PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1852.

State Whig Committee Meeting.

☞A meeting of the Whig State Central Committee will be held at the American Hotel, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, on Friday evening, June 18th, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested.

DAVID TAGGART, Chairman.

May 24, 1852.—tm29

Antimasonic and Whig County Convention

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

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

In the boroughs and Pitt township at 5 o'clock, P. M., to adjourn at 7 o'clock; and in the several wards at 10 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,
ap12 Chairman of Committe of Correspondence.

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

THE PRIMARY MEETINGS.

These take place to-day in the wards, between the hours of 12 and 7 o'clock The election is by ballot. We trust that every member of the Antimasonic and Whig party will attend and vote. In the townships and boroughs the hours are different, and the election is by marking.

As our paper is closed on Saturday evening, before 12 o'clock, we shall feel obliged to the officers of the meetings, and any of our friends, to furnish us, at as early an hour as possible, with the names of the delegates elected.

CHRISTIAN UNION.—Our readers will be gratified to see from our reports this morning, that the long contemplated union between the Associate Presbyterian Church, (commonly called Seceders) and the Associate Reformed Church, popularly known by the term Unionists) is in a fair way of being consummated in a spirit of fraternal harmony. The question goes down to the several Presbyteries: but judging from the unanimity prevailing in both the general courts, we think that this reference is only a matter of form, for we regard the work as accomplished.

"Behold how good a thing it is,
And how becoming well,
Together such as brethren are,
In unity to dwell."

BLASPHEMOUS ASSOCIATIONS.—A correspondent of the New York Express, writing from Paris, under date of may 8, says:

One of the first acts of Louis Napoleon, after the coup d'etat, you will remember, was to restore the Pantheon to the use of religion, under the invocation of St. Genevieve, the patroness of Paris. Ever since this restoration, it has been in completion to remove the large front at in relief, executed by David, and replace it by another, somewhere more in harmony with the altered design of the monument. The present front, which is triangular, 120 feet long and 75 in height, represents France surrounded by, and dispensing honors to some of the great men that have illustrated her history. The favorite design for the composition in relief to take its place, is one in which the artist has contrived to bring together the figures of Jesus Christ and Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. As thus: Christ is in the centre; at his right the Cardinal Virtues present to him St. Genevieve; at his left Religion receives from the hands of the Prince President the keys of the Pantheon, now restored to public worship. In one of the angles, the Patroness of Paris is seen comforting the sick and dying, and in another she is distributing food and clothing to the poor. The great merit of this design, says the Patrie, lies in the fact, that the author has contrived to get everything into it. In case this idea is carried out, the frontal of M. David will be placed in the Museum of Versailles.

This gross outrage upon all that is sacred has of course been got up under the auspices of the Catholic Church of France. To group the Saints of the world with the "Cardinal Virtues" the emblem of heathenism, and with an image of St. Genevieve, the emblem of Popish idolatry, and last and worst of all, with a figure of Louis Napoleon, the embodiment of all that is infamous amongst men, is a conception more shocking than any of which we ever heard. It is infinitely worse than that of the "Goddess of Reason," the setting up of which was regarded as the culminating point in the depravity and debasement that marked the old revolution.

OVERLAND IMMIGRATION TO THE PACIFIC.—A letter in the Journal of Commerce, dated at Iowa City on the 7th inst., in speaking of the constant immigration through all parts of the State of Iowa for California and Oregon, says:

"Judging from the waggons crossed at the ferries over the Iowa at this place, the immigration is over twice as large as it was in the spring of 1850, when six hundred teams passed, while already two out of three ferries here, where accounts have been kept, report twelve hundred and twenty eight waggons, and the third ferry, that has no register of the number crossed, together, with the teams now daily crossing will make the immigration of this season probably fifteen hundred teams, or over, and the teams will average about three persons, including men women and children, and about five animals, attached or loose. It is absolutely pitiful to see such a mass of human beings and animals fast approaching to great scarcity of food, if not starvation, before the immense immigration on the way shall reach its destination. It is confidently affirmed that neither the persons nor their animals, in such uncounted numbers as are pressing on to California and Oregon, can survive the passage by land, and that, too, by those who have once been through. It is apprehended that the distress of 1850 will be nothing in comparison with this year's calamity; and that neither United States Government nor California assistance will prove adequate to prevent untold misery and death on the route Time only can tell the result.

