PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1852

Antimasonic and Whig County Convention

The Whigs and Anti-Masons, of Allegheny county, will meet on Saturday, the 29th of May next, at the usual places of holding primary meetings in their several election districts.

In the townships respectively at 3 o'clock, P. M., to adjourn at 5, except Pitt township.

In the boroughs and Pitt township at 3 o'clock, P. M., to adjourn at 7 o'clock; and in the several wards at 12 o'clock, M., to adjourn at 7 o'clock, the election in the wards to be by ballot. Each of the election districts to select two delegates to a county convention, to be held at the Court House, on Monday, the 2nd of June following, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a ticket to be supported by the party at the ensuing October election.

JOSIAH KING,
Chairman of Committee of Correspondence.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JACOB HOFFMAN, OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

A. E. Brown, James Pollock.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.		Districts.	
1.	William F. Hughes,	14.	James H. Campbell,
2.	James Traquair,	15.	James D. Paxton,
3.	John W. Stokes,	16.	James K. Davidson,
4.	John P. Verree,	17.	Dr. Jno. McCulloch,
5.	Spencer McIlvaine,	18.	Ralph Drake,
6.	James W. Fuller,	19.	John Linton,
7.	James Penrose,	20.	Archibald Robertson,
8.	John Shaeffer,	21.	Thomas J. Bigham,
9.	Jacob Marshall,	22.	Lewis L. Lord,
10.	Charles F. Waller,	23.	Christopher Meyers,
11.	Davis Alton,	24.	Darwin Phelps,
12.	M. C. Mercur,	25.	Sam'l A. Purviance.
13.	Ner Middleswarth,		

READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER

The contents of the Gazette to-day are of considerable interest. On our first page will be found a letter from our New York correspondent, and a report of a late lecture in answer to Archbishop Hughes. The letters of "Junius" are unusually interesting. The correspondence of an able and independent looker on at Washington, such as "Junius," in these exciting political times, is of much interest and value to readers. The harrowing details we give of the dreadful catastrophe at St. Louis, will be read with mournful interest. The letter of Gen. Robinson, will also, as well as other matters, attract the attention of the reader.

This Evening, Professor Jacobus, of the Western Theological Seminary, will deliver a lecture at Masonic Hall, on the subject of "Popery and our Free Institutions." From the high character of the lecturer for learning and talents, and from the fact that he has travelled extensively in Catholic Europe, and can speak from personal observation of the effects of Papal influence upon national character and institutions, we may expect an intellectual treat of no common order. The subject is one of intense interest, and is likely to be investigated as it has never been before. Bishops Hughes and O'Connor have done the cause of civil liberty more service than they intended, by opening this controversy.

Dr. M'Gill's Lecture—The Journal.—The *Journal*, of yesterday, copies from the *Gazette*, our report of Dr. M'Gill's Lecture, and not only makes no acknowledgement of the source from which it received it, but in an apology for its own failure to report it, and publish contemporaneously with us, it endeavors to detract from the accuracy of our report. We have taken the trouble to compare the reports, as published in the two papers, and find that a few alterations have been made, in the copy published by the Journal, only one of which changes the sense in the least, and that escaped the attention of our proof reader, at the hour of three o'clock in the morning when worn out with his labors, and which any reader of sense would make for himself. In every other case the alterations are unimportant. But we also found, in this comparison, about a dozen errors made by the Journal, which mar the sense of the Lecture, so that after all the "numerous corrections and alterations," of which the Editor speaks, the report in the Gazette is the best, and most nearly represents the language of the distinguished Lecturer.

This may seem a small matter to our readers; but we could not, in justice to ourselves, pass over such a palpable and wanton violation of the rights and courtesies acknowledged by all respectable members of the press. The Journal undertook to report the lecture and failed. We undertook it and *did not fail*. On what principle of justice or honor had the Journal a right to appropriate our property without credit?

Bishop Hedding, the venerable senior Bishop of the Methodist E. Church, died in Poughkeepsie, New York, on Friday last. He was a holy and eminently useful man, an able Minister of the New Testament, and a laborious and distinguished Bishop of the Church of which God had made him overseer. We shall publish a further account in our next.

Indiana, Pa., Register.—Mr. G. P. Reed has withdrawn from the editorship of this sterling Whig sheet, and Mr. J. Row assumes his place. He goes for Scott decidedly, and gives good reasons for so doing.

Hon. Edward Stanley, of North Carolina, has published a letter in the Republic, in reply to the remark in the letter to the New York Express, which we copied, which asserted that Mr. Stanley would not support Gen. Scott, unless he planted himself on the compromise measures, and shook off abolition influences. Mr Stanley states he never said he would not support Gen. Scott, and will not say it now. He pays a high compliment to Gen. Scott, and closes as follows:

The people of North Carolina want a man whose opinions are known, who is worthy of confidence in all the relations of life—of tried patriotism and unsuspected integrity. They do not want a man who writes letters and makes pledges just before an election—letters that would require "personal explanations" every ten days to enable the country to understand them.

It is an old trick, by which I do not intend to be alarmed, to excite prejudice against one who may be nominated by the Whigs, to charge him with want of fidelity to Southern interests. Mr. Clay, Gen. Harrison, Gen. Taylor, Mr. Fillmore, Mr. Webster, and Gen. Scott have all been denounced as abolitionists when their names have been brought forward as candidates for the Presidency. So it will be, no matter who is nominated. EDW. STANLEY.

The Maine Liquor Law.—The following is the list of the yeas and nays in the House at Harrisburgh, on the vote which defeated the Maine Law:

Yeas—Messrs. Acker, *Appleton*, Benedict, Blaine Broomal, Chandler, Dougan, *Fiffe*, Gibbs, Grifford, Gillis, Gossler, Hamilton, Hart, Harris, Hobbell, Huplet, James, of Chester, James, of Warren, Kelso, Kilborn, Kingsley, Laughlin, *McCluskey*, McCune, McConnell, McKean, Maclay, Madeira, Meloy, Meriman, Mylert, *Miller*, of Allegheny, Miller, of Phil., Painter, *Penney*, Reel, Rhoades, Ross, Sharron, Shugert, Smith, Souder, Springer, Torbert, Wise—46.

Nays—Anderson, Byer, Bigelow, Black, Blair, Bonham, Brock, Craig, Dengler, Ely, Evans, Flanigan, Follger, Freeland, Fretz, Gabe, Goodwin, Guffey, Henderson, Herbert, Hook, Hunsecker, Keen, Kraft, Landis, Lowry, Leech, Lilly, McGranahan, Mellinger, Myers, Miller, of Northampton, Mott, Mourey, O'Neill, Pownell, Reifsnider, Riley, Ringer, Rubicum, Schell, Seltzer, Sheaffer, Schull, Steward, Thomas, Wagner, Walter, Yest, Rhey—50.

The members in *italic*, are from Allegheny county, and we are glad to see their names all recorded in the affirmative.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Mr. Editor—Sir:—In your paper of the 7th inst., I find an "advertisement" over the name of T. J. Bigham, in which are several mistatements—one of which only I will notice at this time. He says "I had taken the precaution to speak personally to the Senator from this District, I explained to him its present position, and requested, if the matter should be agitated, that I should at the earliest moment be informed of the same. He promised not only to give me this notice, but added unasked assurance that I need not fear any interference with matters pending in Court." I regret that I am compelled, by the course Mr. Bigham has taken, thus publicly to say that no such conversation ever occurred between him and me; nor did I know that he was in any way interested in the matter. JAMES CAROTHERS.

HARRISBURG, April 8th, 1852.

Mazini vs. the Pope.—The following item of news by the last arrival, will attract attention. Mazini has boldly thrown down the gauntlet to the Papacy; and the struggle between it and Republicanism in Italy, when it does come, is to be one of life and death. Certainly the present position of "his Holiness"—propped up as he is by foreign bayonets—is precarious in the extreme. That the majority of the Italians are opposed to his rule, is proved by the fact that he dare not rely upon the fidelity of his own subjects. It is out of the question that such a state of things can last; and there is probably no other ruler in Christendom who would dare to offer such an insult to his people, or be mean enough to retain power on such terms. Of course such a ruler, so sustained, cannot be any thing else than a tyrant.

