PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 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 Counting 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 6 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.*

THE LETTER OF DR. CHEEVER.

We have placed on our first page, to-day, a letter to the New York Tribune, by Rev. Dr. Cheever, on the Lectures of Father Gavazzi, and the Common School system. Our object in reproducing this letter, is not to interfere with the controversy between Mr. Greeley and Mr. Cheever. With their mere personal differences we have nothing to do. Mr. Cheever's letter affords us strong argument for the course we have adopted in our columns in relation to Romanism, the School Question, Slavery, etc., and we therefore copy it. We hold that the discussion of every system which is destructive to human happiness and to human liberty, and to the present and eternal welfare of mankind, is proper in the newspaper press. Those who deem the daily press to the occasion of a mere collector of news; or confine its discussions to political objects, wholly apart from morals and social happiness, and the greatest of all subjects, religion, have but very mean ideas of its aims and uses. The daily press is *the every day book of America.* In daily press is the excitement of the age, few men have time to read much but what they find in their newspaper. Here, then, should pass under review whatever is necessary to give a people understanding of the great movements of the age, in all their aspects, rejecting mere theological discussions on matters of faith which do not interfere with personal liberty and temporal happiness.

If the Roman Catholic Church did not hold to doctrines subversive of the freedom of the intellect and of the will, and destructive to all real political and social liberty—if it admitted the right of private judgment in matters of faith, and discarded all civil and political coercion, and acknowledged the civil and political right of every man to have his own faith, and to worship God as he pleased without let or hindrance—then we should not interfere with its opinions or dogmas in our columns. We oppose it not as a system of theological opinions, but as the foe of liberty, social, political and moral. We wage war only, upon it from necessity, in self-defence, because, upon it from necessity, in self-defence, because, if it possessed the power, it would take from us and our fellow-citizens of the Protestant faith the rights we hold more dear than gold, houses or lands; because it would rob us of a free press, and of free thought, and compel us to take our religion, as well as our political opinions and civil rights, second hand, from a priest and a potentate.

There are two great systems of oppression in the civilized world—one is, American Slavery; the other is the Roman Catholic Church. One enslaves the body, cramps and stupifies the intellect, and debases the moral powers, but does not necessarily and generally prevent the soul from embracing the religion of Christ when brought under its influence. The other enslaves the mind, the heart, the affections. It dwarfs and debases the reasoning powers, and stupifies the moral sensibilities. It steps between man and his Maker and Redeemer, and renders him a poor, abject, cringing suppliant at the feet of a human judge, instead of being permitted to come boldly to a throne of grace for himself and by himself.

Our press is the advocate of human rights—of equal rights—of *liberty* in its widest sense, civil, political, religious, moral, and social. We go for free thought, free speech, free religion, free schools, an open Bible, and a free press, and we therefore oppose Popery, as the deadly foe of all these.

Were Popery and Slavery destroyed, every other species of despotism would fall. Mankind would then arrive to as much freedom as they are capable of enjoying—a dark weight of error, superstition and oppression would be past; and although there would still be moral and temporal evil in the world, there would be a great advance in all that goes to make up a state of earthly felicity.

What we wish especially to direct attention to in Dr. Cheever's letter, is the danger of yielding too much in our common schools, in an attempt to satisfy Romanists. This attempt is vain. The only result of such efforts is to render the free schools less acceptable to all, and thus insidiously destroy the foundation on which the whole superstructure rests. Let the schools remain as they are; the nursery of the children of the Republic—instilling into their minds the *truths*, of science, literature and history, without emasculation to satisfy the bigotry or prejudices of any one. Let the Bible, without note or comment, be considered and read as the Word of God; and let no sectarian gloss or interpretation be given to it. Let such schools be maintained at all hazards, as the hope of the Republic and as a Beacon-light to all the world.

REVOLUTIONARY STIRRINGS IN EUROPE.—The true lovers of liberty will watch with intense anxiety the events in Europe. The deep, solemn rumblings heard by every arrival from the Continent, denote that all the elements of a fearful political earthquake exist in full force in the heart of Germany and Italy. The London letter we give to-day, of April 1, shows that there is more in these revolutionary movements than the careless reader may imagine. Hundreds, within a few weeks, have been imprisoned and lost their lives, and others their property, in the cause of freedom against oppression. Every event of this kind makes the breach between the people and their oppressors wider and more deadly. Those in power know no mercy. The lenient policy has been abandoned. The prison, confiscation, and the gibbet, are now the means used to overawe the populace. Fearful will be the retribution, when the people overcome their oppressors, as they most assuredly will do before long. The age is becoming too enlightened for the old Superstitions and Despotisms to stand much longer. Railroads and telegraphs, newspapers and colporteurs, are breaking the despotism of mind so long swayed with iron power, and the reign of tyranny is nearly over. Whether the year 1853 will be signalized as the happy era of Europe's disenthralment, we cannot say, though passing events look that way. Come when it will, if we are permitted to see it, there will be one to rejoice in it.

