PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1853.

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

THE PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.—The extensive circulation of our Weekly Gazette offers to our business men a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every village and county in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the DAILY GAZETTE, are opened on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday evening.

THE CABINET.—As the time approaches for the advent of a new administration, the rumors in relation to the Cabinet settle down into something tangible, and we are enabled to judge who are likely to be its members. Our correspondent "Curtis" gives the list, to-day, as it is given in all the eastern papers before us.

From the character of the persons named it would seem that Mr. Pierce has been compelled to select his cabinet upon the principle which ruled in his own case, when nominated for President; more regard being had to their negative than to their positive qualities. Of all the list, only one has any prominence as a statesman or politician: the rest are comparatively new and untried men. The President would doubtless have chosen otherwise, had he been left to his own free will; but he could not choose one of the prominent men in his party without exciting the intense hostility of opposing factions; and he has been forced to put up with those who have not been long enough in public life to earn sufficient enmity to make them objectionable.

The success of this principle in the case of Messrs. Polk and Pierce, and the necessity of resorting to it, now, in the selection of a Cabinet, must necessarily throw the fortunes of the Democratic party into the hands of obscure men, and undistinguished politicians.

Whatever motive may have led to the selection of the rest, the motive for selecting JAMES CAMPBELL, of this State, for the high honor of a Cabinet appointment, cannot be mistaken.—That individual has achieved nothing, either in law or politics, to entitle him to such distinction. By fraud and chicanery he procured from his party, in 1851, a nomination for the Supreme Bench of this State; but his incompetency for that post was so plain, and the fraud used to procure his nomination so palpable, that a large portion of his party abandoned him, and he was defeated. His defeat was attributable solely to his lack of qualifications, and the unfair means used to force him upon the party, the fact that he was a Catholic not having been urged against him. But the Catholic press seized hold of the fact that he *was* a Catholic, and held it up as the one only cause of his defeat. From that moment he has been paraded as a Catholic martyr, and his appointment has been demanded from the President elect as necessary to conciliate the Catholic portion of his friends. He has yielded to the demand. He has consented to set the pernicious example of appointing a man to conciliate a particular sect. He will live to regret it.

The appointment of Campbell will essentially weaken the new administration. It may conciliate those who have demanded it; but it will cool the ardor and estrange the friendship of many whose support would be of far more service to the incoming President in any hour of trial.

Our brethren of the Iron City frequently invite the Philadelphians to exercise a wider liberality of feeling towards her. This is right: the prosperity of Pittsburgh, and of every city and town in the State, should be dear to our citizens. But it scarcely follows that Philadelphia is bound to limit its trade with the west to the Pittsburgh routes. Northern Ohio is, certainly, of importance to us; but Southern Ohio and Kentucky are no less so. Because we have a road to Pittsburgh we do not despise one to Wheeling.

When the Pittsburghers have perseveringly labored to effect the demolition of the Wheeling Bridge, so important to our future trade; when they have strained every nerve to defeat the Hempfield Road project, when they are even now attempting at Harrisburgh, to defeat the Bill, authorising the City Councils to subscribe to the stock of that road, by tacking on to it a proviso delaying its effect until Virginia grants the right of way to the Steubenville and Pittsburgh Railroad Company; they should not wonder at occasional testiness on our part.

This right of way project has been killed definitely in the Virginia Legislature; why disinter it to burden us with the corpse? Do the Pittsburghers think that making an unprovoked attack upon our trade interests the way to promote good feeling? We cannot further their Steubenville road project; and their opposition to our Hempfield one savors too strongly of the dog-in-the-manger policy to elicit our most amiable feelings.—*Philadelphia Register.*

Our friend of the Register forgets that *Pittsburgh* has interests to look after as well as *Philadelphia*. We have endeavored to lead Philadelphia into the belief that the interests of our two cities are common, and that the interests of one can best be promoted by consulting and promoting those of the other. But Philadelphia will not look at matters in this way. She considers that she best benefits herself by injuring us; and she cannot complain if, under such circumstances, we look sharply after our own affairs.

It may be that the Wheeling Bridge is important to the trade of Philadelphia; we have not so regarded it: but we are certain it is injurious to our trade. If Philadelphia will consult only her own interest in seeking to keep it up, we cannot be less watchful of our affairs than she is of *hers*, especially when we have the Supreme Court of the United States on our side.

The Pittsburgh and Steubenville road is of the utmost importance to Philadelphia; and notwithstanding the Register thinks otherwise, she can further that project, by using her influence at Wheeling to remove the only opposition to it. If she will not, it gives us the greater reason to leave nothing undone in its behalf.

We pursue no dog-in-the-manger policy with regard to the Hempfield road. We think Philadelphia is foolish in lending her aid to that scheme, but that is her concern, not ours. When she goes before the Legislature and asks for power to aid that road, we do not object; but we ask the Legislature to say that that aid shall not be given until Pittsburgh has the same privilege to pass through Virginia that Philadelphia has. Could any thing be fairer? Have we not as good a right to that privilege as our sister city? No one doubts it. Yet that right is denied us; and denied us through the influence of the present co-workers of Philadelphia in the Hempfield scheme. In such a case, it is plainly the duty of the Legislature to say that as soon as the privilege of passing through Virginia is conceded to Pittsburgh, as it has been to Philadelphia, the latter city shall have full power to avail herself of her privilege. Any other course on the part of the Legislature would be partial and unjust. There is no dog-in-the-manger about this. The dog could not eat the hay in the manger: all *we* ask, is, that others shall not be permitted to come to it, and eat, while we are muzzled and kept back.

If Wheeling finds that Philadelphia cannot be permitted to aid the Hempfield, until she withdraws her opposition to the right of way for the Steubenville road, that opposition will soon cease; and the true way for Philadelphia to benefit herself and us, both, is to help to pass the proviso now pending to the bill allowing Philadelphia to subscribe to the Hempfield road. As soon as that proviso is passed, the "right of way project," in the Virginia Legislature will be found to be very far from being as dead as the Register would have us believe it.

The Cincinnati Gazette has the following remarks upon the refusal of Virginia to grant the right of way to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville road:

The Virginia Legislature have again refused to the citizens on the narrow strip of six miles of her territory on the Steubenville and Pittsburgh road, the right to construct a railway on their own land, lest, peradventure it should divert trade from Wheeling. This is a dog in the manger policy, that does no credit to the Ancient Dominion. And we are surprised that our Wheeling friends regard their trade so insecure as to be affected by the proposed line. We think it rests on a much surer foundation. The land owners should go on, and build the road, and await the punishment Old Virginia may inflict upon them for such use of their own land, which no law prohibits.

The Philadelphia *North American* either cannot or will not represent us fairly. In that paper of Monday we find the following:

"PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Pittsburgh Gazette prefers a formal complaint that this company is acting as a forwarding house at Pittsburgh, and thus interfering with a branch of business not properly belonging to it. The Gazette says that the consequence of this is that some of the oldest forwarding merchants of Pittsburgh are giving up the business and locating themselves elsewhere. *According to the same paper, the object of the company in causing its agents to receive consignments of goods and forward them is to save consignors from the heavy charges of forwarding merchants, and so make our line preferable.* The Gazette wants it stopped."

The part we have placed in *italics*, if not a studied misrepresentation, indicates the grossest possible misapprehension of our language. We said that it might be *alleged* that the company forwarded goods free of charge to consignors, but especially denied that such was the fact; and showed that, instead of saving charges, the Company, by having a depot out of town and far away from business, imposed an unnecessary charge of 75 cents for every dray load hauled to their depot.

We now ask the attention of the North American to the *real* ground of our complaint against the Company.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company asked of our Councils the right to lay a track down one of our principal streets, and to erect a depot on the warf. The Councils granted the request, upon the *condition* that the Company should never engage in the forwarding business. The Company accepted the grant, with the condition annexed, but have constantly set the condition at naught. We want to know if the North American justifies this?

Let us have a direct answer. It will not do to tell us that the public is benefited by the course of the Company. That may or may or may not be: we will not stop to argue it. The simple question is, If the Company accept a grant from the city, upon a *condition*, is the Company bound by the obligation of the condition, or not? Let the organs of the Company meet that question, frankly and on its own merits.

