, further, who can calculate what effect the breaking out of such a war would have upon the remaining nations? Will not all the races who lie jumbled together in the great Imperial State of Austria, will not the Hungarians as well as the Germans and the Lombards, say ere the Crown raise new demands, and if these are not complied with, deliberate as when he attempted to impugn the honor of his wife. His success has been equal in both cases, and he does not love the juries at all.

Money remains abundant and cheap, with a good deal of speculation in stocks. Prices advanced rapidly yesterday, but to-day were a little shaken. Almost the time the stock exchange adjourned, a panic was created by the reception of a telegraphic despatch from Boston, that Louis Napoleon had been assassinated. Large orders to sell stocks were received, and prices at once fell one per cent. The steamer from Boston took only a trifling amount of coin, nor is there much engaged for the steamer that goes hence on Saturday. Trade among our merchants is active, and the sales large, particularly for the South and West. The market for breadstuffs is rather quiet, and lower rates are accepted, holders thinking that the resumption of navigation will supply any demand.

Although the war fever has not yet reached Broad way, at the corner of Broome street, of fifty feet front, and an indefinite rear extension. So limited are the hotel accommodations down town, and so attractive are the up town houses, that another year will see the house of any pretensions below Chambers street, save the Astor House, a private dwelling or a family hotel, or to terry at now, the rest being nothing but huge caravans where merchants eat, sleep, and are drummed by the tireless and tiresome drummers, that pest of New York trade.

There is a good deal of activity at our Navy Yard, fitting out the Japanese expedition. The number of applicants by officers for appointments in the squadron, is very large, and the impression generally prevails that hard service is to be looked for, as well as a good many curiosities. The squadron is fitting for both war and for a benevolent mission. Like that of John Bull, when he taught the Chinamen the value of opium.

The managers of the Harlem Railroad are trying hard for the passengers to Albany, charging only $2,90 for one hundred and sixty miles. The Hudson River Road, however, is able to put passengers to Albany in much less time, and gets the cream of the business. A new dodge has been has been devised on the river to catch passengers. One Capt. Degroot made himself famous last year, by quick runs, and has been retained this season for a single trip per week. The rest of the time he will spend at a refectory he has bought. The dodge is original with the owners of the Reindeer.

On Saturday, the propeller Pioneer, built for the Liverpool trade, goes round to California, thus ending the career of the whole propeller fleet of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, so far as the Atlantic trade is concerned. The three cities have demonstrated that they will not pay, and have abandoned them.

The Tribune abuses Mr. Webster because he was and is in favor of the Compromise; and yet it is very generally understood that the Editor is in favor of Gen Scott's being the candidate of the Whig party. Are we to infer from this that Gen. Scott is opposed to the Compromise? [*Cour. and Enquirer*

We know nothing of Gen. Scott's views of the Compromise, and have never inquired. So long as he don't try to force them down the public throat, and stigmatize as a Disunionist every one who dissents from them, we shall borrow no trouble concerning them. *The Courier* will do as it sees fit about following the example.

The Tribune was rather earlier known as a supporter of 'the Compromise'—that is, of Mr. Clay's bill for settling the Territorial and Boundary Questions, which threatened to convulse the Union—than Gen. Scott, or, we think Mr. Webster. We worked for that measure when *The Courier* was silent or hostile, and still approve it, and would support it if it needed support, which it does not. No part of it is in any danger of being disturbed. But the Fugitive Slave law, which Mr. Clay was ultimately induced to include in a grand scheme of pacification, but which did not even modify the active and deadly hostility of its own authors (Messrs. Mason and Hunter) to 'the Compromise'—we disliked from the first, and have been led by experience to detest.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FRIGHTFUL MORTALITY.—A disease similar to the cold plague broke out in the family of Rev. Wm. Reed, of Washington co., Tenn., recently, of which three of his children died within a few hours after they were attacked. At the same time his sister was lying a corpse at a neighbor's, having died of consumption. A fourth child was attacked with this mysterious disease while returning from the funeral, and died shortly afterwards. Several other families had also been attacked, and many deaths ensued.

COL. JAMES B. MANY, of the U. S. Army, died at New Orleans on the 23d ult., aged about 70 years. He was a native of Delaware, and entered the army as a lieutenant in the year 1798.

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☞ 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, constipation of the bowels, ague 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.

DIARRHŒA—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 *Dry* 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.

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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 Post Office, N. Y. feb26dtm

NORRISTOWN, PA., 1st mo. 29, 1852.

☞ MR. SAM'L M. KIER—Let me know what you can put the Paraffine oil, for me to wholesale it, it is come off with a rush, since I had the Circular distributed. The article is giving universal satisfaction.

