PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 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.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

MOSES POWNALL, *Of Lancaster County.*

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

ALEX. K. McCLURE, *Of Franklin County.*

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

CHRISTIAN MEYERS, *Of Clarion County.*

FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—We learn from J. R. Straughan, Esq., Chief Engineer, that the location of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad is completed, and that it presents the most direct line upon the map that has been constructed in any country.

The State subscriptions on the line now amount to a half a million, with the certainty of one or two hundred thousand more. Chicago takes a more decided interest in this than in any line hitherto constructed to that city.

Stock is held firmly. Every confidence is exhibited in the enterprise, and great desire is expressed for its prompt completion.

It will be let for contract on the 20th of next next month, and will be prosecuted with vigor.

PITTSBURGH DEPOSITE BANK.—We learn from Mr. Carothers that the Pittsburgh Deposite Bank, was not defeated in the Senate, as reported, but passed that body and is pending in the House. We hope it may pass that body, and become a law, as probably no city in the Union has so little banking in comparison to its business. The want of regular banks has created the necessity of private banking, which is now very extensively carried on. We are no friends to excessive banking, and to an undue inflation of the currency, nor do we wish to see banks multiplied, but we think another bank added to our present facilities would greatly accommodate our people, without the least danger to any one. We think it due to us, and we hope the bill will pass.

PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD.—We were gratified to read the following announcement, made in the Journal, of Saturday:

"We are informed that the President of this Company, yesterday, contracted with the Great Western Iron Works, the rails of this important road. This fact is significant of the progress of the work. And its significancy is increased by another fact, that no inconsiderable portion of the iron is to be delivered *within two months* from this time."

Philadelphia will learn from this, that the Steubenville Railroad is among the certainties, and that she is thus assured of a line as short and as useful to her as any other can be.

OUR acknowledgments are due to J. R. Straughan, Esq., for a fine Railroad map of Indiana. That state is becoming as much covered with Railroads as Illinois, and as we shall soon be in close Railroad connection with it. This map is very acceptable to us.

The Carroll county, Ohio, Railroad, will be opened for freight and passengers on the 3d of May. This will give the people of that region, by means of the Bayard Branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, a connection with all the Railroad world.

ANOTHER MURDER.—A terrible murder was committed near Cuyahoga Falls, Summit county, Ohio, a few days ago. The victim and his murderer entered the Cleveland and Wellsville cars for Alliance, and at Hudson, by mistake, got down on the Akron cars, and afterwards started to walk back, when the tragedy took place. The Cleveland Herald states, that when the murdered man purchased his ticket there, he was very much intoxicated, and the murderer, who claimed to be his friend, said that he had no business to call him to Alliance, but should accompany the drunken man, for fear what might befall him. Both men stated at the falls that they had by mistake taken the wrong cars at Hudson, and after inquiry as to the distance back to Hudson, they started to return on foot. The murder was probably committed with a junk bottle, which was found, at the Falls, broken. By despatch from Cuyahoga Falls, the Herald learns that the body of the murdered man was found in the river, on Friday morning, about two rods from where it was thrown in. It was entirely naked, and the *head cut off!* The head has not yet been found. The Forest City says:

"After committing the deed, the murderer paid a farmer $4,00 to convey him to Ohio City. He is supposed to be prowling about the skirts of that town. He exhibited considerable money to the farmer. He said he was going to take the night train at Berea, for Cincinnati. From the description he is probably one of the gang who broke jail at Erie. The farmer says his face was cut, and his clothes were bloody. He wore a cap belonging to the murdered man."

The Herald adds:

"A gentleman from Cuyahoga Falls who saw the men when they were about starting back to Hudson, says the man murdered was quite intoxicated, and did not wish to go, but his companion urged him. The coat and other clothing of the deceased was found in the canal some little distance from the place where the murder was committed, and was much cut to pieces. It is supposed the head was cut off to prevent identification of the murdered man. Some small pieces of the skull were found.

Both the men were foreigners. The murderer appeared at the Falls like an intelligent, shrewd man. His companion said he came from England this season, bought a farm near Rochester, had sold it and made $25, appeared intelligent and well dressed as a farmer.