LARGE COAL CONTRACTS.—The St. Louis Gas Light Company advertise in this paper for a large supply of Pittsburgh Coal. We call the attention of our coal men to the subject, as one worthy of their attention.

Morris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists, comprising the proportions and calculations for constructing locomotives, manner of setting valves, tables of squares, cubes, areas, &c., &c. By SHERMAN MORRIS, *Civil* and Mechanical Engineer.

It is enough to rehearse the title of this book, and name the author, to commend it to the attention of the gentlemen for whose use it is intended. It is a volume of 300 pages, and is evidently the result of much labor and calculation; and although it treats largely of locomotive engines, it comprises a great amount of information that will be found very valuable to all engineers and machinists, and to such we heartily recommend it. The pictorial illustrations are very fine.—For sale by B. T. C. Morgan, 101 Wood street.

THE DELTA OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Ships Aground.*—The merchants and municipal council of New Orleans are just now engaged in a movement having for its object the deepening of the water at the mouth of the Mississippi river. It is an enterprise in which the whole commercial world is intimately interested. For several weeks past it has been found almost impossible for heavily ladened vessels from New Orleans to get to sea. A letter from the South West Pass, dated May 1, says:

"In our immediate vicinity—almost within pistol shot—are seven ships, some of them of the largest class and richly freighted, all resting helplessly on the mud in the channel and on the bar. There are many more in sight, inside the bar, anxiously waiting an opportunity to get out, but fearing to attempt it. Five large ships are hard aground, all outward bound, and containing on the aggregate 20,000 bales cotton, destined for the Northern and European markets. The Winchester has been here in this condition a month; the Progress 29 days; the Hope Godwyn 19 days; the Desdemona three weeks; the Middlesex twelve days. Some of them are badly listed, and with no prospect of getting off—and very likely some may never get off at all. Without lightering they never can."

STEAMBOAT BURNED.—The Southerner, Capt. *Pheatt*, reports that on Monday night she discovered off Tuttle Island, light at the mouth of Manmee Bay, the wreck of a boat burned to the water's edge. On going to the wreck it was found to be that of the steamboat Telegraph, which ran on St. Clair River. No persons or bodies were found on or near the wreck, though when first discovered, those on board the Southerner thought they heard cries of distress.—*Cleve. Her.*

ALLEGHENY PORTAGE RAILROAD.

We have before us the report of Messrs. Milner Roberts and Edward F. Gay, Civil Engineers, to the Board of Canal Commissioners, on the subject of the survey of a new road to avoid the inclined planes on the mountain. This report embraces only that part of the Portage road between the foot of Plane No. 4 and Hollidaysburgh, Planes Nos. 1, 2 and 3, the first three from Johnstown, having already been dispensed with.

The engineers warmly recommend the avoidance of all the planes. Leaving out the details of their report, which could not be clearly understood by the general reader, we make two short extracts showing in general terms the nature of the proposed improvement. They say:

From the foot of Plane No. 4, along the western slope of the mountain to the summit west of the tunnel, a distance of 6 miles, the average grade is 53 feet per mile; the maximum being 66 feet for one mile. From the summit to the junction with the present Portage road, about two miles above Hollidaysburgh, the highest gradient employed is 75 feet per mile, on straight lines, reduced proportionally on curves. The radius of curvature, in a few instances, minimum, is 700 feet.

There are some heavy cuts and fills naturally incident to a mountainous country, but no extraordinary difficulty is encountered, and, as a whole, we regard the line as remarkably favorable. The tunnel is advantageously located at the narrowest and lowest depression of Sugar Run Gap, where the highest point is but 135 feet above grade; within 2 of the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel, a few hundred yards further north, the working shafts are 200 feet deep. The excavations in the latter, at the entrance, and from one of the shafts, are now over 1100 feet in length, and experience has shown that the tunnelling will not be of a difficult character.

From our examination of the route, we are of opinion that Mr. Faries' estimate of the cost of completing the work on the plan he has proposed, is sufficient; and we think he has selected the best ground for a road avoiding all the places, which can be found between the foot of Plane No. 4 and Hollidaysburg. In regard to grades and cost, we believe it is equal to the New York and Erie, the Pennsylvania, or the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and in curvatures equally good.