A meeting of the friends of Italy had taken place in London. M. Mazini was the chief orator. He said that the Papacy was the curse of his country. The moment the Pope was limited to his forces, and deprived of the aid of Austrian and French troops, he would run away from Rome, and thus the question would be solved. They aimed, candidly speaking, at the destruction of the Papacy, both as a temporal and spiritual power. When the Pope had run away, they would adopt measures to ascertain the actual state of belief in Italy, and the meeting might depend on it, the verdict would be that the Papacy was a curse.

The Chairman begged M. Mazini would explain why he did not desire to see liberty established in Italy under a Monarchical form of Government.

M. Mazini answered: They declared themselves Republicans because they are Republicans, and they are so mainly because they are Italians. Those who asked to have a Monarchical form of Government established in Italy, forgot that there were not ingredients in the country to constitute it. They declared themselves Republicans, because every attempt that had been made without a positive flag, round which to rally, had failed. [Hear.]

AWFUL EXPLOSION OF THE GLENCOE.

We condense from the *St. Louis Republican*, of Monday, April 4, the following account of the dreadful explosion of the steamboat, Glencoe, which took place on the Saturday evening previous. The harrowing details should call loudly upon the authorities of the country to adopt some more stringent measures to prevent such tremendous catastrophes.

We are called on to record a most terrible catastrophe—the explosion of the steamer Glencoe, and the destruction of a large number of human beings—it cannot be ascertained how many. The history of this dreadful event, as well as we could ascertain it during the prevailing intense excitement, is about as follows:

The steamer Glencoe had just arrived, on Saturday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, from New Orleans, heavily laden, and was endeavoring to effect a landing between Pine and Chesnut streets.

The steamers Aleck Scott, Georgia, Cataract, and Western World were lying, one beside the other, at that point, and the Glencoe was attempting an entrance between the Cataract and and Georgia. She lay with her bows a little above the stern of the Georgia, when two or more of her boilers exploded, spreading death and destruction in every direction about her.

From a young gentleman, who, during the upward trip of the Glencoe, acted as her assistant clerk, we learn that she carried eighty deck passengers, more or less, and from twenty to twenty five cabin passengers. We give the names of both deck and cabin passengers in another place. The boat had touched at several adjacent steamers a sufficiently long time to allow many persons from shore to board her, swelling her numbers considerably.

The explosion was, as we have intimated, a tremendous one. The entire upper works of the Glencoe, forward of the pilot house—unfortunately the part where the majority of the passengers had gathered to witness the landing—were torn away. Chimneys, boilers, timbers and freight were scattered about with many human beings in every direction.

The work of destruction was not confined to the Glencoe. The after upper works of the Cataract, which lay close by, taking in the whole of the ladies' cabin, was destroyed. Other boats near by were visited, but to a less extent, by the calamity.

Shortly after the explosion, the boat was discovered to be on fire, and simultaneously with the discovery commenced floating down. The full extent of the ruin presented itself as she passed down.

The cabin forward of the wheel house was gone. A portion of it had been thrown on the freight piled at the forecastle, this mass rising as high as the after hurricane deck. The flames were burning fiercely about where the boilers had been, and spreading rapidly to all sides. From the shore, many human beings, men and women, could be descried hurrying from one side to the other, desperately seeking some place of escape.

One or two poor fellows who had been scalded and afterwards caught in the falling timbers, were seen motioning, and heard crying wildly for assistance, as the flames reached and enveloped them. The scene was a most horrible one. As the boat continued to glide down, her yawl became filled with her surviving passengers—The yawls of some other boats also were pushed out and succeeded in saving others. We can make no correct estimate of the number of persons lost by scalding and drowning. It is supposed that from sixty to seventy were saved.—Allowing the estimate to be correct, from thirty to forty, or even more, lives have been lost.

We give such names of persons lost as we could learn amid the existing excitement:

John Denny, clerk of steamer Glencoe, killed. His body found on hurricane deck of steamer Western World, horribly disfigured.

George Buchanan, engineer of the Glencoe, reported killed. We heard the report subsequently contradicted.

A son of Capt. Lee, of the Glencoe, killed.

Miss Kent, on the steamer Cataract, killed.

James Little, pastry cook of the Cataract, killed.

McLane, bar keeper of the Glencoe, blown ashore and dangerously wounded.

Daniel Hinman, from Warick county, Indiana, arm broken and badly scalded.

Francis Cafferata, a hotel runner, slightly injured.

George Washington Ralfe, hotel runner, dangerously wounded in side—right foot nearly severed from the body—not expected to survive.

Michael Dunn, arm broken and scalded.

George Reeder and James Wiles, hotel runners, missing—supposed to have been lost.

Mr. Staddiford, from Ohio, blown overboard slightly bruised—saved.

The names above were all that we could gather from sources to be at all depended on. Some twelve or fifteen bodies, were counted on boats and on shore; a very few of which could be identified. Cap. John Lee and family escaped in a miraculous manner, as will be seen below.

The scenes witnessed immediately after the occurrence of the catastrophe are of the most heart-rending description. We noticed several men, their faces blackened, their clothes wet and soiled with ashes, hurrying along the levee and crying for relief. One body on the Cataract had the head blown entirely off. We saw, also, the legs of a boy or girl, the body having lodged in some other direction. A number of physicians were in attendance and rendered every service which lay in their power.

The body of a lady, so horribly mangled that it scarcely head together, was taken from the ruins of the Cataract's ladies' cabin. She was not of course, identified. It was thought that she had been blown from the ill fated Glencoe. A little girl, aged about thirteen, was also picked up on the Cataract, and it was for a while believed that she could be saved. But a closer examination by the physicians revealed one or two fatal wounds, which induced the opinion that she would not survive until morning.

The burning Glencoe lodged at first about the foot of Spruce street, where some of the survivors who had not escaped by the yawls succeeded in gaining the wood boats and thence reaching shore. Afterward, she swung round and floated until within a few blocks of the gas works, where she permanently lodged, and burned to the water's edge. The fire was communicated to the wood boats she had passed, seven of which that were fully freighted were destroyed.

Five other empty wood boats were also consumed. The flames spread next to the corded wood on shore. It is estimated that from 250 to 300 cords was consumed. Fortunately the fire did not spread to the buildings on the Levee.

In our statement of the injuries to the steamers lying near the Glencoe when she exploded, we failed to give all the particulars. One of her chimneys, we are informed, struck the after cabin of the steamer Georgia demolishing it completely. The starboard forward guard of the Cataract was greatly damaged.

Some slabs from the tables on the Glencoe fell on the hurricane roof of the Aleck Scott, penetrating it in several places. One of the 'scape pipes entered the texas of the Western World, demolishing several state rooms. Flattened sheets of the Glencoe's boiler lodged on the decks of the adjacent steamers. One of her flues was driven in the ladies' cabin of the Cataract. Timbers were strewn on shore, and bricks from the works about the boilers, cast a considerable distance. The report of the explosion was heard far in the western extremity of the city, and the concussion felt as high up as Third street.

THE DEAD.

[Here follows an account of the editor's visit to the dead room. Of the bodies, none were recognised except that of Capt. Lee's little son, which was in pieces, and that of Mr. Denny, the clerk.]

THE WOUNDED.

We visited, Saturday night, at 11 o'clock, the Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, in company with Dr. McPheters, and by the ladies shown all the wounded. So far as we could, we obtained the names of all those yet living. They are as follows:

Wm. Callahan, a fireman, from Ireland. He is not dangerously wounded.

Jesse H. Harrington, from Cook county, Ill., formerly of Ohio. He has a fracture of the right thigh and wrist, with injuries on the face.

