PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1853.

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

☞ 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.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—The Committee of Correspondence, composed of the delegates to the late Anti-Masonic Whig County Convention, are requested to meet at the Court House, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., to appoint the delegates to the State Convention at Lancaster, on the 24th of the present month, to nominate Canal Commissioners, Auditor General and Surveyor General.

JOHN KING,
March 11, 1853. Chairman.

The editor of the Gazette expects to be at home to-day, and on Monday he will be at his post.

Editorial Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 8.

Here I am, domiciled in the ancient capital of Maryland, where almost every object reminds one of a past age, and speaks of a more dignified and formal, and probably of a more virtuous and not less enlightened people. We left Baltimore at 7 o'clock, this morning, by steamboat, and had a pleasant run down the Bay, and landed here about 10 A. M. We found quarters at the Widow Green's, a very genteel and quite extensive boarding house, situated immediately on the public square, or rather *circle*, which surrounds the capitol. The house is one of the most ancient of this ancient town, having a main building and wing, looking much like an ancient fortification. The main building is of stone, with window and door facings of brick brought from England. The rooms are wainscoted in plaster, and every thing about it gives evidence of its claims to antiquity. The most of the main building is taken up with spacious dining rooms and parlors; the lodging rooms being situated in wings and detached buildings. Four of our party occupy a small house, by ourselves, while the rest are located a square off, on another street.

After taking possession of our lodgings, we visited the State House, where the Legislature is in session. We first visited the House of Delegates, were a very interesting debate was going on intended to affect the position of a person named Swan, who is to be tried next week, at Hagerstown, for the murder of a person in Cumberland, some time ago. The members presented a very respectable appearance, and spoke with great earnestness, and some of them with eloquence.

We next visited the Senate Chamber, and were politely invited to seats within the bar. This is truly a beautiful hall, scrupulously neat and clean, and adorned with many fine paintings. In this hall, Gen. Washington resigned his sword to Congress, and returned to private life, at the close of the War of the Revolution. The spot where he stood, and the position occupied by his family in the gallery, during this impressive scene, were pointed out to us. I felt awed by a sense of his great presence, and the grandeur of the sublime spectacle passed in review before my excited imagination.

We next visited the Library, a very creditable one to the State.

The Capitol is a very ancient building, and is sufficiently large, even now, for all the purposes for which it is designed. It stands on a hill overlooking the waters of the Severn and Chesapeake, and its tall dome can be seen at a great distance. So many interesting reminiscences cluster around it, that I hope that it may be carefully preserved, and permitted to stand to the latest generation. As I gazed upon its venerable walls, I felt my heart warmed and wedded to our glorious Union.

At three o'clock, the Legislature adjourned, or rather the House, for the Senate is without a quorum, and we returned home to dinner. About twenty gentlemen, mostly members of the Legislature, and one or two ladies sat down. The dinner was a fine one, and was conducted in a formal but agreeable manner, and lasted a little over an hour. But few persons drank anything but water. Every thing was scrupulously neat, and the servants very attentive. At the table was a daughter of Ex-President Tyler, a very lady-like woman. The conversation flowed without any restraint, and all persons seemed completely at their ease. I mention these things, to contrast them with the heading, bolting, individual manner with which a public meal is conducted at the North. I like the Maryland mode best. There is an impression also prevailing, that slaves do every thing in a very slipshod, slovenly manner. This is certainly not the case here. I am favorably impressed with the propriety, quietness, and decency with which everything is conducted about the house, and I would take this occasion to recommend Mrs. Green to any of our readers who may visit this ancient capital.

After dinner we took a stroll about town, which lies at the head of a beautiful bay formed by the river Severn, where it empties into the Chesapeake. Every thing we saw reminded us of another age. Most of the buildings are more than a century old. Quite a number of large fine-looking ancient buildings are scattered about, with ample grounds about them, giving evidence of the wealth and consideration of the proprietors in the old colonial days. Nearly all of them have growing in front the Lombardy poplar, the tops of which have been cut off, leaving huge stumps, in some instances of three feet in diameter, covered with a thick growth of young wood. An interesting object to me was the ivy, with its rich green foliage, covering some mansions to the roof. The walls of those old houses are immensely thick, and they are generally in an excellent state of preservation, and are still occupied by wealthy families, in some cases, it may be, by the descendants of the original proprietors. The old mansion of the Carroll family, one of the most ancient in the place, is in a state of dilapidation. The house where Wm. Wirt was born, a small frame building, is still occupied as a comfortable residence.