Yours truly, A. W. BARTOLET & Co.

LITTLETON, GRAFTON CO., NEW HAMPSHIRE, S. M. KIER, Esq.: DEAR SIR—We had left with us, a quantity of Petroleum; it is all sold, and more is needed. Send us 12 dozen. from present appearances it will sell rapidly.

Truly Your, EASTMAN, TILTON & CO.

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DOREMUS & NIXON

mar2—3m

DIED.

At New Castle, Va., on the morning of the 27th inst., Mr. ARCHIBALD CARPENTER, son of Mr. W. J. Carey.

The funeral will leave the residence of Dr. Horner, this day at 10 a. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

The Republics of Europe.

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JUST PUBLISHED.

THE BRASS BAND COMPANION

KLEBER, has just published, and for sale, the above work, containing a selection of 114 pieces, Marches, Quick steps, Polkas, etc., easy and easily arranged, for small brass bands or small instruments, viz: E flat Bugles, Tenor Bugles, Tenor Valve Trumpet, Trombone and Bass Tuba, by H. Kleber and N. Gerst. The pieces are of the most popular character, and expressly designed for the use of Brass bands, and it is hoped, will supply a want seriously felt by the Brass Band Musicians of the Western country, for, at the cheap price of three well and easily arranged pieces of music, they will have a complete Band Book. Price $1 bd. Sign of the Golden Harp.

☞ A deduction made to dealers and teachers of bands.

mar9

To Organists and Leaders of Choirs.

THE NATIONAL PSALMIST, a new collection of SACRED MUSIC, consisting of Tunes and Hymns, Chants, Sentences, Responses, Anthems, etc., designed for the use of Choirs, Congregations and Private Families, by S. P. TOMLINSON. Has been used in Ohio.

Published by Wilkins, Carter & Co., Boston. Price $1. The above work is arranged with a Supplement for the Organ or Piano. For sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR,
mar9 81 Wood street.

FRENCH WORKED CHIMIZETTES—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received and opened a large and varied assortment of fine French Chimizettes. mar5

MOURNING COLLARS & CUFFS—50 doz. French worked, just opened at A. A. MASON & CO., 62 and 64 Market st.

VALENCIA COLLARS & CUFFS—We have received an assortment of more than 60 dozen fine Valencia Collars and Cuffs.

A. A. MASON & CO.,
mar5 62 and 64 Market st.

CALIFORNIA.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC COMPANY, No. 1 Wall st., corner of Pearl st., New York, 1st Pearl, corner Wall st., New York

IN Consequence of numerous personal applications, and also by Mail and Telegraph, for information respecting the Cost of Passage to California, our Passage Tickets on the steamers, the Subscribers have resolved to issue Tickets, and have fixed the rates charged on different lines, with the dates of departure from the city, and the general to which tickets have been sold in advance.

Also, an account of the departure of Transient steamers, and sailing vessels around Cape Horn, with the rates of passage by each, when the same can be obtained.

Having an agent in San Francisco, California, this business enables us to prepare a circular from the most reliable information, and at much less cost than if any other individual or firm, unacquainted with the business, undertook to prepare it, and, in addition, to collect information on the spot.

Those in want of such information can be supplied with Circulars, by addressing us, (post paid.)

Persons residing at a distance from New York, who desire to purchase Tickets, can have them forwarded on receipt of a draft on New York, and remittance for the amount, (the cost of the Tickets,) with the necessary expense of Circulars, Postage, etc., (which will be very slight,) payable in advance, or by referring to a person in New York, who will pay for the tickets when secured.

The compensation charged for this service is *Five Dollars* for each ticket procured. All orders for tickets should be accompanied by the names of the parties in full.

We forward a Package, Parcel and Letter Express per each steamer leaving for California.

THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK.

HENRY WATERMAN'S PATENT HAMMERED SAWS—The subscriber would call the attention of dealers, and others, to this superior article. By his patent process of hammering, the saw is more thoroughly tempered than it can be by any other method. It is well known to mechanics that the surface of tempered steel is the hardest part. Where saws are temered according to the usual method, and hammered lightly, it is necessary to polish them, thereby grinding off the most extremely hard part of the saw. These saws are not polished, and only require a trial to be appreciated. They have already been adopted by the principal Mills in the largest Saw Mills in this Vicinity, and pronounced unequalled. We are now prepared to execute orders for all sizes of Mill, Pit and Circular saws.

BIRD, WATERMAN & CO.,
No. 114 South street, New York.

mar2dawtf

Steam Engine and Boilers for Sale.

