PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1852.

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

BRANCH ROAD FROM BLAIRSVILLE TO INDIANA.—We learn from the Indiana papers that stock, to the amount of $106,000, has been subscribed to the branch rail road, from the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Blairsville, to Indiana. The distance is about 15 miles over very favorable ground. This is but the beginning of an extension from the first named point, to reach the iron and lumber region of the valley of the Alleghany. It will be a valuable road to that fine section of country, but will not come in competition with the Alleghany Valley Railroad from this city to Oleau. Some fifteen miles north of Indiana it will reach the pine region, whence the people of Indiana, Westmoreland, and Fayette counties can draw their supplies of lumber. It is thought that it will pay well.

But if that road will pay, having the prospect of little else than a local business, how much more certainly will the Allegheny Valley Road pay, which will have a far larger local business, besides being the connecting link between this great centre of commerce at the head of the Ohio and the magnificent system of roads with which it will connect in Western New York! We know of no road now projected which promises to do so heavy a business, or pay better dividends. The three articles of coal, lumber and iron would of themselves cause it to pay well: but in addition to these, it will have a very heavy miscellaneous and travelling business. We hope and expect to see this most important work vigorously prosecuted this year, so that it may be completed by the close of 1853.

A NEW MARKET HOUSE.—We have had the pleasure of inspecting the drawings of the new Market House, proposed to be erected by an association of enterprising citizens on the ground now occupied by the unsightly "Old Court House" and accompaniments in the Diamond, on the west side of Market street. The main building, which will occupy the whole ground, leaving a street forty-five feet wide round the Diamond, will be three stories high, including the basement, which will be half under ground. The basement is intended for all heavy country produce, in bulk, and the weigh-house will be located in that story. The first and main story above the basement, is to be the meat market, and the upper story the vegetable and retail country produce market. The two upper stories will be fourteen feet in the clear. In the centre the building will be elevated to four stories, including the basement. This upper central portion will be finished off for council chambers and committee rooms, which will have a private entrance.

The plan of the building is well adapted for the purpose designed, and the architectural design is tasteful and appropriate. It will be an ornament to our city, and will take the place of the most unsightly objects which can well be conceived. We trust the plan, which is the result of much labor and experience, will be adopted by those having the matter in hand, and the building commenced without delay. It is very important, that ample time should be given to put in the foundations of so extensive a building in the summer season, and therefore, there, no time to be lost in giving out the contracts. The building is estimated to cost $20,000, and the money for the purpose has all been subscribed.

When this building is finished, a similar one will be erected on the opposite side of the Diamond, and for the same purpose, with the exception of the council rooms.

The designs were drawn by Prof. Moeser, and do him great credit.

MASSILLON.—On Saturday our paper contained a full account of the opening of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad to Massillon, and of the delightful excursion and celebration which attended that event. We should not do justice to our feelings, however, should we refrain from an expression of the sincere pleasure derived from the hospitable treatment which the excursionists received from the large-hearted and gentlemanly citizens of that town. To use an emphatic western phrase, "the latch string was out" truly and sincerely. Every person was made to feel at once, on his arrival, that he was "at home" among true and kind-hearted friends.—We were welcomed to the houses and fire-sides of a people to whom we had been heretofore strangers, with a hearty cordiality which cemented the acquaintance forever. Every want was anticipated, every comfort provided and every expense met by our liberal entertainers.—Coming home we found there was but one expression in the cars, that of gratification with all the incidents of the trip, and especially with the hospitality of the people of Massillon.

The town of Massillon is a thriving, and really beautiful place. On the level ground at ong the canal and river, there is a large business done, it being one of the largest wheat marts in the country, and great quantities of produce are brought there for shipment. Of course a heavy trade in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., is carried on, and there is considerable manufacturing of various descriptions. On the rising ground, which skirts the town in every direction, are most delightful building sites, which the people, with a just appreciation of their beauty, have adorned with fine residences, and have laid out the ground with skill and taste. We observed several fine churches, the most of them provided with excellent bells, which rang out a loud welcome during the evening of our arrival.