MR. SOULE AND THE SPANISH MISSION.—In stating the other day that Mr. Soule had declared that he would not accept the Spanish Mission unless he was clothed with full powers for the *purchase* of Cuba, we were not, probably entirely correct. But it was an error merely of *expression.* The term *acquisition*, instead of *purchase*, should have been used. With this correction the statement is strictly accurate.—our information was from unquestionable authority. Mr. Soule is after Cuba, and he takes the Mission to Madrid to accomplish its annexation to this country by hook or by crook.—About this there is no mistake. Mr. Soule is good at high vaulting. Let him take care that he don't come down on the wrong side of the object he is practising at, and bark his own shins into the bargain.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE TROUBLES AT SAN JUAN.—Letters from San Juan received at New Orleans, state that the difficulties between the citizens and the Nicaragua Transit Company were on the eve of an amicable settlement, and the reorganization of the former authorities was in contemplation. On the last trip the steamer of the company landed their passengers in the town of San Juan instead of landing them on the other bank of the river, thus removing a fertile cause of irritation.

STAMPED ENVELOPES—It is stated in the Journal of Commerce that the stamped envelopes contracted to be furnished to the U. S. Government by Mr. G. F. Nesbit of New York, will be ready for delivery by the first of June next. A large quantity are already prepared, but specimens are not yet exhibited.

LIQUOR TRIUMPHANT.—We learn that the Liquor influence triumphed in Canfield, at their late Spring Election, by the election of Officers who are regarded as favorable to a continuation of the Liquor Traffic.

This is the only place that we have yet heard of, where the Anti-Temperance sentiment prevailed, at the recent elections.—*Salem Jour.*

THE DELAWARE DIVISION.—On Monday night water was let into the Delaware Division of our State Canals, at both Easton and New Hope. The extensive improvements along the line are now nearly completed.

Mr. H. Richten, of Bremen, the inventor of the process of killing whales by electricity, has arrived at New Bedford, from a whaling cruise upon the north-west coast, during which he is said to have successfully tested his invention.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1853.

Those delightful instrumental musicians, the Germania Society, having given two concerts here, are proceeding to Pittsburgh, where I doubt not they will meet that enthusiastic welcome which their talents and approved excellence authorize them to expect. Their two concerts here at Carusi's Saloon have been attended by the most numerous audiences which I have ever seen assembled on such occasions at Washington. The little damsel who performs the solos upon the violin, Camille Urso, is a marvellous proficient in the art, quite another "infant fenomenon," and is in herself a curiosity worth visiting. But I regret the omission of those delightful solos and duets by Schultz and Bergman upon the violin and flute, which formed the most pleasing and popular features of their performances, two years ago.

The subject of violations of the Subtreasury act is said to have aroused the virtuous severity of the new Secretary, the financial Cato of the West, and a spirit has been aroused which will sweep away old and new abuses with the relentless besom of reform. The specifications of the statement first cautiously made, or rather daintily hinted at by the Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, who, by the way, would seem to have derived his information from an official source, are furnished in other New York papers. They are in substance that Mr. Corwin was in the habit of employing private persons, brokers, bank presidents, &c., to purchase in Government stocks, at the current rates, so that no chance should be afforded the speculators of raising prices to an artificial height, and so fleecing the Government. In passing, I will say that this was an improper proceeding in itself, because its effect was to pit the Government against the stock brokers in the tricks of Change Alley, a game at which Uncle Sam was sure to be gulled and cheated. It is further said, that from time to time, immense sums of coin have been transferred from the Sub-Treasury into the vaults of banks and the drawers of brokers, by way of furnishing them with the means of purchasing the stocks which it was desired to withdraw from the market. In this way the apologists of the transaction themselves admit that a million of dollars was some two months ago divided between the President of the Merchant's Bank, N. Y., and Mr. Simeon Draper. When the money was advanced, and how long these financiers retained it are facts which do not appear from these apologistical statements. They are very important *facts*, for therein lies the full gravamen of the charges that have been made in regard to the affair. There are other stories representing that at one time Simeon Draper received an advance of a million and a half of dollars, and it is not pretended that he has bought more than three hundred thousand dollars worth of stocks. Upon all sides, therefore, it is admitted that Simeon Draper has had an immense sum of public money in his hands subject to his use for business and speculating purposes, for a considerable period. The bank did not buy any stock, but returned the money, not however it may be presumed, until it had turned several honest pennies by the use of it. To my mind it makes no difference whether this proceeding took place under a Whig or a Democratic Secretary. It was illegal and wholly wrong. It was a gross violation of the spirit, if not of the letter of the Sub-Treasury act. It was a surreptitious revival of the pet bank system, which was in its day an object of contempt and odium, and did more than anything else to sink Van Buren's administration into the dust.

