PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WRIGHT & CO.

PITTSBURGH

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1852.

Antimasonic and Whig County Ticket.

FOR COMPTROLLER—FIRST DISTRICT.
DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.
FOR CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.
THOMAS M. HOWE, Allegheny.
FOR SENATE.
GEORGE DARSIE, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
GEORGE E. APPLETON, Birmingham.
THOMAS PENNEY, Mehlenpurt.
RICHARD COWAN, Pittsburgh.
C. S. KYSTER, Pittsburgh.
J. M. PORTER, Tarentum.
PROTHONOTARY.
EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr., Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS
JOHN GEBHART, Allegheny.
COMMISSIONER.
WILLIAM ALGEO, Pittsburgh.
CORONER.
JAMES LOWRY, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR.
F. I. GARDNER, Elizabeth.

State Whig Committee Meeting.

☞A meeting of the Whig State Central Committee will be held at the American Hotel, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, on Friday evening, June 13th, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested.

DAVID TAGGART, Chairman.

May 29, 1852—td

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

OUR TICKET.—We place the ticket in our column to-day, to remain until after the October election. We hope, in a few days, to crown it with the glorious name of WINFIELD SCOTT, as the regular nominee of the Whig National Convention.

Our Democratic contemporaries are greatly dissatisfied with the ticket, and with the manner of its nomination. What a pity a committee was not appointed to consult their wishes, and arrange every thing according to their dictation! Is it probable that they would have been any better satisfied if such had been the case? Their vocation is to find fault with Whig doctrines, Whig measures, and Whig candidates. When half we a candidate who pleased them, and when half we a convention they did not slander and caricature? The stronger our ticket, the better the men we put upon it, the more they traduce it, and denounce it as weak. There has not been a ticket nominated in this county for years that the *Post* has not assailed as weak, unpopular, and as easy to beat. The game is so shallow, and has been so often exposed, that a person with any regard for a decent reputation would avoid a constant repetition of absurd statements, the only effect of which is to render the paper ridiculous and destroy what little influence it ever had.

We suppose there are persons dissatisfied with the ticket, some on account of one individual, and some on that of another. Every person has his friends, and sometimes they are very warm and zealous, and when their favorites are defeated, they are naturally dissatisfied, and some will go so far as to denounce a ticket, and refuse to support it, in the first blush of their disappointment. But how long does this feeling last? Cooler consideration convinces every reasonable man that such conduct is improper, that it is unworthy, and subversive of all party discipline, and, if persevered in, will tend to break up any political organization. Having consented to abide by the decisions of a Convention, the defeated candidates and their friends are bound to abide by its decisions, on every principle of honor, unless there are strong political or moral objections against a candidate, or against the platform on which he runs. A defeated candidate for nomination, may be successful at the next trial, and if he and his friends set an example of insubordination, he cannot complain if the chalice he presents to his competitor's lips now is presented to his own hereafter. This boiling is a dangerous business for any man who has any ambitious views, or who wishes to preserve a character for political consistency.

These considerations will convince the *Post* that the hopes it builds, upon the dissatisfaction of the disappointed, will prove as baseless as its predictions in former years. The ticket the Whig Convention has presented to the people is, take it altogether, equal to any we have had of late years, and no doubt fully equal in all mental and moral qualifications to any which the Democratic party will be able to select.

The *Post* pays a poor compliment to those Whigs who are dissatisfied with the nomination, when it so flippantly whistles them down the wind, as out of the way of the Democratic nominees, or probably in their favor. What the Post calls "ridiculous Whig notions" must sit very lightly upon them, if they can so easily be cast off, at every reverse in their expectations. If there really is any such milk-and-water Whig amongst us, the sooner he seeks other political associations the better for the party; but the insinuations of the Post are slanderous, and those whom the editor libels by his insinuations will repel them with the scorn which they deserve. Something is due to principles as well as men, and if we have no stronger party ties than those indicated by the Post's predictions, we had better disband until we can find something really tangible to struggle for. If the struggle of late or that aspirants is to overrule every consideration of attachment to principle, and all party claims, then are we held together by a rope of sand, which the first rivulet of dissatisfaction may wash away. To believe this would delight our opponents, but they know better. They have fought us too often, and have been too frequently ingloriously defeated when their hopes were highest, to take encouragement now. The Post will try to encourage the sondding, the ignorant, and the sanguine, of the Democracy. We heed not its insinuations and predictions, but it cannot gull the knowing ones with such dummery. They know they must prepare for defeat as usual, and the probability now is that the defeat will be a signal as the hopes of the Post are vain and foolish.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—The telegraph brings the news of the proceedings of the Democratic Baltimore Convention, up to the hour of adjournment, yesterday. The entire day was spent in unsuccessful ballotings, and when the Convention adjourned, the prospects of the candidates were as much in the fog as ever, the only thing decided being that neither Cass nor Buchanan stands much chance of a nomination.