The only thing which gives Annapolis life, besides the meetings of the Legislature, and the Court of Appeals, is the United States Naval School, established some six years ago. This part of the town is modern, and presents a striking contrast to the rest of the place. The grounds of the school comprises about fifty acres, I should think, and within the walls are a large number of fine wooden dwelling, school houses, observatories and other buildings. We visited nearly every part of it and were much gratified. About 125 young men are here at present, mostly under twenty years of age.

We had an opportunity of seeing a class exercise in the art of gunnery. A circular battery, on the bay, is arranged to represent the gun deck of a ship, with port holes, cannon, etc. The target is placed half a mile off, in the bay. Two divisions were exercising, and emulating each other in the precision and rapidity of their movements. A professor of gunnery was present to give directions. The scene was very interesting and exciting. They did not often hit the target, but invariably came very near it. We could see the balls strike the water, and go bounding along, casting up the spray and foam about them. Sometimes they would strike the water before they would reach the target, and bound over it, and go garrotting along over the water for a great distance. The exercise over, sometime was spent in fencing, in which the scholars displayed considerable skill. They are a very fine looking collection of young men, having generally fine physical forms, and intellectual countenances. They are all draped in uniform, and are kept under strict disciplina. They are polite and decorous in their manners to strangers, and seemed to be pleased to answer any question.

While examining the curiosities of this interesting town we did not forget the business which brought us here. We have conversed with a great number of the members, and so far have found them favorable to our suit. There is not much doubt that we shall obtain all the legislation for the Connellsville road, we need.

The propriety and justice of our demands I have not heard called in question.

It is time to bring this rambling letter to a close. If any of my readers consider it wasted on unimportant matters they can pass it by.—To me these old houses and reminiscences are deeply interesting; and I doubt not there are some of the readers of the Gazette who will think this description not unworthy the space it occupies. It is for such I write. D. R. W.

We are daily in the receipt of eastern papers in advance of the mail, through the kindness of the agents of Adams & Co.'s Express.

The *Cleveland Herald* is a good paper, and its course is usually unobjectionable; nevertheless we have somewhat against the Herald. In its issue of Wednesday last we find the following paragraph, appearing as editorial:

"PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Pittsburgh Gazette prefers a formal complaint that this Company is acting as a forwarding house at Pittsburg, 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 Pittsburg 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 the line preferable."

Our first objection to this paragraph, is, that it originally appeared as editorial in the Philadelphia North American. Its misstatements were thoroughly exposed in this paper at least a week ago.

Our second objection to it, is, that it contains an untruth. That part of it which represents us as saying that the object of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in engaging in the forwarding business, "is to save consignors from the heavy charges of forwarding merchants, and so make the line preferable," was shown by us, last week, to be totally unwarranted.

The paragraph above, appearing as editorial in the Herald, goes out through Ohio on the authority of that paper, and is therefore likely to result in injury to Pittsburgh. Why it should so appear in the Herald, after we had exposed its unfairness, is a matter which needs explanation. We shall be happy to learn that it was accidental, and to find our neighbor prompt to correct the blunder into which he has fallen.

That the Herald may understand to what we except, we may state that the first two sentences of the paragraph we have quoted, are true; the last sentence is utterly false. We aver, and are ready to maintain that our forwarding merchants are able to forward goods as cheaply and as promptly as the agents of the railroad are; and our objection to the Company, for engaging in the forwarding business, is based solely on the ground that they are bound by contract *not* to engage in it.

The morning papers of yesterday, (the 11th) all contained a telegraphic dispatch giving a meagre account of a great fire in New Orleans, on the 3d. A telegraphic account of the same fire, only much more fully given, appeared in the New York papers, of the 7th, which were received here on the 9th, and it was copied into the Gazette of the 10th—twenty-four hours in advance of the telegraph from Baltimore!