And it seems that after all, these efforts to buy Government stock at the immense premiums they now bear, failed. From Jan. 1st, to April 10th, only $1,778,000 of federal debt was redeemed, of which $1,058,000 was of the stocks that are payable next July. There was no object, in redeeming them before maturity, important enough to justify any extraordinary means to that end.

It is not presumed that the Government has lost or will lose anything by these transactions, since no body suspects that any advances were made to any body without ample security, but the whole thing wears the appearance of a private speculation, in which the public Treasury furnishes the means.

The legion of office seekers is decimated. It is really melancholy to wander through the deserted haunts, which were so lately all alive with the hum of hopeful voices, and eager, excited faces. Like the winged songsters after the first frost:

"They are gone, all gone from the sunny hill,
Are heard no more in bower or plain."

Mr. Buchanan said only long enough to settle accounts with Mr. Marcy. That ingenuous and ready penman and politician, Mr. Grund, re-appeared and remained upon the stage in view of the audience, just long enough to satisfy himself, that the appointment of his mortal foe could not be prevented, and then, shaking his head at his friends and his stick at the White House, he took a bee line for the most secluded spot in Pennsylvania. Whether Mr. G. will or will not turn up some balmy morning as Consul at Antwerp or Bremen, is a question which might be discussed, without any good result, to an unprofitable length. As a syllogism, I think that will do. Mr. Gilmore continues a subscriber at one of our principal hotels, chiefly, I regret to say, on account of the continued illness of Mrs. G., whose health, however, is improving. Mr. Gilmore will probably receive the desirable South American consulship, on which his eyes and hopes are fixed.

The New York appointments are not yet certainly arranged. It is not ascertained beyond doubt that the Collector will accept; and until he does, the competitors for the offices dependent upon that functionary will continue the war over the shoulders of the Secretary of State. It is rumored that Mr. Guthrie has given an order to the heads of bureaus subordinate to the Treasury, that no more New Yorkers be appointed therein on the ground that they have their share of spoil in the Custom House. If this be true, Gov. Marcy will show the superiority of his address to any such fulminations. He will take care of his own people.

Mr. Guthrie has also issued an order directing the dismissal of numerous officers in the revenue service "because they have nothing to do." In about a month a brood of Democrats will take the places of these gentlemen, because they will want to do nothing. JUNIUS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT—LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD—UNION CONTRACT—ITS EARLY COMPLETION.—We are authorized to state that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company have made large and favorable negotiations for money, through their chief engineer, in London; that they have been successful in obtaining all the subscriptions asked for in every county on the line, together with a million of dollars on the part of the city of Louisville, and $300,000 from Davidson county and Nashville, the southern terminus of the road; that they have closed a contract with Messrs. Morton, Seymour & Co; for the entire completion of the road in a period not to exceed two years and a half, and that the work will be commenced on the first Monday in May next. Great credit is due to L. L. Shreve, Esq., the President of the Company, whose untiring exertions and great energy have brought about this result.

This great enterprise, which has been a theme of so much discussion and speculation for some years past, will now be put in hand, and rapid progress will be made towards its completion. We congratulate those of our citizens to whose efforts our city is thus indebted for the success which has attended those efforts.

A railway hence to Nashville will undoubtedly prove to be one of the most important roads in the Union. Of its influence on the wealth, population, and prosperity of this city, we need not dwell. Its influence on the destinies of Nashville will be incalculably great. While the cities at the ends of the route will be signally benefitted, there is not an acre of land lying near it, there is not an interest, agricultural, manufacturing, or mechanical, which will not feel an important accession to its value. All classes will alike reap the advantages which such a road must of necessity afford. Even those persons who have thus far stood out in opposition to this great enterprise will soon change their feelings and come out and number themselves among its earnest friends.

The cost of the road will within a few years be many times repaid to those who shall have furnished the means for its construction, and they will rejoice that they had foresight and liberality enough to contribute to the existence of such a stupendous work.—*Louisville Journal.*

There are 400 boats on the Sacramento river, California, engaged in fisheries.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1853.