Seventeen ballots were had, and both the old Fogies had lost standing from the 34 ballot. Last night was probably spent in canvassing, and it is probable that some of the younger aspirants will loom up to-day, unless some new man shall be fixed on to bear the Democratic standard—somebody who has not disgraced himself by his servility to slavery.

The Edinburgh Quarterly Review, for April, has just been received by Gildenfenny & Co., Fourth street.

The Brother Jonathan, for the Fourth of July, a double pictorial sheet, is the finest thing of the kind which has ever come out. It contains the fac-similie of the Declaration of Independence, as it came from the hands of Mr. Jefferson, with the erasures, and interlineations of himself and Mr. Adams, and Dr. Franklin. A very interesting relic indeed. For sale by Gildenfenny & Co., Fourth street.

Rev. M. Boughton, Agent of the Western Seamen's Friend Society, will preach in Dr. Swift's Church, in Allgheny, on next Sabbath week, and not next Sabbath as was incorrectly stated in our paper of yesterday.

AN IMPORTANT CORRECTION.—The Harrisburg Keystone says: "It has been asserted by several papers in the State that the list of public defaulters reported to the last Legislature by the State Treasurer contained in the gross defalcations to the amount of more than $3,000,000. This is a foul slander upon the fair fame of the Commonwealth, and any and all papers that have given currency to it should lose no time in making the proper correction. By adding the several amounts contained in the Treasurer's report alluded to, they come to about $297,000, running through a period of near half a century, and during a time when the receipts and disbursements of the treasury have exceeded $200,000,000. As these defalcations amount to less than one-sixth of one per cent. of the money handled during their occurrence, they certainly reflect no discredit upon the State or upon its receiving and disbursing officers. It would be difficult to find in any country or in any age where such vast sums of public money have been handled with more honesty or with less loss."

THE BOLTERS.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, says:

The threatened secession from the Whig Convention is only part of a system regularly contrived for a particular object. Southern Delegates will go there for no other purpose, and it is now openly avowed by some of the fugitives from the Whig caucus, *that they are at an independent organization, and desire the disruption of the party.* I regret to say that the men who proclaim these sentiments, and who rejoice in these schemes, are countenanced, if not encouraged, in high quarters, with a partiality and consideration which are denied to deserving and faithful Whigs who have always challenged the admiration and enjoyed the confidence of the party. Being forewarned, let us also *be prepared for the contingency which demagogues and malcontents promise to force upon the Convention, if they can.* The movement in Georgia is based upon this idea, and this alone. It is not disguised by the active managers; nay, more, it is claimed as a reason for the appointment of delegates.

If the ultraists who bolted the Congressional Caucus fail in their endeavors to force a candidate and a platform upon the Whig party, it will be simply because their menaces and insults are met, for once, by *firmness* on the part of the tried and true Whigs of the Union. If the majority in the National Convention will simply resolve to *stand* STILL and *stand* FIRM, these furious threats of secession and disruption will subside very harmlessly, and leave those who made them in a much better frame of mind. The game they are playing is neither new nor particularly deep. They have played it too often not to have it understood. They are playing it now a little boldly to ensure its success.

If the Whigs in Convention who are opposed to any agitation of the question of slavery,—and who desire such a candidate as can be elected,—will show a little of that resolution which their sectional and factious opponents never lack;—if they will meet all bullying and menaces with firmness—all threats with calm indifference, and all attempts to *force* their action with the simple resistance of negative votes, they will have an easy, a quiet and a fruitful victory. But if they begin to concede unjust demands, and to compromise plain principles of justice and sound policy, they will find themselves entangled in a *net* from which they cannot escape. They will find their strength wasting away, and every chance of victory thrown to the winds.