A most interesting building is the "Union School," so called, affording ample room for 700 children, who are taught the whole year within its walls, the expense being defrayed by a tax voluntarily imposed by the people. The principal of this school receives $1000 per annum, and the assistant teachers remunerative salaries. The consequence is, the children of the town are here prepared for college, or for any walk in life, if they do not wish to pursue a classical education. Nothing could better attest the intelligence and good sense of the people of Massillon, than this school. They do not dwarf the intellect of their children by employing incompetent teachers, or starve a competent man into a sorrowful neglect of duty.

The Railroad comes into the southern suburb of Massillon from the east, and makes a graceful sweep around the south-western side of the town, crossing the Tuscarawas river above the Main street. There are two bridges spanning the river besides the railroad bridge, which is not yet finished, the one on Maine street being a fine stone structure, with three arches.

Take it altogether, Massillon must be a delightful residence. It has of late years become quite healthy, it is pleasantly situated, populated by an intelligent people, and living is cheap. No doubt great numbers of our citizens will visit it during the coming season. We can promise them a pleasant ride, and it will be their own fault if they do not enjoy the visit.

The Commissioners of Warren County Pa. in compliance with the expressed wishes of the citizens, have subscribed $150,000 to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. The borough of Warren has taken (conditionally) $10,000; and the individual subscriptions in that county amount to from $45 to 50,000

CORRECTION.—In our Harrisburgh letter, published on the 9th inst., it was stated that a number of petitions were presented by Mr. Wilson.—It should have read *Mr. Miller*, one of the members from this county, who is indefatigable in attending to the interests of his constituents, as are, in fact all our members who are always on the ground, and are among the most hard working members of the two houses.

Our acknowledgments are due to Mr Carothers of the Senate, and to all the members from the county of the Lower House of the General Assembly, for their attention in transmitting documents, and information of various kinds.—They will accept this general acknowledgment for the repeated favors they have conferred upon us.

THE POPE'S BLOCK.

The New York Mirror says: "The Philadelphians are holding indignation meetings and making a great fuss about the Pope's block of marble sent over, to be incorporated in the Washington Monument. Nonsense! Let it have a place there, and preach to all coming ages a sermon upon the toleration of Republican institutions. The space it will occupy in that majestic pile, will afford an illustration also of the limited hold of Romanism among the free Religions of the American people. It is only one stone among a thousand, in a structure that is destined to command the admiration of the world, when the pyramids of Egypt and the obelisks of Rome shall have returned to undistinguishable dust; and the dome of St. Peter's shall exist only in the traditions of the past. We pity the bigotry that is offended at this marble tribute of the ancient Church. Give it a place, if only to serve in future ages as a *memento mori* of the old Papal institution."

MR. CLAY.—It is stated that Mr. Clay's health has decidedly improved, and that ere many days he will again appear in the Senate Chamber.

The ladies of Virginia, it is stated, have ordered a statue of Henry Clay, from the chisel of the Kentucky sculptor, Mr. Hart, now in Florence.

COMMUNICATED.

We attended the lecture of John Lord, last evening, at the City Lecture Room, for the first time.—We have noticed the Lectures of this gentleman, from time to time, out of consideration for the favorable light in which this Institution invited Mr. Lord, we should attend. Had this Institution invited Mr. Lord, we should have been disposed to question their judgment in selecting a man who distorts History, and libels the fairest characters of past ages to sustain a tirade of unmanly abuse, against a portion of his audience invited by this Institution.

We were disposed to treat upon the ground now occupied by Elder White, we might edify our readers by a small controversial lecture, in which a few plain facts would be stated, that would oblige that reverend gentleman to relieve himself from the charge of wilful misrepresentation and gross illiberality.

But we leave to abler hands the necessity (if such there exists) of measuring swords with the traducers of reason, though retorted falsehoods. The age is too enlightened, to render this absolutely salutatory.

Through the columns of your paper, I beg to advert, in a few words, to the late lectures of the Rev. John Lord, before the Mercantile Institute: especially to his lecture on the Thirty Years' War, and on Gustavus Adolphus.—It seems to have been the ambition of the Reverend gentleman to distort facts and preach intolerance.—Chronicle.

MR. WHITE.—Above, you have several editorial paragraphs, and one from a correspondent of the Chronicle, penned in reference to Mr. Lord and his lectures. The *falsification of history, and outrageous distortion of facts*, complained of, is very aptly taken off by that quaint and shrewd old gentleman, "Punch of London," in the following

HISTORICAL HOAXES OF HERETICS.