LOCOMOTIVE BUILDING.—We published a paragraph, a few days since, from a Cleveland paper, showing the extent of locomotive manufacturing in that city; and to-day we insert an article from the Zanesville *Courier*, showing that locomotives are now manufactured in *that* city, and for one of our railroads, too. Now, is it not a reflection upon the enterprise of this "Iron City," that our railroad companies cannot get a locomotive manufactured here, and have to resort to cities of one-fifth or one-tenth the size of Pittsburgh? In no place in the United States could this branch of business be carried on so profitably as in this city; and if capital enough for such an undertaking can be found in Zanesville and Cleveland, it cannot be lacking here. We urge this matter upon the attention of men of means and enterprise; and shall be surprised, indeed, if the opportunities now offered for entering upon this new branch of manufactures be not improved by some of our clear-sighted capitalists.

INSURANCE ON STEAMBOATS.—The St. Louis Insurance offices have resolved not to take risks on cargoes shipped on second and third class boats, unless at an advanced premium. Shipments on first class boats will be at 1 to 1 1-4, and perhaps will be as high as 1 1 2 to 1 3-4, while on the second and third class boats 1 1-2 to 2 per cent, will be charged. The St. Louis *News*, alluding to this matter, says:

This arrangement has the effect of giving, as is their right, a preference to first class, safe boats; and underwriters and insurance boards have it in their power, by a judicious system of taking risks, to do more towards putting down worthless and unsafe boats than all the laws that the Legislature or Congress can pass on the subject. We believe the arrangement we speak of applies more particularly to boats plying in the Missouri river. We hope to see the same distinction made in all other trades, and when a boat is unsafe and dangerous, let the rate of insurance be increased until it amounts to a prohibition, and then we will find but little freight and but few passengers going aboard old and worn out steamers.

Protestant Church at Turin, Italy.—The Italian correspondent of the N. Y. Evangelist, writing from Turin, the capitol of the Sardinian kingdom, says:

During the last four years, there have been many conflicts between the "Church" and the people, and in every instance, I believe, the result has been favorable to the views of the latter. An interesting instance of this occurred this present year, in connection with the erection of a Protestant Church for the use of the Evangelical Christians of Turin. When it became known to the priesthood that such a step had been determined on, the most vigorous exertions were made, by remonstrances and otherwise to prevent it, and there was great cry made that the "Church" was in danger, &c. Availing nothing by their first efforts, they next approached the "Ediles" of the city, (officers appointed by the Government to direct in all matters connected with the erection of buildings.) Failing here, also, they then presented a petition to the King, asking him to forbid the contemplated movement. The petition was presented in person; the King after hearing it, said: "Have you churches enough for your own purposes?" They replied that they "had a good many but should not object to more." "Very well, let the people have't one, and I will do nothing to hinder Kinis wishes." The result was the laying of the corner stone [by our American Charge de Affaires, Mr. Kinney] of an edifice which will cost $40,000, on one of the most fashionable thoroughfares in this city.

LAKE SHIP BUILDING.—The Buffalo Express devotes a column to a list of vessels and steamers being built at the various Lake ports. It appears that the whole amount of new tonnage that will be brought out during the spring will be nearly or quite forty thousand tons, and that the aggregate at Buffalo alone is over thirteen thousand tons. The Buffalo shipwrights are constructing five steamers, four of them of 1800 tons each; ten propellers, one brig and five schooners. At Cleveland, four propellers and eight schooners are on the stocks; at Black River one propeller and six schooners; at Vermillion three schooners; at Milan five schooners; at Huron three schooners; at Toledo one vessel; at Conneaut a vessel and a brig; at Ashtabula two vessels and a scow of 75 tons; at Erie a vessel; at Cattaraugus Creek two vessels; at Detroit a small steamer, two propellers and four schooners; at Newport a steamer about the size of the lost Atlantic and a propeller; at Trenton a steamer of 650 tons; at St. Clair a barque of 850 tons; at Clayton four vessels; out in the vicinity of Clayton; at Cape Vincent a propeller; at Oswego three vessels and a propeller for towing; at Sloney Creek one vessel; at Milwaukee four schooners; at Racine five schooners; at Michigan City one schooner; at Sheboygan two schooners; at Manitowoc six vessels; and at Waterloo, C. W., one schooner. This shows a total now Lake fleet of eight steamboats, twenty propellers, and seventy-three sail vessels—a very respectable show for little ponds of fresh water some distance in the interior.