The Central Railroad Company have received from the City of Pittsburgh privileges which one of her own citizens could not have purchased for a million of dollars. In return for these privileges, the city asks only that the Company shall not interfere with the business of any of her citizens. Is it an unreasonable request?

One thing is certain: the Company must either observe the condition upon which her cars are permitted to pass through our crowded thoroughfares, and occupy our wharf, or give up the privileges conditionally granted. She can make her election; but one or the other she must choose.

The friends of Free Schools in Detroit, have united together, without distinction of party, in nominating tickets to be supported in opposition to the Catholic tickets, at the ensuing Charter election. The Tribune says:

STAND FROM UNDER!—"A Constitutional Catholic," under the new signature of "Many Democrats," in the Free Press, *tells* the Democracy of Detroit what they have to expect if they do not square up to the mark at the approaching election. In reference to the independent movement of the great body of the Democratic party in this city, he says, that "the union of this respectable portion of the Democrats with the Whigs is for an unlawful object, intolerant and unconstitutional in its intentions, and that they *shall, if the regularly-nominated ticket be defeated by this coalition,* LEAVE *the Democratic party to be* SUSTAINED IN FUTURE BY THIS RESPECTABLE PORTION OF ITS MEMBERS." The Belgian Bishop told the Democracy, in his late Address, that if they did not then aid him in getting a portion of the School Fund, all who proved refractory should be "*wiped from the future political history of the State.*" This was intended to operate upon the Democratic members of the late Legislature. But it did not seem to alarm them much, for they refused the demand with great unanimity.

And now he wishes to reach them in this city, and his mouth-piece tells them plumply, if they don't help to elect the anti-school ticket, they (the Catholics) will have no further connexion with them! This certainly, is bold, straightforward, outspoken language. But if that calamity should befall the Democratic party for taking a manly stand on a great and vital principle, the PEOPLE *will stand by them*. Out of seventy thousand Protestant votes, Whigs enough will be found to sustain them in all measures of such moment to the State as the Free School System, and to compensate them for the loss of as many of the ten thousand Catholic voters of the State, as may see fit to desert them to gratify Bishop Lefevre and his Priests. So we think they need not fear being "wiped out" for any such act as they have adopted in this city.

The London Times has the following utilitarian notions upon the poultry mania which seems to rage in England as fiercely as it does in this country:

"A fowl, after all, is not materially the more precious for being 'gold' or 'silver pencilled,' 'white crested,' or 'double combed,' though 'double breasted,' if procurable, might be an eligible quality to introduce. One variety we see, styled 'dumples' or 'bakies' attracted great admiration for the extraordinary shortness of their legs; but we scarcely understand the advantages of this feature, unless, indeed, they will go into a smaller sauce pan.

"The end, in short, of all such exhibitions as that now open, should be the improvement not of private collections but of the public stock, and the breed deserving the prize is not that with the largest comb or the rarest plumage, but with the best promise of general usefulness. If, twelve months hence, eggs should prove better, chickens cheaper and all poultry more abundant than now, we shall be the first to acknowledge the benefits of the Baker-st. show; but, if the result is confined to the monstrosities of private collections, there will be little credit gained by the notoriety of this week's display."

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

At an election held at the house of Wm. McCall, in East Liberty, on the 24th inst., the following persons were elected officers of the East Liberty and Penn Township Plank Road Company:

President—C. Snively.
Treasurer—D. R. Coon.
Managers—James Kelly, Joseph Stoner, Francis Wilson, Dr. Robert Wilson, and Daniel Negley.

This Road is about seven miles in length, from the Greensburg and Pittsburgh Turnpike, at East Liberty to its Eastern terminus at the intersection of the Carwinsville, Leechburg and Logan's Ferry Roads, all leading to Pittsburgh. Three miles of the road next to East Liberty, will be nearly level, and the whole is susceptible of an easy grade. It will traverse a part of the county admirably adapted to Agricultural and Horticultural purposes, and over immense coal fields. When completed vast quantities of produce will pass over it to the Pittsburgh market. About eight thousand dollars is subscribed, and the managers are determined to prosecute the work with all possible despatch.

February 26, 1853.

HEALTH OF THE VICE PRESIDENT ELECT.—George A. Jones, Esq., who was lately deputed to visit the island of Cuba, and communicate to the Hon. W. R. King the official announcement of his election to the Vice Presidency of the United States, having performed that duty, returned yesterday to this city. We are gratified to learn from Mr. Jones that the health of Mr. King was much improved when he last saw him, which was on the 21st ultimo. Mr. Jones came passenger in the steamer Isabel, from Havana to Charleston.—*Republic.*

A JUST REBUKE TO ROMAN CATHOLIC BIGOTRY.—At the local election in Blythe township, on the 18th instant, in which township of Schuylkill county Catholic books had been introduced into the schools, the parties were divided into Protestants and Catholics—no other distinctions were regarded. The result was the election of the whole Protestant ticket, including three School Directors. The unwarrantable interference of sectarianism—sectarianism of any kind, in our schools, deserves, and we hope, with the Miners' Journal, will always meet with just such a rebuke.

The Sacrifice of a Medium.—A man whose name is Samuel Cole, residing in Washington county, Ohio, who was made insane from the workings of the spirit-rappings delusion became possessed of the idea that he must offer, like Abraham of old, a sacrifice to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe. He accordingly proceeded to carry his object into execution, by taking off one of his feet, which he succeeded in doing some days since, in a very scientific manner, and with a heroic determination that it would compare with the self-sacrificing deeds done in the earlier ages. His family hearing that some other of his limbs might be demanded in a like cause, had him conveyed to the Lunatic Asylum, at Columbus, where he is now in the enjoyment of as much liberty as the nature of his disease will warrant the superintendent of that institution in granting him.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1852.

The Pacific Railroad—Improbability of its construction by the Government—Cabinet Portraits—Movements of Gen. Pierce and President Fillmore.

On mature reflection, I find myself inclined to concur in your view of the policy of building the Pacific Railroad within the limits of the States, by the General Government. It certainly is true that the Federal Government has power enough already. There is great danger in centralization, and for that reason I have never looked with any favor upon the proposition to establish at Washington an agricultural bureau. I have, also, opposed conferring extraordinary grants and privileges upon the National Agricultural Society from the same motive. I have opposed, generally, the steamship appropriations from considerations of a similar nature. These measures all tend to the aggrandizement and centralization of federal authority. The correct principle in this matter is, that the General Government has no right to exercise within a State those functions which the State Government is competent to perform. If the Pacific Railroad cannot be built unless constructed under the direction and by the means of the General Government from one end to the other of the line, then it would be clearly its duty to undertake the whole work, first obtaining the consent of the States as to that portion of it within their several limits. And if the work were necessary not only to the general prosperity, but to the defence of the country, then it would be proper to proceed with its execution, with or without such consent.

I was first under the impression that the Pacific Railroad could not be built unless all parts of it were absolutely controlled by the federal Government. I now perceive that it is otherwise; Missouri and California can as well build their roads to connect with the national trunk line between the limits of those States, by the aid of government grants, as Illinois can build her great central rail road, from the land fund provided under the act of Congress. The monstrous and scandalous assumptions of power at the expense of the States on which the Compromise Acts of 1850 were based, should teach us the importance of limiting federal pretensions.

The amendment of Mr. Chase, appropriating $150,000 for a survey of the routes through the plains and mountains, to the army bill, was adopted by a vote of more than two to one, showing the interest taken in the work. This is an indispensable preliminary, but the late debate developed great difficulties in the prosecution of the work by the general Government.—It is not probable that the South would ever consent to a more Northern terminus than Memphis. St. Louis has been designated as the starting point by nature. That city is within a slave State, but lies upon the direct line of travel and trade from the commercial cities of the North. It would not be just to divert by the influence of vast public expenditure, the business and prosperity of that city to other localities.—It seems likely, therefore, that the work will be ultimately accomplished by some gigantic company, without any other assistance from government than extensive grants of land.