I.

True Britons I'll tell you a mystery
Which will cause you to open your eyes,
A very large portion of history
Is merely a parcel of lies;
Every crime on its pages related,
Of the Pope and his Priests, you must view
As fictitious—hatch'd up—fabricated,
Because not a word of it's true.
CHORUS—'Tis a positive fact—though a mystery—
That authors, abroad and at home,
Have nearly all falsified history
To prevent us submitting to Rome!

II.

Every Pontiff that ever existed
Led a life that was free from all taint;
Though his acts have been shamefully twisted,
Alexander the Sixth, was a saint.
You must hold him completely exempted,
From the charges of which we're all learnt
To poison he never attempted,
Savonarola never was burnt.

III.

Persecution by empty pretence—
An objection to Rome has been made—
But in fact there were no Albigenses,
And no Simon D'Montfort's crusade.
John Huss, so continually quoted,
And *Jerome of Prague*, are a myth,
At the Council of Constance devoted
To the faggots, no more than John Smith

IV.

In Spain there was no Inquisition,
Whatever deceivers may say,
'Twould soon have met the Pope's prohibition!
No such thing as an Auto-de-fe.
St. Bartholomew's slaughter, notorious
As your fancy it never occurred,
That 'twas praised and approved by the glorious
Thirteenth Gregory's, simply a word.

V.

You have heard of a vaste inuendo,
That in England a statute was passed,
Called "De heretico comburendo,"
But this fib is so great as be false.
Oh! the Church would have fewer converted
To have such a law made in her name,
And let her stray sheep be tormented,
To a death of slow anguish by flame.

VI.

Mary never burnt Bishops—the arson
Is a fudge, by the wicked or mad—
Why, such conflict, both Pope and Pope's parson
Would have surely condemned if she had:
'Tis a sram to say Cranmer was martyr'd,
Nor did Ridley nor Latimer fall:
Whereas *Guy Fawkes* was hanged, drawn and quartered
Absolutely for nothing at all.

VII.

But behink you, good Catholic laymen,
Whilst historians our credence obtain,
English Protestants cannot say Amen
To your Pontiff's pestilence to reign:
And will ever resist his intrusion,
No offence, mind, whatever to you,
Till convinced of the utter delusion
Of believing that History's true.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 9.

Cabinet Changes in England,—New Apportionment,—South Carolina and California,—Massachusetts and Slavery.

The change in the British Ministry is an event of great importance. The sum of the affair is that the outs have got in—nothing more. Why the Russell people should have taken to their heels when their late associate, Palmerston, beat them by a dozen votes out of three hundred, on an insignificant amendment to a pending bill, American politicians find it hard to understand. Russell was proceeding in a very mild and cool sort of way to increase the national armaments against France. But the Tories will do the very same thing, or belie their past history; for France, whether revolutionary or Absolutist, has always been the scarecrow of the Tories. The new Cabinet is rather very brief enjoyment of authority and salary. I am rather gratified to find that Palmerston is not again admitted into the government. It is clear that he sought to commit the former, one to an approval of the infamous treachery of Louis Napoleon, and to such a man no true American can desire to see committed the destinies of England in this day of struggle between liberty and despotism.

I learn that the judiciary committee, after all, will not report in favor of allowing California her two members under the new census. Judge Butler has resolved to adhere to the contingent rights of South Carolina, and to insist upon the full advantage of her large fraction as the returns now stand. According to the present tables, it is 45,000 inhabitants. The majority of the Committee will report the number of people in California on the 1st of June, 1850 as not exceeding 130,000, and that she ought, consequently, to have but one member of the House. The minority, however, recommended that the number of members be increased by one, so as to permit the faction of South Carolina to be represented, and the retention by California of her present strength in the House. I think the latter course will be pursued.

Mr. Rantoul, Free Soil Democrat, made a fine speech to-day in vindication of the position of parties in his State upon slavery. He censured Mr. Davis, his colleague, for having, even by implication, endorsed the impudence of those who had denounced coalitions in Massachusetts against the pretensions of slavery, while in the same breath they applauded all sorts of combinations elsewhere to sustain them. The Whig party of Massachusetts ought never to have yielded the doctrine of resistance to the aggressions of slavery, and must re-unite upon that time-honored platform, if it would recover its old majorities. It is now apparent that the great statesman of Massachusetts had made a good deal less than nothing by such abandonment, and the State has been almost lost to the Whig cause by the same means.