Samuel Sloy, a man who went on board after the boat arrived, probably mortally wounded.

Daniel B. Henman, from Warrick, Gibson county, Illinois. His arm is broken, and he is badly scalded.

Louis McLean, of Ohio, had a flesh wound, and badly scalded. It is doubtful if he recovers.

Thomas Carroll, of Liverpool, injured in the head and shoulders, and dangerously.

Wm. Brethwad. This man is so badly wounded, that it was difficult to get any thing out of him. He will not survive. As far as we could learn, he is from Berchand, England, where his father keeps a hotel. He had about him a large amount of money, which has been taken care of, and another amount was in his trunk, which, of course, is lost.

David Crees, a passenger from Belfast, Ireland; very dangerously wounded.

Wm. B. Gathright. He lives in Mississippi, and was a passenger on his way to visit his relatives in Callaway county. The Doctor thinks he will recover.

Frederick W. Burlog, of Germany, not mortally wounded.

John Graham, only a sprain of the ankle.

Thomas Donoho, of Dubuque, badly injured in the head and one eye.

Patrick McLaughlin, an Irishman, from New York.

In addition to these, there were in the Dead House, two women, one of them a girl about thirteen years of age, and a man, Henry Breperutt, the second pilot.

It was certainly one of the most painful sights we have ever witnessed, and the recovery of many of them is extremely doubtful.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The escape of Captain John Lee, and a portion of his family, is deemed almost providential. When the explosion took place the deck hands were engaged on the capstan, a line having been taken ashore, and the Captain stood on the forward extremity of the hurricane deck superintending their operations. At the same instant he became aware of the explosion, the cabin behind him was shattered to atoms and he felt the portion of the deck on which he stood give way, listing, as it went, to one side. He fell a distance of probably twenty or twenty five feet, catching as he went at the objects nearest to him, and being violently struck several times by the falling timbers. Preserving his consciousness, as soon as he could extricate himself from the surrounding timbers he began to re-ascend. Attaining the cabin floor, he hurried back to the ladies cabin, whence finding nothing at that awful stage of the disaster to do, he proceeded to the steamer Cataract.

Captain Lee had a fracture about the shoulder, he was bruised severely on the arms and legs, and must be detained within doors for some days.

The greater number of passengers in the cabin of the Glencoe, were embraced in a family consisting of Mrs. John Lee and servant, Miss Jane Lee, Mrs. John Finney and two children, and Mrs. Lee. Fortunately they all escaped except the son of Mrs. Lee, after passing through scenes of great danger and suffering in the burning wreck.

We mention above that the missing son of Captain Lee was killed. The unfortunate boy was blown into fragments. On Saturday night but the pieces were collected by parts of garments found hanging to [illegible]. A minute before the explosion, he was seen standing by the [illegible]. After it, his trunk was found lying on the hurricane deck. His remains were conveyed to the residence of Mr. Finney, on Franklin Avenue, thence to that of his parents on Morgan Street. They were accompanied yesterday afternoon, by a large number of the friends of the family, to the Wesleyan Cemetery, where they were interred.

OFFICERS OF THE GLENCOE.

We give below a full list of the officers of the steamer Glencoe, with so much of their fortunes as we could hear:

Captain John Lee, injured as before stated.

Clerk, Patrick Denny, killed as stated [illegible].

Pilot, Robert Hughes, slightly bruised on the arm.

Pilot, Henry Baleer, badly injured.

Engineer, George Buchanan. We can hear nothing reliable from him. Many of his friends have called, to no avail, at the Sisters' Hospital, believing that they would find him among the wounded. He has a family in the city, we understand, but we could not find their place of residence to inquire after him.

Mr. Foly, engineer, injured on the head.

John Ryan, striker, badly injured on the leg. Had it amputated yesterday afternoon. [illegible] Also had a bone on the side of his face fractured.

Wm. Branan, striker, escaped without injury.

Cornelius Whipple, carpenter. His fate like that of Buchanan, is unknown. We made various inquiries, but to no purpose. He is said to be a man of most exemplary conduct.

McLane, bar keeper, blown ashore—not seriously injured.

We did not hear from the mate, but believe that he escaped without injury.

REGISTRY OF PASSENGERS.

The cabin register of the Glencoe was found, with some other books and papers, on an adjoining boat. We copy it verbatim.

J. McLaughlin, Peter Shannathan, J. W. Nobbs, Jesse Harrington, Charles Benott, Walder, Amphete, Tretermington, Braithway, Bingham, Bingham, J. C. Forbes, Frank Angaser, H. Lucas, Kuickseile, Patrick Fannon, D. B. Henman, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Gentse, Miss J. Watson and servant. The above passengers embarked at New Orleans for St. Louis; Boy, at Baton Rouge for Natchez; B. Lucas, at New Orleans for Memphis; W. Birth, at Baton Rouge for St. Louis, Hanson, at Baton Rouge for Montgomery.

Three others in the ladies' cabin are marked as having been taken, but the names are not given. Other rooms may also have been taken and no note made.

McGathey embarked at Natchez for Bachelor's Bend; T. R. Sutton, at Natchez for Lee Place; Gathright, at Princeton for St. Louis; L. C. Ragan, at Gains, La., for Helena; Cassil, at Napoleon for Helena; Lanningham, at Cairo; Unterlith, at Memphis; S. H. McGrew and daughter at Memphis for St. Louis; J. Young, at Memphis for Head No. 10; J. Pritchard, at Wolf Island.

REPORT FROM THE HOSPITAL.

Dr. McPheeters has kindly furnished us with the subjoined statement of the condition of the wounded late yesterday afternoon.

John Ryan, Engineer. Dr. Pope amputated right thigh for compound fracture of the knee; case critical. This latter patient is not at the hospital.

Pat McGlockland, Jersey City. Injury of the ankle and bruised generally—doing well.

Jesse H. Harrington, just from California, and lives near Chicago, thigh and wrist fractured, and otherwise badly bruised—will probably die.

Wm. Calahan, face and head injured, and body bruised—doing well.

John Graham, fireman, foot injured—doing well.

Samuel Slay, England, head injured; and side bruised—doing well.

William Braithwait, actor, head and face injured—doing tolerably well.

Thomas Donaho, of Dubuque, badly scalded on the head and face, arms and body—doing tolerably well.

F. W. Burleg, German, face and head scalded, and badly bruised. Doing tolerably well.

Mr. Dunn—scalded and bruised. Doing well.

Mr. McLean, bar keeper, badly injured in several places. Case critical.

Little girl, aged thirteen or fourteen, name not known, and has not been recognized or claimed. On another boat when accident occurred; badly injured about the head and is delirious—will probably die.

D. B. Henman—doing tolerably well.

Thomas Carrol, Liverpool, Eng., head and shoulder injured and badly scalded. Doing well.

Edward McCree, Ireland, badly scalded, head injured and body bruised. Died yesterday afternoon.

Mr. W. R. Carthwright, of Miss., father lives in Callaway, county. Lower jaw factured in two places; face and head badly wounded; right shoulder dislocated, and body entirely scalded. His case is very critical.

Last evening, about ten o'clock, Mr. Carthright, the man from Mississippi, on his way to Calloway, died. Before his death he made a '*nuncupative*' will for the distribution of his property.

George W. Rolph, porter at American House, compound fracture hip bone; also, right ankle, and burnt. Died at Hospital this morning.

Governor Bigler, a contemporary says has toed more bills in two months, than Governor Johnston did in three and a half years.

Hon. Humphrey Marshall has written a long letter to the Editor of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* declaring that Mr. Fillmore is the first choice of nine-tenths of the Whigs of Kentucky for the Presidency, and expressing great surprise at the inactivity of his friends in New York. He says that unless Gen. Scott shall write a letter giving pledge for his course on the subject of Slavery, he cannot obtain the vote of a single Slave State.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The following letter, communicating the proceedings of the late Stockholders' meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad in relation to a subscription of stock to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, was addressed by Gen. Wm. Robinson, Jr., President of the latter company, to the Councils of Philadelphia. We trust the Councils of our sister city will hasten to award the reasonable and eminently just demand made.

