PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 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 5 o'clock, P. M., to adjourn at 8, 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 Wednesday, 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.

may12

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

THE NOMINATIONS AGAIN.

We pursue this theme again to-day, because of its immediate and pressing importance. We desire the nomination of reputable and competent men, for the sake of the community in which we live, for the sake of the peace, reputation and morals of the county at large, and for the welfare and reputation of the party to which we have all our life felt it an honor to be attached. But we have a personal interest in the matter which is to us of very considerable moment.—We are expected, as the coadjutors of a newspaper whose affinities are with the Whig party, to support the ticket nominated,—not merely by our votes, but by arguments, and the whole influence of our paper. This it is a pleasure to do, when the ticket is such as commends itself to us on its own intrinsic merits; but when the reverse is the case, our position is in the highest degree painful. How can we, with a proper sense of self-respect, sustain a ticket which we cannot approve? Now we do not ask our personal friends to be nominated, in order to secure our support; but we do require that the gentlemen who are the choice of the party should be competent, upright, responsible and respectable men, as well as good Whigs: and unless such men are put in nomination we cannot promise to give them our support, however sound their Whiggery may be. We refuse to support a candidate whose political principles are not sound, and we do not recognize the claims of politics as higher than those of morals and patriotism.

We yesterday spoke of the office of Auditor. That of *Commissioner* is still more important. In a county as large as Allegheny, and requiring the disbursement of so large a sum of money, and the almost daily decision of important questions, we need men of mature and sound judgment, decision of character, and decided firmness, and who are not afraid or taking the responsibility in all cases which commend themselves to their judgment and sense of justice. We know it is difficult to induce men of the right stamp to serve the public at a salary of one dollar and fifty cents per day; but we think the Convention this year will have no difficulty in selecting a candidate of the proper qualities, who is willing to serve the people even at this poor compensation, and we shall do our utmost to induce our Legislature to give the commissioners a living salary, feeling well assured that the people will save money by acting generously and justly by their public servants.

What we have said in relation to Auditors and Commissioners, will apply to the offices of Sheriff and Prothonotary, which are also to be filled this fall. We need competent and good men, as well as good Whigs, and as there are such men offering themselves as candidates, we trust the Convention will make such a selection as will meet with general approbation.

In the Legislature we need a high class of men—we mean, as regards abilities and attainments, as well as moral character. A legislator should be able to give his opinions on any subject which may come before the House in an intelligible manner, and to draft reports, bills, &c. He should be able to introduce and support and defend a measure, so as to command the respect of his fellow members. Without these qualifications he cannot do justice to his constituents. This is an important district. We need a great deal of legislation, and we owe it to our own interests and self-respect to send men to represent us who shall do us credit.

Another office remains to be spoken of, that of Representative in Congress. Here we need the very highest qualifications, both of talents and acquirements. We want a high-toned, intellectual, firm and active man—one who understands all the wants of the district, sympathizes with the people in their pursuits and principles, and who has sufficient natural and acquired accomplishments, to take his position as an equal among the great men of the land. We want a man true to liberty, to humanity, and the country, and who cannot be driven or bribed from the straight path of duty. These are high qualifications, we admit, but not higher than we should aim for. If we cannot secure them all in one person, let us take the man in whom the most of them concentrate. In choosing the candidate for Congress, the Convention has a high duty to perform, and it should be approached with an abnegation of personal and factious prejudices, and likes and dislikes, and with a single eye to the welfare of the district, and the self-respect of the voters.

THE EXPEDITION TO JAPAN.

The force soon to sail for the coasts of Japan will consist of three or four frigates and two thousand men, under the command of Commodore Perry. Its object is not conquest and coercion, but to obtain if possible, first and chiefly, protection for such of our seamen as may be wrecked or driven by stress of weather upon the coast of any of the Japanese Islands; and secondly, to endeavor to induce the government of that Empire to enter into a treaty of amity and commerce with this government.

The amount of force sent out is abundant for protection, and sufficient to give the Japanese an idea of the power of the United States, and to show them that our government regards the object sought as one of great importance. It would be folly, however, to think of conquering a country supposed to contain a population of thirty millions, with a force of three or four frigates, and two thousand men. But should the Japanese refuse to treat at all, which is more than probable, there, we suppose, the matter will end for the present, until some outrage upon distressed seamen shall call for more vigorous measures.