Mr. Rantoul read a resolution which the small custom-house faction of Boston had passed at a State convention, prior to the coalition. It was decidedly adverse to slavery, in terms ultra Free Soil. It was signed Benjamin Hallett. Mr. Cabell was curious to know whether this was the same Hallett that sat as Chairman at the late Democratic general Committee in this city. The same man, said Mr. R.; we call him a northern Hunker, and now you see what a Hunker is. Mr. R. said plainly that slavery must die, that if judiciously managed it would die quietly, but that if badly mismanaged, as by the enactment of Fugitive Slave Laws, it might be settled by civil war. That is exactly my opinion. That very law has already produced a state of partial civil war between Pennsylvania and Maryland, has cost at least two lives, and could not be universally or even generally enforced without the sacrifice of many more. If slavery can be wise in turn, she will let us alone. But we have yet to receive the first proof of either its moderation or discretion.

JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 10th 1852.

Another awful day for the democracy in the House! It has been well and truly said that civil wars are the most sanguinary and invetterate of all forms of strife. The intestine struggles that are now eating out the vitals of the fierce democracie are a strong and sad proof of the truth of the maxim.

Major Richardson, of Illinois, a warm personal friend of Judge Douglass, a rigid partizan, but a fair minded man, undertook the defence of that candidate against the attack of Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky. The amount of the vindication was that Judge Douglass knew nothing about the attacks upon Gen. Butler in the Democratic Review, had no control over it, and was responsible for nothing that appeared in it.

Mr. Breckenridge, however, did not retract his insinuations as to the complicity of Senator Douglass with the assaults of the Review upon Butler, and other "Old fogies," but rather fortified them by a long narrative of minute circumstances, and scraps of private conversations. The controversy was carried on with great animation for an hour and a half, and during most of the time the chief object of it, Mr Douglass, was present, a most uneasy auditor and witness of all the proceedings. All this is damaging both the belligerents very greatly.

I see that the Evening Post, the organ of the New York Barnburners, has repudiated Gen. Butler as a candidate, on account of his foolish letter to Blair.

Louisiana is torn into shreds by the feud between Douglass and Cass. The news to-day is that the latter has received an endorsement from the state at large. In Pennsylvania the worst omen for the faithful is the protest of the thirty three Cass men against the Buchanan faction in the late state convention. This protest shows that the minority will not surrender to the majority, and must nullify a very large portion of the party strength in the coming canvass.

It appears that Ex-President Van Buren was invited by the Jackson Association to attend the eighth of January celebration, in this City, and that he declined in a letter which the association declines to publish. This is curious.—The Hunkers among the brethern few a nights since, undertook to pass a resolution of censure upon the committee for inviting him, but the Barnburners and Free Soilers in the Association were too numerous, and outvoted the Simon Pures'. Shade of Old Hickory! Shall a Van Buren approach thy hallowed tomb, and mingle his crocodile tears with the sincere lamentations of thy votaries! Whom the Gods intend to destroy they first get into a row among themselves after the manner of the cats of Kilkenny, and the thing is done.

We learn to-day from New York that some large California drafts on the government have been protested. This is caused by the delay of Congress in, acting upon the appropriations. But how can Congress attend to such trifles when a President is to be made? The demand is preposterous, it is absurd. Congress has higher duties and desinies to fulfil than are involved in paying the debts of the government and keeping the finances in order. These transactions are below the scope of its genius.

The Judiciary committee of the Senate made two important reports to-day. By the first they announced their opinion that the election for President will be held under the new apportionment, according to the census of 1850. This reems to me in direct conflict with the constitution which provides, as to the election of President, that each state shall appoint as many electors as it shall have senators and representatives in the Congress. Now I hold that these words can have but one meaning. They mean that the votes of a state for President shall be equal to her votes in Congress, when the act of voting takes place. The committee say that by the act of 1792 the Congress after the one sitting when the election was held is the one indicated by the constitutional provision. This law was practised upon in 1812 and in 1832. But in my opinion, it is palpably wrong, and I think the House will so decide. This rule will give Pennsylvania an additional vote, and will take one from New York, and two from Virginia, two from North Carolina and one from South Carolina. The total number of votes will be the same under either rule, namely 395.