BARNUM'S LAST PROJECT.—A new project has been suggested by Barnum; which we should like to see tried. In a recent temperance speech made by him in New York, he stated that there were 7,000 grog-shops in the city, with an average custom in each of probably $10 a day. He made the following offer to the city, viz:—If the city would shut up all the groggeries, and give him the amount spent in all of them, he would pay all the city taxes, amounting to $4,000,000; send every child to a good school; present every family with a library of 100 good books, three barrels of flour, and a silk dress to every female, old or young, and give every body a free ticket to his museum.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 6th, 1853.

We have some rumors of additional appointments to-day. Major Hobbie, First Assistant Postmaster General, salary, $3,000. Mr. Hobbie occupied this post from 1829 till 1851, and might have continued under all subsequent heads of the Departments, had he desired; but he found it necessary to resign, and take a voyage for the benefit of his health. Peter G. Washington, formerly Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Guthrie, in place of Mr. Hodge. The salary is $3,500. Peter G. is a business man, and an office holder or seeker by profession. David K. Carter, of Ohio, is running a hard race for the Patent Office. "Ravin' Davie" will give his enemies a hard fight, but they are springing at his throat from all directions. Disney of Cincinnati, John K. Miller and Hoagland, all Hunkers, members or ex-members from Ohio, are making all sorts of demonstrations against him; but the Secretary of the Interior, McClelland, within whose department the office falls, does not particularly affect that class of politicians; and they want be able to make much impression against Dave. I hope he will go in.—Gorman, of Indiana, will probably be nominated Indian Commissioner. A more inveterate anti-nigger pro-slavery politician could not be turned up out of South Carolina. His proclivities that way indeed are so notorious, that Burt and one or two other fire-eaters, voted for him for Speaker in preference to Boyd. The Pension office will probably go to Virginia, which has most occasion for its paternal ministrations.

The intrigues and movements out of which are to be evolved the higher diplomatic nominations, have not yet been sufficiently developed to warrant any confident conclusions as to results.—Disney, of Ohio, is said to be urged by members of his own delegation for the mission to France. He speaks French after the fashion of a "parley voo," and is known to aspire to the Speakership. The former qualification gives him an appreciable advantage over most competitors, and the latter consideration unites in his favor all others who hope to be Speaker of the next House. Nevertheless he will not be the man.—There is some talk of resuscitating Bancroft, and fitting him out for St. James, but he is fully as likely to be sent to the Capital of the Ashantees. No, the historian is *passe*, and the Democracy greatly prefers that he should be employed in writing its history to his having any considerable share in making it.

Mr. Clayton made a learned and noble answer to-day to the flippant assaults upon him, which the recent discussions upon the Monroe doctrine in the Senate have called out from little men quite incapable of understanding the subjects into which they plunged. This defence of himself, however, was not needed. He is vindicated in the services which he has rendered the country, both in the Cabinet and the Senate.

