PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1852.

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

BEAUTIES OF SLAVERY.

We give below three items illustrative of the spirit of slavery. Being essentially oppressive in itself, it requires oppressive enactments to protect it against the opposite principle. The first extract is as follows:

"*Emancipation of Slaves in Louisiana.*—A law has been passed by the Louisiana Legislature, to take effect in six months from its passage, which prohibits the emancipation of slaves in that State, except upon the express condition that they shall be sent out of the United States within twelve months, and requiring the payment of $150, to be deposited in the treasury, for each slave, to be applied in payment of passage to Africa, and support after arrival."

Here are the most slavish shackles and onerous tax put upon the exercise of benevolence prompted by an enlightened conscience. Even the master himself is no longer a freeman in Louisiana. The following we clip from a Baltimore paper:

"*Free Negroes in Virginia.*—In the Virginia House of Delegates, on Tuesday, Mr. Brown, from the Special Committee on the subject, reported a bill, the substance of which is as follows:

This bill provides for the appointment of "overseers of free negroes and mulattoes"—their number and districts to correspond with that of the Commissioners of the Revenue in each county, &c. It shall be their duty to hire the free negroes and mulattoes of their districts to the highest bidder at public auction; the amount so raised to constitute a fund to defray the expenses of the gradual transportation of said free negroes, &c., to the place or the country of their own selection. Between the free negro or mulatto and the owner or hirer of either under this act, the relation of "master and servant" is established. All free negroes and mulattoes above the age of seven years shall have the privilege of remaining in the Commonwealth. On the first of January, 1858, such free negroes or mulattoes as remain in any of said districts, shall be sold into slavery at public auction, unless they have select their owners. The said overseers shall receive as compensation 5 per cent. on all amounts collected and accounted for by them."

We talk about the tyranny of the Czar, of the Emperor of Austria, and of that infamous butcher, Ferdinand of Naples; but we would search in vain through their archives or their dominions, to find such oppression and injustice as is proposed in this abominable bill. How horribly demoralising must be that system which can bring man to the commission of such outrages as are here proposed! The heart sickens at the contemplation of such atrocious wrong; and the more when we remember that we are bound up in indissoluble compact with the perpetrators. But we have not done yet. Here is another from the Baltimore American, which shows us that the free colored people of Maryland are likely to be visited with as heavy oppression, and with outrage as insufferable, as their brethren of Virginia. We quote:

"*Free Colored Population.*—We received last night from D. B. Daniels, Esq., of the House of Delegates, a copy of the bill recently reported to the House from the Committee on the Colored Population. The bill is entitled an "Act for the government, regulation, and disposition, of the free colored population of the State." The first section provides for the ascertainment of the precise number, names, ages, and sex, of all free negroes and mulattoes in the several election districts and wards. Section fourth imposes a tax upon each free negro and mulatto—males between the ages of 21 and 50 years, and females between the ages of 18 and 45 years. In default of payment of the tax, the collector is authorized to hire the delinquent to any person who will pay the tax. Free negroes or mulattoes without regular employment, and not of good and industrious habits, may be hired out to the highest white bidder. Section 15 provides that after the passage of the Act, no slave shall be manumitted except upon the express condition of emigrating to Liberia. The last ratio provides

"That all free negroes and mulattoes who shall be born in this State, after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall, upon their arrival at the age of twenty-one years, be compelled to emigrate to Liberia, in Africa, or upon their remaining within the State for more than twelve months thereafter, (unless in the hands of the Maryland State Colonization Society,) shall, upon proof thereof, before the Circuit Court of any county, or the Criminal Court of Baltimore city, be ordered by the Judge thereof to be sold as slaves for a term of not less than five, nor more than ten years, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the Colonization fund of said county or city."

Upon this last extract, we shall simply remark, that if Colonization is to be supported in this way, and its treasury replenished from the proceeds of an arbitrary and unjust tax, and what is worse, from the proceeds of the sale of free men and women into slavery—ostensibly for periods of five or ten years, but really for life—northern men will be constrained to consider whether it is their duty any longer to give it their countenance or aid.