The majority of the same committee reported that from the best evidence attainable, the full returns of the census of California taken in 1850 showed a population of only 117,000 thus giving to that new state but one representative and a fraction of 24,000 over. The report states that copies of the returns from four counties, not to be found at the census office, were deposited with the Secretary of State for California, and that added to the other returns they prove the aggregate to have been as above given. The majority therefore consider that California is entitled to but one member, and South Carolina to six. The Minority of the committee, Messrs. Geyer and Bradbury, report that California probably had a much larger population than is here attributed to her in June 1850, but they admit that the legal returns do not show it. They therefore recommend that California be still allowed her two members, and South Carolina one for her large fraction of 47,000. I apprehend a good deal of difficulty from this business—California will not give up a member without a struggle, and the state of Louisiana with a fraction of 46,000, and other states nearest her with unrepresented fractions, will strenuously object to being deprived of an indulgence extended to the comparatively small remnant of humanity brought forward for the honors of representation by the Western Ophir

JUNIUS.

From the Correspondence of the Courier des Etats Unis.

THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Translated for the Pittsburgh Gazette, by W J ROSE.

The following are some further particulars of the attempt to assassinate M. Bonaparte, mentioned a fortnight ago—

"Better late than never! I address you these particulars because they have not yet been published, and are worth knowing.

"On the 2nd of January last, a native of Paris, named Lemoil, of the Faubourg St. Antoine, Sergeant in the "Chasseurs de Vincennes," then on service at the Elysee, discharged his carbine almost within pistol shot, at the President.

"The Prince, confused by the report, exclaimed, "What, already!" It was supposed that he had been wounded, when, recovering from his panic, he added: "Let him be shot!"

The officer who furnished me with these details, was unable to say whether the ball passed through the President's hat, or slipped under the cuirass, which the Prince wears beneath his clothing.

A Staff officer was appointed to preside at the execution of Lesnel. The latter, on being asked if he had any accomplices, replied, "Yes! I have behind me 90,000 of them, all who voted No!"

"At this response, the officer ordered that Lesnel should be shot at once, and on that very spot. But it was suggested that this would make too much noise, and, therefore, the unfortunate Sergeant was literally *massacred* with thrusts of the bayonet, and blows with the butts of muskets.

"That was not all: without cognizance of his political principles, the father of Lesnel, was immediately arrested and transported.

"Compare the words of the President, "Let him be shot!" with those of the Queen of Spain when wounded by Marino, "Do not let this man be put to death on my account!"

Since there has lately been a good deal of talk, relative to the invasion of Belgium, it were well that your fellow-citizens should be informed of the manner in which the army at Paris, was rationed during the days of December. Each soldier received 10 francs per diem, brandy and cigars at discretion, and vile women during the night at the bivouac. What morality for the chosen instrumentality of this new Saviour of society!

ALL FOR CHARITY.—One of the Counsel in the late trial of Willis vs. Forrest, for assault and battery, informed the jury that the amount of the verdict rendered in favor of Willis, after paying his four lawyers, would be devoted to charity. We understand that Forrest has bought up "judgments" against Willis at ten cents on a dollar, so that he discharges the verdict at the cost of only about *two hundred and fifty dollars*. This is what would be termed in Wall street a shrewd business transaction.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

The St. Louis Republican has Santa Fe dates to the 31st of January. The Apache Indians were committing great outrages, and several parties have been attacked and murdered.

A party of five soldiers were attacked, of whom four were killed at the first fire. Out of another party who were engaged in cutting wood four were also murdered.

Great alarm existed in all quarters, and many of the towns were guarded and fortified. The government troops are said to be unable to check these outrages.

Rumors of the discoveries of precious metals continue to be prevalent at Santa Fe.

DRY GOODS

FOR

HOTELS, STEAMERS, SHIPS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS,

AND

Coach and Car-makers.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE BURNING OF THEIR WAREHOUSE IN RANSOM STREET, THE UNDERSIGNED ARE

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 SHEETING,
DAMASK, and PILLOW CASINGS
TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS and TOWELLING
COUNTERPANES and QUILTS
SATIN DE LAINES AND BROCHATELLE
DAMASK AND DRAPERIES
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CARPETINGS, ALL THE VARIETIES
MATTINGS AND DRUGGETS
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Also, a full and complete assortment of

COACH AND CAR TRIMMINGS.