GIRARD HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA,
April 8th, 1852.

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia:

Gentlemen,—It will not, I trust, be looked upon as an unwarranted intrusion on the part of the undersigned to convey to the City Councils of Philadelphia copies of the proceedings of the late stockholders meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which have special reference to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

My official relations to the latter will also, I hope, prove an adequate apology for pressing, respectfully and earnestly a favorable consideration on your part of the question at issue.

The elaborated and intelligent report of the Committee to whom the subject was referred at a former meeting of stockholders, covers almost the whole ground and relieves the undersigned from the duty of occupying but a brief portion of your time in its further elucidation.

It appears from the report, that antecedent to the subscription of *one million dollars* by the county of Allegheny to the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, an understanding or official pledge was made to the citizens of Allegheny, that whenever the connection with the Western Railroads rendered it expedient, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would stand pledged as a condition of said subscription, to contribute a sufficient amount for the construction of the road from Pittsburgh to the State line of Ohio.

This pledge of your then President, as appears from the records, was approved by the Board of Directors, and at the next subsequent meeting of stockholders submitted to and sanctioned by them.

The undersigned takes occasion in this place to say that it is with his personal knowledge and cannot be controverted or evaded elsewhere that without some such pledge or condition on the part of the authorities of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the subscription of one million dollars by the county of Allegheny never would have been obtained.

But supposing no such pledge had been given, and Allegheny county had voluntarily and unconditionally subscribed [illegible], and the Ohio and Pennsylvania Company were [illegible] the [illegible] in view [illegible] the work to the best interest [illegible]

In the absence then of that pledge, which [illegible] and with the full assurance [illegible] response at your hands.

[illegible]

Again, had not the [illegible] charge of the [illegible] the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company been undertaken at the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] by the construction [illegible] subscription of 5,000 shares, of \$1,000,000 which as we believe altogether insufficient to procure the right of way and complete the structure. The resolution upon which the vote of the Corporation is required, is a wise, and most stand or fall entire under [illegible]. It is not impressed however that it will not be necessary [illegible] [illegible] Mountain Division, is secured [illegible] to Pittsburgh. Or should your Board [illegible] tors, in whose hands it may be safely [illegible] after, deem it expedient to ask instructions from their Stockholders, waiving the clause of the resolution rather than defeat the general subscription of 5,000 shares for the general purposes of our company. I have no doubt, what ever it would be cheerfully concurred in on our part.

Submitting herewith for your consideration and action the original resolutions of the Board of Directors of the 4th September 1851 and the report of the Committee to the Stockholders, of the 4th inst.,

I have the honor to be,
Most respectfully, your ob't,
W. ROBINSON, JR.
President O. and P. R. R. Company.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1852.

The speech of Mr. Ward, of Kentucky, in the House to-day, and the letter of Hon. Edward Stanley, relative to the position of Gen. Scott, go far to confirm what I have frequently said, that General Scott possesses the confidence of the South, and will be, if nominated, a popular candidate there. It is true both gentlemen assume that General Scott is warmly in favor of *all* the Compromise measures, but they say they are ready and willing to take him without any pledges or letters. They rely upon his character for moderation, upon his Southern birth and education, and upon his political and personal associations throughout his life. Mr. Stanley is correct when he says that the cry of Abolitionist will be raised by hypocrites and demagogues at the South against any candidate the Whigs may nominate. He might have added that when raised against General Scott, it will be repelled with much greater ease than it could be, if made against either of General Scott's most prominent competitors. There ought to be no lingering prejudice in any Slave State against Mr. Fillmore, because while in Congress he asserted and defended the rights of his own State and the North in general, against the aggressive spirit of Slavery, but there is—and the full Whig strength of the South could not be concentrated upon him. The objections to Mr. Webster in that section on the same score are even stronger. These prejudices are discreditable to the people of the States where they exist, for in practice they amount to an absolute proscription of all Northern men,—whether favorable to Southern pretensions or not. But the fact is as stated, and it constitutes an unanswerable argument in proof of Gen. Scott's availability at the South.

A state of circumstances has arisen which induces Northern Whigs to omit inquiry into the truth of the charge that Gen Scott was and is in favor of measures which they believed to be insulting and unjust to them, and inexpedient and unconstitutional in themselves. With the liberality and accommodating temper which have always distinguished the masses and leaders of both of our political parties in their dealings with the South, the Whigs of the Free States are willing to adopt a Southern man as their candidate, provided he issues no manifesto of hostility and proscription against them.—Some Southern politicians, headed by the Cabal, which long distracted, once betrayed, and then left the Whig party, insist that such a manifesto shall be issued. They insist that Gen. Scott shall first be made odious to all anti-slavery, anti compromise, and moderate Whigs of the Free States. They will not vote for the same candidate who receives the votes of "Abolitionists." Why the men whom *they* call *Abolitionists* comprise three fourths of the Whig party of the North. How many Whig States do these modest gentlemen control, and how many votes do they cast. They control the party in Georgia, Florida, and a few other States. Now both the first are hopelessly lost to the Whigs. They are as certain for any Democratic Hunker or Compromiser whom the Baltimore Convention may present, as Alabama and Virginia are; and the whole "union" faction will go for that candidate. The genuine Whig States of the South insist upon no such test; and if they did, Northern Whigs would not submit to it. The palpable object of this entire contest about men is to procure the manifesto described. If issued before the nomination it would defeat Gen. Scott in the Convention, if issued after his nomination, it would repel every Northern Electoral vote, although it would secure some ten or dozen otherwise doubtful Southern votes.

I learn that the adjourned meeting of Whig Senators will be held in the Senate Chamber on Friday, when the report of the Committee, appointed at the last meeting, to confer with Whig Members of the House, will be received.

I find that a separate vote was taken on the adoption of the two Compromise resolutions on Monday last, Jackson's resolution was that which made special mention of the Fugitive Act. The vote upon this was 100 to 64.

The affirmative vote was thus divided:

Northern Democrats,	35
Southern Democrats,	30
Northern Whigs,	6
Southern Whigs,	20

The negative vote was as follows:

Northern Whigs,	30
Southern Whigs,	1
Northern Democrats,	22
Southern Democrats,	11

It thus appears that the Democrats as a party gave 74 votes in favor of the fugitive act, and 33 against it, endorsing it by a majority of 41 out of a vote of 107. The Whigs gave twenty six votes for, and thirty one against the act, condemning it by a majority of five out of a vote of fifty seven. The majority of Northern Whigs against it, however, was 24 out of 36 votes. The Northern Democrats gave a majority of 13 out of 57 votes. This settles the question of the position of parties on the Fugitive Law. The Whig party of the North is almost unanimously against it, the Democrats have declared themselves for it. For one I am glad to accept this issue. If the South can impose such laws upon us, and execute them, then we may as well relinquish our present nominal share in the Government, and declare our States merely subject provinces. That would at least save us from the degradation of assenting to our own infamy.

JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, April [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] speech in the House in the Presidency [illegible] the same being the discussion [illegible] Major Polk came out [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the Democracy.

The result of the Connecticut election [illegible]

[illegible] the expedition to Japan continues to attract great attention. The Secretary of the Navy has replied to a resolution of the Senate asking the opinion of the expediency of making a reconnoissance of the Chinese and North Pacific seas. He says that it is an object worthy the patronage of Government, and that it would be beneficial to our vast and growing commerce, but that there are no suitable vessels in the Navy for carrying it on. He suggests that they be built for the special service.