The Legislature of New York adjourned yesterday, the hundred days having expired, for which they are paid, and was convened again by proclamation for as special session, to consider the question of the enlargement of the canal, and other subjects closely interwoven with the politics of the State. An attempt has been made to impeach Mr. Mather, one of the commissioners, but it can hardly succeed, and can only be viewed in the light of a strong measure to get rid of a troublesome man.

We have received a new city charter, which is a great improvement upon our old law. Our policemen are not to be appointed by the aldermen, but by a board of officers, and are to hold their places for life, or until impeached for cause. They must also be able to read, and to write legibly and be acquainted with the common rules of arithmetic. An honest execution of this law will soon weed our police force of the swarm of ignorant "paddies" that help to make rows instead of quelling them, and give us a respectable police.

The statistics of the horse trade of New York have just been gleaned by the editor of the Agriculturalist, and may be condensed as follows: There are seventeen sales stables in which the regular number of horses is 900 per week. The weekly sales are 300 head at an average value of $200 or $190,000 per week. The price of horses is ten per cent. dearer than in 1852, and thirty per cent. dearer than three years ago. The great months for sales are April and May, and October and November, very few animals are sold for less than $100, and the price ranges from that to $1,200. For matched horses $1,000 to $1,500 the pair is not unusual, and there are some now on sale held at $2,000. The kind of horses mostly required for this market are strong, substantial animals, suitable for double or single harness, and heavy work, traveling all day upon solid stone pavements. Another very large class of horses are those suitable for stages and city railroads. Those are not required to be as heavy or strong as cart horses, but more active, muscular, sinewy, and full of endurance; the work being constant, and sometimes, in slippery weather, very severe. No clumsy-footed animal can stand our Buss pavements in wet weather. There is a large demand for a class of horses suitable for public carriages and light wagons; these must be docile, as they are often required to stand alone in the street; pretty good-looking, or they would not draw fashionable customers; they would not draw well, if they would might the load; and capable of making a mile or two at a rapid speed. Great eaters are not appreciated in a city where all kinds of food are sold at such high prices as here.

There three classes are the horses which range from one to three hundred dollars each.—To bring the latter sum, they must be very superior. Very few, except fancy horses, are sold at prices over two hundred dollars.

Another new hotel still is to be added to the New York, or rather to the Brooklyn list—arrangements have been made to erect upon Brooklyn Heights the Hotel of the largest class. No location in the United States can equal the beauties of this one, which will overlook the city of New York, the Jersey Shore, the whole of the bay from Neversink down to Amboy on the southwest. From its eastern side the city of Brooklyn is in full view with the Ocean and Long Island Sound. The Wall Street Ferry will enable guests at the house to reach any part of New York, by means of stages as readily as the guests of any hotel on Broadway.

In Wall street there is a little more activity, and stocks are higher generally. There is, however, a good demand for money, and high rates are paid upon most kinds of paper. Railroad paper can be had in abundance at one per cent. a month, and dry goods paper at nine per cent. per annum. Grocers paper is scarce. The management of some of the city banks during the late pressure is severely criticized in financial circles, and with much justice. One of the banks most prominent in ejecting the President of the Hanover Bank for his bad management, is now found to have been weaker than the Hanover, and had not the Ohio Life and Trust Company put the screws to her borrowers on call, to the tune of a half a million, and loaned the same to her Wall street neighbor, she would have gone by the board.

The strikes of mechanics are rather upon the wane, and we shall have no turn-outs of magnitude, if indeed any class will stand still at all. As a general thing employers have made a fair advance to their men, and the best among them see the absurdity of giving up what they deem adequate compensation, merely to gratify the demands of a trade association and to maintain a parcel of loafers who have to live by labor.

The prospect of a consolidation of the Great Cent. al line of roads from Albany to Buffalo has advanced the price of all the stocks of these companies to a point before unknown in Wall street. Most of them have a surplus to divide, and under the new plan can cut off a very large annual cost for management and expenses. A long route has an immense advantage over a short one in this respect. Erastus Corning, of Albany, is to be the manager, in fact he has become to the Central and Western roads an American "Hudson." C.

From the Cleveland True Democrat.

THE HIGHER LAW.—It will leak out. It will come in. The heart is full of it, and it will be proclaimed, even in despotic lands.

Mr. Calhoun avows it, denouncing only its specific application. George McDuffie proclaimed it, with *the* exceptional application. Judge Berrien has affirmed it, only with a plea "in bar" for slavery.