As American citizens, we enter a solemn protest against all these measures. Perhaps it may be said that we have nothing to do with them; but we only say what the common sense of every sane man will confirm, when we reply, that we have much to do with them. We are confederated with these States, and share in the criminality and infamy of their deeds so long as we suffer that connection to exist. Our relation to them is such that if they eat sour grapes, our teeth will be set on edge. A few months ago, our ears were saluted with loud and insolent threats, uttered even in the halls of Congress, that if we did not do so and so, the South would dissolve the Union. Have we not a thousand times more reason to utter a similar threat, if what is proposed in the Legislatures of Virginia and Maryland shall be enacted into laws! We tell the people of the North that if they suffer their Southern confederates to trample a poor, unfortunate class into the dust, as they propose to do, their turn will come next. They may laugh at such fears; but call to mind the fact that we have been fighting for months to prevent the application of the gag to our own lips, and then perhaps they will agree that it is no laughing matter. We have long been tampering with the evil, and trying to soothe it and coax it; but at the last, it is fearfully apparent that we have yet got to grapple with it in deadly conflict, or else cut loose from it and let it go. We have been trying to patch up a truce, and crying peace, peace; but it is painfully manifest that there can be no peace until either Liberty or Slavery expires.

In the matter of the compromise measures the Southern Locofocos exhibit more sagacity than their Whig brethren. For a time the former were exceedingly fierce on the subject, and were for thrusting them upon the country right or wrong, willing or unwilling. The Whig compromisers did the same thing, and seemed resolved not to be outdone in zeal and labor in the cause. But mark the sequel. The Democrats discovered directly that it would not do, so they backed out slyly, leaving their Whig confederates in the lurch. They are now mum on that subject. Even as long ago as the first of December last, the Democratic Congressional caucus laid the compromise resolution on the table, and since then we have heard no more of it in that quarter. No doubt they are secretly chuckling at the efforts of a portion of the Whigs to hang it like a millstone around their own necks.

The *New York Tribune* has done injustice to the Clarion (Pa.) Register, in assuming that it is a Loco Foco paper, simply because it published six columns of Sheriff's sales, the sad evidence of locofoco misrule in depriving the infant manufactures of that County of protection.

We are happy to inform the Editors of the Tribune and their readers that the Register is a sterling Whig paper, a well-tried and consistent friend of the protective policy, and a friend of General Scott. The laws of Pennsylvania require the Sheriff to advertise in two papers, and hence the Whig paper published the Sheriff's advertisement.

SLATE ROOFING.—A durable fire-proof is of the first consideration to any person who designs to erect any permanent building. Nothing better, and cheaper in the long run, has been found than slate. An excellent quality of this material is now furnished here quite cheap. See advertisement of Mr. Arnold.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 13.

The smoke has somewhat cleared away from the primary elections in New York. In the city, with the suburb of Williamsburgh, it is said that three Scott and three Fillmore delegates have been secured. But I have private information which satisfies me that five of the delegates will be for Scott. The result will prove the correctness of what I stated a month ago, that Mr. Fillmore will have from two to five votes in the convention from New York, and Mr. Webster one, and Gen. Scott the remainder.

A foolish story has been started that whenever a friend of S has been placed in the representation of any southern State, he has been so hedged about by partisans of other candidates that his vote and influence will be nullified. I am satisfied there is no truth in the statement. Gen. S. will receive as many votes from southern States as all his competitors will from the free States, thus giving him a majority about equal to the representation of the latter section in the convention. If the two-thirds rule be adopted, he will require a few more votes than he seems likely to receive on the first ballot. He will obtain the needful after the expected compliments have been paid to his several competitors.

It is reported that the Ohio delegation will give a united vote to Allen on the first ballot. These twenty-three votes have been counted for Cass from the outset. The quotations of his stock for the close of this week are a little depressed, and the means of killing him off begin to be openly talked about. His friends are privately struggling to defeat the two-thirds rule, which they used to grind Van Buren to powder. They must drink of the cup which they mixed for other lips in 1844. Houston and Dix, Dickenson of N Y, and Downs of La., Douglass and Hunter, are the three firms which now appear to be driving the most successful business.

Gov. Aiken of S. C. gave a supper last night, as much political as social and convivial. It was attended by all the Democratic candidates in town, of whom it was observed that Gen. Houston looked the most hopeful and buoyant, and Gen. Cass and Judge Douglass the least sanguine.