It is said that the British Minister, Mr. Crampton, proposes to Mr. Webster to limit the boundaries of his Musquito Majesty's dominions, so that he shall not include the port of San Juan, but that on the other hand, the line of Costa Rica be brought up to the San Juan River. The effect of this arrangement would be to give the port to Nicaragua, but to deny her the only road by which she could reach it. The bad faith of this offer is very manifest. To entertain it would be equivalent to admitting that Great Britain has right in violating the treaty of April 1850, by continuing to hold San Juan and in maintaining her protectorate over the sham government of the Musquito King. It is very unfortunate that we consented to negotiate upon this subject at all. JUNIUS.

[illegible], PA., 1st mo. 29, 1852.

Mr. Saml. M. Kier—Let me know [illegible]

[illegible]

Go where you will, talk about what [illegible]

INVALUABLE DISCOVERY—The Inventor of M'Lane's Vermifuge having disposed of his great remedy, the proprietors, Messrs. Kidd & Co. beg leave to offer it to the American public as the best remedy for worms ever offered. It has been tried in all parts of the country, and in cases which had defied the exertions of the best physicians, and never without the most complete success. We caution parents against delay. If your children exhibit the symptoms of being troubled with worms lose not a moment, but at once purchase a bottle of M'Lane's Vermifuge and thus save them pain and perhaps their lives.

The sale of this Vermifuge increases every day, and therefore it must be superseding all others.

For sale by Merchants and Druggists in town and country.

Apply to the sole proprietors, J. KIDD & CO.,
ap10 [illegible] No. 60 Wood st.

Job Printing of all kinds executed at the office with neatness, and at reasonable rates.

Special attention will be given to Posters and Programmes for Exhibitions and Concerts.

Cards, Bill Heads, Bills of Lading, Invitations, Labels, Blanks, Store Bills, &c. &c., neatly and promptly printed. ap12

Removed.

W. McKendree Wright, M. D., Surgeon Dentist, has removed his office and dwelling to 252, Penn st., below Hand. ap5-d2m

1852. **SPRING ARRANGEMENT.** 1852.

Pennsylvania Rail Road and Express Packet Line.

(EXCLUSIVELY FOR PASSENGERS.)

Between Pittsburgh, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

310 miles Rail Road, 72 miles Canal.

TIME THROUGH, THIRTY EIGHT HOURS

FARE TO PHILADELPHIA & BALT. \$10.

SAFEST, MOST PLEASANT AND COMFORTABLE ROUTE.

ON the opening of Canal Navigation a daily Line of Express Packet Boats will run, connecting at Blairsville with the Pennsylvania Railroad. A Packet Boat will leave Pittsburgh every evening at 9 o'clock, precisely. Passengers take the Railroad at Blairsville next day at noon, crossing the Portage Road in daylight, arriving at Philadelphia or Baltimore, early next morning. Baltimore passengers on arrival at Harrisburgh, take the Express Train Cars of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road to that city, arriving in time to proceed to Washington city same morning.

For passage or other information, apply to
C. BENSON, } Ticket Agents,
J. MESKIMMEN, } Mon. House.
or to D. LEECH & CO., Canal Basin.
mar12dtf

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. [illegible]

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

C. G. HUSSEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.

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.

DIRECTORS.

C. G. Hussey,	Wm. Larimer, Jr.
Wm. Bagaley,	S. M. Kier,
Hugh D. King,	Wm. Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.	R. Dehaven,
S. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazelton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	Samuel Rea.

For Sheriff—Wm. Magill, of the Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, [illegible] subject to the decision of the Anti-masonic and Whig County Convention. [illegible]

Coroner.—The undersigned respectfully offers himself [illegible] for the office of Coroner, subject to the decision of the [illegible] Convention. [illegible] JENKINS.

Fancy Dress Party.

THE subscribers to A. Bonnaffon's Fancy Ball, are respectfully informed that their tickets for [illegible] will be ready [illegible] the 20th inst. at LAFAYETTE HALL. [illegible]

Selling off Under Cost SADDLES, HARNESS TRUNKS, WHIPS, SPURS, &c.

THOS. OLIVER, No. 4 St. Clair street, [illegible]

A. A. MASON & CO. are daily receiving [illegible]

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!! A. A. [illegible]

CHAINS!

JAMES EDMOND,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN CHAINS,

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA

HAS constantly on hand, and to arrive, an [illegible]

Brace, Close Link & Coil Chains.

[illegible]

UNCLE TOM'S Cabin, or life among the lowly. [illegible]

This Vermifuge never Fails.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE. [illegible] R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street.

MAPLE SUGAR & MOLASSES—Just [illegible]

FRESH SOFT SHELL WALNUTS—Soft [illegible]

PHILA. STEAM SYRUP—294s. [illegible]

SYRUP & MOLASSES—[illegible]

SUGAR—[illegible] Brazil Sugar, just rec'd [illegible]

TEAS—[illegible] Young Hyson and [illegible]

Country Store for Sale.

SITUATE in North Jackson, Mahoning [illegible]

J. S. MORRISON, Attorney and Counsel [illegible]

Johnston & Collins,

WHOLESALE Produce, Commission and [illegible]

Boston and New York Pianos

THE subscriber is now receiving and offering [illegible]

[illegible]

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have rec'd this morning some new styles among which [illegible]

LARD OIL—25 bbls. "Conkling's" No. 1 [illegible] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO. ap12 Corner First and Wood sts.

LINSEED OIL—30 bbls. "Crowell's" [illegible] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

BLUE MASS—150 lbs. [illegible] S. P." and [illegible] B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

FLOUR SULPHUR—2,500 lbs for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

SUGAR—150 hhds. prime N. O., just rec'd per str Ambassador and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM, [illegible] Water st.

LOAF SUGAR—150 bbls. assorted Nos. on hand, and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

LEAD PIPE. Improved patent lead pipe [illegible] Hydrant Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, [illegible] All sizes and thicknesses always on hand and for sale [illegible] ALEXANDER GORDON, [illegible]

A. A. MASON & CO. will open this day [illegible] Cases of [illegible] Lawns.

ORANGES & LEMONS—Rec'd, and for sale by the box, at No. 256 Liberty st. W. A. McCLURG & CO.

SALAD OIL, of superior quality, rec'd and for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers.

LAYER RAISINS, Bunch do, Seedless do, Sun do, Keg do. rec'd and for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO. ap12

SUNDRIES—100 sacks corn; [illegible] sacks oats; [illegible] bbls. eggs, received per S. B. Empress and for sale by S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

Once more on Hand.

AND to be found at the foot of Pitt street, where I shall remain a few days, have for sale a large supply of Farming Utensils, such as Scythe Sneaths of various qualities, Garden and Hay Rakes, Grain Cradles and Measures, Scythes, Forks and Hoes, &c. Also, a great variety of Window Sash, Cannel Doors, Bench Screws &c. all of which will be sold at low figures.
ap12 NATHANIEL BROWN.

Pittsburgh Foundry.

BOLLMAN & GARRISON have removed to their new buildings in Birmingham, near the Ferry. Having all the late improvements, for heavy work, in Furnaces, &c., with Lathes and other machinery, and keeping always the best qualities of metal, they are prepared to furnish machinery, &c., with promptness.

As they still retain the warehouse on Smithfield st., on the old premises, also at No. 4 Wood st., patterns or orders left there will be immediately attended to.

Having associated John McDonough with us, the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of BOLLMAN, GARRISON & CO.

HENRY L. BOLLMAN,
ABRAHAM GARRISON,
JOHN McDONOUGH.
ap12dtf

Real Estate for Sale at Auction.

WILL be sold on the premises, on Saturday, the 17th day of April inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., a lot of ground situate on Centre Avenue, in the Seventh Ward, City of Pittsburgh, having a front of 24 feet on Centre Avenue, and running back 49 feet 9 inches, being lot No. 57, in Hart's plan of lots—the property of James Anderson Powers. Terms made known on day of sale.
ap12 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Shades and Blinds.

I HAVE rec'd a large stock of Window Shades and Split Blinds and Trimmings, for sale low.
ap10 WM. NOBLE, Third st.