FIRMNESS,—resolution, adhesion to conviction and to principle, and a determined contempt for all threats and all coercion, will command respect and create strength; while pusillanimity, no matter what guise it may take, will merit scorn and incur certain discomfiture.—*New York Times.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1852

Twice within three days I have commenced inditing something for the entertainment of the readers of the Gazette, and as often have been compelled to desist from illness. I am now recovering, and hope that I shall be able to continue my correspondence without interruption.

We are on the eve of that great to-morrow, which is to produce such a wild commotion in the hearts of politicians, if politicians have such a thing. The city is still thronged with delegates though many have departed to take the stations in Baltimore for the great fight of the ever to be commemorated "three days." The letters of the thirteen lovers of the Democracy—no longer young nor a maid—to Mr. Scott, the Richmond Warwick, rival in the intensity of their passion the appeals of Penelope's suitors in the absence of her lawful spouse. All but one, I should say, for Gen. Wool, too modest to own his love, pours forth "his complaints to the moon," and abudons the mood of the despairing swain only to break out upon poor Scott, and his fellow delegates in Convention, with the startling denunciation that they are actuated by all the baser passions of human nature." Well may the Richmond Enquirer say that this puts the General quite out of the Democratic pale.

Marcy's letter is a model of political skill, impudence, and cunning. He was in favor of all the compromise measures, including the fugitive act. That is for the South. He shares in the general satisfaction which those measures give to the whole country, and to the entire Democratic party in New York. That is the impudence; for Marcy well knows that nowhere is the compromise more heartily detested, hated, and despised, both from principle and sentiment, than among the barnburner democracy of his own State—who are in the majority of the party there. He sues to the cunning and jesuitical hypocrisy of the latter. The Governor speaks of his desire that the whole country should "*acquiesce*" in the compromise, the very word which Free Soilers, anxious to get back to forbidden embraces, and the fierce Southern extremists, have adopted to disguise their undying hostility to the whole compromise contrivance. Again, Marcy does not unequivocally say that he will veto a bill repealing or amending the fugitive act, but he says that he would be prepared to interpose his authority to prevent the doing of any thing to impair the constitutional guaranties of the South. Douglass is cautious and dignfied. He does not say that he will veto any thing, but talks generally in a decidedly national and anti-fanatical style, which is calculated to mollify the raging soul of the young South, and to save the Union in moments of exigency and danger. Douglass is a trump; and if the "whoys" cannot win on the hand he deals, they had better retire from the game.

Cass, Buchanan and Dickinson are Fogyish all over. They will be politically dead and damned, probably before these remarks meet the eyes of your readers; therefore I will waste no words upon them. They have spoiled with intestains a great deal of pure white paper—a thing *per se* in strong contrast with their political lives—to prove they are anxious and eager to do all that Niggerdom requires. Who ever doubted that? By the way, Cass will be betrayed and ruined by the very men to whom he formerly sold himself, as Martin Van Buren was. Like Van, Cass became a Northern man with Southern principles, and in 1844 the South repudiated him against the most heart-rending remonstrances of his Northern adherents. Gen. C. will go through precisely the same experience in 1852. Will the future of the last also resemble the latter end of his precursor? Will he, too, turn Free Soiler? You will notice how Dallas springs like a serpent on a toad, to swallow the bait which the South holds out. "Will you vote" "*Yes I will,*" screams Dallas, with a laconic brevity which bespeaks the awful purpose of his soul. But in one thing they are all alike. They are all

——"Dying for the love of"——

none of your soft and delicious Alice Greys, but of the old leather-bottomed chair in the White House.

But "say nothing of the dead but in their praise" is a good saying, and worthy of all application. Three days from this date, all these gentlemen but one will have departed; perhaps not that one will survive. There will be deep damnation in the taking off of some of them, but most will go as quietly as lambs, merely from want of breath and vitality. I think I shall be there to see how the thing is done, and to describe the manner of doing it.

Nothing is going on in Congress. They say the tariff will be amended as to iron, at the same time that the Western land bills go through. It is hard that we cannot get any thing like justice for this great national staple, without consenting to the robbery of the public domain. It makes the case worse, too, to reflect that we cannot get the lands back, but the modicum of relief proposed to be extended to iron, may be snatched away at any moment if now granted. Grund, in his correspondence, talks very indirectly and foolishly about arrangements, caucusses, *quid pro quos*, and that sort of thing, in favor of the tariff. This is humbug—there has been no meeting deserving to be called a caucus, no log rolling, no bribery nor corruption. And more than that, let no one deceive himself by supposing that any relief whatever will be granted. JUNIUS.

