PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1852.

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

Antimasonic and Whig County Convention

☞ The Whigs and Anti-Masons, of Allegheny county, will meet on Saturday, the 27th of May next, at the usual places of holding primary meetings in the several election districts.

In the townships respectively at 3 o'clock, P. M., to adjourn at 6, 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 3rd 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,
ap12 Chairman of Committe of Correspondence.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JACOB HOFFMAN, OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

A. H. BROWN, JAMES POLLOCK.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Districts.		Districts.	
1.	WILLIAM F. HIDDEN,	14.	JAMES H. CAMPBELL,
2.	JAMES TRAUGHER,	15.	JAMES D. PATTON,
3.	JOHN W. FITZER,	16.	JAMES E. DAVIDSON,
4.	JOHN P. VERREE,	17.	DR. JNO. MCCULLOUGH,
5.	GEORGE MOHNATZE,	18.	RALPH DEAN,
6.	JAMES W. FULLER,	19.	JOHN LINTON,
7.	JAMES PERRONE,	20.	ARCHY'S ROBERTSON,
8.	JOHN BEAVEER,	21.	THOMAS J. MORAN,
9.	JAMES MARSHALL,	22.	LEWIS A. LORD,
10.	CHARLES F. WALLER,	23.	CHRISTIAN MAYERS,
11.	DAVID AIKEN,	24.	DARWIN PHELPS,
12.	JOHN S. MINGUS,	25.	SAM'L A. PURTLEUCE.
13.	NEW MIDDLESWARTS.		

WHIG CENTRAL CONVENTION.

THE Whig State Central Committee will meet at Hoverly's in Harrisburg, on Thursday, May 4th, at 2, P. M.

DAVID TAGGART, *Chairman.*

April 16, 1852.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

We learn that vigorous steps are to be immediately taken to commence this work, which we regard as one of the most important projected roads in the country. It will constitute the great avenue through which the city of Pittsburgh will communicate with New York and New England. It is a work necessary to the maintenance of the important position now held by that city. For New York and the Eastern States, it opens a direct route to the head of navigation on the Ohio, without going through Philadelphia, a matter of no small moment, when we reflect that the city may scale repeat the precedent of refusing to forward over the Central road, merchandize purchased elsewhere. It is highly important that New York should be able to reach the Ohio river by a convenient and commodious route, without suffering from the exactions of her rival. The Albany and Susquehanna road will, in connection with the Allegheny Valley road, open a very direct route from Boston and other eastern cities to the highest points of western navigable waters. There can be no doubt that the Genesee Valley road will reach the Erie road at Olean long before the Allegheny road can be completed, so that a short and direct route will be opened between Pittsburgh and Lake Ontario. The last named road will traverse one of the most productive iron regions in the world, and will supply western New York and the lakes with these important articles.

The value of the Allegheny Valley road to this city will be fully appreciated here, and it will be likely to receive substantial aid, so soon as it shall be in a position to demand it. Our people will eagerly embrace a project that promises to give us a *free* access to the West. It would undoubtedly secure to us a very large trade from Pittsburgh, which is now almost entirely monopolized by Philadelphia. We have good reason to suppose that the companies constructing roads west of Pittsburgh, are well disposed toward New York, which has furnished the means for their work. Pittsburgh cannot fail to be very largely benefitted by having access at all times to the New York market, as this will secure to her much better treatment from the Philadelphia interests. In every point of view, the Allegheny road is a most important work, and we hope to see it pushed forward with all the despatch that the magnitude of the results involved in it demands.—*American Railroads Journal.*

The above article shows that the importance of this road is rightly appreciated in New York, and its advantages, both local and general, understood. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company gave great umbrage to the merchants and people of New York by discriminating against merchandise purchased in New York, and in favor of that purchased in Philadelphia, during the winter and early spring months, when it was the only avenue open to the West, and the quantity of goods offering was greater than could be conveyed. Hence the hostile spirit manifested in the article before us towards Philadelphia. Without pretending to determine whether that discrimination could or could not be justified, we congratulate the friends of the Allegheny road upon its effects. The Journal has not by any means overrated the benefits which will flow from this road, when completed, to New York and all the eastern portions of the Union; but for our own part we place more value upon the local trade than upon it; becoming a great thoroughfare between the North-east and South-west. Passing, as it will, through a rich and extensive field of coal, which will find an ever-increasing market in Western New York, and through the richest iron region of Pennsylvania, which renders that country so important and so intimately connected in interest with this city, it will have a local trade to an extent and value equalled by few roads in the world.