The Cabinet is settled. Its general cast is Fogyish. The hands of Cass and Buchanan are manifest in its composition. Gen. Pierce has managed to please the greatest possible number of his late competitors for the Presidency.—Marcy was for a long time the most formidable candidate in the nominating Convention; and Marcy represents his own pretensions in the position of Premier. Gen. Wm. O. Butler nominates his friend Mr. Guthrie. McClelland and Campbell are deputies of Cass and Buchanan respectively. Gen. Cushing is a Progressive, and attached to the Douglas school of politicians.—He is a moderate, however, and will encourage no more fillibustering than may be necessary to keep himself in good standing with his young American coadjutors. But the complexion of the Cabinet is decidedly conservative—conservative not less in our foreign than in our domestic relations. Had the President elect adhered to the programme as advertised previous to his arrival at the Capital, he would have made General Cushing *premier*. That would have been taken as a proclamation of hostilities against Hunkerism at home, and of intended aggressions abroad. But in Mr. Marcy the President has found perhaps the most prudent and pacific Statesman whom his party can produce.

The cast of character in the above bill has excited much surprise. The Treasury is given to a Kentucky politician, who has never before appeared on a National Scene of action. He is a respectable man, and I presume an honest one. At any rate, he is very rich, so that it will not be necessary to plunder any thing to make a decent living and fair profits. Mr. McClelland is the present Governor of Michigan. He was in Congress four years ago, and had he not been left out in the Free Soil excitement of 1848 and '49, would probably have been Speaker when Cobb was chosen. He is a liberal man, and a little inclined to Antislavery notions, but a very fair sort of a Democrat. He goes into the Interior. These two departments have three times more patronage than all the others combined.—The incapacity of Judge Campbell for any other position having been recognized by all parties to the arrangements, he will take charge of the Post Office Department. The postal reforms of the last eight years have left nothing to be done which any respectable chief clerk is not fully competent to. There may be on the average half a dozen post offices in each State, the appointments to which must be made with a careful discrimination between the claims of contestants. Otherwise, Mr. Campbell will have nothing to do but to draw his quarterly salary.

Gen. Pierce visited the Capital on Saturday, and was introduced to a large number of Senators and Representatives. He went to a lecture at the Smithsonian Institute in the evening, with the President and family. Mr. Fillmore's last levee on Friday evening, was the most crowded affair ever seen in the White House, excepting always the New Year's receptions. It was a demonstration of popular respect for the honest intentions of the Executive, which must have been intensely gratifying to his feelings.

JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

Railroad Iron—Intercourse between the President and his successor—Bennett's Land Bill defeated.

Mr. Hunter's motion to postpone the payment of duties upon railroad iron for five years, develops the result of intrigues that have been going on in both Houses all winter. The scheme was started in the House early in the session, but was defeated after a thorough and very able discussion. Much of the merit of this result was due to the exertions of Mr. Howe, representative of the Pittsburgh District; but I suspected, from the very calmness and philosophy with which Mr. Clingman and other leading advocates of the scheme bore their defeat, that they had hopes of renewing the contest under other and more favorable auspices. It appears that lately the Virginia Legislature has passed resolutions of instruction in behalf of the removal of duties on this class of imports. Virginia is about to construct an extensive system of railroads, and is desirous of acquiring an advantage over her neighbors who have built their roads without any such government favors. But four days remaining of the session, the General Appropriation Bill seemed the only vehicle for carrying through the channels of legislation so serious a burthen as a repeal of the duty on iron. To that bill, therefore, Mr. Hunter moved this amendment, the most destructive proposition to the iron interest of the United States ever made. Free trade is certainly becoming the established policy of the country; but that even the wildest free-trader should dream of pouncing upon the article of iron, now just recovering from a depression so deep as to border upon total annihilation, as a subject of experiment in the application of his theories, is indeed astonishing. There was nothing in the debate and proceedings which followed this movement that indicated the probable result of it. Mr. Brodhead expressed himself surprised and displeased that the question should have been thrown in like a fire-brand to disturb their deliberations just at the close of a Congress, and upon the installation of a new administration. Senators Miller of New Jersey, and Mr. Seward, protested and argued with force and effect against the movement. The debate went on till a very late dinner hour, and the Senate adjourned, leaving the question undecided. How many more days the discussion will consume cannot be foreseen. The proposition has no business at all on an appropriation bill, and if it be persisted in, the friends of reasonable and moderate protection would certainly be justified in throwing over, or causing the defeat of the bill to which it is attached. An extra session is not, therefore, an improbable contingency.

It is supposed that Gen. Pierce and his peculiar free trade supporters stand behind the scenes, directing the movements of liege men in this proposition, and that they are prepared to risk the loss of the appropriations in the effort to force it upon the country. We shall see the result, but in the mean time the greatest excitement exists as to this new developement of anti-American policy.

The President elect and a number of his intended cabinet ministers were to have dined at the White House to-day, and the banquet, of course, took place. The out-going and the incoming Executives are on the best of terms with one another, and their intercourse has thus far been of the most pleasant character. General Pierce, it is said, will not immediately move into the White House, but will remain in private lodgings until some necessary repairs can be made.

A vote of the Senate to-day proved that Bennet's land bill cannot be taken up in that body, and that it is dead for the present session. Next Congress will meet under the new apportionment, and the West will have a few more members than now; but what are strictly called the land states, will not have so many as now, because the remains of the public lands in several of the more easterly of the new States will be so far absorbed as to make their interests on this question co-incident with the States of the seaboard. I do not, therefore, much regret the refusal of the Senate to act upon this plan of distribution upon terms so advantageous to the West, though fair, also, toward the East. We shall stand better in the next Congress than now, and I doubt whether we shall ever, in the same space of time, see so great a quantity of public lands squandered as have been lavished upon the new States of the West during the last four years.

JUNIUS.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES.
FROM CALIFORNIA, VALPARAISO AND AUSTRALIA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28

The steamer United States, from Aspinwall the 18th, arrived this morning. The steamers Tennessee and Cortes arrived at Panama on the 16th, and the Sierra Nevada on the 9th.

The United States brings 300 passengers and $112,000 in specie.

The Sierra Nevada at Panama brought Valparaiso dates of Jan. 28th. The schooner Daniel Beckwith, bound to California, had been destroyed by fire at Talcahuana.

The Golden Gate and Winfield Scott left Panama on the 1st for San Francisco. The Cortes brought down 200 passengers and $110,000 in gold. She passed the Pacific and Tennessee off Monterey on the 8th.

The corvette Portsmouth was at Acapulco.

In California the floods had nearly subsided, but the roads were still almost impassable, and the suffering of the people in the interior represented is heart-rending. The supply of flour at Nevada and vicinity was entirely exhausted. In the mines, at some places, life was sustained by feeding on mere scraps, which they were fortunate enough to have left and had previously thrown aside.

A destructive fire occured at Tobago on the 8th. No business houses were burnt.

Advices from Chirique state that the survey of the new route from the Atlantic to the Pacific was progressing favorably.

It was reported that an Ecuadorian vessel lying in the harbor of Tobago was procuring recruits.

There was no political news from Peru.—Rich gold diggings had been found at Mendoza.

Australia dates of Dec. 10th had been received at Callao. The yield of gold amounted £1,000,000 per month. Two government escorts had arrived at Sydney with 40,000 ounces of gold, and the ship Meteor had sailed for London with 44,000 ounces. The accounts of the crops were favorable the ground yielding abundantly. Flour at Sydney brought $12 per 200 lbs.

Seventeen Americans had returned to Panama, none of them with less than $3,000. A number are passengers on board the United States, and speak in high terms of Australia.

The emigration into Melbourne from Great Britain and the United States is said to average about 1,000 daily. The American ship Ticonderoga, from England, with 1,000 government emigrants, was in quarantine at Port Phillip—125 passengers had died of measles.

Board at hotels in Melbourne was worth $2 per day. The Government were paying $2 50 per day for laborers on the public works.

There has been terrible destruction of property at Oregon from the floods. Many buildings swept away in Oregon city. The Willamett river at one time was covered with floating dwellings, saw-mills &c.

The health of the Isthmus continued good, and the roads rapidly improving.

Small sales of flour took place at San Francisco on the 31st ult., at $23.

Provisions dull and unchanged.