P. S.—*Apropos* to what I have said above as to the Presidency and the Convention, there can be no doubt that to-day Douglass, though a short man, is a head and shoulders taller than any rival. He has gathered himself up for mischief, and is the *second* choice of almost every body.

FROM BALTIMORE.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

HALL OF MARYLAND INSTITUTE,
BALTIMORE, June 1, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The crowds of delegate and volunteers, and the interest manifested in the proceedings of this great national council of the Democratic party, are unprecedented and almost indescribable. The convention is held in the capacious new hall of the Maryland Institute, which is three hundred feet in length and sixty or eighty feet wide. There is a swarm from the political hive of Virginia—always most prolific on such occasions; of a hundred and upwards; [several other Southern States are represented in like proportion]—the whole number of delegates and supernumeraries.

Rumors—*crescentes dum eundo*—multiply.—Now one faction is uppermost, on the point of triumph, then it is nowhere at all. The friends of Buchanan declared Cass annihilated this morning by the appointment of Gen. Saunders, of N. C., as temporary chairman, but all the adherents of the latter pronounce him stronger to day than ever before—while the spokesmen for each of the other aspirants are confident in the conviction that they are upon the point of final triumph.

It is understood that Hon. John W. Davis, chairman of the 29th Congress, has been agreed upon for permanent president of the convention. He goes with his colleagues in preferring Genlane, but is understood to be far rable to Senator Douglass' pretentions.

The discussion of the morning on the motion to prohibit the attendance, as members, of more persons from each State than she has electoral votes, excited an interesting discussion, and strong exceptions were taken to the proceeding by the mob vote of the legion of outsiders sent by some of the States. At the afternoon session the danger of disorder from this source was provided against by the adoption of the rule that votes should be taken by States, and not by the number of constructive delegates.

The committee on rules and organization reported in the afternoon in favor of the two-thirds rule, and it was adopted by an unanimous mob vote: upon the question being more regularly taken by States, there were found dissenting from it only ten voters in the Ohio and three in the New York delegation

Mr Davis named for presiding officer, acknowledged the compliment in an appropriate but not brilliant speech. Nothing was done in regard to the disputed seats in the Georgia delegations It is generally believed that Unionists and Southern Rights men will both be admitted. The Mississippians composed their strife and Hon. J. Thompson, a very prominent Secessionist, is placed at the head of the most important committee.

The two thirds rule being now settled, it will require one hundred and ninety seven votes to make a nomination. And it seems positively certain that neither Cass nor Buchanan can obtain that number, and at the same time there does not appear any insurmountable difficulty in the way of that proportion being secured for Doughass, Houston, Marcy, or Dickinson.

It is ascertained that Hunter will not leave his place in the Senate to stand as a candidate for the vice-Presidency, which renders the chances of Pillow, Downs, and Wm. R. King very good for that station in case of the selection of a northern candidate for the first place.

South Carolina does not appear to be represented, the redoubted General Commander not being present; and yet her vote was taken in deciding upon the two thirds rule. How it will be in making the nomination remains to be seen. It is certain, that if necessary to make out somebody's two thirds, men will be found ready to claim authority to cast it. In 1848 one man was found to cast her nine votes, and now a ghost that is heard without being seen acts and speaks for her. JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 1.

The convention of the democracy at Baltimore is the great local feature to-day, and its interest will continue until it is known who is to be the fortunate man. A good deal is said of the enthusiasm of the young democrats, and it is confidently predicted that some new man will be taken up, but not so do the old settlers talk They say that Mr Buchanan, or Governor Marcy, or some other old and reputable candidate, must be taken from the other North. No less than a thousand people left this city on Sunday to attend the Baltimore Convention, and the outside pressure will be greater than ever before known. Old Tammany is all ready to be illuminated, whoever may be the man, and the campaign will be fought with all the energy of desperation

The result of the Whig Convention, to be held on in two weeks, is also daily growing more interesting. Mr. Fillmore's and Mr. Webster's friends, though hard pressed by the advocates of Gen Scott, do not seem to despair, but rather to gain in courage, and he who fancies that Gen. Scott will get the nomination at the first ballot must moderate his wishes. If Gen. Scott is able to beat Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster combined, then is he secure, otherwise the chances are that Mr. Fillmore will throw his influence in favor of Mr. Webster, who will thus secure the nomination with ease. It would not be at all surprising if the Convention should nominate Mr Webster after a short session and not a miracle should Gen Scott prove the hard-fought field. Mr. Webster is at Saratoga at present. It looks quite foggy here just now, and everything very uncertain.