SECOND HAND Steam Engine, Boilers and Shafting for sale, with governor, &c., in complete running order; cylinder 9 inches, 36 feet stroke; Boilers 30 inches, 16 feet long. Apply to

WM. DILWORTH, Jr.,
Grant st., near Seventh.

mar2d&j

For Sale.

FIFTEEN acres of land, in lots to suit purchasers, situated near property of Colonel Crogan, deceased, one mile from the Allegheny Cemetery, being part of the Bishop Farm. Further information will be given on application to the subscriber, on the premises. Price per acre, $200.

EDWARD HAYNES.

mar2d2w

☞ To Let, the STORE ROOM and building No. 65, Wood st., occupied by James McIndoy as a Drug Store.

Also, the 2d, 3d and 4th floors on the corner of Diamond Alley and Wood st., the 4th story room is very large, and all well lighted—entrance off Diamond Alley.

Also, a large, well finished room house on Burrough st., near Robinson st., by front water in the yard. For terms, apply to J. WILSON & SON, 91 Wood st., or JAMES WILSON, Allegheny City.

To Let.

A COMMODIOUS two story brick dwelling house, on North Common, Allegheny, adjoining for new residence of Mrs. Park—the situation is fine and neighborhood both desirable. Rent moderate. Apply to JOSIAH KING,

Eagle Cotton Works, Allegheny

mar2d&tf

NEW RICE—Rec'd at 256 Liberty street; W. A. McCLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers.

CHEESE—Pine Apple;
" Gothen;
" Prime W. R. Cream;
" Sap Sage;

W. A. McCLURG & CO.,
mar9 256 Liberty street.

BACON—7 cks. Hams and Shoulders, for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
mar2 81 Wood street.

LARD—8 bbls. No. 1, for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

PEACHES—50 sacks dry for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

Morgan's Cough Syrup.

WOOSTER, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1852.

MR. JAS. MCINTYRE—Dear Sir: I have this morning sold the last bottle of Morgan's Cough Syrup. It is said to be the best medicine that has ever been sold in this place, and sells very rapidly. I wish you to send me six dozen of the above medicine, as soon as you get this and oblige me. Send it by Mabry, Sanford, Ohio.

Yours &c. Respectfully,

HORACE HOLLAND.

N. B. A constant supply of the above invaluable medicine Morgan's Cough Syrup—for the cure of Coughs, Colds, tickling sensation of the Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, &c.

JAMES McINTYRE, Sole Proprietor,
mar9 No. 52, Wood street.

Sheriffalty.

☞ THE undersigned offers himself to the consideration of the Whig and Anti-Masonic party, as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Allegheny County, and confidently appeals to his fellow citizens, for the fidelity with which, on a former occasion, he executed the duties of that important trust.

mar2d&w1tf R. WEAVER.

For Sale.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, their new White Lead and Oil Mill, located on the corner of Austin and Twelfth streets, in the city of Allegheny, situated on a lot of ground fronting two hundred feet on Austin street, and running south to the channel of Chartiers's Pond. The brick building being four and a half stories high, and fronts fifty three and a half feet on Austin street, running south ninety-seven and a half feet, and contains two run water stones, one largest size Reardon mill, two large dry kilns, a complete vinegar establishment, one keg machine two improved hydraulic presses, calculated either for castor or linseed oil; one sixty horse power engine, and many other valuable improvements appertaining to such establishments. There also is a detached upper brick around, one one story rading room, one two story frame, four feet, one one-story dwelling house, two outbuilding houses, eighteen by twenty feet stable. Adjoining the mill is more facilities, connected with the business than any other. A rare chance is now offered to those wishing to engage in the business. The whole will be sold on accommodating terms.

E. C. CLARK & CO.

St. Louis, Feb. 2, 1852. mar2-2m

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 A. THOMPSON, Second Ward, city of Allegheny, in the county aforesaid, humbly shewth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Second 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 undersigned, citizens of the Ward aforesaid, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travellers, and that said tavern is necessary.

ALEX. THOMPSON, Jr., Chas. Shiras, Jr., Thos. Ewing, Jr., Thos. Ewing, Sr., Thos. Bell, Jas. Crawford, Thomas Forsyth, John Robertson, Wm. Crawford, Thomas Bell, A. H. Appleton, Samuel Beer, David Lockey, Stephens Appleton.

MICHAEL CLAWSON,
Allegheny, Feb. 28, 1852. mar2-3d

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 ROBERT HIMMELL, of Elizabeth township, in the county aforesaid, humbly shewth, 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.

We, the undersigned, 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 conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travellers, and that said tavern is necessary.

JOHN MCELHENY, Jr., Isaac Keen, Philip J. Smith,