What our Opponents are Doing.—A little incident has recently been brought to our notice which shows what vigilance the opponents of education exercise, and how determined they are to triumph at the approaching election. A gentleman from the country was in town a day or two since for the purpose of hiring laborers to cut wood. He made application to an Irish Catholic. But he frankly told him that he and other Catholics had been ordered by Bishop Lefever not to leave town for any purpose until after the election. We also understand that a very extensive system of colonization has been adopted, and a large number of Catholics brought here from other places, in order to be qualified to vote by a ten days residence. We do not, of course, complain that the Bishop should retain all his troops here, who are legal voters; but to bring people here from Hamtramck Canada, and other places, is a degree of latitude that even Protestants can't tolerate. We trust, however, that the friends of education will be equally vigilant and watchful, and show as much interest in the preservation, as the Bishop does in the destruction, of our Common Schools.—*Detroit Tribune.*

PROF. JACOBUS' SECOND LETTER.—We invite attention to the second letter of Rev. Prof. Jacobus in reply to Bishop O'Connor, in to day's paper. The Bishop is fairly met, and we think, beaten on his own ground. These letters should be preserved, especially by our Pennsylvania readers—no more powerful or perfect vindication of the present system of our Public Schools can anywhere be found.

The fact stated in the present letter, that many of the most intelligent and influential Catholics, in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, prefer the present plan of popular education to that aimed at by the Bishop, and refuse to lend their aid toward the late Romish movement for the disorganization of the Public Schools, is amply corroborated by our own personal experience and observation hereabouts. We have known many Catholic parents, whose children were withdrawn from the Public Schools, though superior inducements, make application to the Directors, after a short trial, for their reinstatement, at the same time declaring their intention to support the Public Schools in future, at all hazards. This goes to show not only the superiority of our present system over the Romish sectarian institutions, but also another important fact, that the Bishop's movement is perhaps somewhat premature, at any rate that his opposition does not come from Protestants alone.—*Pottsville Miners Jour.*

Shipments of Specie from San Francisco per Tennessee, Feb 1, 1853.

Page, Bacon & Co	$642,000
Adams & Co	500,000
B. Davidson	320,000
Burgoyne & Co.	315,000
Case, Heiser & Co.	60,800
Hussey, Bond & Hale	61,862
Wells, Fargo & Co.	61,400
Drexel, Sather & Church	60,000
Tallant & Wilde	58,800
Collins, Cushman & Co.	48,800
J. B. Thomas	38,750
Ferris, Holman & Co.	32,684
D. L. Ross & Co.	30,648
F. Argenti & Co.	20,000
Sanders & Brenham	17,600
Wyckoff & Co.	16,438
J. Seligman & Co.	15,000
Jacobs & Levi	11,052
Ulmer, Flegenbaum & Co.	10,000
Rising, Casell & Co.	10,000
Spatz & Newhouse	10,000
Other Shippers	83,201
Total	$2,430,036

A WHOLE FAMILY SWEPT AWAY.—About a year since a family by the name of Twombly started from South Malden, Mass., for the West. The family consisted of the father, mother, five or six children, and an old man, who had long resided with them. Shortly after arriving at their new home, the father and two children died. The mother, with the remainder of the family, started to return, under the protection of the old man, and all are supposed to have been lost on the lakes, by one of the disasters which occurred early in the winter, as nothing has since been heard of them.

The Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County.—A few days ago a statement appeared in the Ledger to the effect that the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill County had violated the law in not having an amount of specie equal to one-third of circulation. The Ledger this morning handsomely corrects the injurious statement, and it appears that the bank has not violated the law as it has been construed by the Auditor General ever since its passage. This construction was, that the banks should have in their vaults, and in the cities where it was required that their notes should be kept at par, an amount of specie equal to one-third of their circulation. No one denies that the bank in question has fully complied with the law thus construed, and it is not likely that any of the country banks could show a larger proportion of coin in their vaults than it has done.—*Phil. Bul.*

The Engineer of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company is now engaged in making the final location of the line. All the required Legislation from Illinois and Indiana has been obtained. The entire contracts for graduation and masonry will be let in April or May next. It is expected that the Road will be completed from Fort Wayne to Chicago within 18 months after the letting.

Fine oranges and lemons have recently been grown in the city of Memphis, Tenn.

General Pierce, it is said, visited Gen. Scott last Thursday, and spent the evening with him.

Wool, to a large extent, was sold at Newark, O., last week, at 60@63 cts. per lb.

THE CUBAN SLAVE TRADE.—The British man-of-war Cumberland, Capt. Sir John Seymour, a three decker, arrived at Havana on the 17th ult., for the purpose of demanding an explanation from the Captain General relative to the ill treatment of British subjects by the Cuban authorities, as also respecting the slave trade. An interview took place, and the Cumberland subsequently left port.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—It is odd enough that a sheep when dead should turn to mutton, all but its head; for while we ask for a leg or shoulder of mutton, we never ask for a mutton's head. But there is a fruit which changes its name still oftener. Grapes are so called, when fresh, raisons when dried, and plums when in a pudding.

MOOTED POINTS.—Whether the ancient Hebrews were not invariably tried by Jewry?

Whether public vocalists who sing out of tune can be legally addressed for uttering false notes?

Whether a blind man can be held liable for a bill payable at sight?—*Punch.*

A traveler writes—"I visited a cotton factory of 25 hand-looms in Rome, standing within fifty feet of the Senate chamber, where are woven cotton shirtings from English yarn, which are sold at 210 Bajocchi (about 31 cents) per yard, which, at New York mills, would scarcely bring six cents."

Gen. Pierce, it appears, finds it more difficult to get a coachman than a Cabinet. It is now stated that Mr. Gear, of the Cambridge line of omnibusses, declines the appointment, as he will receive $5 per month less than at present, and he thinks the honor is not a sufficient equivalent for the difference.

A NEW READING.—A school boy, whose task it was to declaim the well known speech of Sempronius, began thus:—"My voice is still for war. Gods, *skin* a Roman Senate"—at which point he broke down for want of memory.

Theodore Parker calls New Hampshire "the land of poor relations and cheap tombstones."

AN ANCIENT RUIN.—The picturesque ruins of Charlemagne's castle of Heinsberg, near Aix la Chapelle, fell to the ground lately, after an existence of a thousand years.

We understand that one of our Ferry Companies has contracted for one of Ericsson's Caloric Engines, to run a new ferry boat to be built the coming summer.—*Cin. Gaz.*

NOTICE—M. McGINLEY would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his choice stock of CIGARS and TOBACCO, from his old stand, 114 Water street, to the Room No. 123 under the Monongahela House, next door to the Firemens' Insurance Company, where he will endeavor, as heretofore, to keep one of the best stocks of imported Cigars in the city. He flatters himself that the stock of Cigars and Tobacco he is in the habit of offering for sale, are sufficiently well known to need no other recommendation to secure for him, at his new stand, the same patronage he received at his former place of business. [fe26:1m

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS—The demand for Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, wherever they have been introduced, has increased with astonishing rapidity.—Their popularity is unprecedented in the annals of medicine. Even physicians are using them in many cases, when they can obtain them. Patients, however, need not be at the expense of medical advice, as they can purchase a box of the Liver Pills, with which directions will be furnished, which will work a speedy cure. The following certificate, from a gentleman in Ohio, speaks strongly of the efficacy of this great remedy:

PICKREL, Logan Co. O., 11th mo. 24, 1849.

My wife was afflicted with the Liver Complaint for nearly five years, and spent about one hundred dollars with a regular physician, all to no purpose. I heard of M'Lane's Pills and got four boxes. She is now enjoying good health. You may make use of this, it will do you good.

LEWIS COWGILL.

READER, if you are afflicted with derangement of the Liver, go and purchase a box, and you will obtain relief at once. They may be had from most druggists and merchants in town and country, and wholesale and retail from J. KIDD & CO.,
fe23 Sole proprietors, 60 Wood street.

BURKE & BARNES' SAFES—Here is the kind of testimony as to the value of our SAFES, upon which we can confidently rest the reputation of our work. We have already published several certificates, proving that Safes made for our regular and ordinary sales, and sold abroad, have been subjected to the SEVEREST TESTS IN ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS, and preserved their contents totally free from damage. The following is another proof of the same incontestable character:—

$10,000 WORTH OF BOOKS AND PAPERS SAVED WITH A $40 SAFE!

ALBION, (ERIE COUNTY, PA.)
November 12, 1852.

MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Your two letters were duly received. I was absent at the time. I would say, in regard to your Safe, I consider it perfectly FIRE PROOF. I tested the one I bought of you last fall on the morning of the 10th of June last—my store building being burned to ashes. It was built of wood and brick—a large three story building. My Safe was in it at the time of the fire, and fell into the cellar, where there was a large amount of oil. It was a very hot fire.