Col. Benton called upon the President for the first time yesterday. Though they have not quarreled, there is no peculiar sympathy between them. Gen. Pierce feels quite strong enough to get along without any assistance from the great leader of the Barnburners; and Mr. Benton is more determined than ever to pursue the war upon the regulars in Missouri to the bitter end. At no time has there been more acrimony of feeling between the Benton and Anti-Benton factions there than now. The latter are the regular supporters of the Administration, and the first great object of all their efforts, is the utter prostration of Benton, and expulsion from the party. Atchison is the head of this organization, and he is a leader of the Democratic forces in the Senate. Greene, ex-member of the House, has peculiar cause of hostility against Benton, and is here applying for a Chargeship. Old Bullion is opposing the desires of both; he will first, if he can, defeat Greene in his hopes of an office, and next deprive Atchison of his chance of returning to the Senate, by aiding to elect a majority of "Hadrs" to the Legislature. To accomplish this latter object, it will be necessary to break down the Democratic organization in the State, and to secure the election of Independent or Whig members of the Legislature. The only result which these quarrels can have, will be to give the Whigs complete control of Missouri, or to prescribe Benton and his faction by the force of superior numbers and discipline on the part of the "Softs" or Hunkers. Hence it is altogether probable that Old Bullion will go into opposition at an early day. He will commence the canvass in Missouri in a short time. He ridicules the idea of conventions and caucusses, and demands that all nominations shall proceed directly from the masses of the people. It will be an interesting fight.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, who has acquired so much distinction during his single term of service in Congress, will find it difficult to secure his return. His district is Whig, and if a man be nominated against him who can concentrate upon himself the party vote, Mr. B. must go to the wall. He is looked upon as the Administration leader in the House, and much solicitation is felt here for his success. But there are jealousies and rivalries among the Democracy in Kentucky, as elsewhere, and it is doubtful whether Mr. Secretary Guthrie will make as active use of his influence in behalf of his political *confrere*, as the President is supposed to desire. JUNIUS.

RIGHT OF WAY.—The Wheeling Gazette, of Monday devotes half a column to the Washington Reporter, because the latter paper expresses a hope, that Wheeling would "relent and consent to the right of way (for the Pennsylvania & Steubenville R. R.,) from a sense of Christian duty, loving her enemies." The Gazette sticks to the old rule of "eye for eye, and tooth for tooth," and unbosoms itself to the Reporter, shewing *all* the reasons why Wheeling has opposed the right. These appear to be—that "Pittsburgh has fought Wheeling with a malignity unknown to the most poisonous of reptiles; that she has fought other towns—Steubenville and Wellsville, among the number—in the same way, until the very name of Pittsburgh is odious;" &c. &c. We were not aware that Pittsburgh occupied any such position in a place like this city. The great point of justification, however, presented, is the statement that "the Central Ohio Railroad is of more importance to Wheeling than all the other roads put together"—that company having "expended several millions of money in constructing a road to Wheeling, on the faith that the city would be firm in resisting the right of way for the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad."

The understanding between Wheeling and the Central Ohio Road is the highest possible proof of the actual importance and superiority of the Steubenville and Indiana Road. How long this opposition of Wheeling will be potent, in carrying out this contract, which looks exceedingly like "a course of malignity" to other roads and other communities, remains to be seen. It is possible she may yet be beaten at her own game.—*Steubenville Herald.*

NEW LOCOMOTIVE FROM BLANDY'S WORKS.—We were somewhat astonished this morning to see a locomotive and tender coming down Market st. with steam up, and all hands aboard. This is done by laying down tracks a short distance ahead, and then putting on steam, in which manner locomotion on a mud road is attained with considerable facility.

This locomotive, the "Richland," is a noble specimen of Zanesville manufactures, and is most satisfactory proof of the skill and ability of Messrs. H. & P. BLANDY, the builders, of whom it is no more than justice to say that they cannot be excelled in building locomotives in any establishment in, or perhaps out of, the United States. This we do not assert from the splendid appearance of the "Richland" merely, but as the concurrent testimony of the various Railroads that have used their engines.

The "Richland" was built for the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, and is among the largest and most powerful in use. The contract price, we learn from Messrs. BLANDY, is $8500. It will be posted across the river, and sent thence by the C. O. R. R. and its *adjuncts* to its destination.—*Zanesville Courier.*

A nicely dressed gentleman recently took the place in a coach of the "Messageries generales" next the conductor, which was leaving Paris for Montford. At this place the gentleman complained of illness, and left the coach, taking with him, however, a sack containing 100,000 francs, which had been placed in the care of the conductor. He hurried back to Paris, exchanged there 80,000 francs in gold for bank notes, and instantly left for England. Police agents have been sent to London to hunt him up.

A gentleman arrived in the city last evening, and inquired for a pen to lodge a drove of "nigger" in.—*Lou. Courier.*

☞ SEE Advertisement of Morse's Cordial, on outside page.