Received direct from the French and German Factories, comprising every variety of
PLUSHES, CLOTHS,
CUTTINGS AND BATTLELINES,
CAR HEADINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
ENAMELLED AND PATENT LEATHER,
COACH LACES AND FRINGES.

Also, DAMASKS, LASTINGS, MOREENS, and CARPETINGS, for CHURCH PURPOSES.

The attention of CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS is particularly invited to our Stock.

DOREMUS & NIXON.

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Nelson's First Premium

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Post Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the most extensive and best arranged Sale and Skylight rooms constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as now practised by the celebrated Beats, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotype not to be excelled in this city, either for neatness, finish or durability.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

mar8:dwT

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; Hard & Delean, of Paris; Curtis, Ilichter & 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 *Stone Deaf*, and whose hearing is now completely restored, and are now enabled to learn the language! The names of over twenty-*five hundred persons* who have been cured by Dr Le B may be seen in his office. 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 quickness*, or when a cure 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, forwarded to any part of the North—price, $1 Address Dr. Le Brunn, Union Square Post Office, N. Y.

feb25m

☞ 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. Parrell's Celebrated Arabian Liniment. It is a made up from 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.]

☞ INDIANA—Sale of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge!!—Among the hundreds of letters, certificates and orders received by the proprietors of this medicine, the following is selected to show its character, and the effect of its use in a distant part of the West. The following Oddfellows' goods' merchants, but are also agents for the sale of the choicest medicines.

WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 20, 1847.

Messrs. Kidd & Co—We happened to get a bit of M'Lane's Vermifuge last spring, prepared by yourselves. So soon as the Vermifuge was introduced in our community, the demand became so great for it that our stock was soon exhausted. It has continued the best effect wherever it has been used in this section, and is very popular among our people. We are desirous of obtaining the medicine hereafter direct from yourselves, as it sells more rapidly than any other medicine we keep. Please send us a gross immediately. D. J. & J. W. COLTON.

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

mar12:d4w:3

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

☞ Mr. SAM'L 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 article is giving universal satisfaction.

Yours truly, A. W. BARTOLET.

LIVERSON, 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 dozen; from present appearances, it will sell rapidly.

Truly Yours, EASTMAN, TELTON & CO.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the city.

mar8:dwT

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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Walter Bryant, Samuel Rea.

Isaac M. Pennock. '53

Fancy Fair.

THE Ladies' Fair will commence in Wylie street Church, on Tuesday next, the 16th inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M., and continue from day to day, for a week or more, and will open every day after the first day of Spring, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. All kinds of useful and fancy articles will be sold, and refreshments can be had. The Fair is for the benefit of the Church.

By order of the Fair Committee. mar8:lditf

DIED.

On Sabbath morning, 14th inst., at 3 o'clock, LEVINE, infant son of Benjamin L. and Mary F. Fahnestock, aged five months and ten days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of its parents, No. 225, Penn st., this afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further notice. mar15

On yesterday afternoon, the 14th inst., in this city, at the residence of his son-in-law, in the 84th year of his age, JOHN PRICE, Father-in-law of the Hon. Chas Naylor (Philadelphia and New Jersey papers please copy.) mar15

On Wednesday morning, March 3d, at St. Louis, Mo., of erysipelas, Capt. HENDERSON McDONALD, formerly of this city, after a few days illness.

☞ City Papers please copy.

Notice.

ON Monday night last, the wife of George McNeely, Fifth ward, near Wesley Chapel—being indisposed and laboring under mental derangement—while the family were at church, escaped from his dwelling, and has not since been heard of—about 50 years old, brown hair, dark calico dress, dark check shawl, and cap on. Any person giving information of her, will receive the thanks of a distressed family. mar15:d3t

C. F. Leeds, Tailor,

LATE of the firm of LEEDS & BAGGS, removed to 39 South Fourth street, four doors above Chestnut st., east side, near the old stand, Philadelphia, where he invites his friends and the public.