But the great flood, which now rolls past us with desolating fury, has furnished another strong argument in favor of this road. It is estimated that lumber to the value of one hundred thousand dollars has been swept off and lost by this freshet. Now if the lumbermen had a railroad on which to carry their lumber to market, instead of the impetuous and dangerous streams which are now their only means of conveyance, they would not be subject to these heavy losses from floods; on the other hand, their commodity would reach market not only safely, but so clean and dry that the difference in value between it and rafted lumber would far more than pay the difference in the expense of transportation. Another great advantage of a railroad is, that lumber could be sent to market at any time, and at very short notice.

The engineers are busily engaged in running the several routes, both below and above Kittanning. So far the ground is found to be highly favorable.

WHEELING BRIDGE.—We have just learned from a gentleman who arrived on Monday night, on board of the Winchester, a Wheeling boat that when the river commenced rising on Sunday, the Winchester was forced to raise steam on Sunday, so as to get above the Bridge to be ready to start at her regular hour, eight o'clock on Monday morning.

The Winchester is none of the large Pittsburg boats, which were purposely furnished with chimneys too lofty to pass under that obstruction, as is alledged by the defenders of that nuisance, but was built expressly for the Wheeling and Pittsburgh travel and is a regular pack at between those places.

A VETO.—Gov. Bigler has returned with objections a bill, authorizing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to purchase and hold ninety acres of land on the west bank of the Schuylkill, on both sides of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, embracing, among other pieces of property, the estate of the late John Hare Powell, commonly called Powelton. The gist of his reasons is contained in the following paragraph:

"With utmost disposition to co-operate with the General Assembly in the adoption of every proper measure to promote the success of the Pennsylvania Railroad. I have not been able to satisfy myself that duty requires my approval of this bill, nor can I be persuaded that the possession of so large a quantity of land is necessary to the accomplishment of the legitimate purposes of this corporation—much less that it is the true policy of the State to allow it to be so possessed.

Lola Montes, it is said, has written a letter in favor of Mr. Buchanan's nomination for the Presidency. There is some advantage in being a bachelor. Lola thinks that the court of a bachelor President would afford as fine a theatre for the exercise of her talents as a politician as did that of the King of Bavaria.

There was a report in town yesterday that the Pennsylvania railroad bridge over the Susquehanna had been carried away, but our telegraphic despatches do not confirm it.

THE FLOOD.—The water attained its greatest height early yesterday morning, since which time it has been falling slowly. It stopped about three feet below the mark of the flood of '32. The rain ceased about 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

The damage to property, particularly in Allegheny City, is very great. Very few of the families who were driven out of their dwellings have returned, as the height of the water last evening was still as great as it was the evening before, it only having fallen yesterday what it rose during the night before—about one foot.

The Chronicle of yesterday gives an incident, which we copy with pleasure.

On the Allegheny side, a woman and mother who had been almost exhausted in rescuing her children from a house nearly under water, missed her hold and fell into the surge beneath.—She was soon swept out into the stream and was being borne down its raging bosom with fearful rapidity. Her clothes spread wide and bore up, and when near the Allegheny bridge she attracted the attention of the multitude which lined the banks. Directly a young man was seen plunging in to her rescue:

Like a rich conqueror in one hand he bore her,
And with the other dashed the sundry waves.

This thronged and pressed to rub him of his prize; he struggled on with determined energy, until half dead himself he saved her from a watery grave. The intrepid man is Charles Lewis, a resident of our city.

Neither the Pennsylvania nor the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad has sustained any injury. Passengers on the former are not detained in the least by the loss of the Turtle Creek turnpike bridge, and goods forwarded by railroad will be conveyed by canal from Blairsville.

About five o'clock it commenced raining again, and continued for several hours. At 10 it had ceased; but the dark sky indicated that the storm was not over. At that hour the supply of gas was exhausted; and some parts of the works being covered with water, we can get no more until it subsides.

At ten the water had fallen from two to three feet, and was subsiding more rapidly. We hope that most of our friends who have been driven out will be able to return to day.