Practically, theoretically, there is no dispute about the Higher Law. Old Hooker spoke it under a despotism, and in a despotic era. All the writers on national law, early and late, affirm it, even though living amid tyrants, and under the worst form of tyranny. The great principle is a truth. It is in the heart of man, there written by God, and it must be sworn and proclaimed.

A curious instance of this is just published. That Virginian, who of all Virginians was most unyielding on the question of Slavery, James Barbour, has proclaimed the Higher Law more strongly than Seward and as strongly as Hooker. Specially apply it to the institution, and he would have denounced it. But as a general principle, no man could be more decided in its defence than he. And who shall make the exception; who say that there can be an exception;

Mr. Barbour was an "ultra defender of liberty" in regard to imprisonment for debt, and all that. He revolted at the idea of incarcerating a man for dollars. He spurned all constraint upon person "for any material benefit." He vowed before God and man, that the right of the individual to his liberty was a patent granted by God which neither society nor government should violate. Thus in the debate in the United States Senate in '23, on the bill abolishing imprisonment for debt, he said:

"The question now presented for decision is simply this—Is it right to punish, by imprisonment, the honest, but insolvent debtor? I grant you the power, but I deny you the moral right. I do not mean to encumber the discussion with any constitutional question. *High as the* CONSTITUTION *is, I appeal to an authority still* HIGHER—to the patent held by Man directly from his God, by which his liberty, and the right to its enjoyment, was guaranteed. It existed before constitutions or societies themselves. The image impressed upon him at his birth was the sign of the Covenant, and should have been the shield against its violation."

STORM—LOSS OF LIFE—RUMOR, &c.—One of the most terrific storms which it has been our lot to record, passed over this section of our county on Friday night last. Its effects on the river were destructive—causing fearful loss of life and property. It is rumored here that as a couple of coal boats attempted to land below town, they came together with such violence, that both were sunk, and that the entire crew of one—amounting to eight persons—and one of the other, found a watery grave. Some of the survivors are now in town, and truly do they tell a melancholy story. It is also stated that some two or three other boats, besides those mentioned above, were sunk within a mile or two of Wellsville. The Egyptian darkness of the night, and the violence of the storm, render it next to an impossibility that a single individual on board the last mentioned boats could be saved! *For humanity's sake*, we hope the above rumors are greatly exaggerated; yet the circumstances, we fear, are against us. We have not been able to learn any names.—*Wellsville Patriot.*

CINCINNATI PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.—They are attaching stables to all the fire engine houses in Cincinnati, for the accommodation of the quadrupedal members of the department, whose duty it will be to drag the "machines" to and from fires. The pay system just adopted in that city has gone into operation. In London horses are always kept harnessed and ready for an alarm. The engines are so constructed that the men ride upon them to where the fire may be raging. Thus they arrive in excellent trim for their work, and when it is over, and they are tired with their labors, enjoy a comfortable ride to their headquarters.

We congratulate the public upon the speedy manner in which the Pittsburgh mail is transmitted to the city. The "fast line mail coach" leaves Pittsburgh between 6 and 7 o'clock a m, and arrives at this city about 6 o'clock p m.—a distance of thirty-six miles in 11 or 12 hours—*three miles an hour.* Railroad cars, "get out of the way!"—*Steub. Her.*

SENATOR ATHERTON.—The Philadelphia Inquirer says:

"The President in the distribution of patronage, has already made many bitter enemies. Even his friend Senator Atherton, of New Hampshire, who is regarded as his personal organ in the Senate, left here, it is said, some days ago, *declaring that he would never speak to him again.*

NEWS ITEMS.

FINAL PASSAGE OF THE SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD BILL.—It will be seen by our Annapolis correspondence that the bill authorising the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company to bridge the Susquehanna river at or near Havre-de-Grace, yesterday passed the Senate of Maryland, with only three dissenting votes. The ayes numbered thirteen. Those who voted against the bill were Messrs. Williams, of this city, and Sellman and Miller.