Senator Bell has brought forward his annual instalment of Indiana claims, as an addition to the deficiency bill. He only asks for $305,000 this year on the old Choctaw account. This is letting the treasury off very cheap, for this sort of allowances are generally good for three quarters of a million in each year. Perhaps, however, the balance will be made good in one of the standing appropriation bills. Experience warrants us in saying that we shall have these south-western Indian claims as long as a dollar remains at the Exchequer. At every new grab we have been promised a finality to the business, but the grievances of these Indians are so many "gaping wounds," which treasury plasters only cover, never heal. This new subject may be debated yet for a week or two. Borland of Ark. has delayed action on the appropriation for the Bolling steamers three days, by taking the floor on Tuesday, speaking all day on Wednesday, declining to yield the floor but not speaking on Thursday, and not resuming it on Friday. He is said to be indisposed.

The block of pure native copper contributed by Michigan to the Washington Monument is an appropriate and valuable gift. It is finely polished on the exposed side, upon which the arms are chased in high relief. They are represented in beautifully worked native silver, taken from the same mine as the copper. The block weighs 2100 pounds. The purport of the inscription is, that Michigan sends this specimen of her productions as an emblem of her virtues to the Union." This is not in good taste. Why should the monument contain any memorial of the ephemeral efforts to break up the Union which have agitated the country for some years past? Such attempts were best consigned to the obscurity and contempt into which their authors are rapidly descending.

The evidence in the late tragedy at Columbia proves that the colored man who there lost his life was deliberately murdered by Ridgely of Baltimore. The hired organs of slavery at the north generally palliate, excuse, or commend this murder, and advise that the murderer be tried for it at Baltimore, a hundred miles from the scene of the crime, in another State, where no witnesses against him will be allowed to come, or would be heard if they should come, and where, therefore, his summary acquittal is certain. And this is what the servile pimps of the institution of the press, and on the stump call sustaining the "compromises of the constitution." If Pennsylvania does not require the surrender of the murderer in this case, and mete out to him exemplary punishment, her Governor and Courts deserve themselves to become the next victims of the slave-hunter. Observe that not one of the supporters of the fugitive act can see the slightest impropriety in the refusal of the Governor of Maryland to surrender the murderer for trial in Pennsylvania, although the obligation to deliver up fugitive criminals is more explicitely prescribed in the constitution than that concerning fugitive slaves. JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, May 15th, 1852.

There is nothing of importance to-day, and therefore I shall offer a few desultory observations on such trifles as form the current gossip of the day.

The new representative of his imperial Excellency, the Prince President of France, gave a grand *fete* yesterday, of so novel a character as almost to amount to a *coup de societe*. The entertainment consisted of a dancing party in the day time, called in the host's vernacular *un matinee dancante*. The morning on this occasion commenced at two in the afternoon, and terminated a couple of hours before midnight. It is not etiquette for the President to attend any social or convivial gatherings unless it be the diplomatic dinners of the Secretary of State. He therefore was not there, but every body else in the official fashionable world was. To prevent misapprehension, however, it is important to notice that nobody of the former class was held admissable who could not point to $2,500 per annum in the blue book. The affair went off in a piquant and satisfactory manner. This species of entertainment has been "got up" to fill the *interim* between the close of the fashionable winter season and the commencement of the rush to the Springs. The intention is to convert day into night by commencing the morning in the middle of the afternoon, making high noon out of midnight, and fixing the break of day at meridian. Success to any thing which will keep the public mind from the misdoings of Congress, or diversify the monotony of political contention.

Nothing has occurred within the last twenty-four hours to affect quotations for any of the leading presidential "fancies." If any thing, Cass is a shade lower, and there is greater demand for outsiders generally. Singular as it may appear, Young America derives no advantage from the decadence of Old Fogyism.—"Young America," as such, is not exactly a humbug, but it is a *myth*. It is a phantom conjured up by the thick coming fancies of George Saunders and the unfledged philosophers of the Democratic Review. It naturally enough faded as soon as brought to light. But it served a very good purpose in aiding Gen. Butler to kill himself off. About a dozen separate and independent head quarters have been taken in Baltimore by the leaders and whippers in for the more prominent candidates. At most of them liquor and segars will be on the table, free to all comers. Old San Jacinto, however, will deal in the pure element, as he stands upon the Maine liquor law. But it is understood that General Frank Pierce is to be his lieutenant if nominated, (Barnum having declined,) and his friends will do the liberal thing in a back room for those who stand upon the broader platform of the largest liberty in the liquor line to all men.