MR. MANGUM AND GEN. SCOTT.—The admirable speech of Mr. Mangum, the venerable Whig Senator from North Carolina, in favor of the claims of General Scott, will be found in our columns this morning. He puts the question of the Compromise and the Presidency on the true grounds. We reserve further comment until another occasion.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April, 16.

It is said that Mr. Wyke, the successor of Mr. Chatfield, as British Agent in Central America, is in Washington, and will give Mr. Crampton the benefit of his advice in the negotiation now pending to abrogate the convention of April, 1851.

Gov. Kossuth, Madame Kossuth, M Pulsky and his lady, Gov. Seward, and a number of other distinguished gentlemen, made a visit to Mount Vernon to-day. Kossuth manifested much emotion at the tomb of the great patriot. It is understood that he and his suite will leave this place to-morrow, and proceed northward as far as Boston. He will speak at Burlington and Trenton, N. J., on Monday next.

After the brilliant speech of Mr. Mangum, yesterday, in defence of Gen. Scott, and in vindication of the Southern Whigs from the charge that they will repudiate his nomination, if made, the *entente cordiale* thus established between the great divisions of the party was celebrated at a grand dinner given by Senator Seward. The guests consisted of Northern and Southern Whigs, Democrats, Free Soilers, States Rights men, and politicians of every shade and interest. It is conceded that the speech of Mr. Mangum settles the question that there will be no sectional dissensions between Whigs in the event of Gen. Scott's nomination. I learn that the National Intelligencer is considered an advocate for that union of the party which the name of Gen. Scott can alone bring about. At the right time, Mr. Gales is expected to present his views upon the subject, in that style of irresistable demonstration which conciliates while it convinces, which reconciles while it disarms opposition. Things are going on very well. The recent discussions about mess have done good. The alarm of the Democrats at the bare possibility of Old Churubusco coming forward, has revealed to hosts of Whigs both the source of danger and the means of escape.

Mr. Dawson (of Georgia) said he should, but support Gen. Scott unless he gave a compromise pledge, and should vote for the Democratic nominee if he would give it. Mr. Dawson, in the main, is a sensible and practical man, and a pretty good Whig for a Georgia Whig. But his declaration will do no harm, and need not excite the slightest fattering in the breast of even the most tremulous. God save us from any coalitions with the Toombesses and Stephenses of Georgia, the Cabells of Florida, and that whole set of pretended Union Whigs who are prowling about the camp, only that they may gather a squad of deserters numerous enough to give respectability to their intended begins. Let the Democrats keep good watch, for upon the appearance of the first practicable breach these mutineers will make a rush upon their citadel. Senator Dawson is too worthy a man to be found in such company, and I am not without hope that he will yet review his position, and come back into the communion where he naturally belongs. But at the same time care must be taken to listen to no dictation from States given up to the control of that hypocritical "Union" faction, for there is not one of them who is not hopelessly Democratic. Mangum, Bell, Jones, Stanley, Dayer, Underwood, and Gray, are men who represent the *Whigs* of the South, and in whose counsel there is safety.

The Printing affair still drags wearily along. After spending the entire week upon it, the House adjourned, this evening, over to Monday next, owing itself nearly worried out by the cunning and pertinacity of the *jobbers*, but manfully resisting all attempts to extort any confirmation of the bargain made by the Committee with the Union and Republic. The developements made to-day and yesterday are more prejudicial to the scheme and the schemers than any that had yet appeared. It was made quite clear by the speech of Mr. Stanton, of Ky., a member of the Committee, that Ellwood Fisher, of the Southern Press, distinctly petitioned for a share of the spoil, offering virtually to transfer the Southern Secessionists to the Democracy as a consideration, and it reatening unutterable things if his demands were not granted. Again, it is shown that whereas Mr. Hamilton is doing the work by contract for $95,000, estimating the quantity of printing on the basis of the last Congress, the Committee's arrangement with the bipartisan newspapers would have required for the same work $257,000, or about three times the amount which will be paid for it under the contract. The whole thing originates in a determination to break up the contract system, because that protects the treasury from plundering and swindling. The House refused, on the last of a dozen attempts to smother the affair, to lay it on the table, by a vote of 78 to 89, and then by a very large vote referred the report back to the Committee, with instructions to report the *facts* to the House. Pending a motion to reconsider this vote, the House adjourned.

JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

(Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 17th, 1852.