REMOVAL.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
WHOLESALE PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN CHEESE, BUTTER, FISH, &c.
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 25 WOOD STREET,
Twelve doors above Water street,
PITTSBURGH,
mh12dlw

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 satisfactory prices, comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. mh9

Spring and Summer Bonnets.
JAMES P. TANNER, No. 56 Wood street, would call the attention of Merchants from Ohio, now to call again, to his large assortment of BONNETS, of the newest styles for the coming seasons. Also, French Flowers, &c. mh9

JOHN N. LOGAN.....SOPT. L. 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. 62 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. feb19

☞ 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, 1852.

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 BINKLEY.

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

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.

☞ *Issues a special loss or damage by FIRE. Also, against the perils of the LAKE and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*

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

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain life like pictures 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 in all the expression of animated life, IN ALL WEATHERS.

Everything, Painting excepted, is executed equal, and duplicates taken of original likenesses.

Persons desiring to have their picture taken, will please call at the Gallery.

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

☞ Rooms open, and operating from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. Entrance is by the Garden. mh12dlw1yr

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

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic, 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. A very large and elegant Saloon, fitted up and heated arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate fac similes of the human form in all the expression of animated life, IN ALL WEATHERS.

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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. ce19

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.
Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES,
PLATED SHOVELS, MATTOCKS, SPADES, HOES,
PITCHFORKS, &c.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Office No. 124, Water street, third door above Smithfield St. All work warranted equal to any manufactured. as 29

"There is no other Worm Medicine as good."

☞ So says a physician, in speaking of the celebrated Vermifuge of Dr. McLane. The following is an extract from his certificate:

FULTON COUNTY, Ind., Feb. 24, 1850.

Messrs. Kidd & Co.—Gents: I have been using your Dr. McLane's Worm Specific in my practice, and have found no other worm medicine as good. I have been buying it from the Druggists in Rochester and Logansport by the dozen. As it is fifteen miles to Logansport, and twelve to Rochester, I would like to have it from you direct.

Respectfully, yours, PETER SECRIST.

If your children are troubled with worms, at all, come and get some of that incomparable Vermifuge.

For sale by most druggists and merchants in town and country, and wholesale and retail by

J. KIDD & CO.,
Sole proprietors, 60 Wood street.
mh10

MARRIED.

In Pittsburgh, on Thursday evening, by Rev. Douglass, Mr. J. L. OOOLEY, to Miss H. D. HAUPTMAN, all of this city.

☞ CARD—A. A. MASON & Co. would be happy to see such of their friends, and the public, that are desirous of viewing their new building, at the opening of the same, on MONDAY EVENING, March 14th, 1853—also on any evening during the week. [mh12td

☞ THE EVENING CHRONICLE of this day will contain the Lecture delivered by Bishop O'Connor, on Sunday evening last, upon "The recent Conversions to the Catholic Church."

Tuesday, March 15th, 1853.
OPENING OF THE
NEW DRY GOODS STORE OF
A. A. MASON & CO.,
NUMBER 25 FIFTH STREET,
BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of announcing the opening of their new establishment on Tuesday, March 15th, 1853, with a full and extensive assortment of RICH and FASHIONABLE GOODS, consisting in

DRESS GOODS.

Rich plain and figured Silks, of every variety; also, Bereges, Grenadines, Crape de Paris, Tissues, Eclipses, Organdies, Lama cloths, Lawns and Organdies, Bayadere Robes, Prints, Chintzes, Brilliantes, Mosaic Mousline de Bereges de Laines, Foulard and India Silks, Cambrics, Muslins, Gingham, Linen Lawns, Challys, Alpaccas, Bambizines, Lustres, &c. &c.

SHAWLS.

Canton Crape, French Printed, Broche (long and square), Cashmere, Thibet, Berege, Silk, Cashmere and other Shawls.

HOSIERY GOODS.

Brown and bleached Cotton Hosiery, in pieces and Cloths; linen and yellow case Sheeting; white Linenas; Drilling; Napkins; Doyles; Towels; Diapers; Crash; Quilts; Counterpanes; also, Damask; Mereens; Curtain Cloths, &c. &c.