My notes and book accounts that were in the Safe, amounted to about Ten Thousand Dollars, which was saved. There was not a single paper injured; and further, I would advise any person who is doing business, to lose no time, but get a Safe to keep their papers, &c., in—and get one that is good. You can safely recommend your Safes to any one. Yours, truly,
JOHN CLARKE.

MESSRS. KIDD & Co. have just received five hundred dozen of Cleaver's highly perfumed HONEY SOAPS, comprising: the ordinary Honey Soaps, extra scented Brown Windsor, musk Brown Windsor, Winter and Honey Shaving Soaps. It is admitted by all, that Cleaver's Soaps are the finest in the world. mh1

We believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIER'S PETROLEUM or ROCK OIL, put up as it flows, from the great laboratory, concealed deep in the bowels of Mother Earth, is, without doubt, one of the greatest of these remedies. Read the following testimony, given by a grateful parent:

PLEASANT VALLEY, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1851.

Mr. S. M. KIER—Sir: I have sold all your Petroleum, or Rock Oil, some two months past, and have been looking for your agent to get a further supply. I could have sold some dozen more. We have found the Oil very excellent in Flux and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with the flux; I gave her a teaspoonful, and in three hours gave the second; and the flux stopped, and she recovered immediately. It is also an extraordinary remedy for sore and inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism, and for the Piles; some have been cured of long standing. Yours, with respect, ISAAC BIGELOW.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.
[Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

DAGUERREOTYPES AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY.
JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite L. Wilcox's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain lifelike likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted up with very superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate fac similes of the human form with all the expression of animated life, IN ALL WEATHERS.

Engravings, Paintings, &c., accurately copied, and duplicates taken of original likenesses.

Persons not required to take a picture, unless a perfect resemblance.

Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity.

Rooms open, and operating from 8 A. M., until 5 P. M. Entrance in the Diamond. le30:d&wly:T

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 the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as practised by the celebrated Roots, 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.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

H. D. KING, PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, SEC'Y.

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

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

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

DIRECTORS:
H. D. King, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Wm. Bagaley, S. M. Kier, Samuel Rea, Wm. Bingham, Robert Dunlap, Jr., John S. Dilworth, S. Harbaugh, Francis Sellers, Edward Heazelton, J. Schoonmaker, Walter Bryant, Wm. B. Hays, Isaac M. Pennock. de22

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. 124, Water street, third door above Smithfield.
All work warranted equal to any manufactured.

See Advertisement of Morse's Cordial, on outside page.

JAMES P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, HATS, &c.,
NO. 56 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Between Third and Fourth.

My stock embraces every variety and Style of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufacturers, adapted expressly to the Spring and Summer sales, and will be sold at rates that favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. mh2

Spring and Summer Bonnets.
JAMES P. TANNER, No. 56 Wood street, would call the attention of Milliners and others, who buy to sell again, to his large assortment of BONNETS, of the newest styles for the coming seasons. Also, French Flowers, &c. mh2

MERCHANDISE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION INSURED,
upon the most favorable terms against Loss or Damage by
THE PERILS OF NAVIGATION,
by Marine or Inland Routes, between Eastern Cities and all parts of the Mississippi Valley, and upon the Western Waters.

FIRE RISKS
also taken at usual, upon all kinds of Insurable Property, at moderate rates of Premium, by
GEORGE E. ARNOLD,
fe5:1m Agent for Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

NEW CARPET STORE.
ROBINSON & CO.,
NO. 47, FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
Now opening a large and entirely new Stock of Imported and American Carpets, together with everything usually kept in a Carpet Store, at the lowest cash prices. oc19

JOHN T. LOGAN, ROBT. T. KENNEDY, PHILIP WILSON, EDWARD GREGG,
REMOVAL.
LOGAN, WILSON & CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.&c.
Have removed to their new and extensive store, No. 52 Wood street, four doors above the St. Charles Hotel, where their customers, and merchants generally, are invited to an examination of the most complete assortment ever offered in this city. fe1

WINES, &c—Persons wishing to purchase FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS of all descriptions, pure as imported, can obtain them, at the lowest prices, at the Wine Store of
oc15 JACOB WEAVER, Jr., Market and Front streets.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FRENCH AND AMERICAN
PAPER HANGINGS,
No. 85 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
mh3:53

Paper Hangings.
WALTER P. MARSHALL, 85 Wood street, is now receiving, by railroad, a large collection of Wall Paper, Borders, &c., of French and American manufacture,—excelling in beauty, quality and cheapness, any heretofore brought to this market. Housekeepers and landlords, whether wishing to purchase or not, are invited to an examination. mh3

To Machinists.
WANTED—A Partner in a FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP, situated in one of the most important manufacturing towns on the Western Reserve. A practical man, competent to take charge of the Machine Shop, and having from two to three thousand dollars to invest, will find this a most desirable opportunity.
For further particulars, apply to
D. A. GRIER & CO.,
Liberty street, Pittsburgh;
Or, (if by letter,) to E. C. WELLS,
mh3:d&3 Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio.

GUNNY BAGS—2000 just rec'd and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM,
mh3 116 Water street and 150 Front street

SUGAR—400 hhds. prime N O Sugar, arriving, for sale by
mh3 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

LARD OIL—10 bbls. No. 1 for sale by
mh3 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—5 bbls. just received and for sale by
mh3 BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

DRIED BEEF—5 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by [mh3] BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

BUTTER and LARD—5 bbls. Roll Butter; 10 kegs Lard; just rec'd and for sale by
BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM,
mh3 116 Water street and 150 Front street.

SUNDRIES—
50 hhds. prime new Sugar; 200 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
20 bbls. syrup Molasses; 50 bbls. S. H. do;
100 boxes W. R. Cheese; 200 bushels Dry Apples;
10 bbls. Roll Butter; 30 kegs No. 1 Lard;
10,000 lbs. new Bacon; 100 bus. Clover Seed;
10 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel; 50 bus. Timothy do;
100 bbls No 3 and 2 Salmon; 50 bbls. gib'd Herrings;
400 boxes Window Glass; in store and for sale by
JOHN WATT & CO.

ORANGES—20 boxes Oranges, in prime order, just rec'd by W. A. McCLURG & CO.

LEMONS—20 boxes Lemons, to arrive, for sale by W. A. McCLURG & CO.,
mh3 cor. Wood and Sixth streets.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of JOHN KNOX, of the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth: that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of Entertainment; And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.
JOHN KNOX.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

John Gilchrist, John Irish, Joseph Kiser, James Montooth, Samuel Baird, Joseph Cappler, G. W. Lewis, A. Steinmeyer, William H. Trevillo, W. F. Willock, M. W. Lewis, W. Potter. [mh3:3t

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of THOMAS BOSWORTH, of the Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth: That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.
THOMAS BOSWORTH.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and the conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Thomas Roswell, John M'Cargo, Thomas Mackrall, Thomas Quarle, Bernard Kerne, James Mackrall, Richard Hughes, John Carrs, William M'Kelvy, Richard J. Dugh, John Varley, Adam Burns.

ISAAC W. WEBB. DAVID STEM

WEBB & STEM'S
EAGLE HOTEL,
THIRD STREET ABOVE RACE,
mh1:3m* PHILADELPHIA.

Coke, 200,000 Bushels Coke.
OFFICE OHIO AND PENN'A RAILROAD CO.,
PITTSBURGH, March 1, 1853.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office, until 20th March, for 200,000 bushels best quality COKE, to be delivered at the OUTER STATION of the Company, Allegheny City. The offers for this delivery must be for quantities not less than 10,000 bushels.
mh2 J. ROBINSON, Secretary.

CAUTION.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, on Monday afternoon, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, the following notes and obligations, viz:

Andrew Ackley's Note, dated January 11th, 1853, in favor of John B Ingham, and by him endorsed for $100.

S. Hoiser & Co's Note, dated Feb. 10th, 1853, for four mo. in favor of N. B. Craig & Son, for $1018.

J. L. Brindle's Note, dated Jan. 1st, 1853, at 90 days, in favor of N. B. Craig & Son, for $163.50.

Washington M'Clintock's Order (in favor of N. B. Craig & Son) on M. Powell, and by him accepted, for $103, (date not recollected.)