* * *

The whole length of the new Portage Railroad will be 45 miles—18 miles from Hollidaysburg to the Summit, and 27 miles thence to Johnstown. The summit is 150 feet lower than the Summit in the present road, which reduces the total ascent and descent 300 feet, and adds one-eighth to the working capacity of the road.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1852.

The notes of preparation among the Democrats are frequent and loud. They are getting angry one with another. It is said that the question of preference among the regulars has become narrowed down to a struggle between Houston and Douglass. The partizans of Buchanan appear to be deeply chagrined by some recent manifestations of his weakness.—Most of the delegates to the convention now in the city are friendly to him; they being from the South. The House was the scene of a violent and excited discussion to day, nominally on one of the appropriation bills, but in fact upon the Presidency and the issues involved in the approaching canvass. Bayly of Virginia, a man of aspiring and desperate ambition, and of very loose party affinities, made a speech of the most ultra character on the Fugitive Slave Law, in which he developed a purpose of making that an absorbing question in the coming election, or of organizing a Southern sectional opposition to the nominations, should the party not impose unconditional approval of that act, as the test of orthodoxy and fidelity. This was regarded on all sides as a manifesto of insurrection. Bayly was some twelve or fourteen years ago what was called an impracticable Whig in the Virginia Legislature, and as such prevented for a session or two the election of a Whig Senator. He was rewarded with a Judgeship for his services, and when Wise was sent by Tyler to Brazil, he was elected to succeed him in Congress. Last winter, as he says himself, he was urged to run as the "Union and Compromise" candidate for the speakership, against the regular "Old Fogy" who was elected. It would seem that he declined the honor most faintly and reluctantly, as Cæsar pushed aside the kingly crown which Anthony so disinterestedly tendered him. He therefore is a man very likely to head the proposed revolt. Bayly made a long and vehement harrangue in which he endeavored to prove that the Fugitive Law was strictly constitutional, and that any attempt to repeal it would be unconstitutional, though amendments designed to add to its efficiency in favor of the Slaveholders, would be in rigid conformity with the Constitution.

Carter, of Ohio, a Douglass man, of much readiness and considerable ability—commonly called ravin' Dave, from the obstreperousness of his style of oratory, perceived the danger and instantly took up the glove. He did not exactly denounce Bayly, but he denounced all efforts to disturb the harmony of the party, by throwing such apples of discord into the happy Eden of the Democracy, as the new test. Carter's speech produced as great a sensation as Bayly's, for it showed that the Northern division of the party were just as firmly determined to resist these new doctrines, as the Southern rebels were to require their adoption. Col. Bill Polk, who is for taking up arms if necessary to prevent any repeal of the Fugitive act, as well as to enforce its observance, took up Carter very shortly, and seemed desirous of making a personal issue with him, which was the more difficult to carry out because the two men are intimate friends. Carter sustained himself well and refused to yield or concede a point.

There appears now to be very serious danger of a split and secession in and from the Democratic Convention, on this very ground. If the Southern ultras and fire eaters are beaten there, as they are almost sure to be, they will rush off to some Buffalo on the sunny side of Mason and Dixon, as the Northern malcontents did in 1848.

On the other hand, the skies are brightening for the Whigs. There is very little of dissension which the first day's conference at Baltimore will not adjust. That Gen. Scott is to be the candidate no longer admits of doubt or question. Mr. Webster's total avoidance of all political topics in his Faneuil Hall speech, is regarded as a graceful mode of withdrawing from the competition. It was a polite *congé* of friends and opponents on leaving the field. There remains Mr. Fillmore, who is supported by numbers of warm and enthusiastic friends, and will doubtless receive a large vote in the Convention. I do not agree with those gentlemen who think the President should not have presented himself to his party for a nomination, or to the country for an election.

It appears to me, on the contrary, to be in all respects proper. His determination to stand, is not at all consistent with the one term principle, for he has never yet been elected by the people; and such have been the circumstances of his position, that it is almost demanded by a due regard to his own good name, that he should submit his course to a popular verdict, if he can have that opportunity. The struggle he is now making to procure that opportunity through the concurrence of the convention, shows that he does desire that verdict, and is confident that it will be in his favor.—But his natural and proper desire cannot be gratified.

The Whigs require success, and have selected the only representative of their principles with whom they can hope to obtain it. That man is General Scott. I presume no one doubts that when General Scott is nominated, Mr. Fillmore will heartily co-operate so far as his official station will permit him to do, in the measures which will be taken to secure his election.