The Whigs had last night a glorious meeting, to hear Ex-Governor and Senator Jones, who, some of our Eastern Whigs hope to see placed upon the ticket with Gen. Scott. The Broadway house, our only Whig hall, was crammed full, and as fast as one room full got satisfied with the heat, they retired, to be replaced by another set. We have no hall large enough to accommodate a Mass Meeting, hence the necessity of renewing the audience. An attempt was made to introduce a series of resolutions, specially endorsing Mr. Fillmore, but it was a decided failure. The gag was too great, and Gov. Jones, who expressed himself in favor of the Whig nominee, wherever it falls, was not insulted by being obliged to endorse or censure any Whig, at a general meeting of Whigs. The action of Mr. Mangum, who so warmly spoke of and defended Gen. Scott, does not please the opponents of the General much, from the fact that, like Mr. Clay, he is an old Whig veteran, about to retire from the field, and, like Mr. Clay, independent, honest, and cautious of what people may think of his position. He knows his is right, and goes ahead.

More freight went up the river for the Erie Railroad, last night, than was ever before sent in one day. The quantity exceeded five hundred tons, and will fall short of to-day's amount. The earnings of the road are moderate just now, from the fact that the goods do not go forward from the lake terminus, where they are held for. During the first thirty days after the full resumption of navigation, the earnings will run up to four hundred thousand dollars, and probably higher.

From California the news is regarded as very favorable, and more gold is looked for than any former time. The shipments for fifteen days reached three millions of dollars—a sum that surpasses our former experience. Political and mercantile news, other than that relating to the the amount of gold expected to be produced, is very dull and unsatisfactory.

After a week of quiet, the market closes dull at prices a shade under the highest rates reached, though since noon a better feeling prevails. Money is very plentiful at very cheap rates, and upon the most doubtful securities. Everybody talks of still easier rates and higher rates for stocks, and if mutual confidence and puffing will put everything upon the books at par, they are sure to go there, as puffing and confidence are most abundant.

The Mutual Health Insurance Companies are in trouble, and one of them is before the Grand Jury upon a charge of smart practice. Time has shown the mutual system of Health Insurance to be a great bubble. Originally they started by charging one dollar and a quarter admission, which they allowed to agents who procured members, who had the privilege of paying what annual premium they chose, receiving therefor a weekly benefit equal to the annual sum, and fifty per cent. added, with a certain funeral benefit. No fractions of weeks were allowed. This plan soon showed that the managers could not swindle the laborers, their chief customers, fast enough, and the company then determined to pay weekly a sick benefit equal to the annual payment; but this soon proved a losing game, and a few days ago the Company met at Springfield, Mass., and amended its by-laws so that no benefit is paid for the first weeks' sickness, making it necessary for a man to be sick two weeks at a time before he can be aided. This mutual pecuniary aid looks well in theory, but practice has shown it to be the most fatal to the dollars of the workingman that has ever been devised.

The English Mail has had a beneficial effect upon the flour market, and prices are sixpence higher. Cotton is firm, but no great movement in it thus far. All kinds of barrelled products of hogs are held very firmly, and another advance quite probably, before the re-action takes place that is sure to come.

The Atlantic went to sea with one hundred and sixty passengers to day. A number that quite throws the lists of the Cunarders into the shade.

The large religious and benevolent societies are making arrangements for the celebration of their anniversaries in May. The past year has been one of prosperity. The Bible, Tract and Home Missionary Societies, have increased their receipts as compared with the previous year, when they amounted to about $1,100,000. It is believed that the income of receipts will fully sustain the ratio of preceding years. An unusual number of returned foreign missionaries will be in the city, to enhance the interest of the occasion.

THE CENTRE OF REPRESENTATIVE POPULATION.

By the Constitution of the United States, *three fifths* of Slaves are counted in the *representative* population. The centre of representation, therefore, does not correspond, with the centre of population; neither does it correspond with the centre of *white* population, it is a mere compound ratio; and corresponds with the *centre of power*. The movement of this centre is very curious, as illustrating the movement, power, and character of the American People. Washington was probably agreed upon as the seat of Government, at first, because it was deemed near the centre of representation, as from any other cause, but, how very far distant is it now from the centre of power? In the first ten years after the establishment of the Government, the centre of representation actually moved Southward, or Southwestwardly, into Virginia. In 1800, we believe it was not far from Harper's Ferry, (Va;) but, in 1820, it had got into Pennsylvania and was steadily pursuing its course westward. It is worth while for the moneed to look at the comparative representation of some of the States, which lie West of the Delaware, at different periods of time. In 1810, Virginia had attained the the height of her political power, and Ohio was just commencing her career. The North West is composed largely of five States, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. To correspond with these, let us take Virginia, Delaware, Maryland and North and South Carolina. In 1810, the representation of these States stood thus:

In 1810.