J B Heine's Due Bill, in favor of Jacob Bar, or bearer, for $100. Date not recollected.

W B Donaldson's Due Bill in favor of Johnson & Irvin, or bearer, for $100. Date not recollected.

W B Donaldson's Due Bill in favor of N B Craig & Son, or bearer, for $29.

J M Horner's Due Bill, in favor of N. B Craig & Son; or bearer, for $30.

Some other papers not important, and money—amount not recollected—among which was a note on "Thames Bank," Connecticut.

The above reward will be paid upon delivery of the above papers to the subscribers, and all persons are cautioned against receiving the above described notes, &c.
mar2:3t NEVILLE B. CRAIG & SON.

Medical Books.
SURGICAL ANATOMY, by Maclise, Surgeon, quarto, beautiful colored plates;
Dunglison's Med. Dictionary; Wood's Practice of Medicine;
Watson's Practice of Medicine; Good's Study of Medicine;
Meigs on Obstetrics; Leston & Muller on Surgery;
Churchill on Diseases of Females;
do do do Children and Infants;
U S Dispensatory; Miller's Practice of Surgery;
Paine's Institutes of Medicine;
Wilson's Human Anatomy, by Goddard;
Carpenter's Elements of Physiology;
Stewart on Diseases of Children; Cruveilhier's Anatomy;
Cooper's Surg. Dictionary; Hooper's Med. Dictionary;
Gooch's Midwifery. J. L. READ.
mh2 78 4th street.

LOREAUX'S EXTRACT.—Is warranted to remove Tar, Paint, and all kinds of grease from carpets, cloth, silk, satin, and cotton goods. For cleaning ribbons, gloves, etc., etc., it is far superior to Camphine, and leaves no unpleasant smell. Sold by
mh2 R E SELLERS, 57 Wood street.

PROPOSALS are invited for supplying the Monongahela Cemetery Company with one thousand Locust Posts, ten feet long and stout in proportion—straight enough, to be fenced and to stand to board on them for seven feet without waste.

Also—For making Fence, per panel.

Particulars furnished on application to the Treasurer, at No. 144 Fourth street. JAMES S. CRAFT.
mh2:1wd&w1

Valuable Fourth street Property For Sale.
CONSISTING of a Lot of Ground, having a front on Fourth street of 40 feet, and extending on a line with Cherry Alley 100 feet, to a 20 feet alley, on which is erected two three story brick houses, with finished attics, and fitted up with bath, double parlors, dining room and kitchen.—The buildings are arranged with hall, double parlors, five sleeping rooms and finished garrets. Being in the neighborhood of the Court House the rooms on the first floor are suitable for offices, for which purpose they have been used for some years. The houses now rent to good tenants for $300 each per annum. Apply to
mr2 S. McLAIN, 31 Fifth street.

North American Mining Company.
AN assessment of Two Dollars per share has this day been levied on the Stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Pittsburgh on the 30th day of March, inst.
By order of the Director.
mh2:7td W. PALMER, Treasurer.

STOCKS WANTED—
Western Insurance Company;
Pittsburgh Gas do;
Allegheny City Gas do;
Allegheny Saving Fund;
Pittsburgh do do;
Exchange Bank;
A. WILKINS & CO.,
mh2 Stock and Exchange Brokers, Fourth st.

WANTED—
40 Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock;
10 Shares St. Clair Bridge Stock;
American and Foreign Silver;
by H. D. KING,
mh2 No. 48 Fourth st.

SUNDRIES—
20,000 lbs bulk Pork, to arrive;
75 bbls Green Apples, a prime article;
50 bbls No. 1 Lard; 20 Kegs No. 1 Lard;
15 bbls Cloverseed; 20 bbls fresh Roll Butter;
500 bush. Dry Apples; 20 bbls Butter;
3 jars Lard; put up for family use;
For sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

BROOMS—200 doz. Corn Brooms received and for sale by
mh2 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

ROLLER CLOTH—A supply always on hand, and for sale by
mh1 H. LEE.

(No. 487.)
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

IN PURSUANCE of law, I, MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in the State of WISCONSIN, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the Land Office at WILLOW RIVER, commencing on MONDAY, the second day of May next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, viz:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Township forty-nine and fractional township fifty, on certain islands, and the main shore of Lake Superior, of range three.

Fractional township fifty, on the main shore of Lake Superior, of range four.

Township forty-nine and fractional townships fifty and fifty one, on the main shore of Lake Superior, of range seven.

Township forty-nine and fractional township fifty, on the shore of Lake Superior, of range eight.

Fractional townships forty-nine and fifty, on the shore of Lake Superior, of range nine.

Townships twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two; townships forty-seven and forty-eight, and fractional township forty-nine, on the shore of Lake Superior, of range ten.

Townships twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two, and fractional township forty-nine, on the shore of Lake Superior, of range eleven.

Townships thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, and fractional township forty-nine, on Lake Superior, of range twelve.

Townships thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, of range thirteen.

Townships thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, of range fourteen.

Townships thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, of range fifteen.

At the Land Office at LA CROSSE, commencing on MONDAY, the sixteenth day of May next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen, of range one.

Townships twenty-one, and twenty-two, of range six.

Townships twenty-one, and twenty-two, of range seven.

Townships twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four, of range eight.

Townships twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four, of range nine.

Townships twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, and twenty-five, of range ten.

Townships twenty-four and twenty-five, of range eleven.

At the Land Office at STEVENS' POINT, commencing on MONDAY, the ninth day of May next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the limits of the undermentioned townships, to wit:

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Township twenty-five, of range four.

Townships twenty-five, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two, of range five.

Township twenty-five, of range six.

Sections eighteen, nineteen, thirty, and thirty-one, in township twenty-five, of range seven.

Townships twenty-five and twenty-six, of range ten.

Township twenty-five, of range eleven.

At the Land Office at MENASHA, commencing on MONDAY, the twenty-third day of May next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships, viz:

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships twenty-two and twenty-three, of range thirteen.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military and other purposes, together with "those swamp and overflowed lands made unfit thereby for cultivation," if any, which shall be selected by the State authorities before the days appointed for the commencement of the public sales respectively, under the Act entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the 'Swamp lands' within their limits," approved September 28th, 1850, will be excluded from the sales.

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient despatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this first day of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

By the President:
JOHN WILSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Notice to Pre-Emption Claimants.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and fractional townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor by soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited.
JOHN WILSON,
mh2 Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Franklin Fire Insurance Co. of Philada.
STATEMENT of the Assets of the Company, on January 1st, 1853, published in conformity with the provisions of the Sixth Section of the Act of Assembly, of April 5th, 1842.

MORTGAGES.
Being first mortgages, well secured, free of ground rent in the city and county of Philadelphia, except $27,850 in Montgomery, Bucks, Cumberland and Allegheny counties Pennsylvania. $1,021,356 63

REAL ESTATE.
Purchased at Sheriff's sales, under mortgage claims, viz:
Eight houses and lot, 70 by 150 feet, on the south-west corner of Chesnut and Schuylkill sixth streets.
A house and lot, 27 by 72 feet, on north side of Spruce street, west of Eleventh.
A house and lot, 21-7 by 100 feet, on west side of Penn Square, south side of High street.
Two houses and lots, each 18 by 80 feet, on the south side of Spruce street, west of Schuylkill Seventh.
Five houses and lots, each 17-9 by 60 feet, Nos. 131, 133, 135, 137, and 129 Olive street.
Three houses and lot, 49 by 51 feet, on east side of Schl. Sixth street south of Pine.
A lot of ground 17 by 57 feet, on the north-east corner of Schuylkill Front and Spruce streets.
Hotel and lot, 50 by 81 feet, on the south east corner of Chesnut and Beach streets.
Five houses and lot, 42 by 86 feet, on the east side of George street, west of Arch.
Seven houses and lot, 50 by 137 feet, on the east side of Beach street, south of Chesnut.
A house and lot, 18 by 50 feet, No. 95 Filbert street, east of Ninth.
A house and lot, 16 by 42-2 feet, No. 1 Diamond street, running from Thirteenth street, below Chesnut.
A ground rent of $300, issuing out of lot of 164 by 48 feet, on north side of Otter street, sixty feet west of Leonard street.
Secured and valued at $180,000. Cost $130,847 75