WHITE GOODS—ALL KINDS.

Hosiery and Gloves, a large assortment; Embroideries, Laces, and Trimmings of every variety; an extensive stock of Ribbons, Bonnets, and Millinery Goods; a full stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. In this Window Sale Rooms will always be found, a full stock of Silk and Fancy Goods; Tailors' articles; Broadcloths, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Coatings, Cashmeretts, Drills, Vestings, Linens, Velvets, Silkins; 100 pieces Rich French, and American Calicoes; and Gingham; 100 cases Bleached Muslins, Sheets, and Sheetings; 50 cases Brown Muslins and Ticking; 40 cases Summer Stuffs and Cottonades; 10 cases Linens, Muslins and Brown Linens; Daisies, &c. &c.; together with numerous other articles, all of which are of the largest and most varied stocks of Goods in this country, which from the superior facilities enjoyed by the establishment will be offered so as to fully compete with any Eastern House. Every article will be offered at as low a scale of prices as can be afforded by any House in the Union, and the lowest price invariably asked at first. Their Goods will at all times be exhibited with pleasure, whether persons wish to purchase or not. No misrepresentation will be used in regard to them, and visitors will not be importunately urged to purchase.

☞ Wholesale purchasers are respectfully informed that they will receive their orders, and be supplied for Goods at Eastern prices; also, to duplicate any Eastern bills, at the same Eastern rates.

☞ The Misses Elliott's Millinery and Mantilla Rooms will be opened in connection with this establishment.

A. A. MASON & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 12, 1853.

Housekeeping Goods.

PERSONS wishing to purchase Goods for Housekeeping, are informed that MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have now open a supply of—Linen Table Diaper, cotton do; Huck Towels and Towelings; Napkins and Doilies; Huck Sheetings, full width; cotton do; Pillow Case Muslins and Linens; white and colored Counterpanes; Blankets; Furniture Dimity, for quilts; Curtain Muslins, &c., at north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. mh12

Chickering's Pianos.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new stock of PIANO FORTES from the celebrated manufactory of Jonas Chickering, Boston. The following kinds have already arrived, and will be open for examination and sale on Saturday, March 12th, viz:

One rosewood carved Rosta XIV. octaves.
One rosewood round corners.....6½ "
One rosewood round corners.....6½ "
One rosewood round corners.....6½ "

Mr. Chickering is now manufacturing fifteen pianos a week, but will soon be able to increase it to his usual number.

The public are respectfully invited to examine the above instruments. JOHN H. MELLOR, 91 Wood st.,
mh12 Agent for Chickering's Pianos for Western Pa.

NEW BOOKS—Just received at the General Book Store, 76 Fourth street—

History of the State of New York, by J. H. Brodhead; Third vol. Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland; Rural Architecture, by Allen;
Electro Metallurgy, by Smee;
Railroad Curves, by Trautwine;
Manly Character, by Peck;
Adolphus (Gild), by Jewsbury;
Harper's Magazine; National Magazine.
J. L. READ, 76 Fourth street.

Ferry and Tavern Stand

FOR RENT—At West Elizabeth. Inquire of J. HEMPHILL, No. 102 Water st., Pittsburgh, Wood and Market, or R. PERCIVAL, at West Elizabeth.
R. PERCIVAL.
mh12dlw

NO. MOLASSES—50 bbls. in store, for sale by (mh12) J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

BACON—10,000 lbs. hog round, in store and for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.
mh12

ROLL BUTTER—2 bbls. prime, in store, for sale by (mh12) J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

LARD—50 kegs, in store and for sale by J. T. & J. J. BOONE.
mh12

GREEN APPLES—20 bbls. just received and for sale by (mh12) J. T. & J. J. BOONE.

PIG LEAD—60 pigs on hand and for sale by (mh12) BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

BAR LEAD—3,000 lbs. on hand and for sale by (mh12) BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

COFFEE—300 bags Rio, in store and for sale by BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.
mh12 116 Water street and 140 Front street.