This expedition seems to attract more general attention in Europe than it does in this country. It has been made the subject of newspaper discussion in the principal cities there, and has given great satisfaction; for if Commodore Perry can succeed in opening that empire which has been almost hermitically sealed for two hundred years, it will be opened not to the United States only, but to the world.

The Japanese and Chinese proper appear to belong to the same ancient and numerous family of mankind. Like the latter, they are ingenious, industrious, and lively. We believe they use the same characters in their writings, and that the languages of the two people, although different, have many affinities. Some say that the Chinese characters, which represent ideas, and not sounds, (as do the Arabic figures 1, 2, 3, 4, &c., which we in common with all Christendom use,) are understood and can be read by the Japanese, although they would give them very different sounds. Be this as it may, it is certain that they are kindred people.

The extreme jealousy of the Japanese towards Europeans did not always exist. At first they were friendly and well disposed towards those distant strangers, and a trade of considerable importance soon sprung up. This was early in the seventeenth century. At that time Portugal enjoyed a large share of the commerce of the East, and had obtained an important position in Japan. Soon after the Portuguese merchants obtained a footing, the Jesuits established a mission near the Capital of the Empire, and in a short time gained such an ascendancy over the people that they were able to take a leading part in the politics of the country. Upon the death of the Emperor two aspirants contended for the vacant throne. The Jesuits threw all their influence in favor of one of them; but his antagonist overcame him, and when he reached the throne the most sanguinary measures were taken to rid the Empire of these foreigners who had meddled with their domestic affairs. All were either slain or expelled; and in order to testify their abhorrence of the faith of these political missionaries, it was ordained that on a particular day in every year, the ceremony of *trampling upon the Cross* should be observed; and so alarmed was the Emperor at the power and machinations of these crafty foreigners, that the Empire was strictly closed against all Europeans except the Dutch, who are yet allowed to enter one ship each year. To Jesuit cunning and intrigue is the world indebted for the loss of intercourse with thirty millions of people considerably advanced in the arts of civilization.

At the Fillmore meeting in Philadelphia, last Saturday, Col. Dwirr said that the Tariff was now no question—that *the* question, the *only* question was the Compromise, the finality of the Fugitive Slave Law, and that the party which did not advocate it would *sink!* Erastus Brooks, of the New York Express, said that it was "mean and cowardly" not to support the Fugitive Slave Law. He thought that if Whigs refused to "emblazon on their banner" that glorious principle for freemen, the Fugitive act, we deserved all sorts of condemnation. He was willing to discharge the duty—that of catching runaway slaves—"in good faith and in the *bonds of love* and duty!" What a lovely and benevolent act, and how naturally and kindly Mr. Brooks takes to it. His Southern masters will certainly not forget to employ him to perform this duty "in the bonds of love," the next time they have a slave to catch in Pennsylvania, and we of this State are greatly indebted to him that he has condescended to come into our Commonwealth to enlighten our ignorance and to teach us our political duty, and the delightful art of catching the poor, panting fugitives from the bliss of slavery, with anavity and the most tender compassion, and to engage in it in the strong "bonds of love and duty."

Oh, no! old-fashioned Whig principles are nothing; the Tariff is nothing; improvement of western rivers and harbors nothing—there is only one national principle *slavery*—there is only one great question at issue, which calls for the solemn consideration and decision of the American people, the duty of catching runaway negroes! Everything else must bend to this; and it must be done, too, in the bonds of love and duty." What signifies it that the manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania are prostrate! What signifies it that the fires of our furnaces have nearly all gone out, and that the workmen are scattered abroad to seek a livelihood as best they may! What matters it that hundreds of lives and millions of property are lost on our Western rivers and lakes for want of improvement! What matters anything that the people may justly have to complain of? The only principle is the support of slavery, the only measure worthy of consideration, the endorsement of the finality of the Fugitive Act in the "bonds of love and duty!" Such were the principles and teachings of the speakers at the Fillmore meeting in Philadelphia.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.—We have information from good authority, that there is well-founded reason to believe that some satisfactory law for the suppression of intemperance, similar to the laws enacted in Maine and Massachusetts, can be passed at the next session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, provided that these counties which sent a temperance delegation to the last Legislature, do the same at the next election. This county was represented in the last Legislature by an entire temperance delegation. Every man of them voted consistently and faithfully for the bill brought in by Mr. Carothers. This object should not be lost sight of in making the nominations on next Wednesday. Five members from Lancaster county, and two from Philadelphia county, who voted against the liquor law at the late session, will be left at home, and the right kind of men sent in their places. It would be very mortifying if the bill should be defeated next winter by votes from Allegheny county. Let the matter be looked to in time, before the nominations are made. We do not know, but that all the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned as candidates for nomination, are right on this question, but the friends of temperance ought to assure themselves of the fact.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