N. B.—The best and most fashionable goods kept on hand, and made in the best style. mar15d3t

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Isle Royal Mining Company of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified, that an assessment of fifty cents per share has been laid upon the stock of said company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, on the 15th day of April next, by order. JOHN HEWES, Jr., Sec'y.

Pittsburgh, March 15, 1852.—[mar16:d3t

OFFICE OF CLEV. & PITTSBURGH R. R. Co.
Ravenna, March 13, 1852.

G. M. HARTON is no longer Agent for this Company. CYRUS PRENTISS, President.

mar16:d3t

SUNDRIES—

Bar steel, Ground Nuts,
Cast steel, Dry Apples,
Spring steel, Oatmeal,
Blister steel, Cheese,
1 bbl Bacon Shoulders,
Spikes,

To arrive on steamer Hartford, and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
Canal Basin

mar15

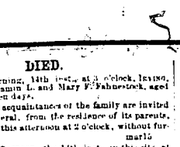
SILK POPLINS—New supply of fancy shades, just rec'd by A. A. MASON & CO.
mar15 and 64 Market st.

MOURNING BERAGE DE LAINES—A. A. Mason & Co. have just rec'd and now open, a full assortment of

LONDON PRINTS—A. A. Mason & Co. have just rec'd and now open, very desirable goods.

mar15

"Something new under the Sun."



MUSIC ON OX-HORNS.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY

AT LAFAYETTE HALL, on Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 15th and 16th,

The Israel Horn Players, now coming to this city and will perform on each night, one of the most and unique concerts ever given, in character of the Pieces of old Britain, passing through

SEVENTY-FOUR HORNS

And producing the most delightful, wild and grand music ever presented to the public. The Bands will be assisted by HERR SCHERIN SAUTER, the Great Violin Player, and various performers on that instrument in the United States.

Herr S Mueller, Leader of the Bands, will preside at the Piano

Cards of admission, 25 cents. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. HERMAN
mar15 Agent

1852 1852

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Two Daily Trains,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

ONLY TWENTY EIGHT HOURS THROUGH—FARE $10

THE EXPRESS MAIL TRAIN will leave the Depot on Liberty street above the canal bridge, every morning at 7 o'clock. Passengers by this train are 12 hours in Twelve Cars, which are built for the best of Comfort in travelling, and are fitted up with Woods Patent Ventilators, Coal, Heaters, &c. Also, a Baggage Car. DIRECT TO PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE, without change of Cars, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, the York and Cumberland Rail Road at Harrisburgh, arriving at Baltimore in time for the Afternoon Trains for Washington City.

THE EVENING TRAIN will leave daily at 5:30 P. M. for Harrisburgh, connecting at Harrisburgh next morning, Passenger leaving at this time arrive at Philadelphia at 10 A. M. The Way Train will leave daily at 4 P. M. for Harrisburgh, stopping at all Stations and Forks.

D. LEECH & CO.'s EXPRESS PACKET LINE will leave at 5 o'clock, P. M., connecting at Blairsville with the Penna Railroad for Harrisburgh, Philadelphia and New York, and Baltimore in thirty eight hours. Fare $10

Passengers will procure their Tickets at the Railroad Office, on the Monongahela House, Water Street.

J. MCKEEHEN, Ticket Agent P. R. R.

mar15:d

Penn Glass Works.

LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, (formerly of the firm of Wm. McCully & Co.) Manufacturers of all kinds of VIALS, BOTTLES, and WINDOW GLASS, of Water and Second Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to fulfilling of Window Glass and private moulds for Bottles and Vials. mar15

Stray Cows.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, residing in Manchester on the Pennsylvania Canal, on the 13th inst., two Cows, one marked as falling—one is brown, with white face, and the other red, and the point of tail white—it has a yearling—the other is a mulley, rath er smaller and younger. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

mar15:d3t WM. MARTIN

CHESTER, 71 Smithfield st., near Diamond alley, is in receipt of a complete and well selected stock of Furnishing Goods, amongst which are a great variety of Silk and Satin Cravats, Stocks and Scarfs, selected by himself from the importers' books, confessedly the cheapest comparison in the city. Merino Hose Measure. WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

mar15

Philipsburg Water Cure Establishment.