J. M. JUNE'S FRENCH CIRCUS.

The Largest and Best Troupe in the World.

THIS splendid Troupe, comprising a great number of artists from all the principal [illegible] of Paris, London, Vienna and St. Petersburgh, will exhibit for a few days only, commencing on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14th, in front of the AMERICAN HOTEL, Penn street, Pittsburgh.

SIX LADY EQUESTRIANS, among whom are M'lle Louise Tournaire, and M'lle Josephine [illegible] the highest rank. A full CORPS DE BALLET, comprising Irene, Cerito, Frank and Auguste. HERR KIST, the celebrated German Hercules, who will *break a rock with his naked Fists*.

W. WORRE, the favorite Clown, whose wit will set the Arena to a roar of mirth. Armstrong, Stryker, Murray, Sweet, and a host of others, compose the company under the direction of Professor M. Johnston. Mr. R. Willis is Leader of the Orchestra, which is worthy of its high reputation.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performances commence at 7½. Admission 25 cents. ap10

Rev. Dr. Kellikelley's Female Seminary,

AT KITTANNING, PENNA.

SEVENTH Session, commences on Wednesday, 28th inst. Teachers of high ability are associated with Dr. Kellikelley in conducting this school. The number of Boarding Pupils is limited to 25.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY TWO WEEKS.

Board and tuition in English	\$60.00
Piano	20.00
French, German and Latin, each	10.00
Drawing and painting	10.00
Bed Bedding and washing	5.00
Stationary	75

REFERENCES—A. B. Curling and W. Hallman, Pittsburgh. ap10-2tawlm

Valuable Furniture for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD,

AT 10 o'clock, A. M. on Wednesday the 14th of April, at the residence of Jesse Carothers, [illegible] Third st., a few doors below Dr. Sawyer's Drug Store, the entire household furniture, consisting of Mahogany, Common Windsor and Rush bottom chairs, Sofas, Divans, Mirrors, Mantel and Pier Tables, marble slab, centre, mahogany, card and dining, a Secretary, Chandeliers, Candelabras and Lamps, China and Glass; a large assortment [illegible] Mahogany Dressing Bureaus, and Bedsteads, high post and French, Beds and Bedding, Parlor and Chamber Carpets, Carpet, Tapestry, Saxony, Brussels and [illegible] a variety of Books, kitchen utensils, and all other articles necessary to housekeeping. Terms at sale.
P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Western District of Pennsylvania, In admiralty. Pittsburgh, to wit, April 5, 1852, it is ordered that on [illegible] next, April 13th, and on every succeeding Tuesday, until further order, the District Court of the United States for this District, be opened to hear cases in Admiralty and Maritime jurisdiction." From the Record.

R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Clerk.

Persons having business in said Court can apply either at the Court Room on Tuesdays, or at the Office of the Clerk, No. 182, Smithfield street. apl2-3t

LARD GREASE—11 bbls. for sale, by BELL & LIGGETT, 69 and 70 Water st.

Wall Paper.

A FRESH arrival from Philadelphia and Boston, of almost every kind and description of Wall Paper, varying from the lowest prices up to the most [illegible]. THOS. PALMER, No. 55 Market st.

Figured Paper Window Blinds.

JUST rec'd from Philadelphia, a very extensive assortment of Window Blinds, comprising a great variety of new and beautiful patterns. THOMAS PALMER, 55 Market street.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Broadway, Corner of Barclay Street,

NEW YORK.

THIS well known House has recently been put in complete order, new Furniture has been added, and many improvements made, for the convenience of its guests. The location is charming, being directly opposite the Park, with its delicious flowery verdure, and shaded, laid out in neat and tasteful walks and with a crystal Fountain, throwing its cool water into the [illegible], makes it the most desirable situation in the city for Ladies and Gentlemen travelling for pleasure, it is no less desirable for the Merchant, being so conveniently situated to their business. The House is now conducted in the firm of J. TABER & SON, assisted by J. C. TABER, who has returned, and will resume his duties, and DEXTER F. HARDON, formerly [illegible] of the United States Hotel, Boston, and late [illegible] Hotel, who will attend the Books and Financial Department. [illegible] LUCAS still officiates at the Bar and [illegible]

W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76, 4th street, have received, Falkenbrooke, a tale, Rhine by the author of "Mildred Vernon," "Germania," Also, No. 21 Field Book of the Revolution, and Vol. 4 [illegible] History of the United States. ap10

HAMS—11 tcs. and 2 hhds. Liggett's, [illegible] extra cured—a rare article—expressly for [illegible] BELL & LIGGETT, 69 and 70 Water st.

FISH—100 bbls. large No. 3 Mackerel; [illegible] for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

BACON—250,000 lbs. Hams, Sides and Shoulders, part now in smoke, for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

LARD—100 bbls. and kegs, Leaf; [illegible] for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

FLOUR—150 bbls. Extra and S. F., in store [illegible] ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

PEACHES—200 bu. Dried, in fine order, ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

MOLASSES—350 bbls. N. O., in store and to arrive, for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

SUGAR—50 hhds. N. O., for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

Samuel Gray,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

St. Clair Hotel Buildings, St. Clair Street.

WHERE he is prepared to show his usual large and well assorted stock of FASHIONABLE [illegible] which will be made up to order in a style which he [illegible] to merit the approbation of those who may favor him with their patronage.

Plants, English Gooseberries, Grape Vines, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale 3,000 [illegible] English Gooseberry plants, consisting of varieties of the largest productive kinds [illegible] new Strawberries, Grape Vines, Raspberries, Currants, Monthly Roses, Moss Roses, Vining and Pillar Roses of the most approved sorts, Evergreens, Dahlias, Asparagus and Rhubarb roots, and many new Plants [illegible] of interest to Horticulturists. Orders [illegible] Pittsburgh Post Office [illegible] left at our stand on market [illegible] will be promptly attended to.

JAMES WARDROP.

Mourning Goods.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have rec'd a further supply of Mourning Goods, viz.: Wide Black Crape for Veils, Black Bombazines, Black Thibet Merino, Mourning Collars, do. Cuffs, Black Thibet Shawls, double bordered, Northeast corner Fourth and Market sts.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.

JUST received at Morris' Tea Store in the Diamond.

Fresh Peaches 16 cents per quart; Jersey Plums, free from stones, 25 cents per pound; French and German Plums, [illegible] cents per pound; Sun Valencia Raisins and 10 cents per pound; [illegible] per pound; Zante Currants 6 and 8 cents per pound; Very superior Turkey Currants 10c per pound; New Turkey Figs 10 and 12½c per pound. Also, Corn Starch, Hecker's Farina, Rice Flour, Vermicelli, Maccaroni, oranges, Lemons, &c.

PAPER HANGINGS—Tapestry patterns of paper hangings in Gold, Velvet and plain styles, for sale by WALTER P. MARSHALL.

Allegheny County, ss:

In the Orphans' Court, No. 32 March Term 1852. In the matter of the Executors' account upon the estate of Edward Patchell, dec'd. And now, to wit, April 5th, 1852, on motion of A. B. McIver, Esq., the Court confirm this account absolute, and do appoint F. H. Collier, Esq., auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the executor. By the court. From the record.

JARED M. BRUSH, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the auditor will discharge the duties of his appointment, at his office in Lowrie's Building, Fourth st., above Smithfield, on Tuesday the 4th day of May next, at 2 o'clock. F. H. COLLIER, Auditor.

A. A. MASON & CO. will open this morning 100 cases more of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of Bonnets, Ribbons, Plain and Figured Silks, Bereges, Tissues, Grenadines, Poplins, Lawns, Bereges de Laine, Mousseline Laines, &c. &c.

LARD—15 bbls. No. 1, rec'd per steamer Winchester, and for sale by S. P. SHRIVER & CO., Nos. 130 and 132 Second st.