I find that Senators are not deeply impressed with the dangers which the venerable Joseph Gales and myself consider to be threatening the country, from the Homestead bill, and that there is a probability that they will pass it.

JUNIUS.

Warrants were out in Rochester on the 13th, for the arrest of more fugitives. The parties sought for were hurried off.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Residing in the east, and on visiting the *near* West, I have made your Iron City the centre of my movements. And having some business in Wayne county, Ohio, I took the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railway train to Massillon, going and returning, and being an old railroad man, as is *usual* with me, I kept an observing eye on the *location* of the road; and from the best opinion I could form, at so high a speed, I conclude that the road is judiciously *lined out*; and at stopping stations, had a good opportunity of closely examining the construction of the track. The simple and compact mode of framing, the snug and even appearance, together with the *severe test of feeling*, in riding upon it at high speed, as to its smoothness and stability, in this unusually wet season, gave me a good opinion of its character.

The management, under the circumstance of an unfinished line, appeared to me to be both energetic and careful. The courteous and active Conductors deserve our thanks; and also the Engineer, who, when the violent storm of lightning, wind, and deluges of rain, assailed us last evening at New Brighton, he proceeded slowly and cautiously, at a mile an hour pace for a short distance, and finally stopped until the storm abated, so that he could see ahead, and found some obstructions in the way, brought on the rails by the winds and torrents of rain, which were soon removed, and we proceeded on slowly, and without any serious danger, with the caution used. The morning papers seem to note this occurrence as *unusual and fearful*; but *all* railroads located amongst hills, and few escape that character on some part of their line, are subject to the same casualties, and with a common sense caution, an accident from such causes, need not, and does scarcely ever occur.

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DECLINATION OF MR. BAKEWELL.

Messrs. Editors.—I observe in the Gazette of this morning, that my name is suggested to the Whig Convention as a suitable candidate for Congress.

Permit me to present my grateful acknowledgements to your correspondent for the favorable opinion he has so kindly expressed with regard to my qualifications for that office, and at the same time to state my sincere wishes that circumstances coppel me respectfully to decline the honor of having my name brought before the Convention.

With earnest desires for the prosperity of the City and County, I am,

Your friend and fellow citizen,

THOS. BAKEWELL.

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MESSRS. EDITORS:—There is a general desire that the Whig candidates for the Legislature shall be men of decided business capacity and intelligence, and as it is the interest of the Whig party that the ticket be formed of such materials as to recommend it to the support of the whole people, permit me to suggest the name of Dr. JOHN E. PARKE, of Manchester, as a suitable person to represent us in the next House of Representatives. I am well aware that Dr. Parke would prefer remaining at home, but hope that his friends will insist upon his accepting the nomination. ALLEGHENY.

From the Cleveland True Democrat of Monday.

FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAPTIST HOME MISSION CONVENTION.

This Society met in the Baptist Church on Friday morning, May 14, Hon. Isaac Davis of Mass., President of the Society, in the Chair; John P. Crosby of Penn., Vice President; Rev. Benj. M. Hall of New York, Corresponding Secretary; Rev. Ed. Lathrop of N. Y., Recording Secretary.

After prayer by the Rev. Wm. Sedwick—a very short introductory address was delivered by the President.

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The last message of President Roberts gives a satisfactory view of the progress of the Republic of Liberia. The people of that country are happily solving the great problem of the capacity of the African race for self-government. Even Whigs only, voted for the bill. The party fought against it, as a whole, energetically. But it was carried by the Democrats and Free Soilers, by a vote of 156 to 141. A motion to reconsider was voted down, 131 to 126.

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MASSACHUSETTS WHIGS.