In Wall street there is an active and large business doing in state and railroad bonds at full prices, but fancy shares are not much sought for and only moderate business is done. The rate of interest remains at four and five per cent. with large balances unemployed, and the largest accumulation of specie ever known in New York. On the other hand the last steamer took over half a million in coin, and sterling bills are selling at 110¾, a rate that will pay to ship specie. Speculators in stocks are unlike to create any permanent impression that prices are to advance and there is a general desire to realize at the present profit.

The temperance people have had small success in restraining the licensing power, and no less than twenty-four hundred privileges to kill have been granted within the past twenty-four days. Five people were stabbed in drunken rows on Sunday night, of whom it is said not one can recover. No test whatever is required of character, and the possession of ten dollars current money is the only qualification. It is a sad but true statement to say that more groggeries will be opened this year than ever, and that the entire labor of the temperance people has gone for naught.

In the way of markets cotton is down ¼ cent since the arrival, and rather weak at the close. Breadstuffs are steady with a good demand. C.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH RAILROAD.—C. Prentiss, Esq., President of the C. & P. R. R., has advertised to receive proposals for doing the grading and masonry of the Tuscarawas Branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. The bids will be opened at 5, P. M., to-day. It is the intention to complete this branch as soon as possible, probably during the present year. It extends into some of the richest portions of Ohio, and will prove one of the most important Branches along the line.—*Ravenna Whig.*

From the Baltimore American.

TO THE WHIGS OF THE UNION.

The annexed invitation, issued by the Whig Convention of the City of Baltimore, is addressed to the Whigs of the United States, and conveys to them an earnest and hearty solicitation to be present at the National Whig Convention which is to be held in this city on the sixteenth of the present month. We trust—nay, we are sure that it will be met in the generous and fraternal spirit in which it has been tendered, and that numerous delegations from each and every State in the Union will be present, to witness and ratify the nominations then made. We need scarcely add the assurance that a cordial welcome and kind hospitalities await all who may them.

TO THE WHIGS OF THE UNION:

The undersigned have been directed, by the Whig City Convention of Baltimore to solicit the attendance of their fellow Whigs from all parts of the Union, at a meeting of the National Convention, on the 16th June.

The invitation which they are instructed to extend, is on behalf not only of those whom they immediately represent, but of the body of the Whigs of Maryland. On memorable occasions heretofore, our fellow Whigs have honored us by assembling here in council. We are not aware that any have had cause to tax us with the lack of cordial welcome.

If kindly intercourse, and the interchange of opinions and good offices have contributed, on former occasions, to strengthen the bonds of good-fellowship—such consequences, more than ever, must follow from them now. The thought that the Union has been in danger must make the feelings of brotherhood more warm, when brethren of all sections, in the name of the Union, are met to consult for its continued preservation.

Let our fellow Whigs then, from all quarters, bring themselves among us. Let their delegations be numerous, enthusiastic and confident. The inspiration of their presence will give the vigor of triumph to the first blow of the fight.

E. S. THOMAS,
WM. H. TRAVERS,
G. F. SAHLE,
L. JARRETT,
JAMES C. NIMDE,
SAMUEL MCCUBBIN,
RICHD. T. MERRICK,
EDWARD HINCKLEY,
R. B. CLARKE,
S. A. LEAKIN,
} Committee

☞The Whig papers throughout the Union are requested to give a prominent place to this invitation as soon as received.

BALTIMORE, May 31st, 1852.

"WHY I PREFER SCOTT."—A few days since we inquired of an old and consistant Whig as to his choice for the Presidency.

"Winfield Scott!" was the prompt and emphatic reply.

"And who the second?"

"None!" was the brief but meaning rejoinder.

"You appear quite decided,"

"Only after mature deliberation."