EXCISION OF A COLORED CHURCH.

FRIDAY, May 21.

The question as to whether the Church of the Crucifixion should be retained in union with the Convention, and represented therein by Lay Delegates, was raised by the report of the Special Committee appointed on that subject by the Convention of 1851.

The Church of the Crucifixion has a colored congregation, but the vestrymen and clergymen are whites.

A majority report of the committee recommended that the church should be retained in union with the Convention with the privilege of sending Lay Deputies. This report was a long and a very able document, and was read to the Convention by Judge Stroud. It was signed by three out of the five members of the committee, and closed by asking to be discharged from any further consideration of the question.

The minority report from the two objecting members of the committee was then read by Joseph R. Ingersoll, Esq. In this document, also, great ability was displayed. The report opposed the admission of Lay Deputies from the Church of the Crucifixion, chiefly on the ground of impropriety and the probable introduction of differences and divisions in the church. The report closed with a resolution to the effect that the act of union which unites the church of the Crucifixion with the Convention be rescinded.

A spirited debate ensued, in which many of the members of the Convention participated.—Joseph R. Ingersoll, Esq., was the chief speaker. He opposed the admission of a colored congregation, and argued that the Church, and walk in procession to Fanneuil Hall. C.

On Friday the following report from the committee on the question of pewed churches was presented by the Rev Dr. Peck:

The committee on remals report that they have had under serious consideration the several papers committed to them, upon the subject of pews and promiscous sittings in our churches; and after due deliberation, recommend for the adoption of the General Conference, the following change in the discipline:

1. In page 71, ch. 5, rees, 1, 2 and 3, strike out the answer and insert in its place, "None except in churches in which the majority of the membership may desire it."

2. In page 156, chapter 2, section 1, answer 2, 2d line, before the words "free seats," insert "where it is practicable."

3. In page 158, answer 3, after the word "out" in the first line, insert the word "generally" and after "conferences," in the 4th line, insert the word "prudently." Strike out all after the word "future," and insert "So, however, as to exclude pewed churches churches where the people desire them."

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE PECK, Chairman.

The report was ordered to be printed.

The Rev. Dr. Durbin, from the committee on missions, reported unfavorably to the formation of a separate foreign missionary society, to operate among the Indians. On motion of Rev. P. Rue, laid on the table.

The same committee, to whom was re-committed the report respecting a bishop for Liberia, returned the same, with a request to be able to agree upon any change in relation thereto. Laid on the table.

The report was subsequently called up, and gave rise to a very animated and rather long discussion. The principles involved were felt to be of great moment. Finally, the following substitute, offered by the Rev. J. A. Collins, was adopted in lieu of the resolutions attached to the committee's report:

Resolved, That the General Conference expect the bishops to exercise the functions of their office in Liberia, and all other annual conferences which have been or may be established, as often as practicable.

The election of bishops was fixed for Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. The Conference have agreed to elect four.

The Evening Post has the following paragraph in relation to Mrs. Stowe:

The Independent of this week announces that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has been engaged as a regular contributor to the columns of that paper. Mrs. Stowe introduces herself with an able article reviewing a late attack in the New York Observer upon Governor Kossuth

No religious paper in the country has more editorial talent than The Independent, and as an evidence of that fact, we see it stated in its column that it has seventeen hundred *clergymen* subscribers.

MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH.—Gov. Kossuth and suite left Albany this morning in the Express train. They go directly to Niagara, making no stops upon the road. The condition of his health renders rest and retirement absolutely necessary and he remains some days in hopes of regaining strength for renewed exertions. Of course he will be as secluded as possible while there. On his return, it is his intention to stop at various points on the route. Invitations and renewals of the numerous invitations tendered him, have poured in upon him, from Buffalo, Auburn; Syracuse, Schenectady and Troy, while active steps are in progress, we understand, in Rochester, Utica, and other places to tender him a welcome.

He will probably leave for England during next month.—*Albany Journal.*

TIME OF MEETING.—The Democratic National Convention will meet at Baltimore, on next Tuesday, June 1st.

The Whig National Convention will meet at Baltimore on the 16th of June.

The Native American Convention will assemble at Trenton, on the 4th of July.

The Free Soil National Convention will assemble at Cleveland, on the 4th of August.

The Liberty Party National Convention will meet at Buffalo, on the 1st of September.

MR. FILLMORE IN PHILADELPHIA.—A meeting of the friends of Mr. Fillmore was held at Philadelphia on Saturday night, Mr. John B. Myers in the chair. Dr. Mitchell read an extract from a letter of Millard Fillmore written a year since in relation to a renomination, in which he says he is far more anxious to confer with the Government so as to merit the confidence of the people than to receive a renomination; and if another is selected to fill the post he should be satisfied. Speeches were made by Col. John Swift, Mr. Gebhard, Mr. Bullitt and Mr. Erastus Brooks. Col. Swift said all old issues had been swamped, and slavery was the only exciting topic. Mr. Gebhard thought Mr. Fillmore was the only hope of the Whig party. Mr. Bullitt proclaimed him the preserver of the Union Mr. Brooks went against the doctrine of availability, and did'nt want the North to be so mean and dastardly as to secure all the good to itself, denying to the South the poor boon of aiding them in securing their honest rights. Eleven resolutions were passed in praise of Mr. Fillmore.

GENERAL SCOTT AT HOME

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

ELIZABETHTOWN, May 22.

At a meeting of the Whigs of the old borough of Elizabeth, held this evening, in accordance with the call of the County Commissioner, seven delegates were elected to represent the township at the State Convention to be held at Trenton on the 2d of June, for the selection of Delegates to the National Convention. The meeting was entirely harmonious, and resulted in the selection of seven warm friends of the Old Hero who is destined by the suffrages of the people to fill the highest office in their gift, the office of President of the United States.

Elizabethtown was long the residence of Gen. Scott, and this expression of feeling of his old friends and neighbors is a sample of the general feeling throughout the State, which only needs the nomination of the Old Hero to call out an enthusiastic and victorious response at the polls next November. AN OLD WHIG.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, OLD SCHOOL.

This Ecclesiastical body met at Charleston, S. C., on Thursday, the 20th of May. Upwards of two hundred clerical and lay delegates, from various parts of the United States, were in attendance.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Benjamin Rice, of Ohio. An able and impressive discourse was then pronounced by the Rev. Edw. P. Humphrey, of Louisville, Kentucky, the Moderator of the last General Assembly. His text was from Matthew 7, 17—"Even so, every good tree bringeth forth good fruit, but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit;" and his theme was "Presbyterian Theology in its developments."

At the evening session the Rev. John C. Lord, of Buffalo, New York, was elected Moderator, and the Rev. John M. Lowrie, of Columbus, O., Temporary Clerk. The Rev. John Leyburn, D. D., of Philadelphia, stated Clerk, and the Rev. Alex. T. McGill, D. D., Permanent Clerk, were at their posts.

On Friday, the 21st, reports were made of the proceedings of corresponding ecclesiastical bodies, showing a highly encouraging state of things.

The Treasurer made the annual fiscal report, showing a balance on hand of $1,846 55.

The annual report of the Western Theological Seminary was read, showing the prosperous condition of that institution.

The Committee on Cheap Newspaper Publication recommended the establishment of a cheap newspaper for general circulation.

In the afternoon session various Synodical Reports were read and disposed of.

The Washington correspondent ,"X." of the Baltimore Sun, in a letter of May 24, says:

I see that the New York Evening Post, quoted by yourself and the Intelligencer, this morning, gives Gen. Cass but 91 votes on the first ballot. This is certainly a mistake. Gen. Cass will have a majority on the first ballot. The game against him consists only in a combination of forces, which it is impossible to keep up for more than a few ballots, and Fillmore is shooting up at the rate of a foot a day. X.

Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

BOSTON, Saturday, May 22.

We have before us this morning a report from a committee on liberty of conscience, from the pen of Dr. Elliott. The design is to petition the Pope to allow the same privileges to Protestants that Roman Catholics enjoy in Protestant countries. After the reading of the report, a member moved that it be referred to the Hon. Daniel Webster, as the accredited agent of foreign diplomacy. This caused a smile, and the report was finally ordered to be be printed.

Nothing definite is known as to the elections. The prominent candidates for the episcopacy are Messrs. Simpson, Thos. Ames, Scott, Baker and Webber. Dr. Simpson's election I think certain; Dr. Scott's almost so. For editor of the Christian Advocate, Mr. Stephens, (the present editor of Zion's Herald,) Professor Whedon, and Mr. Cummings, of this city, are spoken of.

Boston abounds in courtesies toward the General Conference. The Mayor has invited the Conference to hear Mr. Webster this afternoon. We are to attend the Church, and walk in procession to Fanneuil Hall. C.

THE LIQUOR BILL SIGNED.—It will be seen by the Governor's message, that he has concluded to sign the Liquor Bill. It is the very same bill, except the clause referring the question to the people, which he refused to sign two days ago, on the frivolous pretence that a measure of this sort could not rest solely on the mere action of a representative body—that it must have the sanction of the people, and that the popular will would not be ascertained by means of an open ballot. Now it seems, he deems it proper to sign the bill without even a reference of the law to the people. His Excellency does not pretend to have altered his own mind on the subject, but consents to sign the bill because he finds the Legislature are urgent that he should. The plain English of which we presume is, that he found his veto had raised a storm about him which he had not courage to mount and ride.—*Bos. Trav.*

THE CAUCUS SECESSIONISTS.—We have private advices from Nashville, Tennessee, which show how completely Messrs. Gentry and Williams, of that State, mistook the sentiments of their constituents, when they sought to sow discord in the Congressional Whig caucus. A meeting was called by the personal friends of those gentlemen, the object of which was to pass an endorsement of the proceedings of those gentlemen, and to censure Messrs. Jones and Bell, and others, for not following their example.

Resolutions were accordingly proposed, but the steady Whigs of that locality rallied to the support of those two steadfast Whigs, and boldly denounced the whole movement. There was an immense gathering, and high excitement prevailed, threatening at times almost personal violence. The debate lasted six hours. The result was a most triumphant vindication of Senator Jones and his friends, the resolutions condemning them and approving the decisive course of Messrs. Gentry and Williams receiving only six votes.

The result of the secession movement at Washington has been greatly to strengthen the Whig party in Tennessee, and elsewhere. From that state will come up a noble resolve to stand by the nomination of the Whig national convention, be he Webster, Fillmore, or Scott.—*N. Y. Com.*

The Emperor and Empress of Russia had arrived at Warsaw on the 24 inst., and on the 6th, the King and Queen of Prussia left Berlin to meet them at the frontier. The Emperor goes to Vienna, thence to Prague to visit the ex-Emperor of Austria, and afterward come for a few days to Berlin. Extraordinary preparations were made on the road from St. Petersburgh to Warsaw for the journey of the Empress and her numerous suite. When the Emperor trave's alone, he does so in a more simple manner. A gentleman who came a little in advance of the Imperial train, describes the spectacle along the whole line as extraordinary. The road for 400 English miles was re-packed and swept by hand, every stone being removed, and at every post station the horses were kept ready harnessed, that not an instant might be lost. In Berlin, the expected arrival of the Emperor was announced by the increased severity of the police inspection of travellers at the railway stations. For two days past, no person was allowed to get out of the carriages till after his papers were rigidly examined; all persons coming from Poland were detained, without exception, for special examination.