Virginia	23	Ohio	6
Delaware	0	Indiana	0
Maryland	9	Illinois	0
N. Carolina	13	Michigan	0
S. Carolina	9	Wisconsin	0
5 States	56	5 States	6

The representation of the Old South was to that of the North-West as 9 to 1. Let us see what it will be under the census of 1850.

Virginia	13	Ohio	21
Delaware	1	Indiana	10
Maryland	6	Illinois	9
N. Carolina	8	Michigan	4
S. Carolina	6	Wisconsin	3
5 States	34	5 States	54

The growth of the North-West has been to that of the Old South about as 14 to 1. In the meanwhile, the South-West has also grown rapidly; and the accession of foreign territory has also tended entirely in the South-West, except the very recent admission of California. The consequence is, that the centre of representation has moved steadily to the West, and a little to the North. It would have moved steadily to the North-West but for a geographical cause, which will be obvious on an inspection of the map. The Lakes being the boundary, and Lake Erie bending far to the South, the Northern boundary of the United States was deflected Southwardly enough to counter-balance the rapid increase of population in the North-West. The result is, that from Adams county, Pennsylvania, the centre of representation has moved almost due West. It crossed the Alleghenies about 1830, and arrived at the Ohio river not far from 1840. Under the census of 1850, it is probably near the dividing line of Washington and Athens counties, Ohio. It is now moving steadily in the direction of Dayton, and will probably reach there in ten or fifteen years more.

It will go about due West till it arrives South of Lake Michigan, where it will deflect to the Northwest; because the boundary of the United States then bends to the North; and the region of the Mississippi Valley inclosed between the 40th and 49th parallels of latitude is a productive and healthy country, towards which the stream of Northern Emigration will rapidly tend. There will be nothing in the South-west to counterbalance it. Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas have already received the flood-tide of their emigration, and New Mexico is a comparatively barren country. It is a curious fact, that the *sources* of the Missouri are yet undiscovered, and the travels of Lewis and Clarke really afford us the only accurate information we have on the fountain springs of that great river, which is without a rival in the world. But whoever has observed the active developement of New England and of Canada West will know that Minnesota, the valley of St. Peters, of Red River, of Missouri, and Yellow Stone are soon to be the El Dorados of enterprise and industry.

The extreme Northern boundary of the United States is several degrees South of some of the best cultivated parts of Europe. It is true, that the lines of climati, called *ico-therma: lines*, do not correspond with those of latitude. The line of similar climate is, in the United States, some degrees South of what it is in Europe. Yet the ico-thermal lines which correspond to the extreme North-west of the United States correpond with those which pass through Denmark, Prussia, and Poland, the best grain countries in Europe.

We meant, when he began, only to say that twenty years since the centre of representation crossed the Alleghanies; ten years since it crossed the Ohio, and now it is passing steadily and swiftly towards the Mississippi. Take heed! Ye who would follow the Star of Empire, note its course.

FROM THE SANDWICH AND SOCIETY ISLANDS.—Honolulu dates to the 21st of February, have been received at San Francisco, in 18 days from the Sandwich Islands, by the brig Noble. They mention several Marine disasters in the harbor of Hannalei, island of Kauai, all but the ship George Thatcher, already mentioned by us, were native vessels.

From the Society Islands, intelligence has been received, by way of the Sandwich Islands, to about the middle of January. This reports that the natives of the island of Raiatea, hitherto under the government of Queen Pomare, have changed their form of Government, and, in connection with several neighboring islands, elected a half white man as a governor for two years, and declared the several confederate islands to be a Republic. This change, it is said, is likely to be permanent, as the French officials at Tahiti are indifferent in the matter, and Queen Pomare's power is too weak to compel the islanders to return to her rule. Intelligent foreigners say that it is quite likely that the new form of Government will extend to other neighboring islands and groups.