This important measure had previously passed the House. It is consequently, after as long a struggle, now a law. In due time, therefore, the Susquehanna will be bridged on the great national highway between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by a substantial and imposing structure, facilitating railway communication along the whole Atlantic border, and adapting the means to the end in accommodating the heavy and increased trade from the East to the West and vice versa, destined to pass over the Maryland improvements in the future.—*Balt Sun.*

PINEGROVE, LANCASTER, CORNWALL AND PHŒNIXVILLE RAILROADS.—It appears to be generally understood that these roads will now be built, the Legislature having granted them the privilege of extending the road from Phœnixville to Philadelphia, and connecting with the Harrisburg and Mount Joy Railroads at any point west of Lancaster. The Lebanon Courier, of the 8th, has the following on the subject:

"Gentlemen connected with the Central road, and others, have recently been viewing the country through which it is to pass, who, we learn, are much pleased with the route. A gentleman, connected with important interests, gives assurances, that the construction of the road may be considered a "fixed fact." Mr. Wilson, the engineer, is now, we understand, on the Cornwall and Phœnixville route, fixing its permanent location, and thereafter work on it is expected soon to commence."—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

LARGE SALE OF FOREIGN WOOL.—There was an auction sale of over 100,000 lbs. of foreign wool at Boston, on Wednesday, and buyers were present from several different States, and the prices paid were quite high.

Washed Mestica brought from 11½ to 15½c. per lb; unwashed do 10½ to 13c.; washed Buenos Ayres 14½ to 15½c.; unwashed do. 9½ to 10½c.; washed Entre Rios 16 a 19c.; washed San Nicholas 16c.; unwashed Cordova 18c.; unwashed Tunis 13c.; washed Barbary 17½c.; washed African 51c.; washed Sfax 36c.; Texas 19½c.; unwashed black and grey Ghinea 9½c.; black and brown do. 10½c.; limed white do. 16½c.; limed black and grey do. 18½c.; partly washed black and grey do. 10½ a 11½c. The terms here for all sums under $1000 cash, less interest at the rate of eight per cent.; over $1000, six months credit.

OUR SPRING ELECTION.—Last week in our haste, in publishing the result of our Township and Borough Election on last Monday week, we omitted to state that the persons elected, for both Borough and Township Officers, were all firm, Temperance men,—and the merits of the election turned upon this question principally. The opposition to the regularly nominated Temperance Ticket was quite spirited; but as the friends of the opposition had a very disreputable cause to contend for, and although a portion of their candidates were sober men they were defeated nearly two to one.—*Salem Jour.*

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The Bunker Hill Monument was twice struck by lightning on Wednesday of last week during the thunder storm. Fortunately the lightning was drawn to the rod, and did no damage to the structure Persons who were in the monument at the time were considerably alarmed at the concussion, and "thought the monument was going over." The bottom of one of the rods where it entered the earth was slightly melted, and a gentleman near the top, who was passing down and holding by the iron rail, received a shock from which he did not recover entirely for a couple of hours.

Prepared gravel is coming in vogue for the walls of houses. A house was some time ago constructed of this material on the Hudson river. The walls of said house are two hundred and fifty-six feet in circumference, and eleven feet four inches in height, and cost $78. This amounts to as many feet as are embraced in a house forty-five feet long, twenty-five wide, and twenty-one high—two stories and a half. The mortar of which the walls are compounded are slacked slime, sand, fine and coarse gravel. This wall has stood summer heats and winter frosts, and is getting harder and better every day.

MISSOURI IRON.—Two solid masses of iron ore from the Pilot Knob, in this State, arrived in the city on Wednesday last, and are to be sent to the World's Fair in New York, as specimens of the iron product of the State of Missouri. Each piece weighs two or three tons, and is of great purity. It can be obtained in much larger masses, if required. The Committee for this State have taken them into their charge and will forward them to their destination—*St. Louis Intel.*

FRUIT IN THE WEST INDIES.—An extract from the Bermudian, of March 30, states that the peach trees throughout the country are literally covered with new fruit as large as nutmegs, and the orange trees abound in blossoms. The planters hope to astonish the New Yorkers at their Crystal Palace fair with specimens of the horticultural advantages enjoyed by the "fairy isles" of Bermuda.

A FEMALE VOTER.—A woman has been sent to jail at Cincinnati, for 20 days, on bread and water, for voting in one of the wards of that city at the late election, by dressing in male attire, and passing herself off for a man. It appears she attempted to vote a second time, when her vote was challenged, a row ensued, and her hat being knocked off, her sex was discovered, and she was arrested.