The speech of the new Mexican Minister to the President on Saturday, was strongly indicative of the apprehensive state of the public mind in that country, relative to the intentions of the United States. But the speech shows that while the Government of Mexico fear encroachments, they are resolved to meet and resist them. I have no doubt that pacific counsels will in the end prevail in reference to the Tehuantepec treaty, but it is certain that powerful influences have been brought to bear to induce the Administration to push Mexico to the wall. Among other reports connected with the difficulty, is one that the Mexican Government have requested the recall of Mr. Letcher, whose efforts to procure the ratification of that treaty have produced some feeling against him.

JUNIUS.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. EDITOR—

I beg to suggest the names of the following gentlemen to represent us at Harrisburgh, a ticket which will give great satisfaction to the

WHIG PARTY.

Senate—George Darsie, Allegheny.
Assembly—Charles Naylor, Pittsburgh.
Benj. A Mevey, Noblestown.
C. S. Eyster, Pitt Township.
B. M Wickersham, Allegheny.
John M. Porter, Tarentum.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Your remarks in relation to nominating officers who are competent to discharge their duty are well-timed and correct. The office of County Commissioner is an important one, and requires men of good business tact and talent to fill it.

I am personally acquainted with one, and only one, of the candidates for that office, Wm B Ross, of Manchester. Mr. Ross is well qualified to aid in managing the affairs of the county.—Naturally a man of good business qualifications, energy, and a disposition to have the *whole duty* of office performed, are some of the qualifications he possesses for the office.

This side of the river being entitled to the commissioner, the Convention will give general satisfaction by nominating him. ALLEGHENY.

May 27, 1852.

For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette

MESSRS. EDITORS.—If any of our voting friends can suggest a better or more popular ticket than the one below, I would like to see it in print. The geographical position of the candidates referred to, as well as their popularity and ability, I believe, will give universal satisfaction to the whigs of Allegheny County, and will ensure its unbridled support. PEERLESS.

ASSEMBLY.—Benj. A. Mevey, of North Fayette; Christian Eyster, Pitt Township; Richard Cowar, of Pittsburgh; Geo. W. Appleton, Birmingham: Wm. B. Mowry, Allebeny.]

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONGRESS.

MR. EDITOR—Much has been said and not a little written and published in our newspapers on the subject of the Congressional nomination for this District. We regret too that with what has been said and written, there is mingled so much appearance of bitterness and asperity of feeling. No good of a valuable purpose is answered by animadversion, either on the motives, political tendencies, or moral or religious opinions of any particular candidate.

If on the one hand one gentlemen exhibits the incidental features of an Anti-Slavery or Free-Soil bias, on the other, belongs to this particular Christian church or that, provided he is a steadfast Whig in the emphatic sense of the term, we can see no objection to his name having all the weight to which his general character as a Whig would justly entitle him. We would therefore counsel a little more courtesy in the discussion on the part of the peculiar friends of all the gentlemen whose names have been presented to the public.

Premising thus far, we would ask leave, without disparagement to the other gentleman talked, to say, that our choice would be Mr. Joseph Knox, as a candidate on the present occasion. Mr. Knox is a gentleman in every sense of the word. He is a uniform, consistent and active whig, of courteous manners, respectable talents, and general acquirements, moral, sober and conciliating deportment. May we not hope then, that his claims will be justly and properly regarded by the conferees, and to whom we would highly recommend him.

MANY WHIGS.

HANNEGAN AND DUNCAN.—The melancholy fate of Capt. Duncan, and the scarcely less terrible fate of his surviving brother-in-law, Mr Hannegan, continue to be the topics of remark. There is a sad lesson in the closing sentence of the following paragraph, from the Lafayette Journal:—

Before his death, to all inquiries as to the cause of the difficulty, its origin, &c., Captain Duncan invariably replied, 'Nothing, it was nothing,' and seemed determined not to reveal any thing that would afford additional evidence against Mr. Hannegan. It is said that a short time before he died, he observed, that he himself was to blame for having slapped Hannegan's face. He died, fully and freely forgiving Hannegan, and was buried with Masonic honors from the house of the latter. Captain Duncan was the only living brother of Mrs. Hannegan, who is the object of universal pity. He served in the Mexican war. The anguish of Mr. Hannegan's mind is said to be intense and excruciating. The consequences of this rash act have driven him to a state closely bordering on insanity. Mr. Hannegan and Mr. Duncan had always been warm friends, but, unfortunately, they were both intemperate, and at the time of the occurrence, as well as the day previous, were intoxicated with liquor.