IN Philipsburg, Beaver County, Penna., on the south side of the Ohio river, one mile to the south of the Big Beaver Creek, 28 miles from Pittsburgh, 36 from Wheeling and 100 from Cleveland. The place can be reached by stage at any time, and a regular physician in charge of which he has practised under the Hydropathic system. Terms, seven dollars per week, payable weekly. All seasons are selected to Hydropathic cures. Each patient is required to furnish two towels a week, two large Comforts, four Sheets, four Towels, and one camp Blanket, for baths, for the Establishment.

Philipsburg, Beaver, P. O., Beaver County, Penna.

mar15:

For Rent.

To Nursery Men and Gardeners

THIRTY acres of ground, with good Barn and out Houses, and a small lot of four or five rooms. The premises would be rented low to any one who would purchase a part of the stock and take in Trees and Shrubbery. Possession given immediately.

J. WILKINS & CO.

mar15

For Rent.

A FRAME Cottage, with a fine garden and shrubbery. About four acres with pasture for horse and cow, on the premises adjoining. Also, the house now occupied by me, if desirable rooms and the location most desirable. Rent will be low.

mar15 J. WILKINS & CO.

(Post copy.)

NEW BOOKS.—"Marcus Warland," or The Mess-mates, a tale of the South, by Miss Lee Heath.

"As good as a Comedy," by an Editor

"Jack Pippins," the Man who couldn't help it, by the same.

"As good as a Comedy," or the Tennessean's Story," by an Editor

Jeb Pippins; the Man who couldn't help it, by Caroline Lee Heath.

A new supply of Count Monte Leone, or the Spirit Society, a counterpart of count Monte Cristo.

The Illustrated London News and London Punch, have all been received this day.

W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO.

mar15

FISH—50 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel
10 " Pickled Cod fish, a superior article
For sale by A CULBERTSON.
mar15

NAILS—400 kegs, assorted cuty brands, for sale by A CULBERTSON
mar15

TEA—100 hf. Chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Black Teas for sale by A CULBERTSON.
mar15

DRY HIDES—308 rec'd and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH.
mar15

CORN BROOMS—100 doz. rec'd and for sale by [mar15] S. & W. HARBAUGH

LINSEED OIL—100 bbls. in store and for sale by [mar15] S. & W. HARBAUGH

SUGAR—10 hhds. N. O., rec'd and for sale by [mar15] S. & W. HARBAUGH

CLARIFIED SUGAR—5 hhds., in store and for sale by S. & W. HARBAUGH.
mar15

MACKEREL—30 bbls. in store and for sale by [mar15] S. & W. HARBAUGH.

LARD—20 kegs and 5 bbls. in store and for sale by [mar15] S. & W. HARBAUGH.

H. D. King, Banker & Exchange Broker,

FOURTH STREET.

HIGHEST market price paid for American Half Dollars. Also, for Mexican and Spanish Dollars and Foreign Gold. Stocks bought and sold. Eastern Exchange for sale. mar12

FOUR ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE—Fronting on Reed street, and adjoining property of Messrs. Graham and Rook, near the Mineral ville Road. It is suitable for a large Slaughtering Establishment and Smoke house, or it would be an excellent site for a Brewery—having a fine stream of water passing through it. This land will be sold at an extremely low price, and on reasonable terms of payment. Title unexceptionable, and wholly unencumbered. Apply to

mar12:d2t JAMES BLAKELY.

ENGLISH PRINTS—Murphy & Burchfield have rec'd, by Express, another lot of these fast English Prints, of new styles, and warranted fast colors. Also—new styles of American Prints, fast colors, and low price. mar12

FURNITURE PRINTS—Murphy & Burchfield have rec'd, by Express, another lot of these French Furniture Prints, for lambrequins, Curtains, &c.

mar12

FLOUR—80 bbls. S. F. and Extra, for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.
mar12 97 Front st.

SHORTS—10 bu. for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.
mar12

MIDDLINGS—20 bu. for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.
mar12

FLAX—200 lbs. for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.
mar12

SUNDRIES—2 sacks rags;
100 yards Tow Linen;
a lot of bed cords. For sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.
mar12

MAYNARD & NOEYS' celebrated writing ink, in store, and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.
mar12 60 Wood st.

CASTOR OIL—50 bbls. rec'd and for sale by [mar12] J. KIDD & CO.

PINK ROOT—900 lbs. rec'd and for sale by [mar12] J. KIDD & CO.

ARTISTS