CANDLES & SOAP—100 bxs. No. 1 Cincinnati Soap; [illegible] White Palm do; [illegible] Mould Candles; for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

NAILS & GLASS—300 Kegs Nails, assorted sizes; 400 bxs Window Glass, assorted sizes; for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

TANNERS' OIL—40 bbls. rec'd for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

FLAX SEED—26 bbls. rec'd per str. Venture for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

RAGS—7 bales rec'd—for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

CLOVER SEED—10 bu. prime for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

PIG IRON—300 tons Mill Creek; [illegible] Bens Creek; on hand for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

GREASE—5 bbls. Grease Lard, for sale by ROBISON, LITTLE & CO.

TURPENTINE—5 bbls. for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

GARRETT'S SCOTCH SNUFF—1,000 lbs in bladders and ½ lb papers, rec'd and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

STARCH—40 bxs. Cincinnati, for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

CATHETER'S GUM ELASTIC—5 gross in store and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

SOAP—50 bxs. old dry Castile, for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS—Various styles, for sale by WALTER P. MARSHALL.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPER—New patterns at wholesale and retail, by WALTER P. MARSHALL.

CHEAP WALL PAPER—From 6 to 12½ cents, for sale by WALTER P. MARSHALL.

ALCOHOL—40 bbls. 76, 92, 98 per cent for sale by J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

WOOLLEN Goods on consignment:
2 cases Black Tweeds;
2 do Grey do;
1 do Green do;
4 do Black and White Union Cassimeres;
1 case plain Black do;
1 case Jeans, Green and Blue;
4 do Gray mixed California Blankets;
All direct from the manufacturers, and for sale on favorable terms, by MURPHY & LEE.

PAD DESKS—(Not Desk Pads) a very convenient article, just rec'd and for sale by J. R. WELDIN, Bookseller & Stationer, No. 63 Wood st., between Third & Fourth.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have a stock of Barred Press Silks, which they are offering at very low prices; suitable for Spring and Summer Dresses, some as low as 50 cents per yard. ap8

Springer Harbaugh,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. & W. HARBAUGH,)

COMMISSION & FORWARDING Merchant, Dealer in Flour, Wool and Produce generally, No. 142 First st., and 116 Second st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
Tuesday Morning April 13, 1852.

The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant, and a fair general business was doing in the market. The wharf presented a scene of unusual activity, and the amount of shipping from this point westward, is heavier than at any previous period of the season.

FLOUR—In the absence of receipts to any extent, we can report no sales of moment. A small lot of choice s. f. was sold at \$3,15 [illegible]. Prices are improving owing to the small receipts. From store we may quote, in dray load lots at \$3,15a3,25 for s. f. and \$3,40a3,75 for extra. Rye flour is worth \$2,37 from store.

GRAIN—Receipts continue light. Sales 300 bu oats from store at 27c, and 80 bu corn in ears at [illegible]. Of other grains we have no sales. Rye is quoted at 45c, and wheat at [illegible].

GROCERIES—We notice a continued firmness in the market, with fair sales at full prices. Sales 30 hhds lower grades Orleans sugar at [illegible] days, and 5 hhds fair do at [illegible] cash currency. Sales 40 bbls Orleans molasses, in cypress, at 34½c 60 days, and 20 bbls at 34c cash. Sales 60 bags Rio coffee, at 10½c 4 months.

BACON—The market continues firm, with heavy sales at full prices. The following are the sales reported to us—20,000 lbs sides at 9c cash, to an eastern house; 17,000 do at 9c; 8,000 lbs shoulders at [illegible]; 4,000 lbs hams at [illegible]; 16,000 lbs sides at 9½c cash; 20,000 lbs do at 9c cash, 70 casks, 42,500 lbs sides at 9c cash; 2,300 lbs do at 8¾c; 30,000 lbs sides at 9c cash, par money; 7 casks (7 000 lbs) at 7¾c for shoulders and 9c for sides, with par for casks, and 5 tierces sugar cured hams at [illegible].

BULK MEAT—Sales 25,000 lbs sides to dry salt, at 8¾c, cash par money, and 20,000 lbs do, on same terms, and prices. Sales 25,000 bulk shoulders at 7¾c cash, par money; and 100,000 lbs hog round on eastern account, at [illegible].

LARD—Sale of 40 kegs No. 1 lard at [illegible]. An offer of [illegible] was made for 100 bbls No. 1 lard, but was refused.

GREASE LARD—Sales 160 bbls at 6¾a7c and 75 bbls at [illegible].

BUTTER—Sales 8 boxes and one bbl roll at 22c cash.

CHEESE—Sales 200 bxs Goshen at 8c and 40 bxs common W. R. at 6¾c [illegible].

HAY—Sales 10 loads at the scales [illegible] ton.—Receipts are light.

DRY HIDES—Sale of 500 at private terms.

FOREIGN MARKET.

BY THE AFRICA.

Messrs. Bell and Liggett, extensive produce dealers of this city, have favored us with the circular of Messrs. Richardson, Brother & Co., Liverpool, from which we extract the following:

LIVERPOOL, March 26, 1852.

Cotton—The imports of the three weeks reach 66,647 bales. The sales have been 32,980, 44,880, and 136,850 bales respectively, or a total of 87,510 bales, of which 13,[illegible] bales were taken for export and 31,8 [illegible] on speculation. We quote Ordinary Upland 4¾d, Middling 5d; Fair do 5¾d, Mobile 4¾d, Middling do 4½d; Fair do 5¾d; Orleans 4¾d, Middling do 5d, Fair do 6d, [illegible].

Lard—During the past three weeks we have had no arrivals excepting a small parcel from Bath, which sold at 43s 6d cwt. The demand is completely at a stand, and the speculators now hold their purchases, say about 40 tons.

Beef—New is in very short supply and we expect the arrivals daily expected, will meet a good sale. Most of our late receipts have gone into the dealers hands direct, but they are also short of stock. Old has not been in such good demand as might have been expected.

Bacon is rather more in demand [illegible] imports have been very small, the sale is at about [illegible] according to quality and cost.

Pork is still wanted, a small barge of French (700 bbls) sold at [illegible] ship.

There was less American flour offering ex ships and was less pressed for sale than in the last week [illegible] and but few transactions took place in it. Much flour offering [illegible] was of very secondary quality; 20s and 20s 6d were the prices generally demanded for fair brands. French flour unaltered in value, but very little done in it.

PRICES CURRENT—Baltimore white wheat 6s 3d to 6s 4d, Tennessee and Philadelphia white 6s 3d [illegible], red 5s 6d to 5s 7d, Canadian mixed 5s 4d to 5s 6d. Flour—Extra qualities held for 23s to 23s 6d in store; Western, Philadelphia, and Baltimore 19s [illegible] 20s 6d ex ship. Indian Corn, yellow 28s to 29s 6d, white 30s.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAM BOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVED.

Baltic, Bennett, Brownsville.
Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Michigan, Beaver.
Venture, Watkins, Brownsville.
Forest City, Murdoch, Wellsville.
Persia, New Orleans.
Cincinnati, [illegible], Cincinnati.
Envoy, Louisville.
Statesman, Gormley, St. Louis.
Wellsville, Christler, Sunfish.
J. B. Gordon, No. 2, Sunfish.
Winchester, Moore, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Atlantic, Parkinson, Brownsville.
J. McKee, Hendrickson, McKee[sport].
J. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Baltic, Bennett, Brownsville.
Venture, Watkins, Brownsville.
Forest City, Murdoch, Wheeling.
Keystone State, Stone, Cincinnati.
Brunel, Conwell, Wheeling.
Wellsville, Christler, Bridgeport.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

WABASH—Irene.
LOUISVILLE—Navigator.
NASHVILLE—Fort Pitt.
WELLSVILLE—Forest City.
GALLIPOLIS—Gov. Meigs.
WHEELING—Winchester.
CINCINNATI—Cincinnati.

BROWNSVILLE PACKET LINE.

BROWNSVILLE, 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

River.—There 12 were feet 6 inches in channel by pier mark, last evening at dusk, and rising.