THE RECENT SLAVE CASE AT COLUMBIA, PA.—James M. Buchanan and Otho Scott, Esqs., the two commissioners appointed by Gov. Lowe to proceed to Pennsylvania and investigate all the facts in relation to the shooting of Wm. Stansbury, the fugitive slave at Columbia, by officer A. Hidegley, of this city, having completed the duties assigned them, returned to this city on Saturday evening. We presume they will report all the facts obtained to Gov. Lowe, in a few days. The Columbia Spy states that a number of witnesses were examined by them (assisted by A. Herr Smith, Esq., of Lancaster,) at the office of J. W. Fisher, Esq., in the presence of John L. Thompson, Esq., the District Attorney of the county. Several persons, whose testimony was taken soon after the affair occurred, were cross examined, but nothing new, it is alleged, was elicited.—*Balt. Sun.*

A genteel young man from Bologna, having lingered in prison at Rome two years among the vilest of criminals, without knowing the charge brought against him, threw himself from a window of the second story upon the stone pavement, and dashed out his brains.

DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.—On the third day of March, a daughter of Mr. Thomas French, residing four miles west of Cleveland, was bitten by a dog supposed to be mad, yet unknown to any one in that place, and which was immediately after shot, thus leaving no certain evidence that the dog was actually rabid. The wound on the child, who was eight years old, healed readily, and she manifested no symptoms indicating any ill health until the 17th of May, 75 days after the wound which was merely an apparent scratch on the forehead. A tooth was also knocked out, thus showing that as the dog was against the child, one of his teeth struck the child's forehead. On the 20th, the child having for three days manifested much restlessness with some fever, Dr. Dodge was called in, and at once pronounced the symptoms common to the early stage of Hydrophobia, and so stated to Mr. Thomas Hurd, who furnished us this information, and who was also personally knowing to all the facts. In the afternoon of the same day, convulsions set in, and the worst fears as to the termination of the case began to be realized. Dr. Dodge was again called and spent most of the night, and the remedies appeared to be relieving the case, so that in the morning she was apparently much relieved, both of the spasms and general nervousness, but near noon the convulsions again set in, and she died about two o'clock on Friday the 21st inst.

☞ MR. SAM'L M. KIER—Let me know a man you put the PITTSBURGH at for the wholesale it is going off with a rush, since I had the Circulars distributed. The article is giving universal satisfaction. Yours truly, A. W. BARTOLET.

PITTSBURGH, GARRTON ON, New Hampshire, 8 M. Kier, Esq., PITTSBURGH—Dear Sir—We had left with you a supply of Pittsburgh Gazette, to sell out, and more is needed. Send us 12 dozen, to be present appearance, it will sell rapidly.

Truly Yours, EASTMAN, TILTON & CO.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the city. may27dawtf

☞ 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. apr7

☞ F. S. Cleaver's "Prize Medical Soap."

☞ AMONG THE MOST USEFUL INventions recently introduced, embracing both personal and domestic comfort, "Cleaver's celebrated Honey Soap" holds a distinguished rank. It is decidedly one of the most valuable appendages to the Toilet and the Nursery, which the present age has furnished. Therefore, searching, and healing qualities of the principal ingredient used in its preparation, flowers, are familiar to all and the numerous testimonials attached to the prepared article, of these chemical combinations which have rendered the article superior to anything that has been offered to the public.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity, at a fair sale retail at all Drug and Dispensing stores.

my21-tawtf.

Removed,

W. McKendree Wright, M. D., office and dwelling to 252, Penn st., below Hand. m27d2m

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.

Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VICES,

PLATED SHOVELS, SHAVERS, SPADES, HOES, PICKS, RAKES, &c.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Office No. 134, Water street, third door above Smithfield st. All work warranted equal to any manufactured. apr27

1852. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1852.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road.

TO

CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, SANDUSKY, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKIE, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI.

THE new and fast running steamer FOREST CITY, leaves the Monongahela wharf, foot of Market street, every morning at 8 o'clock, (Sundays excepted) connecting at Wellsville with the Express train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road, leaving at 12 o'clock, M., and arriving at Cleveland at 6 o'clock, P. M., and connecting with the steamboat and rail road lines for Toledo, Sandusky, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, Buffalo and Dunkirk.

Fare to Cleveland.....$3 50

For tickets, apply to

JOHN A. CAUGHEY, Agent

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road Co.

Office, corner Water and Smithfield streets, (up stairs) opposite Monongahela House.