GENERAL M. E. CONFERENCE.

BOSTON, May 26.

The General M. E. Conference met again this morning. It was agreed that the Conference would give no jurisdiction in the case of the Rev. E. A. Thomas, of Philadelphia.

Dr. Charles Elliott was elected editor of the Western Christian Advocate.

The Conference appointed the Rev. Thomas Carlton Book Agent for New York, and the Rev. Leroy Swarmstedt, Sr., Book Agent for Cincinnati.

A resolution was adopted recommending to the consideration of the Board of Missions in New York the establishment of an Italian mission.

The Conference fixed upon Indianapolis as the place for holding the next session of the General Conference, which takes place in 1856.

Two reports concerning the pay and allowance to various branches of the clergy were referred to a special committee of five.

THE MORMONS AT UTAH.—The St. Louis Intelligencer publishes a most noticeable account of Mormon doings, contained in a 'Great Salt Lake City, dated February 25th. The writer says that the Legislature is still in session, though the term allotted by law had expired some time previous. The delay was probably in order to hear from the States. The Mormons expected rigid measures to be adopted by the general government, and were intending to resist the United States to the extent of their ability; many saying that they had fled for the last time, and would die where they were. The proceedings of the legislature are represented as most disorderly; any person, whether a member or not, being allowed to take part in the debates. The Governor is said to control everything according to his own pleasure.

On a certain occasion when the members were divided, the Governor is said to have risen, as declared, 'to put a stop to the debate, and to settle the matter for them;" in doing which he used the most profane language in regard to the General Government and to the representatives of the same in the territory. And such is said to be his habit when speaking and preaching.—The writer then goes on to say that the governor has about 50 wives, and other leading members of the Church from 2 to 10 wives, according to circumstances. He adds:

"I have heard it said, upon good authority, that the Mormons intend to form an alliance with the Indians; and excite them against the government, for the purpose of resisting her authority; and that they were now preparing for a conflict. This report seems to be sustained by the fact that the Governor and the Mormon subagent, S. B. Rose, with interpreters, take frequent excursions, with presents, &c.

The Washington Union copies the letter from the St. Louis Intelligencer and says:

"We are informed, upon authority which we have full reason to regard as reliable, that the extraordinary and most unwarrantable state of things set forth in the letter is not exaggerated or misrepresented."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

Declaration of the Democratic Candidates for the Presidency for the Compromise.

The Hon. Robert G. Scott, of Richmond, Va., the Democratic Elector for President in that district, a few days ago, addressed a letter to all the Democratic candidates spoken of for the Presidency, asking their opinion on the Compromise measures, particularly the Fugitive Slave Law. Several answers have been returned, the substance of which is thus furnished in the New York Herald of yesterday:

Gen. Houston replied, under date of the 21st inst., that he voted for all the measures embraced in the Compromise bill, severally, and he has since seen no cause to change his views. He declares that he would not hesitate to veto any bill impairing the law for the protection of the constitutional rights which guarantees to the people of the South the possession and enjoyment of their slave property.

Gen. Cass writes, under date of the 24th inst., declaring his acquiescence in all the Compromise measures. He expresses the opinion that it would be the duty of a President to veto any bill that weakened or impaired the fulfilment of the constitutional obligation to deliver up fugitive slaves, as enforced by the Fugitive slave law. He declares the sacrifices of individual opinion, in opposition to any of the Compromise measures, to be a duty every good citizen owes his country and the preservation of the Union.

Jogde Douglass also writes under the same date. He adverts to his past public career, as showing his opinions as to the Compromise measures, and says his views have undergone no change. He does not hesitate to state expressly, that it is the duty of every true American to oppose the repeal or modification of the Fugitive Slave law, that would impair the fulfilment of the constitutional obligation on that subject. Yet he would not yield the patronage of the government to influence the Legislature on that or any other subject.

Col. W. R. King, of Alabama, writes that he acquiesces in the Compromise. He regards the fugitive slave law, not in the light of ordinary legislation, but that it is to carry out a constitutional guarantee, and the President ought to negative any act the effect of which would be to impair or weaken that guarantee.

Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, has replied that he acquiesces in the Compromise measures; but that he is not a candidate for the Presidency, having long since expressed a preference for a distinguished statesman, (Gen. Cass). He considers it the duty of the President to veto any measure which in any way would impair the efficiency of the Fugitive Slave law.

Gen. Rusk has replied, by taking the same decided stand with the foregoing, but disclaims any aspirations for the Presidency. He shows his preference for Gen. Houston over all others.

Several other replies have been written.

MRS. CLAY.—We take the following extract from one of Col Forney's "Glances at Congress," published in *The Pennsylvanian*:

"Do you know that Mrs. Henry Clay has never visited Washington? Her domestic character seems to have been formed for the quiet shade of Ashland; and though her woman's heart beat high, when she saw "young Harry with his bow on," in the midst of the greatest events that have made his name immortal, yet by her the blessings of home and of fireside were to be preferred. Now that the statesman is wasting away, her presence would alleviate his sufferings, and prepare him for his final reckoning. But now she is too old to come. She could not bear the toilsome journey from Lexington, and she remains, as it were, a watcher for the fatal news.

A few days ago she sent him a bouquet of flowers; but when they reached here they were faded—a melancholy evidence that both the giver and the receiver were fast hastening to that bourne whence no traveller returns. The old man, eloquent, held it to his lips for a few seconds, and said with mournful pathos, 'the perfume is almost gone!' But not so with his fame. That will live forever green in the memory of man. His physical frame will decay, but his great history will never be forgotten. Of him and of his fellow, in the regard of men, in the dim future, it may well be said:

"You may break, you may ruin the vase if you will,
But the scent of the roses will hang round it still"

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN RHODE ISLAND.—Petitions are in circulation in Rhode Island, addressed to the General Assembly, and praying for the restoration of the punishment of death for murder. The Providence Journal says, "These petitions have been signed by large numbers of people. We do not know what is the sentiment of the other parts of the State, but we think that public opinion in Providence was opposed to the repeal of the law, and is decidedly in favor of its re-enactment."

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

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan 28, 1852.

☞MR. SAM'L M. NICE—Let me know what person got the PENNSYLVANIA for me to wholesale it; it is going out with a spurt, and I had the Circulars distributed. The article is giving universal satisfaction. Yours truly, A. W. BARTOLET.

LITTLETON, GRAFTON CO., NEW HAMPSHIRE.

S. H. NICE, Esq., PITTSBURGH—Dear Sir—We had left with us, a quantity of Petroleum; it is all sold, and more is needed. Send us 12 dozen: from present appearances, it will sell rapidly. EASTMAN, TELTON & CO.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the city. ap26-3m

☞JOB PRINTING of all kinds executed at the office with neatness, and at reasonable rates.

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

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

BAYARD HARDCASTLE,
ap27 Northeast corner of Market st. and Diamond.

THOMPSON'S Commercial and Bank Note Reporter for June.

Reporter for June.

Will be issued on the 1st of June, and contain a list of all the solvent Banks in the United States and Canadas, a full description of the Counterfeits and Counterfeiters on each Bank—Price, 10 cents.

W. A. GILDENNEY & CO.,
my29 No. 101 Third street.

PERSONS desiring CRAYON PORTRAITS by the subscriber, will please leave their names at 3 o'clock, to secure a sitting with Mr. Gillespie, No. 76, Fourth street above Fourth.

my29 GEO. C. LAMBDIN.

CHEAP MOURNING GOODS.—Murphy & Burchfield have real Mourning Goods, at 12½ cts per yard—also, Black Lawns, at low prices. Black Bareges and Barege de Laines, at 25 cts per yard.

my29

FINE MOURNING GOODS.—Embroidered Grenadine, Barages, Grenadines, Bernaz and Organdies, much used lately.

my29 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

PRINTED CASHMERE SHAWLS—200 Printed Cashmere Shawls, brilliant colors, just received at A. A. MASON & CO.'S.

my29 62 and 64 Wood street.

GOSSAMER BONNETS—A. A. Mason & Co. will open to-day 10 doz. Gossamer Bonnets.

my29

FOULARD SILKS—Just rec'd at A. A. Mason & Co.'s, 10 pieces rich Foulard silks.

my29

BRO. LINENS—500 pcs. just rec'd at A. A. MASON & CO.'S.

my29

LAWNS! LAWNS!!—10 cases Madder Lawns just rec'd at

my29 A. A MASON & CO.