We asked him for the benefit of his political reflections, when he stated the following sound and weighty reasons for his decision:

"Winfield Scott is a true Whig—not in the narrow, partizan sense of the word, but in its most liberal and patriotic acceptation. His "Nationality," like a pyramid, lays its base on the Atlantic and the Pacific, the Gulf and the Lakes.

"He is not wedded, soul and body, to the slave holding interest, to the utter neglect and abuse of the rights of all other portions of the country.

"He is not shackeled by pledges, he will never become the tool of cliques or designing and selfish men.

"He has been "tried," and like pure gold, has withstood every test and scrutiny. His glowing figurative language to the American Legions when they stood for the first time on the Plaza of the city of Mexico, will apply with full force to himself: "You have been baptised in fire and come out steel!"

If nominated, he can be elected; and the aspect of affairs both at home and abroad, point to him as a man qualified in every respect to fill the station with credit to himself and honor to his country.

"He has claims on the gratitude of the American people, for services in camp and council, such as no other living man possesses, and in no other way could Americans more honor themselves than in honoring those claims."—*Lockport Jour.*

☞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 executed.

☞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. Fairell's Arabian Liniment, let him go now and do it; for I assure, it will be worth its weight in gold, over and over again, before it will have been used. You have our word for that, Reader! See advertisement. 9t20

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan 20, 1852.

☞MR. SAM'L M. KIER—Let me know what you can put the Pennsylvania oil for me to wholesale it, it is giving off wonderful much, since I had the Circulars distributed. The article is giving universal satisfaction. Yours truly, A. W. BARTOLET.

LITTLETON, GRAFTON CO., NEW HAMPSHIRE, F. M. KIER, Esq., PITTSBURGH—DEAR SIR—We had left with us, a quantity of Petroleum; it is all sold, and further is needed. Send us 12 dozen, from present appearances, it will sell rapidly. Truly Yours, EASTMAN, TELTON & CO.

For sale by Druggists generally throughout the city. may24d&w

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

☞THIS invaluable article, which obtained the Prize Medal at the late World's Fair, in London, has taken the place of all similar compositions; and the demand is so great for it, immediate use, that it is with difficulty supplied by the inventor. Its fragrant, refreshing and softening qualities, and the smooth and white appearance which it imparts to the hands and face, are strikingly observable by all who use it. A single trial on this article will amply prove its superiority over all others of a similar character.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street, Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity; also for sale generally at all Drug and Dispensary stores. may24d&w6t

1852 1852

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Between Pittsburgh, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

310 miles Rail Road, 72 miles Canal.

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PASSENGERS MOST PLEASANT AND COMFORTABLE ROUTE

On the opening of Canal Navigation a daily line of Stages for Packet Boats will run, connecting at Blairsville with the Pennsylvania Railroad. A Packet Boat will leave Pittsburgh every morning at 10 o'clock precisely. Passengers take the Railroad train at the usual hour, arriving the Portage Road in time to be at Philadelphia or Baltimore early next morning. Passengers are recommended to secure tickets, take the express Train Cars of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road to that city, arriving in time to proceed to Washington city same evening.

For passage or other information, apply to

JAMES CAMPBELL, Agent at Pittsburgh.
J. MESKIMMEN, J. Hoe, Hicks.
may31:d1 ... D. LELCH & CO., Canal Basin.

1852. 1852.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road.

BY

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

THE new and fast running steamer NORFOLK CITY, leaves the Monongahela wharf, foot of Market street, every morning at 8 o'clock. Connecting at Beaver, connections at Wellsville with the Express Trains of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road, I arriving at Cleveland, Ashtabula, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, Buffalo and Dunkirk.

Fare to Cleveland $5 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 can take breakfast on *Cleveland at 10 o'clock and in the same train of cars.* may29

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

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

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

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

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Removed,

W. McKendree Wright, M. D., Surgeon Dentist, has removed his office and dwelling to 162, Penn st., below Third. may28:2m

Nelson's First Premium

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Post Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain accurate, artistic and life like likenesses, at very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at the above elegant establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Persons living out of town can be accommodated with cases, and have them forwarded for the purpose, with instructions if the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practised by the celebrated Rocks of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to refer to the pictures of the Art, as specimens 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. may24d&w7

1852. 1852.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road.