We see it stated that Hon. Rufus Choate, the delegate to the Whig National Convention, from Boston, is an anti-Scott man. This is an undoubted mistake. There is no hostility between the friends of the different Whig candidates for the Presidency in Massachusetts. The delegates from that State to the National Convention, are elected without opposition, it being understood that their votes, on the first ballot, will be cast for Mr. Webster. On subsequent ballots, *if there should be any*, it is not believed that the Massachusetts delegation will display the slightest hostility to Gen. Scott.

The 4th Massachusetts district has elected Luther V. Bell, of Somerville, delegate to the National Convention. Mr. Bell's first choice is Mr. Webster, but he remarked that he should act for the best good of the Whig party. The Convention passed resolutions in favor of Mr. Webster for President.—*Cleveland Herald.*

CHEAP RAILROAD FARES.—The Sandusky Register announces that arrangements have been made by those having charge of the Sandusky and Newark Railroads, to ticket passengers through to Cleveland and Columbus at the low rate of $2,25.

The Montreal Herald states that first class tickets can now be procured at the offices of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad, from Montreal to New York for $6,00, and that in a few days passengers will be sent through in 24 hours! The distance is about 500 miles. This is cheap travelling—about one cent per mile—and rapid enough.

There was a liquor seizure at Portland, and a desperate resistance made by the owner of it, McKeon, on the 11th. He cut one of the officers from the top of his forehead to the bridge of his nose. The other policeman made at him with their billies, and pinioned him, after wounding him badly. He was taken to the watch-house, and the liquor seized.

☞ WORMS! WORMS!—Various theories have been started, relative to the origin of intestinal worms, and yet the question is a vexed one among medical authorities. Of one fact, however, all are informed, and in which all agree—that the existence of the influence they exert on children. As this season of the year is one at which the attacks of worms are most frequent as well as most dangerous, the most prudent measure in directing the attention of parents to the "Vermifuge" of M. Lane (a remedy which has stood the test of many years' trial) is deemed to be the honor of having my name brought before the Convention.

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UPPER TEMPOR IN NEW YORK.—The Knickerbocker, trying its hand upon a description of fashionableism in New York, declares that many of the occupants of houses, renting for $1500 a year, live upon the scantiest fare in order to have the means to dress elegantly and live in a fashionable street. Their parlors are handsomely furnished, but the larders are exceedingly lean, their fires are exorutiatingly feeble, and their upper rooms scrimpingly ill-garnished. The man of the house dines down town, and the ladies of the family allay their appetites with slops.

RICE—10 tcs. prime for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

LARD—10 kegs for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

TALLOW—1 bbl. just rec'd for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

OATS—200 bu. just rec'd for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

LOAF SUGAR—20 bbls for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

BUTTER—4 bxs. for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

PARASOLS—Murphy & Burchfield have this morning rec'd a supply of Parasols, Dark Green, Mazarine Blue, and Brown, including several of the latest colors with lining. Also—Fluted Bonnet Linings, &c., and a variety of other new Goods. my19

SATIN DE CHENE—A further supply of the above goods, very cheap for quality, for dress and mantillas. Also, Black Gro d'Afrique, d'Armuri and plain black Silks. my19

COFFEE—100 bags Rio rec'd for sale by my19 S. HARBAUGH.

NO. SUGAR—15 hhds. prime in store, and for sale by my19 S. HARBAUGH.

BUCKETS—50 doz. Brighton Buckets, rec'd and for sale by my19 P. HARBAUGH.

RYE FLOUR—In store and for sale by my19 S. HARBAUGH.

SWEET CORN—A delicious article which when boiled resembles the Green Roasting Ear, for sale by my19 W. A. McCLURG & CO., No. 256 Liberty street.

STRAINED HONEY—On hand, for sale by my19 W. A. McCLURG & CO.

FRENCH CURRANTS—At 6, 8 and 10c per pound—for sale by my19 W. A. McCLURG & CO.

CHEESE—420 bxs. Cream, rec'd for sale by my19 SCHOONMAKER & COLLINS, 134 Water street.

SALERATUS—70 bxs. this day rec'd and for sale by (my19) JOHNSTON & COLLINS.