LOANS.
TEMPORARY LOANS, on collateral securities, amply secured. 96,453 65

STOCKS.
10,000 dollars Almshouse Loan, five per cent. (interest on.)
200 shares Bank of Kentucky.
17 Northern Bank of Kentucky.
15 Union Bank of Tennessee.
100 Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.
170 Southwark Railroad Company.
30 Commercial and Railroad Bank of Vicksburg.
200 Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
21 Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
8 Mercantile Library Company.
6 Union Canal Company.
10 Schuylkill Railroad Company.
Market value, $84,294. Cost 63,255 50
NOTES AND BILLS RECEIVABLE. 5,284 91
UNSETTLED POLICIES. 1,580 25
MERCHANDISE. 163 44
CASH on hand. 30,333 14
Do, in hands of Agents. 12,583 30
42,916 44
$1,315,834 09

By order of the Board.
CHAS. N. BANCKER, President.
Attest—CHAS. G. BANCKER, Secretary.
J. GARDNER COFFIN, Agent,
mh2:1 Office N. E. corner of Wood and Third streets.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—100 bbls genuine Battle ground, rec'd and for sale by
mh2 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

ROSIN SOAP—200 boxes in store and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.
mh2 Nos. 130 & 132, Second street.

Allegheny County, ss.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said County, Greeting:

WE command you that you attach Nicholas Graham, a non-resident of Pennsylvania, and not within the County of Allegheny at the present time, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our District Court, to be holden at Pittsburgh, in and for said county, on the fourth Monday of April next, there to answer James Anderson of a plea of debt. And you the said Sheriff, are hereby commanded to summon Charles Power, tenant, and all other persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or any of them may be attached, so that they be and appear before our said Court at the day and place mentioned in the above writ, to answer what shall be objected against them, and abide the judgment of the said Court therein. And have you then there this writ.

Witness the Hon. R. C. Shannon, Esq., President Judge of our said Court, the 19th day of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty three.
EDWARD CAMPBELL, Jr.,
mh2:10w Prothonotary.

TINPLATES, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c.
WHITTEMORE & DICKERSON,
No. 215 WATER STREET, NEAR PECK SLIP, N. YORK.
OFFER FOR SALE—
6,750 boxes Tinplates 1x3x, prime brands;
3,000 do. do. extra sizes of every description
—all of the best Charcoal brands.
2,500 boxes Roofing Plates, 1 & 14x22, prime brands;
2,000 do. do. 1 C 14x20, coke do.;
50,000 lbs. Iron Wire, No. 0 to 36, Eng. and Amer'n.;
500 slabs Gov't Banca Tin; 300 slabs Eng. Tin;
2,000 lbs. Reg. of Antimony;
100 casks Sheet Zinc, assorted; 4,000 lbs. Bar Tin;
5,000 bdls Sheet Iron, Eng. and American, R. G. &c.;
2,000 bdls Russia Sheet Iron, No. 8 to 16;
500 pigs Lead; 100 rolls Sheet Lead;
2,000 lbs. Bar Lead; 40,000 lbs. Spelter;
5,000 lbs. Brass Kettles; 5,00 Copper Bolts;
60 cases Sbg. Copper, 14 to 20 oz.;
Also, Tinmen's Tools and Machines, Rivets, Handles Ears, and all other articles for Tinmen's use, at the lowest market rates. Purchasers would do well to call before buying elsewhere. [mh1:d&w6m

WOOLLEN GOODS—3 cases blk. Tweeds; 1 do. fancy Tweeds; 1 do. fine blk. Cassimere; 1 do. barred Flannels; rec'd on consignment, and for sale low to close, by [mh1] H. LEE, 129 Liberty street.

THE highest price, in cash, paid for WOOL and SHEEP PELTS, by
mh1 H. LEE.

CARPETS,
AT THE THIRD STREET CARPET STORE.

PERSONS in want of CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c., should call upon the undersigned, before purchasing elsewhere, as he is now receiving a large (and the best selected) assortment, of the latest and most approved styles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to any person wishing to purchase.
mh1:2w C. B. HEADLY, 82 Third street.

For One Week.
STILL Greater Reduction in Prices.—A. A. MASON & CO., Nos. 62 and 64 Market street, will continue their last great Semi-Annual Sale for one week longer, at the end of which time their Fifth street Store will be completed. The balance of their Goods will therefore, before removal, be closed out at still greater reduction in prices, and at a large reduction from cost. They desire to clear their whole stock, that they may open their NEW STORE with an entire NEW STOCK.

MOLASSES—370 bbls. N. O. Molasses, in cooperage; 50 do. do., in ap prese; 15 bbls. St. James S. H. Molasses, just rec'd, for sale by R. ROBISON & CO.
mh1

SUGAR—80 hhds. N. O. Sugar, fair and prime, just rec'd, for sale by R. ROBISON & CO.

GLASS—500 bxs. Window Glass, assorted sizes, in store, for sale by R. ROBISON & CO.
mh1

NAILS—500 kegs, assorted sizes, in store, for sale by R. ROBISON & CO.

LARD—60 bbls No. 1 Lard; 25 kegs do., in store, for sale by [mh1] R. ROBISON & CO.

BEEF and HAMS—15 tierces sugar-cured Dried Beef; 16 tcs. do. do. Hams, just receiving, for sale by [mh1] R. ROBISON & CO.

APPLES—10 bbls. Green Apples, in good order, just rec'd for sale by
mh1 R. ROBISON & CO.

BEANS—10 bbls. small white Beans, just rec'd, for sale by [mh1] R. ROBISON & CO.

DRIED APPLES—100 bus. Dried Apples, just rec'd, for sale by
mh1 R. ROBISON & CO.

ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls. fresh Roll Butter, just rec'd, for sale by
mh1 R. ROBISON & CO.

POTASH—3 casks pure Potash, just rec'd and for sale by [mh1] R. ROBISON & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.
THEATRE.
JOSEPH C. FOSTER, LESSE AND MANAGER
J. P. BRELSFORD, STAGE MANAGER
Doors open at 6¼ o'clock: Performance commences at 7¼ o'clock.

PRICE OF ADMISSION:
Box, 50 cents.
Secured Seats, 75
Private Box, $1.00
Second Tier, 25

Seats may be secured at the Box Office, during the day, without extra charge.

Fourth night of the celebrated actress, Mlle MARIE DURET.

THIS EVENING, March 3d, 1853, will be produced the beautiful Comedy of
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Dazzle, Mr. C. Foster
Max Harkaway, Mr. Kilsler
Charles Courtly, Mr. Brelsford
Lady Gay Spanker, Mlle Duret
Grace Harkaway, Mrs. Kilsler

DANCING
By Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Wood, and Miss Waldegrave.
To conclude with the entire new Farce of
THE DUEL IN THE DARK.
Mr Gregory Greenfinch, Mr. Kilsler
Mrs. Greenfinch
Countess de Rambuteau, Mlle Duret
Charley Bates

To-Morrow—Benefit of Mlle M. DURET.

Carriages For Sale.
REMOVAL—The undersigned announces that he has removed to his commodious CARRIAGE WAREHOUSE, situated near the two mile Run, on the Greensburgh and Philadelphia Turnpike Road, between Lawrenceville and Pittsburgh, and is now prepared and will receive daily from the best new and second-hand CARRIAGES, which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash. Having had twelve years' practice in the business, and with his well known facilities in the East, he flatters himself in putting down all competition.

Those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

Especial and prompt attention paid to repairing of Carriages, &c. [fe1:d&w7] JOSEPH WHITE.

JACOB FORSYTH, Jr.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 65 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.
ap21:ly:53

TENTH SEMI-ANNUAL
TRADE SALE OF NEW CARRIAGES.
ON WEDNESDAY morning, 9th MARCH next, at 10½ o'clock, at the GILLESPIE'S MUSEUM and PHILADELPHIA BAZAAR, Ninth and George streets, Philadelphia.

The collection will comprise nearly THREE HUNDRED, including eighty of Dunlap & Co.'s celebrated make—all warranted.

Sale positive, and no postponement on account of the weather.
Philada., Feb. 1853. ALFRED M. HERKNESS, Auctioneer.