RIO COFFEE—100 bags Rio Coffee, on consignment and for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.
mh12

LAKE TROUT—50 bbls. Lake Trout, in store and for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.
mh12

BACON—5 hhds. Shoulders; 3 do. Sides, in store and for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.
mh12

MOULD CANDLES—50 boxes Mould Candles, in store and for sale by ENGLISH & BENNETT.
mh12 Nos. 122 Second, and 151 First street.

DRY PEACHES—75 sacks, new, just rec'd and for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.
mh12

SHEEP PELTS—250 prime, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.
mh12

VINEGAR—50 bbls. for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.
mh12

FLOUR—100 bbls. "Pugh's" extra, for sale by [mh12] VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

NAIL RODS—100 bdls. Juniata Silk, for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

CRANBERRIES—4 bbls. for sale by
mh12 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

BACON—20,000 lbs. Shoulders, just from smoke-house, in store and for sale by
mh12 T. LITTLE & CO., 113 Second street.

BACON—15,000 lbs. Hams, just from smoke-house, in store and for sale by
mh12 T. LITTLE & CO.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—15 tierces Gardner, Phipps & Co's extra sugar cured Hams, in store and for sale by (mh12) T. LITTLE & CO.

DRIED BEEF—10 tcs. sugar-cured Dried Beef, in store and for sale by
mh12 T. LITTLE & CO.

GLASS—100 box, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by (mh12) T. LITTLE & CO.

TOBACCO—20 kegs six-twist Tobacco, first quality, in store and for sale low, to close out.
mh12 T. LITTLE & CO.

FLOUR—100 bbls. superfine and extra family flour, in store and for sale by
mh12 T. LITTLE & CO.

DRIED APPLES—100 bus. choice, in store and for sale by
mh12 T. LITTLE & CO., 112 Second street.

VALUABLE BOOKS—Just Imported—
Kitto's Journal, Sacred Literature, 1 vol.:
Biblical Criticism, Davidson;
De Sacy's Four Witnesses;
Tregelle's Defence of Authenticity of Daniel;
Bagster's Hebrew Analytical Lexicon;
Bloxam's Gothic Architecture;
Trendal on Monuments;
Monuments, Tombs, and Tablets; for sale by
mh11 DAVISON & AGNEW'S, 65 Market st.

SCHOOL BOOKS—Book Store No. 65 Market st.

HISTORIES—Frost's United States, large and small; Goodrich's Political United States, England, and France; Peter's Common School History; Pinnock and Goldsmith's England, Rome, and Greece; Goldsmith's Natural History;

GEOGRAPHIES—Mitchell's Ancient and Modern, large and small; Olney's do; Cleaver's do.

ALGEBRAS—Davies', Greenle', Boyd's, &c.

READERS—Smith's, Sullivan's, Kirkham's, Bolton's, Green's, Butler's, &c.

SCHOOL SERIES—M'Guffy's, Swan's, Town's, Mandeville's, Goodrich's, Sanders', Cobb's, &c., Spellers and Readers.

Slates, Pencils, Pens, Inks, Writing Books and Paper, &c. For sale by DAVISON & AGNEW,
mh11 65 Market street near Fourth.

CHEAP FARM—40 acres of prime Land, 12 of which are cleared—with House, Barn, and Orchard; well watered and in a good neighborhood, situated in Washington county, Ohio, near the town of Little Hicking. Will sell the whole together, or 20 acres.
mh11 E. McLAIN, 51 Fifth street.

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge,

DESERVEDLY THE MOST POPULAR! This fact is attested by the certificates and testimony of hundreds of the persons in different parts of the country, and should induce families always to keep a vial of the preparation in their possession. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant. Read the following statement, from Mr. J. G. LYONS, merchant:

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., March 16, 1852.

Mr. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.—Gents: Your Vermifuge is deservedly the most popular medicine in this section of the country. One of my little children was very ill a few weeks, and not expected to live; I tendered him to a friend at the same place, who said that the child parted about four hundred worms, and since received a supply. Yours, truly, J. G. LYONS.

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., cor. Wood and First streets.

CARMINE—100 oz. Carmine, different numbers. Just rec'd and for sale by
mh11