At Tahiti, quite a fleet of small vessels was waiting for cargoes of oranges for San Francisco.

LAKE SUPERIOR WINTER.—The winter in the far Northwest has been a severe one. The Milwaukee Sentinel states that a gentleman who left Lake Superior about the 20th of March, reports the snow at Copper Harbor from ten to fourteen feet deep, and along the headwaters of the streams flowing into Bay de Noquet eight to ten feet deep. He describes the winter as altogether the severest ever known, and the quantity of snow that has fallen as almost incredible.

JACOB HOFFMAN, ESQ.—The *North American*, in speaking of Jacob Hoffman, Esq., of Berks county, the nominee of the Whig State Convention for Canal Commissioner, remarks that in his nomination, the Convention was particularly fortunate. Mr. Hoffman is a native of Pennsylvania, one of the good old German stock which has done so much to promote the interests and sustain the character of the Commonwealth; and he possesses, in a very high degree, the qualities necessary to the successful administration of the office for which he has been selected. His mind, naturally acute, has been cultivated by diligent training; and he has directed his attention particularly, to the study of our public works, with which in all their relations and dependences, he is thoroughly familiar. He has, moreover, unbounded energy, untiring industry, and a vigor of purpose which no obstacle can overcome. Should he be elected, as we earnestly hope and fully believe he will be, no consideration of false delicacy towards his colleague will restrain him from instituting and pursuing those inquiries which may be necessary for a proper exposition of the gross mismanagement which is now known to prevail. In him the public may look for a vigilant and jealous guardianship of their interests —a strict supervision of all that properly comes within the sphere of his official action, and a faithful and intelligent discharge of every duty. When the campaign fairly opens, we have no doubt Mr. Hoffman will present himself personally before the people, and discuss with them freely, face to face, the topics involved in the candidature upon which he has entered; and we are quite sure that wherever he may present himself, he will secure favorable consideration and support.

RELIGIOUS INTEREST.—The Boston Journal states, that for the few months there has been more than usual religious interest in the evangelical churches in that city. In some of them there have been large numbers of conversions. The work has been very still and quiet in its character, and free from excitement. There has been no extra means employed, and the blessing appears to have been bestowed upon the ordinary means of grace. The Sabbath Schools have shared largely in the revival, and among the converts are to be found many young men. At the meeting of the Orthodox Sabbath School Union, on Monday evening, in Park street Vestry, it was stated by a teacher, that of his class of forty young men, over twenty had met with a change of heart during the past year. Very encouraging reports were also made of other schools. At the Union Prayer Meeting, in the Vestry of the Mount Vernon Church, it was stated by a gentlemen who had taken much pains and care to get the fact, that during the last six months there had been in the thirty-three evangelical churches in the city, one thousand and thirty hopeful conversions.

Timothy Coffing, an Irishman and deckhand on the steamer Vermont, fell into the river at the head of Flint Island, on Wednesday night. While the boat was wooding, and was drowned. His residence was Pittsburgh.—*Louisville Journal, 16th.*

THE CHILICOTHE SUFFERERS.

The town of Chilicothe, a few days ago, was visited by a destructive conflagration, which left many of the people homeless and destitute. Their case appeals loudly to the sympathies of the people of the whole country; but upon the people of this city they have a claim both of justice and sympathy. Seven years ago, the people of that city contributed more than $2000 to the relief of sufferers here. Messrs Palmer, Hanna & Co. corner of Third and Wood streets have been appointed to receive the contributions of our citizens for the relief of the sufferers.

NORRISTOWN, PA., 14 NO. 29, 1852.

☞ MR. SAM'L M. KIER—Let me know what you can put the PATROLEUM 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. HARTOLET.

LITTLETON, 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 wanted. Send us 12 dozen; from present appearances it will sell rapidly.

Truly Yours, EASTMAN, TELTON & CO.

For sale by the Druggists generally throughout the city. mar24tf

☞ JOB PRINTING of all kinds executed at this 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 and

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

☞ DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS!!—This great American remedy for one of the most formidable ills of the flesh is held to, is now acknowledged superior to any medicine of the kind ever offered to the public. The action is easy, certain, and attendant with no unpleasant results. It has never been tried without producing the desired effect, and never will. Compounded by one of our most eminent physicians in our country, it is the medicine which science, skill and experience offers to human sufferers.