FROM NEW YORK TO ALBANY IN TWO HOURS AND FIFTY MINUTES!—The Express train, which left New York at 6 o'clock on Monday morning, came through to Albany in 171 minutes of running time. If the stops had not been made, Albany would have been reached before 9 o'clock. The distance is 171 miles.

SEIZURE OF REYNOSA.—The latest New Orleans despatches announce that Caravajal had crossed the Rio Grande and taken possession of Reynosa. He seized the two principal alcades and hung them up, because they would not pay a sum of four thousand dollars. His next movement was to be upon a small town named Edinburg.

FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS.—The mountains immediately west of Cumberland and in view of the town were on fire for several days in the early part of last week, destroying vast quantities of timber and doing other damage. At night it presented a magnificent appearance.

CALIFORNIA VEGETATION.—The California State Journal, of the 14th ult., says that vegetation was farther advanced than at any previous season in the experience of the present California generation. The fields were gemmed with the most beautiful flowers, and the trees donning their rich foliage of green.

THE U. S. BANK.—It is said that the agent of a large number of stockholders in the United States Bank writes from Amsterdam that he has found it impossible to accomplish any satisfactory arrangement with the representatives of the stockholders in Paris and Holland, to bring the affairs of the institution to a favorable issue.

Many persons have often doubted the existence of such a "devil" as Legree in Mrs. Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin. The following certainly is one. An Exchange says: "Near Warrentown, Georgia, there is (or was) a man on trial for the murder of his fourth slave. The last one he whipped to death—another he burned to death, literally roasting him alive, tied to a tree. He will probably be let off with a small fine." Tale is a free country.

A Paris letter in the New York Express says: Lady Montijo has left Paris for Spain. She was extremely desirous of remaining and living in the reflection of her daughter's grandeur, but Louis Napoleon, who shares the general prejudice against step-mothers, gave her plainly to understand, that because he had married Eugenie, she must not suppose that he had married all her family.

The State Poultry Society of Pennsylvania, recently incorporated, has been fully organized, John Price Wetherill has been chosen President, and a number influential citizens fill the other offices. The society is going to work energetically to accomplish its aim of promoting the improvement of the breeds of poultry.

MR. SOULE.—*La Cronica*, the Spanish paper in New York, is quite indignant that this gentleman should be sent as Minister to Spain, and says it is the unanimous opinion of the editor's compatriots that "her Majesty's government will not act in accordance with its self-respect if it recognizes the credentials of the new representative of the United States."

THE Rev. Bishop Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, arrived at Oregon about the middle of February, and preached at Portland on Sunday the 24th. He was to hold the Oregon annual Conference at Salem, on the 17th of March.

It is said that Northrop, the kidnapped slave, who has recently returned to Sandy Hill, New York, has been offered three thousand dollars for the copyright of his book, which is in preparation by a lawyer of that place.

The *Celt*, a Catholic paper in Buffalo, in an article upon the school system, says to Irishmen:—

"Better languish and die under the red flag of England, than live to beget children of perdition under the flag of a proselytizing Republic."

The Chillicothe Gazette says that an Engineer has been engaged in surveying a route for a Railway through Steubenville to Maysville, Kentucky, and finds a good line from Steubenville to Chillicothe, through the roughest part of the State.

Mr. Aubry, the great Rocky Mountain traveler, made a trip, with a party, from Santa Fe to California the past winter, with a flock of 5,000 sheep.

Duquesne Greys.

☞ You are hereby notified to meet at the NEW ARMORY, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, on MONDAY, April 18th, at 7½ o'clock p.m.

JOHN YOUNG, Secretary.

Hydraulic Cement.

☞ The undersigned have constantly on hand a large supply of Beaver's HYDRAULIC CEMENT, of warranted quality. This article is the best and cheapest material for Cisterns—a single four inch course of brick, laid in and plastered with this Cement, will endure for ages, and even plastered on clay walls, in successive courses, to the thickness of an inch, becomes, in a few days, so solid as to resist any ordinary degree of outside pressure, nor is the water in the least affected. This Cement should be used for all underground, underwater, and exposed structures, for all important buildings, and for fire walls, coping walls, chimney tops, bridges, aqueducts, canal locks, and every species of brick and stone structure exposed to water, damp, or frost.

BURBRIDGE & INGHAM,
116 Water street and 150 Front street.

☞ WORMS! WORMS!!—A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying, the Worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of Medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research, and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that after all, a mode of expelling these Worms, and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found.—Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is the much sought after specific, and has already superceded all other Worm Medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners.