RIVER ITEMS.

The High Water at Cincinnati.—The Cincinnati papers are filled with incidents touching the flood at that point. The Atlas of the 8th says:—

"The utmost activity prevails among the ship carpenters of our neighboring town of Fulton, the water having risen over the stern of many of the steamboats on the stocks. They have generally been secured by heavy chain cables and hawsers and immense piles of stone have been placed on board to prevent their floating off. There are now on the stocks, 1 boat at Johnston's, 2 at Hazen's, 2 at Litherbury's, and 1 at Temple's, should there be a much heavier rise much mischief would be done. Messrs. Walker & Vance, of Fulton, have a large quantity of lumber and ship timber on hand, exposed to be carried off by the flood. Coal boats and lumber rafts are clustering in at the foot of the streets near the water works, but the room is unsafe. The water is high up around the water works, but the engine will continue to work until the water puts out the fire in the furnaces. The water is close to the passenger depot of the L. M. Railroad, and in the cellars of the stores in Kugler's Row. The tenants of the whole line of buildings on the lower story of Castle's Row have vacated; and the nests of rum holes and recruits for rowdies and rascals along the shore below [illegible] street have been scoured by water. All along Mill Creek, there is the utmost activity in saving and securing drift wood, furniture, goods &c."

The Nonpareil of the 9th says:—

"Capt. Jones's new boat at Litherbury's shipyard was removed a short distance on the stocks by the current yesterday, and was in danger of being swept away. We understand that one or two boats at the upper yards are in the same condition. Dr. Spalding's boat is covered with water, but perfectly secure.

Ashcraft's mill and the founderies, engine shops, planing machines, and bolt founderies on the lower side of Front, above Ludlow, are stopped, the water filling the cellars, and in some places covering the machinery. Boats from above report large quantities of wood, which was piled up along the banks for steamboat use, swept away, and that several rafts are offering from three to five dollars per cord for fuel."

The Cincinnati Atlas, in noticing Capt. Smithers' new steamer, the Illinois, says:—

"She is the largest steamer that ever landed at our wharf. She was built at Pittsburgh for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade. She is a steamer of immense capacity, and is built more for making money than for splendor."

True enough as to size and capacity of the Illinois, but when the John Simonds, the enormous three decker now gulping off at our wharf, gets down there, something will be seen, in point of splendor and capacity, far ahead of anything that has ever yet floated from these parts.

Steamboat on Fire.—The stmr Bunker Hill took fire on the afternoon of the 25th ult., just below Baton Rouge, and thirty bales of cotton were thrown overboard, when the fire was extinguished, and she proceeded on her trip. She had been on fire once before during the same day.

The steamer Mary Stephens was sold at Louisville by order of the chancery court for \$4,600. Mr. Root, of Carrollton, was the purchaser.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

BRIDGEPORT, Per J. B. Gordon—10 bbls tobacco, D. Leech & Co; 28 do, Wm Bingham & Co; 2 do, H Graff & Co; 21 bbls flour, Sellers & Nicols; 121 bgs wheat, Wilmarth & Noble; 250 bbls flour, Atkins & Keenley; 47 hf doz brooms, S. S. Waterman & Sons; 45 bgs shipstuff, W McCully; 61 skeeroes, H J McClean.

LOUISVILLE, Per Envoy—94 sks feathers 127 bales cotton, Nimick & Co; 89 do 1 cks ginseng 3 do beeswax, D Leech & Co; 9 bales cotton, King, Pennock & Co; 60 do, Juntier; 42 hhds tobacco 9 tcs hams, H Graff & Co; 10 casks [illegible], M Mitcheltree; 25 hhds bacon, W A & R McCutcheon, 172 bbls molasses, for Jno Watt, Jas Dalzell and L S Waterman & Son; from the steamer Saxon at Portland.

BRIDGEPORT, Per Wellsville—56 sks wheat 152 bbls, Wilmarth & Noble; 28 tits, Mon Wharf Boat; 10 bbls flour, Bell & Liggett; 48 bgs barley, W B Brown; 12 hhds tobacco, Wm Bingham & Co.

ST. LOUIS, Per Statesman—41 bbls dry salted hams 220 dry hides, Jno B Bayard; 339 bbls tallow, Wilson & Gorman; 2 bxs books, A Gordon; 15 pkgs furs and skins, Forsyth & Co; 184 bxs mustang liniment, G H Keyser; 42 bales hair 31 kegs sausage skins, D Leech & Co; 5 bales hemp, J & R Floyd; 21 bales deer skins 77 lbs hogs hair, Wm Bingham & Co; lot printing fixtures, Geo B Miltenberger; 100 bbls molasses, J Parker Jr & Co; 24 hhds sugar, Smith & Sinclair; 16 cks bacon, D Leech & Co; 25 bbls molasses, J & R Floyd; 245 do, Jas Dalzell.

NEW ORLEANS, Per Persia—43 hhds sugar 50 bbls molasses, J A Hutchison & Co; 133 hhds sugar 50 bbls loaf sugar 10 tcs rice 15 bbls sugar house molasses, R Dalzell & Co; 72 hhds sugar 15 bbls loaf sugar, J. Dalzell & Co.; 86 hhds sugar 76 bbls molasses 50 do crushed sugar, W Greer & Co; 50 hhds sugar 70 bbls molasses, J Park Jr & Co; 124 hhds sugar 50 bbls sugar house molasses [illegible] 35 hhds sugar, Burbridge & Ingram; 20 hhds molasses 4 hhds sugar, Nimick & Co; 45 bbls molasses, Hussey & Hays; 15 bbls sugar house molasses, R H King; [illegible] J B Bayard; 4 Sgn, 9 bales moss, D S Curry & Co; 5 bales snake root, 1 bbl orange seed, King, Pennock & Co; 1 bbl peach brandy, [illegible], 1 case [illegible] Miller & Rickatson; 1 cks hides, J S Dilworth & Co.

BEAVER, Per C. B. Boyle—24 bxs cheese 5 bxs butter 128 bxs saleratus 8 bxs roll butter, J B Canfield.

BEAVER, Per Michigan No 2—29 bbl whiskey, J Parker & Co; 6 bxs hardware, Wm Bingham & Co; 11 bxs butter 132 bxs cheese 13 do saleratus [illegible] J B Canfield.

RAIL ROAD CONVEYANCE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—EAST.

The Express Morning train leaves at [illegible] o'clock—and the Express Evening train leaves at [illegible] o'clock.

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—WEST.

The Express train leaves Federal Street Station at 8½ o'clock, A. M., and arrives at 5:30 o'clock, P. M., every day excepting Sunday. The Accommodation train leaves at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 5:20 P. M.

Removal.

SIGN OF THE INDIAN KING,

NO. 283, LIBERTY STREET,

Nearly Opposite the Spread Eagle Tavern,

PITTSBURGH.

REES R. JONES,

MANUFACTURER & DEALER in all kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Segars. Tobacco and Segars sold on commission. ap12-2w

Sawmill Run and Phillipsburg Plank Road

AT a meeting of the Commissioners appointed by an Act of the Legislature, to organize a company for constructing a Plank Road, from Sawmill Run, in Chartiers township, Allegheny County, to Phillipsburg, in Beaver County, held at the St. Charles Hotel, in Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 3d inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to open books for the subscription of the Stock to the said Plank Road.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that books for the subscription of said stock will be opened at the following places, viz:

At Rogers' tavern at the mouth of Sawmill Run, on Tuesday, the 31st of May, and continue open for three days.

At Shousetown, on Monday, the 10th of May, and continue open for two days.

And at Phillipsburg on Monday 12th of May, and continue open for two days.

Shares \$25 each.

JAS. WOOD,	PETER SHOUSE,
ALEX. McKEE,	O. P. SMITH,
JOHN YOUNG,	WILLIAM McCOY.

April 5, 1852—[3tw&4tlawkT.