All that are suffering from a diseased Liver, should call and purchase a box.

For sale by Merchants and Druggists in town and country.

And by the sole proprietors J. KIDD & Co., No. 80 Wood st.

ap16:dawtf

Removed,

W. McKendree Wright, M. D., a Surgeon Dentist, has removed his office and dwelling to 254 Penn st., below Hand. ap7:d2m

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 their interest to call at the above Gallery, where satisfaction is invariably guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best Galleries in the U. States, and the best apparatus for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practised by the celebrated Houle, of Philadelphia and New York, N. B. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotype, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M., to 4 P. M. mar24:d&w3m

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 THROUGH TO PHILADELPHIA & BALT. $10.

SAFETY, MORE 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 morning at 8 o'clock, precisely. Passengers take the Railroad at Blairsville next day, and now proceeds 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. LESCH & CO., Canal Basin.

mar12tf

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

C. G. HUSSEY, PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL I. 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.*

DIRECTORS:

C. G. Hussey,	Wm. Larimer, Jr.,
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S. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heaslelton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	Samuel Rea,
	Isaac M. Pennock.

ap8

DIED.

On Sabbath morning, 18th inst., DAVID L. BROWN, aged fifty nine years and twenty five days.

The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son, James M. Brown, on Federal street, near Wylie.

DR. STEWART.

HAVING located himself at the late residence of Dr. J. D. Cochran, in Baldwin township, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. ap21:w3m

Coach Painter Wanted.

CUSTOMERS wages will be paid to a good Coach Painter, if application be made soon, at Carriage Manufactory in Washington, Pa.

S. R. & C. HAYS.

H. D. KING,

Banker and Exchange Broker.

NO. 58, FOURTH STREET.

BUYS Half Dollars at the highest market price; Stocks bought and sold on Commission; Western money taken at lowest rates; Sight Checks for sale on the Eastern cities. Collections made on the West. ap21

DRESS TRIMMING—200 pcs. beatiful colors and new styles, for sale by

G. ARBUTHNOT.

Lecture.

THE RT. REV. DR. O'CONNOR will deliver a lecture for the benefit of the Mercy Hospital, at MASONIC HALL, on Wednesday evening, April 21st, at 7½ o'clock. SUBJECT, a vindication of his lecture of March 17th, on the "Influence of Christianity on our Civil Institutions." Tickets of admittance at the door 50 cents. ap20

BUCKLAPS, for wool sacking, just rec'd at northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.

ap21 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

FINE PAPER HANGINGS—In Chintz and Brocatelle patterns, on light and rich dark grounds, for sale by

WALTER P. MARSHALL.

TESTERS—Gold and Velvet centre pieces for Testers, on white, green and red grounds, for sale by

WALTER P. MARSHALL.

WAINSCOTING—Oak Paper Hangings, in imitation of Oak, Maple, Pine and Walnut, variegated and unvarnished, for sale by

W. P. MARSHALL, 85 Wood street.

FRESH SALAD OIL—Sayre's celebrated Sweet Oil, of March importation, just received and for sale, by

W. A. McCLURG & CO.,
Grocers and Tea Dealers.

ap21 No. 256 Liberty street.

SMOKED HERRING—20 bxs Superior Lake Herring, rec'd and for sale by

W. A. McCLURG & CO.

ap21 No. 256 Liberty street.

GELATINE & ISINGLASS—For making Jellies, Blanc Manes, &c.

(Cooper's American sheet and Strel Isinglass; Transparent French, in glass and White Gelatine; Nelson's Opaque, (English) do do for sale by

ap21 W. A. McCLURG & CO.

TABLECLOTHS—White and Brown Damask Linen, 7, 8, 9 and 10-4, a complete assortment of the above goods in store, and for sale by

C. ARBUTHNOT, 88 Wood st.

PONGEE HDKFS.—200 pcs. new spring styles, assorted sizes, for sale by

C. ARBUTHNOT.

CASSIMERE—75 pcs. fancy colors and new patterns, for sale by

C. ARBUTHNOT.

TWEEDS—200 pcs. "Kennebec" "Crosby-ville," "Franklin Mills," "Belmont," &c., for sale by

C. ARBUTHNOT.

Proposals,

PROPOSALS for grading the Coal Hill John Sutton, to the Cross Roads near W. Murray, will be received by the undersigned, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, the 6th of May, 1852, at the residence of Mrs. Scott, on the above mentioned road.

ap21 w3t J. GILFILLAN, Sr., President.