SUGAR—200 hhds prime, for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

MOLASSES & SYRUP—
320 bbls N O Molasses;
20 " Syrup;
30 bags St Domingo, for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

FISH—100 bbls No. 2 Mackerel; 100 " Herring; for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

PEARL STARCH—100 bxs. Cin., for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

RICE—20 tcs for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

BUCKETS—100 doz for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

TUBS—25 doz for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

Slate Roofing.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW RECEIVING his supply of fine slate for roofing, from the Quarries of York and Lancaster Counties, Pa. They have completed his arrangements for a full and constant supply of superior slate, and will give his personal attention to the business. Orders left at the office of the late firm will be attended to. Communications from persons at a distance, through the Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post Office, or sent left at Thomas Arnold's store, corner of Liberty and Andersonsts., Allegheny, will meet with prompt attention.

THOMAS ARNOLD.

Nelson's First Premium
DAGUERREOTYPES.
Post Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate likeness and life like likeness, at a reasonable price, will find it to their interest to call at the above establishment, where entire satisfaction will be given. Miniatures set in Lockets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c., and after using one bottle of N. Nelson's Premium Coloring Matter, if not found entirely satisfactory, the money will be refunded on ample supply of first class Daguerreotype Materials.

The subscriber, one of the first Daguerreotypists in the city, having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practised by the celebrated Rosback, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, pictures, either singly or in groups, which for correctness, fidelity and durability, in testimony of its value.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M., to 6 P. M. my19:dawtf

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

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

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.

☞ *Insures against loss or damage by FIRE. Also, against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*

DIRECTORS:

C. G. Hussey, Wm. Lorimer, Jr.,
Wm. Haseley, S. S. Hier,
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Robert Dunlap, Jr., D. Trimble,
M. Shoenberger, Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazlett, John Dalzell,
Walter Bryant, Shoenberger,
Samuel Sam.
Isaac H. Patterson. my19

☞ ANNUAL MEETING.—The thirty eighth annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Missionary Union will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Mr. Paxton's) of this city, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday the 18th inst., and continue their sessions two days, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Those Meetings are open for all who choose to attend, and are generally found as interesting as those of the Union. my17

☞ THE American Baptist Missionary Union will hold its Annual Meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, of this city, (Rev. Mr. Paxton's,) commencing on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue their sessions two days, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Annual Sermon will be preached by Rev. Thomas Hoby Gregory, of New York, or by Rev. Robert Turnbull, D. D. of Connecticut, his alternate.

AUDITOR—James McGibbeny, of Baldwin Tp., will be a candidate for the office of County Auditor—subject to the decision of the Antimasonic and Whig County Convention.

L. WILCOX & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, and articles pertaining to their business.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. my19

SPONGE—One string, 25 lbs., extra fine, just received and for sale by my19 L. WILCOX & CO.

HONEY SOAP—T. S. Cleaver's Celebrated Honey Soap, the most popular Soap now before the public, having rec'd the prize medal at the great exhibition in 1851—just rec'd and for sale by my19 L. WILCOX & CO.

WINDSOR SOAP—Cleaver's Rush Brown Windsor Soap, also Low's celebrated Brown Windsor—for sale by my19 L. WILCOX & CO.

COX'S GELATIN—1 gross just rec'd; also, Cooper's Sheet and Shred Isinglass—for sale by my19 L. WILCOX & CO.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS—The most popular preparation for the hair now in use for sale by [my19] L. WILCOX & CO.

WALL PAPER AND BORDERS—Another large assortment, from the Eastern Manufactories, from 6c a piece and upwards, recently rec'd, and for sale by [my19] THOS. PALMER.

SUGAR—100 hhds. N. O. for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE. 207 Liberty street.

MOLASSES—200 bbls. prime for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

RICE—10 tcs. prime for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

LARD—10 kegs for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

TALLOW—1 bbl. just rec'd for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

OATS—200 bu. just rec'd for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

LOAF SUGAR—20 bbls for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

BUTTER—4 bxs. for sale by my19 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

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MOLASSES & SYRUP—
320 bbls N O Molasses;
20 " Syrup;
30 bags St Domingo, for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

COFFEE—200 bags prime Rio; 20 " " Java; 30 bags St Domingo, for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

FISH—100 bbls No. 2 Mackerel; 100 " Herring; for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

PEARL STARCH—100 bxs. Cin., for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

RICE—20 tcs for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

BUCKETS—100 doz for sale by my19 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

TUBS—25 doz for sale by my19 S.