DOUBLE STOP MELODEONS—Just rec'd, one elegant Double-Reed Melodeon, with two stops and double-swell, in a handsome rosewood case, made by the original inventor, CARHART & NEEDHAM, Cambridge, Mass. For sale by

my29 H. KIDDLE,
Agent for the Golden Harp.

ROMAN STRINGS—Just rec'd a fresh supply of genuine ITALIAN Strings for Violins and Guitars, imported directly from the manufactory in Italy, and for sale by

my29 H. KLEBER,
No. 101 Third street.

NEW BOOKS.

FRESH arrivals at the Central Book Store, 76 Fourth Street, Apollo Buildings.

Uncle Tom's Cabin or Negro Life in the South.
The Farrowfield Merchant a familiar book for the busy, every merchant should read it.
The Principles of Courtesy, with hints and observations on manners and habits, by Mrs. Wilfred Hervey.
The works of Stephen Olin, D. D. late President of the Wesleyan University. In 2 vols. For sale Price
An Exposition of some of the laws of the Lotin Grammar, by George Herbert Perris, M. R. C. L. Prof. of Ancient Languages in the University of Virginia.
Rural Hours—or sketches of home and of home scenes in American Country Life, with original poetry, designs, &c., by a Lady.
Rural Architecture, by L. F. Allen.
Practical Model Worker's Assistant, by Brinton.
Wordsworth on the Sacred Poets.

my29

Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

A CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music will be given by the Young Ladies' Academy, Canonsburg, on TUESDAY, the 1st of June, at 7 o'clock, P. M., in the Presbyterian church. The Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely. Tickets 25 cents. Tickets can be procured at the Academy, at Williams, in Washington, at the Commercial office, and at the door.

may28:2t Wash. Com.

CAPE MAY—SEA BATHING.

CONGRESS HALL will be open on the 10th of June next. The proprietor of this house and his faithful grounds in attendance, will spare no effort to render every one at the Island

The proprietor has secured a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

may28-1m W. S. MILLER, Prop'or.

New Goods.

E. WATTS & CO., 185, Liberty st., have this day received a large lot of fine Cassimeres our friends are invited to call and examine the variety.

may28

For the Rich Gold Regions of Australia.

FOR PORT PHILIP DIRECT.

Fare only $70, including Provisions and Bedding.

THE SPLENDID FAST SAILING Clipper Brig RADIUS, Captain Wilson, having the best part supplied himself with a bottle of H. G. Farrell's Arabian Liniment, let him go now and do it; for be assured, it will prove the verdict in gold, over and over again, before it shall all have been used. You have our word for that. See advertisement. ap25

☞Mr. SAM'L M. NICE—Let me know what person got the PENNSYLVANIA for me to wholesale it; it is going out with a spurt, and I had the Circulars distributed. The article is giving universal satisfaction. Yours truly,

A. W. BARTOLET.

LITTLETON, GRAFTON CO., NEW HAMPSHIRE.

S. H. NICE, Esq., PITTSBURGH—Dear Sir—We had left with us, a quantity of Petroleum; it is all sold, and more is needed. Send us 12 dozen: from present appearances, it will sell rapidly.

EASTMAN, TELTON & CO.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the city. ap26-3m

☞JOB PRINTING of all kinds executed at the office with neatness, and at reasonable rates.

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

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

BAYARD HARDCASTLE,
ap27 Northeast corner of Market st. and Diamond.

Removes.

W. McKendree Wright, M. D., a Surgeon Dentist, has removed his office and residence to 226, Penn st. Lower Side.

ap27-3dtp

1852 1852

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Pennsylvania Rail Road and Express Packet Line.

(EXCLUSIVE RAIL ROAD ROUTE)

Between Pittsburgh, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

310 miles Rail Road, 72 miles Canal.
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 Johnstown with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Packet Boat will leave Pittsburgh every evening at 5 o'clock, and arrive at Johnstown in time for the cars of the next day at noon, crossing the Portage Road in daylight, arriving at Philadelphia at 4 o'clock next morning. Baltimore passengers on arrival at Harrisburgh, go by Express Cars of the Pennsylvania and proceed to Washington city same morning.