Notice.
MR. F. RAHM has been admitted a member of our firm, to date 1st January, 1853.
COLEMAN, HAILMAN & CO.
February 17, 1853. fe18

THOMAS LITTLE, SR. THOS. LITTLE, JR.
(Late of firm Robison, Little & Co.)
T. LITTLE & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES,
No. 112 SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH.
ja18:y:53

MACKEREL, CODFISH, HERRINGS, &c.—1,000 bbls. Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in assorted packages; 1,000 qts Codfish; 100 drums do; 200 bbls. pickled Codfish; 500 bbls. Herrings; 1,000 boxes Herrings, in store and for sale by C. F. KNIGHT & CO.,
fe7:3lm Nos. 29 and 30 South Wharves, below Chesnut street, Philada.

A Female Teacher Wanted.
TO teach in a Private Family, residing a few miles from the city. Please address Box 318, Pittsburgh Post Office. de23:tf

MESS PORK—50 bbls. Mess Pork, rec'd per steamer Keystone, for sale by
mh1 R. ROBISON & CO.

PIG LEAD—50 pigs Galena Lead; 3 kegs Shot, just rec'd per steamer Prairie City, for sale by
mh1 R. ROBISON & CO.

BONNETS and BONNET RIBBONS—Just received at north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. [mh1] MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

PLAIN and CHANGEABLE SILKS—A large supply, just opened, at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
mh1 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD.

Notice.
I HAVE this day purchased the Stock and Fixtures of Asher Ezekiel's SEJAR STORE, 82 Market street. JOSEPH CHAPMAN.
Pittsburgh, February 17, 1853. fe23

CINCINNATI HOMINY—Just received two bbls Prime White Hominy, a very superior article. For sale by W A McCLURG & CO.
fe23 Cor Wood and 5th sts.

SUNDRIES—
3 bbls Lard, No. 1; 1 bbl Grease;
3 half do; 10 do Eggs;
10 bags Dry'd Peaches; 1 bag Beans;
22 do do Apples; 1 bbl do;
2 do do Ginseng; 44 bags Feathers;
129 bales Cotton;
To arrive on steamer Huron, for sale by
fe23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CRUDE SALTPETRE—50 sacks in store and for sale by
fe23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY PEACHES and APPLES—200 sacks Peaches; 200 do Apples, in store and for sale by
fe23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BULK SHOULDERS—153 in store, and for sale by [fe23] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

Sabbath School Books.
DAVISON & AGNEW are keeping on hand, a large supply of Sunday School Union and Massachusetts S. S. Society's publications; also, a large assortment of Carter's and other Books suitable for Sabbath Libraries, Tracts, Tickets, Reward Cards and Question Books, and every other Sabbath School requisite. For sale at Boston and Philadelphia prices, by
DAVISON & AGNEW,
fe23 65 Market street, near Fourth.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP—
JEFFERSON, Ohio, January 6 1852.
MR. SELLERS—I have been keeping a supply of your Cough Syrup for sale, for the last two years, and it has excelled any medicine ever used in this section of country, for Coughs and Colds, and is called for daily. I cannot keep it supplied. Yours, &c. R. McMAHAN.

This popular Cough Remedy is prepared only, and sold by [fe26] R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood street.

LATE ARRIVAL OF QUEENSWARE.
HENRY HIGBY,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
127 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

IS NOW receiving, direct from English Potteries, an extensive assortment of Goods, embracing every variety in his line. Among which, are—White Granite Tea and Dinner Sets; a choice white Vitreous-body Ironstone, expressly for Hotels; French and English China, in white, gold-band, and decorated Tea and Dinner Sets; flowing blue and mulberry; light blue, pink and purple printed, C. C. edged and dipped Ware; also, a large assortment of Flint and Green Glass, well adapted to the retail trade of city and country Merchants and at moderate prices. [fe25:d&wem3

SELF-HEATING
SMOOTHING IRONS.
THE greatest domestic improvement of the age. Ladies and them a most desirable article—saving Labor, Time and Money. Merchants and peddlers supplied on liberal terms. Address, (post-paid,)
J. JACKSON,
121 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

For sale, also, at the principal Hardware Stores in the city; by M. Graff & Co. and Mr. John Cartright. Also, Tailors' Irons on the same principle.
fe8:d&wly:538

BOOKS—65 Market street, near Fourth—
Bancroft's History of the United States, 5 vols;
Tell Tale, by Trusta, new supply;
Sword's Pocket Almanac and Church Reg., for 1853;
Baldwin's Universal Pronouncing Gazetteer;
Female Patriotism, by E. Wetherell;
Loomis' Geology;
Eclipse of Faith—Crate on Dancing;
Downing's Country Houses, 8vo;
do. Fruits and Fruit Trees, 12mo. and 8vo;
do. Landscape Gardening;
Princeton Essays;
Kitto's Cyclopedia, 1 vol. and 2 vols.;
Arvine's Anecdotes on Literature and Fine Arts;
do. Moral and Religious Anecdotes;
Chamber's Encyclopedia of Eng. Literature, 2 vols.;
Compendium of English Literature, by Cleveland;
For sale, at Eastern prices, by DAVISON & AGNEW,
fe26 65 Market street, near Fourth.

GREASE LARD—230 bbls. Grease Lard, on consignment and for sale by
JACOB FORSYTH, Jr.,
fe26 65 Water street.

SUGAR—55 hhds. Sugar, on consignment and for sale by JACOB FORSYTH, Jr.,
fe25 65 Water street.

DEER HAIR—1000 lbs. in store and for sale by [fe25] J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

SHEEP PELTS—400 Pelts in store and for sale by [fe25] J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

CLOVER SEED—15 bbls. in store and for sale by [fe25] J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

BROOMS—50 doz., just rec'd, for sale by
J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

EYE WATER—2 gross Thompson's Eye Water, for sale by [fe25] J. KIDD & CO.

GINSENG—2 bbls just rec'd, for sale by
fe25 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.
295 Liberty street.

OATS—149 sacks Oats, just rec'd and for sale by [fe26] J. R. CANFIELD.

BUTTER—6 bbls. fresh Roll, just rec'd by railroad, and 10 boxes do. do., for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD.

LAKE FISH—100 bbls. White Fish; 75 half bbls. do. do.; 100 bbls. Trout; 50 half bbls. do.; 50 bbls. No. 3 Salmon; 50 half bbls. do., for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD,
fe26 Nos. 141 and 143 Front street.

NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS will purchase a two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, also a neat frame house, with one-eighth of an acre of ground, situated a short distance from the Railroad Station in Sewickleyville. Terms, $300 in hand; balance, $100 per year. [fe26] S. McLAIN, 31 Fifth street.

BUTTER—2 bbls. prime Roll, just rec'd and for sale by
VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

NEW BOOKS—Just rec'd at Central Book Store, 78 Fourth street—
The complete Works of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, with an introductory essay on his Philosophical and Theological opinions, by Professor Shedd, in seven vols.
Vinet's Pastoral Theology, by Skinner.
The Adopted Child, by Jewsbury.
fe23 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

NEW GOODS—MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have rec'd, this morning—4-4 dark Chintz; 4-4 light do; all wool mousline Delaines, plain black and colored Silks; at north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. fe25

SAND CRUCIBLES—200 nests, from two gallons to the smallest size, for sale by
fe23 J. KIDD & CO.

COPPERAS—100 bbls. in good order, for sale by [fe25] J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

NUTMEGS—250 lbs., very fine, for sale by
fe25 J. KIDD & CO.

CINNAMON—100 mats in store and for sale by [fe23] J. KIDD & CO.

SULPHATE QUINIA—1000 ozs. in store and for sale by [fe23] J. KIDD & CO.

LARD—20 bbls. and 20 kegs, in store and will be sold low, to close consignment, by
fe25 J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

BACON—15,000 lbs. hog round, in smoke-house, and for sale by
J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

FRENCH MERINOS, PARAMETTAS, &c.—Ladies wishing to purchase French Merinos, plain and changeable Paramettas, Coburgs, Alpacas, Poplins, Cashmeres, Delaines, &c. &c. 25 per cent less than usual prices, will find a large assortment still on hand at
A. A. MASON & CO.,
fe17 62 and 64 Market street.

TIMOTHY SEED—50 bus. Timothy Seed, for sale by [fe23] E. DALZELL & CO.