Note—By the Ohio & Penna R. R., to Alliance, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R., from Alliance to Cleveland, the fare from Pittsburgh to Cleveland is $4.00. Passengers by both routes arrive in Cleveland at the same time and in the same train of cars. apr30

1852 1852

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

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 5 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.

mar12-tf

☞ If there be any man, be he single or married, farmer, mechanic, merchant or b-ematar, who has not yet supplied himself with a bottle of H. G. Parrill's Arabian Liniment, let him go now and do it; for he assured, it will be worth its weight in gold, over and over again, before it shall all have been used. You have our word for that, Reader! See advertisement. ap25

☞ DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER, is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable diseases known to American Physicians. It has in no case failed to attract the closest attention from the Faculty in all quarters of the Union. Still, however, thousands annually perish, and thousands more are made to feel life burdensome by this disease. The proprietors of M'Lane's Liver Pills feel confident that they offer to the afflicted a remedy which has tested, and has never failed of success when a fair trial has been given it. Call and purchase a box of these famous liver Pills, which may be had from all Druggists and Merchants, in town and country, and by the sole proprietors, J. KIDD & CO.

my22dawr8 60 Wood street.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

C. G. HUSSEY, PRESIDENT.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, SECY.

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.,	D. Debaven,
S. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heaslerton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	Samuel Rea.

Isaac M. Pennock. a

Nelson's First Premium

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Post Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for this purpose, with instruments of the most approved kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as practised by the celebrated Rooms of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

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

MARRIED.

On Wednesday morning, May 26, 1852, by Rev. J. M. Gesner, MR. J. FRANK VAN HORNER, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, to MISS MIRIAM C. HARTNOR, daughter of Abel Hastings, Esq., of this place.

(Trumbull County Whig please copy.)

DIED.

On Wednesday evening, the 26th instant, LOUIS ALLIN CLARK, son of Thomas and Eleanor Marshall, aged 4 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 53 Tunnel street, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

ASSEMBLY.—GEO. E. APPLETON is a candidate for nomination for Assembly before the Antimasonic and Whig Convention. may27-td

HARPER'S MAGAZINE—The June No. of this valuable monthly has been received by HURST & CALDWELL, the Third street Bookseller. This number commences a new volume, therefore now is the time to subscribe.

H. & C. will furnish it at the publisher's lowest price. may27

Pennsylvania Rail Road Company.

WE are now prepared to receipt for Produce, &c., to Philadelphia immediately. Time, Five Days.

RATES OF FREIGHT ON

Bacon, Lard, Pork, Beef, Lard Oil, &c., 50 cents per 100 lbs.

Candles, Cheese, Cotton, Earthenware, Leather, Leaf Tobacco and Window Glass 50 cents per 100 lbs.

Beeswax, Brooms, Chairs, Cordage, Feathers and Tumbled Seeds, Deer Skins, Hemp and Flax, 75 cents per 100 lbs.

Eggs, Feathers, Furs and Peltry, Brooms, Molasses, 90c per 100 lbs.

COVODE & GRAHAM, Agents,
Canal Basin, Allegheny.
H. H. HOUSTON, Agent,
276 Market street, Philadelphia.

my27 Pennsylvania Rail Road Emigrant Line.

WE are now forwarding passengers to Philadelphia and intermediate points by the above Line. Time through, three days.

COVODE & GRAHAM, Agents.

my27 Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Comp'y

OFFICE, No. 9 and 10 Merchants' Exchange, on Third street.

MARINE INSURANCE, On Vessels, Cargo and Freight, to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES—On Goods by River, Canal and lakes, and by Land Carriage to all parts of the Union, including the risk by River and Canal.

FIRE INSURANCE—On Merchandise generally, on Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

Bonds, Mortgages and Ground Rent.....	$54,564 23
$35,000 Pennsylvania Six per cent Loan.....	32,809 00
$11,000 " Five do do	10,761 25
$40,000 Philadelphia City Six do	40,000 00
$10,000 Camden & Amboy R. R. Five per cent do	8,423 90
$5,000 Spring Garden six per cent Loan.....	4,750 00
$2,000 Union Canal Five do	1,750 00
100 Shares Pennsylvania Rail Road, Company Stock.....	5,000 00
60 " Merchants' & Manufacturers' Steamboat, Company Stock, Pittsburgh.....	2,380 00
1 " Philadelphia and Havre de Grace Steam tow Boat Company.....	250 00
2 " Philadelphia Exchange Company.....	78 00
Scrip and Stock of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies.....	10,644 70
Bills Receivable.....	121,819 82
Cash on hand.....	24,283 28
Balances in hands of Agents and Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued.....	17,906 00
Subscription Notes.....	100,000 00
	$459,371 00