For sale by all druggists and merchants in town and country, and wholesale and retail by the sole proprietors,

J. NIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

☞ BURKE & BARNES' SAFES—Here is the kind of testimony as to the value of our SAFES, upon which we can confidently put the reputation of our work. We have already published several certificates, proving that Safes made for our regular and ordinary trade, 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 rec'd, in regard to your Safe, I confess I do not see why I should be in any hurry to pay for it, but I will. I was burned out the morning of the 10th of June last—my store building being burned to stone, although 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, and 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 singed*; and further, I would advise any person who is doing business, to lose no time, but buy a Safe to keep their papers in, and get one that is good. I am ready to recommend your Safe to any one. Yours, truly,

JOHN CLARKE.

☞ WE believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIDER'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 to state that for your agent to get a further supply. I could have sold some dozen more. We find that the oil very excellent in Flux and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was very low with the flux; I gave her a teaspoonful, and in three hours gave her the second, and the flux stopped, and she recovered immediately. It is also an excellent remedy for Rheumatism and Inflammation of Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism, and for the Piles, some have been cured of long standing.

Yours, with respect,

ISAAC BURKHOLDER.

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

☞ MESSRS. Kidd & Co. have just received five hundred dozen of Chaver's highly perfumed HONEY SOAP, comprising the celebrated Honey Soaps, extra scented Brown Windsor, musk Brown Windsor, Windsor and Honey Shaving Soaps. It is admitted by all, that Chaver's Soaps are the finest in the world.

☞ 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 JACOB WEIGEL, Jr.

Market and Front street.

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

White Oak and other Lumber.

THE undersigned has just started a new STEAM SAW MILL, at Knox Valley Station, and is ready to receive orders for Lumber of any length, up to 25 feet. Inquire of H. MILLER, on the premises, or of the "Pa. State Z. Ridge," opposite the Post Office, or at the Lodge, at Col. Leopold Sahl's Hotel, Water street.

apl6:diw H. P. MCKELLER.

GEO. P. SMITH & CO.,

No. 54 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of buyers in this market to the very large stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

OF EXCEEDINGLY BEAUTIFUL AND FASHIONABLE INNOVATION, which they offer for sale

AT A SMALL ADVANCE FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT.

PRINTS—of all leading styles, Foreign and Domestic; GINGHAMS—Plain, Checked, Striped, American; LAWNS—DELAINES—BAREGES; BREAKE GOODS—Very large stock; CLOTHS—of all descriptions; TWEEDS—PLAIN PLAIDS—Medium and fancy—a large stock of newest patterns; COTTON PANTALOONS—All leading makes, plain and fancy; LINEN DRILLS—BLACK LINENS—TABLE LINENS—and many new styles Irish linen, our own importing; RIBBANDS—A large and handsome assortment; VESTINGS—LINNONS—CAMBRICS—SEWING—CHECKS Every variety of brown SHEETINGS, DRILLINGS—BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHEETINGS; HANDKERCHIEFS—CRAVATS—All descriptions of VARIETY GOODS, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1853. [apl3:d1m

REMOVAL.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAMMERED AND CAST STEEL SHOVELS AND SPADES,

SOLID BOX VICES, PICKS,

SLEDGES, MATTOCKS,

&c. &c. &c.

Have removed to No. 17 Market street, where their customers, and merchants generally, are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Having relinquished the sale of our goods to Mr. Harper & Co., we are prepared to furnish a superior article of Spades at Eastern prices.

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 alike for the Spring and Summer sales, and will be sold at satisfactory prices; comprising in part, Men's Calf Pat. Pumps, Ladies' Kid Slippers, Pumps and Ties. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. apl8:d1m

CHARLES E. LOOMIS,

STOCK AND BILL BROKER.

Notes, Bonds, Mortgages &c., Negotiated.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.

☞ Office over S. Jones & Co., corner Wood and Fourth streets. jal5

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VICES, SLEDGES, PICKS, MATTOCKS, CROWBARS, &c.,

PITTSBURGH.

Office 25 Wood st., between 1st and 2nd.

☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured. ☞ Shop in rear.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

H. D. KING, PRESIDENT.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, 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. Bagaley, Samuel Rea, Robert Phillips, Jr., P. Harbaugh, Edward Davenport, Walter Bryant, Wm. Lar