For passage or other information, apply to

C. BENNUM,
J. MCKNIGHT, } Tinker Agents
or to D. LEECH & CO., Canal Basin.

may12 y1

Nelson's First Premium DAGUERREOTYPES.

Fist 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 the well known establishment, the only entire satisfaction guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the finest rooms for the purpose, with instruments of the best construction and, and having adopted the system of the most celebrated Daguerreotypists, I am confident that I can please Philadelphia and New York. Mr. N. Sellers himself is not excelled by any operator of the Art, and one of the proprietors, either simply or in groups, which has been pronounced by all who have seen it, to be perfect.

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

mar18-tf

1852. 1852.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road

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

THE new and fast running steamer FOREST QUEEN, Capt. Thomas Moonsnubbin, will leave the Monongahela wharf, foot of Market street, every morning at 7 o'clock, (Sunday excepted) for Beaver, Wellsville and the Express Train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road, leaving Cleveland at 2 o'clock, P. M., and connecting at Cleveland at 6 o'clock, P. M., for Toledo, Sandusky, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, Buffalo, Dunkirk, &c.

Fare to Cleveland $3 50

For tickets apply to

JOHN A. CAUGHEY, Agent
Office, corner Water and Smithfield Rail Road (in opposite Monongahela House.

Note—By the Ohio & Penn. Mail Route, to Alliance, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. from Alliance to Cleveland, the time from Pittsburgh to Cleveland is $4 hours. Passengers by both routes arrive in Cleveland at the same time and in the same trains of cars. ap20

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.

Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VICES,

PLATED SHOVELS, MATTOCKS, SPADES, HOES, PICKS, FORKS, &c.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Office No. 134, Water Street, third door above Smithfield

☞All work warranted equal to any manufactured. ap29

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

C. G. HURRY, PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL L. MASKILL, SEC'Y.

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

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

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

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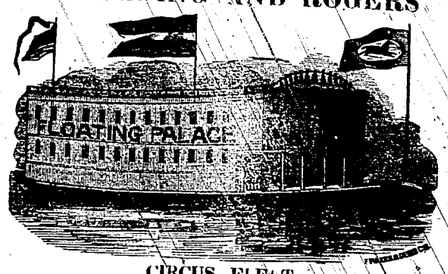

CIRCUS FLEET.

WILL ARRIVE ON MONDAY, May 31, amidst the stirring peals of the CHIME OF TWENTY BELLS!

(A Piano Forte attachment, admitting of the most lively as well as measured music) at the

FLOATING PALACE!

A Grand Aquatic Amphitheatre, spacious, elegant and sumptuous beyond description, with all the modern improvements that contribute to comfort and luxury. The Western consider it a

Great Cathedral Organ!

and the Troupe of Performers

SPECIAL AGENT IN EUROPE,

and culled from the choicest Stars, has never before been equalled in the Old Stiffly Continent!

Mons. and Mad. DE VATER LEE, from London and Paris.

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Miss ROSALINE STICKNEY, JOHN GORDON, JOHN W. JONES, C. CROSBY, JOE BROWN, RICHARDS LAKE, RICHEL, MADIGAN, &c., &c.

☞The Fleet will be moored, at the foot of St. Clair street, before the Allegheny Bridge and exhibitions will commence on MONDAY, June 7th and 8th, at 2½ and 7½ o'clock, and continue every afternoon and evening, (SUNDAY excepted,) during the week.

Doors open one hour previous.

Admittance, Circle, (all seats chairs) 50 cents—Children under 10 years, half price. Gallery 25.

Secured seats may be secured from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock at the office of publication in the Post Office building. H. W.

my29 d101

Coal Wanted.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the St. Louis Gas Light Company, until Coal, of the best quality mined in Pittsburgh district, to be delivered at the Company's wharf, in St. Louis, during the year ending the first of April next, and to be delivered during the Spring and Summer months.

They will probably be required for the

First Year ..... 100,000 bushels.
Second " ..... 150,000 "
Third " ..... 200,000 "

The Company will reserve the right of refusing or accepting any proposals contracted for, in any one year, not less than fifteen days after the same are received. Proposals for the year ending the first of April of each year, to be delivered on or before the first of October of each year. Also, the right of refusing all bids, should they be not considered sufficiently responsible for such a contract. The Company will receive