DIRECTORS—Joseph H. Seal, Edmund A. Souder, John C. Davis, Robert Burton, John R. Penrose, Samuel Sparks, George T. Leiper, Edward Darlington, Isaac H. Davis, William Powell, John Sparks, Jr., Thomas H. Huston, James C. Hand, Theophilus Paulding, R. Jones Brooke, Henry Brown, Hugh Craig, Joseph S. Bazaret, Jno. Sparks, Charles Kelly, J. D. Johnson, Wm. Hay, John Sellers, Wm. Eyre, Jr., William Martin, P. G. Johnston, Samuel Work, Wm. James Martin, John Mathews, Jno. Ashhurst, Jno. J. T. Logan, Pittsburgh, D. T. Morgan, do.

H. LEWIS, President. THOS. MADEIRA, Vice President.

JOSEPH W. LOWRIE, Secretary.

OFFICE—Delaware Company, No. 42 Water street, Pittsburgh. mpr17-tf P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.

Coal Wanted.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the St. Louis Gas Light Company, until the first of September next, for a supply of Pittsburgh Coal, of the best quality suited to the manufacture of Gas. The supply to commence by the first of August, and to continue for one, two or three years, the whole quantity for each year to be delivered during the Spring and Summer months.

There will probably be required for the

First Year.....	150,000 bushels
2d "	190,000 "
3d "	230,000 "

The Company will reserve the right of increasing or lessening the amount contracted for in any one year, not exceeding fifteen per cent, on giving sixty days notice before the first of April of each year, but will not be rejecting all bids, should they be not acceptable. The Coal to be delivered at the Station House of the Company, and to be paid for on delivery, in lots of not less than 10,000 bushels.

Persons making proposals are requested to specify price separately for each year, and the whole time, and satisfactory security for performance of contract will be required. JOHN D. DAGGETT, Sec'y.

St. Louis, May 17, 1852. may27dawtf

Notice.

THE undersigned, doing business under the name of LATTA & CO., have this day dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM LATTA, JAMES GRAHAM and WM. BROWN are alone authorized to settle up the business of said firm.

WM. LATTA,
JAMES GRAHAM,
JAMES WALLACE.

Monongahela City, May 23, 1852.

The business will be continued by Wm. Latta, E. Smith and Wm. Brown, at their Rost Yard, at Monongahela City, where they are prepared to build Steam Boats, Barges, &c., of all descriptions.

WM. LATTA,
E. SMITH,
WM. BROWN.

may27-3t6t

JUST rec'd at the cheap Publication Office No. 84 Wood st., (Middle floor) Nos. 76, Fourth st., Harper's New Monthly Magazine.

The Fifth Volume of Harper's New Monthly Magazine is commenced by the issue of the present number. The publishers embrace the opportunity of renewing the assurance of their belief that the success of the work has exceeded the extraordinary degree of favor with which its success at commence has been received. The regular edition now consists of ninety thousand copies.

The publishers take the occasion of inviting special attention to their Editorial Department, which is prepared by six of the most accomplished literary gentlemen of the country, at an expense of several thousand dollars per each number.

The publishers trust that it is not necessary for them to reiterate their assurances, that nothing shall ever be admitted into their pages which could offend the most fastidious or delicate or to any moral sentiment. They will seek rather to exert the purest and most elevating influence, and to improve the character, as well as please the taste of their readers. It is their aim to make their Magazine a complete repository of whatever is most valuable and agreeable in the current literary productions of the day.

Back volumes or back numbers can be had at

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers.

may27

SUGAR—100 hhds. N. O. for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

MOLASSES—400 bbls. N. O.; 50 " S. H. for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

COFFEE—150 bags prime Rio for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

MACKEREL—100 bbls. No. 3; 50 hf. bbls 25 " No. 2. for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

OATS—500 bu. for sale by J. & R. FLOYD.

SUNDRIES—

76 pkg. Feathers	