DRIED HIDES—100 rec'd and for sale by

ap21 S. HARBAUGH

BELTS—200 Sheep Pelts, in store for sale by

ap21 S. HARBAUGH.

BACON SIDES—300 clear, in store, for sale by

ap21 S. HARBAUGH.

FEATHERS—40 bgs. in store, for sale by

ap21 S. HARBAUGH.

BROOMS—200 doz. in store, for sale by

ap21 S. HARBAUGH.

HOSIERY of the best quality, at low prices, may be obtained at the Fifth street Stocking and Hosiery Store, the large sign of the Stocking, where you will find a variety of beautiful goods, and at the same time, by a large stock to select from. Manufacturers and Importers, Fifth street, between Wood and Market streets.

ap21 DALY & CO.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 8th day of May, at 10 o'clock, P. M., the farm now belonging to the heirs of Mary Wilson, deceased, containing about 200 acres, more or less, situate in Baldwin township, Allegheny County, Pa., 10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Baltimore road, adjoining lands of David Coon, Samuel Wilson, H. Wightman, James Cunningham, Wm. Gilliland and others. There are about 80 acres cleared, and the balance in state of cultivation.

The improvements are—a comfortable stone Dwelling House, 25 by 30 feet, two stories high, a good Frame Bank Barn, and other necessary buildings; a good orchard of various kinds, and water in abundance—there being a number of never failing springs. The situation is very convenient and desirable—being situated in a most neighborhood, having every convenience, and being one of the best farms in the neighborhood. The farm will be shown to any person wishing to purchase, and terms made known at any time previous to the day of sale, on application to the subscriber, near the above mentioned premises.

Title indisputable, and possession given immediately.

THOMAS FARNEY.

Age for the heirs of Mary Wilson, deceased.

Baldwin Township, April 15, 1852.—[ap21-w3t*

New Books and Magazines,

GILDENFENNEY & CO., 76 Fourth st., have rec'd Godey's Lady's Book, Graham, Sartain, Peterson's Magazines for May. Also, the second volume of Tom's Cabin, or Life among the Lowly; No. 4 Appleton's Cyclopedia of Practical Receipts; Journal of Mr. Jonathan Oldstyle, Fresh leaves from the Diary of a Broadway Dandy, and Tom Kringle, the Highwayman. Gildenfenney & Co. can furnish back numbers of all the Magazines. ap20.

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.

Edmund Watts & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 185, Liberty Street above St. Clair.

HAVE opened a new Clothing Store, at the above place, and are now receiving a splendid assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, etc., of the latest importations, purchased with especial view to city trade, and which they are prepared to make up to order in the neatest and most fashionable styles. They intend to pay strict attention to the branch of their business, and they have full confidence that they will be able to give their customers entire satisfaction. They are also manufacturing a choice lot of READY MADE CLOTHING, of the newest styles which they will sell low for cash. All this stock is entirely new, it is worthy of the attention of buyers. ap17

EMPIRE CITY LINE.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR SAN FRANCISCO, Via Aspinwall, Navy Bay, (near Chagres.)

THE new and splendid double engine steam ship SIERRA NEVADA, 1500 tons burthen, J. D. Wilson, Esq., Commander, will leave for Aspinwall, Navy Bay, direct, on Tuesday, May 11, at 3 o'clock, from her pier, No. 3 North River, to connect at Panama with the fastest Steamship NEW ORLEANS. These steamers have unsurpassed accommodations for passengers, and are better calculated than any in the trade. The tables are supplied with every comfort, both for the cabin and steerage passengers. An experienced Surgeon is attached to the ship. The Panama Railroad is now in operation. Passengers will be landed at the Company's Depot, at Aspinwall, free of expense.

Extra of Fare—1st Cabin, $115; 2d Cabin, (state rooms) $75—both the above set at the same table. Steerage $200, found with bed, &c., and a separate table; well provided. A remittance of half the passage money will secure a ticket, until within ten days of the sailing of the steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. HOWARD & SON, Agents,
24 Broadway, New York.

ap17

SPONGE—2 bls. Extra fine, rec'd and for sale at the Drug Store of

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