BY

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

THE new and fast running steamer NORFOLK CITY, leaves the Monongahela wharf, foot of Market street, every morning at 8 o'clock. Connecting at Beaver, connections at Wellsville with the Express Trains of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road, I arriving at Cleveland, Ashtabula, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukie, Buffalo and Dunkirk.

Fare to Cleveland $5 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 can take breakfast on *Cleveland at 10 o'clock and in the same train of cars.* may29

ELOCUTION—A. Armstrong, A. M., proposes to give a course of Instruction in Elocution, to classes of ladies, in any of the School Wards of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, for the sum of $2 each, raised by private subscription or by appropriation on the part of the Directors. Course to consist of twenty evenings, the lesson of an hour and a half. may28

Medical Card.

PROF. CHARLES H. B WELLESLEY, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Fellow of the Medical Society, late Physician to Cork Street Hospital for consumptives, London, England, and Lecturer on Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, at the Homeopathic School of Medicine and Surgery, &c. &c. has arrived in Pittsburgh and taken rooms at the Allegheny House where he can be consulted on Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Chronic Sore Throat, and all derangements of the system, accompanied by irritation of the Lungs.

For information Prof. W. begs to state that his treatment is that adopted by sir Charles Scudam for cases employed at the Brompton Consumptive Hospital, and by M. Delacour, Physician to L'Hopital de la Charité, Paris; viz by the inhalation of warm alkaline and hydrous vapors, whereby the remedy produces its action on the diseased parts of the Lungs the seat of the disease.

Prof. W. is recommended by M. Jerome T. Le Plumette, of Paris, and by F. W. Bartlett, of New York.

He stays in Pittsburgh, to personally superintend the treatment, limited to four weeks, during which period he will be at the office of the gentlemanly Physician, and will more fully explain the principles of the treatment and of his success, if desired, in public. He is not a Physician who leaves his patients soon as he pocketts their fees.

A small book, explanatory of the principles of inhalation, may be obtained at his rooms.

☞Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 M., P. M. special appointments may be made for the evening. jet

French Language.

PROFESSORS P. & H. GENGEMBRE will remain three months in this city with the intention of introducing their new system for the teaching of languages. During their stay they will take charge of a few classes in their native language, French. The course will comprise twenty lessons, to be taken twice a week, and is intended to advance the students far enough to proceed alone without difficulty. An Evening class for ladies and gentlemen will meet at the Fourth Ward Public School House, on Tuesdays and Fridays; a similar class will meet in Allegheny in the Fourth Ward Public School House, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. The terms for these classes are $10 per course, and ten students will be required before commencing.

Private classes for ladies or gentlemen will be taken charge of at their residences; the charge for a single student will be $25, $35 for two, $45 for three, &c., which already comprehends some thirty of our most able teachers. The morning class meets every Monday and Thursday evening in the Fourth Ward Public School, Pittsburgh; all acting teachers are respectfully invited to attend.

Professor P. Gengembre will on Saturday next, June 5th in the 4th Ward Public School, Pittsburgh, commence his course on Languages, their influence and study. Friends of education will do well to attend the lecture, respectfully invited to attend; lecture to commence at 3, P. M. Gentlemen desiring to see the Professors can call on Keyser, by Phillips' Daguerreotype and A. Duby, Gingerbread Bakery, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or at the residence of P. Schuster, may be had at Mr. English's book store, on Wood street.

For information apply at Prof. G's residence on Robinson street, in between Fedeck and Sandusky, Allegheny, or at Mr. Emich's store, may28

All desirous of joining classes are requested to leave their names at Mr. English's, on Wood street, or at the store of Mr. Emich, Sandusky street.

References to Prof. Thompson, Prof. Metcalf, R. M. Kerr, principal 1st Ward public school, I. Osgood 4th do, J. Shaffer, principal 3d Ward, L. T. Cowan do, 4th Ward Public School, Allegheny. jel-d1w

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE subscriber, as agent for the owner, offers at private sale, the two lots of ground, numbered in the plan of the city of Pittsburgh, as forming one front on Penn street 100 feet, and extending back 250 feet, even feet, to the Allegheny River. The property is disposed of on such terms as will secure to the purchaser a profitable investment of capital. Bring certificate to the entrance into the Mansion House, Penn street, and I will cheerfully exhibit the premises. For further information inquire of

R. T. LEECH, Jr.
jel-d1m No. 52 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm heretofore existing under the name of WEGNER, BUECHNER & MUELLER, Lithographers, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 25th day of May last, and the books have been placed in the hands of H. P. Mueller, the retiring partner, for collection and settlement. W. WEGNER,
J. BUECHNER,
H. P. MUELLER.

LITHOGRAPHING—The Lithographic business heretofore carried on by Wegner, Buechner & Mueller, will hereafter be continued at the old place, No. 85 Market st.

WEGNER, BUECHNER & HAVEN.

THE undersigned wishes to avail himself of this opportunity to renew and thank his friends and patronage of the public in general. Messrs Wegner and Buechner are retiring partners, of the best talents and proficiency, in the line of lithographing, and Mr Haven is known well among the public generally to need my recommendation. Respectfully,

jel H. P. MUELLER.

The Latest Invention.

GENTS are invited to call at Gothic Hall and see the stirring rests of the CHIME OF TWENTY BELLS, as well as treasured music) on the

FLOATING PALACE!

A Grand Aquatic Amphitheatre, spacious, elegant and comfortable in every respect, with all the modern improvements that contribute to comfort and luxury. The floating palace consists of a

Great Cathedral Organ!

and the Troupe of Performers selected by a

SPECIAL AGENT IN EUROPE,

and led by the choicest home State, the never had a parallel for wit or music of

Miss and Mad. BENOIT, from Vienna

Monsieur and Mad. LE VATER LEE, from London and Paris.

Mlle ROSALTHIE and LE JENNE BURTE, from Paris

Miss ROSALINE STICKNEY, JOHN GOSSIN, JOHN SMITH, H. F. MADIGAN, E. PERRY, BILL LAKE, D. W. STONE, C. CROSBY, JOE BROWN, MESDAMES LAKE, PERRY, MADIGAN, &c. &c.

☞The Fleet will be moored at the foot of St. Clair-street, below the Allegheny Bridge, and exhibitions be given at 3½ and 7½ o'clock, at Pittsburgh, for one week, commencing on MONDAY, May 31st. Allegheny, MONDAY and TUESDAY, June 7th and 8th. Bilge, WEDNESDAY, June 9th.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle, (all arm chairs) 50 cents—Family Circle, (all cushioned seats,) 50c. Children under 10 years half price. Gallery 25c.

☞The arm chairs may be secured from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock each day, by application to the Forward, R. W. K. DIXON, Esq., at the office. may28 d101

FLOATING PALACE.

FRANKLINVILLE.

CIRCUS FLEET.

WILL ARRIVE ON MONDAY, May 31, CHIME OF TWENTY BELLS, (A Piano Forte attachment, admitting of the most lively as well as measured music) on the

FLOATING PALACE!

A Grand Aquatic Amphitheatre, spacious, elegant and comfortable in every respect, with all the modern improvements that contribute to comfort and luxury. The floating palace consists of a

Great Cathedral Organ!

and the Troupe of Performers selected by a

SPECIAL AGENT IN EUROPE,

and led by the choicest home State, the never had a parallel for wit or music of

Miss and Mad. BENOIT, from Vienna

IMPORTANT PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the Trustees of the Bank of the United States, under deed of assignment of May 1, 1841, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Merrick House, in the Borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., on THURSDAY, the 10th of June, 1852, all the right, title and interest in and to the following real estate, by the said Trustees in Beaver county, viz:

No. 1. Six acres of land, adjoining the village of Sharon, bounded by Inglis, or Sharon, Bay, &c. This tract is valuable on account of its proximity to the county of the markets. Adjacent to it is cleared for cultivation, having a small frame house, a tenant house, and a large stable. Price $100 per acre.

2. Three acres of land in the borough of Fallston, bounded by Front street on the east, Johnston & Stocker on the south, Benjamin Jones on the west, and Joe's Run on the north. The improvements are a commodious and substantial two story brick Dwelling House, about 50 by 40 feet, with a wing about 16 feet in width, containing bed-rooms, 16 feet, wash house, smoke house, and other out buildings, and a choice selection of fruit trees. This lot has a front on Main street, of about 90 feet.

3. Unplotted county of 11 acres, in portion of land owned by Henry Fox, adjoining Duke, Crothers and others. This tract contains a valuable and extensive bed of Stone Coal, convenient to market, and well worth the attention of persons engaged in the coal business. The superiority of this coal is acknowledged, and nearly all consumers prefer