COTTON FACTORY IN WELLSBUG FOR SALE.—Capitalists are referred to the advertisement of Messrs. Carle, Perry & Co., of Wheeling.—They are desirous of selling, on account of the health of one of the firm, and will dispose of the establishment on the most favorable terms.

WASHINGTON RAILROAD.—This is the day appointed for the election of Directors of the Charleroi Valley Railroad. A selection will no doubt be made, such as will lead most certainly to an early completion of the road.

☞ The attention of advertisers is directed to the notice of S. T. Hurd, Esq., who is about to start a newspaper at Brownsville.

YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD.—It gratifies us to state the business of this road shows a steady improvement. We annex the aggregates for the month of March, and for the corresponding month of last year:

	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails.	Total.
1853 March,	$51,114	$74,431	$1,224	$126,770
1852, March,	39,316	227,874	1,466	268,756
Increase,	$11,850	$146,767	$241,642	$267,058

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"*A Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin.*" This long expected work has at length arrived, and will be heartily welcomed by thousands of our readers. Although not a fictitious work, it contains facts stranger than fiction, and more interesting. It presents to the reader the original facts and documents upon which the story of Uncle Tom's Cabin was founded, together with corroborative statements, verifying the truth of that world-renowned book. Uncle Tom dealt slavery a terrible blow. This "Key" will give it another. Two such blows from the hands of a feeble woman shows the superiority of mind over matter, and the immense power of the press. The name of Harriet Beecher Stowe will be as immortal as the history of the wrongs of the African race in America, and will be remembered with it ely gratitude by a ransomed people, ages after the names of many of the princes and tyrants of the world are forgotten. The work is for sale by J. L. Read, 4th street.

"*Summer Rambles in the West.* By Mrs. Ellet; author of 'Pioneer Women of the West.' New York: J. C. Bicker." This is a pleasant descriptive narration of a tour through the far west, with which a few hours may be passed agreeably and usefully.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1853.

The condition of financial affairs is measurably improved from the early part of the week, and there is more buoyancy noticed than has been exhibited since February. Stocks generally have taken an upward tendency, and at the close there is every indication of an active speculation. The consolidation of the Central roads upon a favorable basis has given a wonderful activity to the stocks of those lines, which can hardly be got at any rate. The activity in the twenty millions of stocks of those roads must, in a measure, account for the strength of the rest of the market. Money is abundant at seven per cent., and a good deal is loaned on call at less rates.

Our State Comptroller, who lately advertised for a four per cent. loan of $467,000, has been put to a serious predicament by a smart real estate and house agent, who bid par for the whole amount, and to his surprise obtained it. The Comptroller being obliged to thus award the loan to "a new man," naturally asked him to make a deposit, to give assurance that he will take the loan, but is coolly told that the advertisement says nothing about a deposit, and that he shall do so in such thing. The Comptroller replies by demanding $100,000 by the 1st of May, under penalty of a forfeiture, and Mr. Holden, after laughing at him, has gone into the market to re-sell his bonds. The fact is, the Comptroller has been fooled into giving a man of small means the refusal of half a million of four per cent. bonds for a month, without remuneration or obligation of any sort.

The Advance exploring ship is taking on board her stores, and goes to sea the middle of May, for a fifteen months' cruise. Her stores are composed mainly of Mr. Borden's "Meat Biscuit," made by boiling beef until all the nutritive qualities are exhausted, and then making bread with the liquor, and of pemmican. The latter has been made at the Navy Yard under the superintendance of Mr. Borden. A chamber twenty-five feet square, and heated to a temperature of 140°, has been constructed where the process is carried on. Beef steaks, "ramps," are dried to one-quarter their original weight, and then ground to the size of hominy. This is mixed with lard, and is to be given out at the rate of two pounds per man, when in the polar regions. An immense quantity of vegetables and milk have been prepared, and the expedition will neither starve or be at all impeded by having its supplies in a cumbersome form.

Our State Legislature has taken a recess of six weeks, thus imposing upon the State a large extra cost for the special session, when the whole business that made the session desirable could have been done in two days. The enlargement of the canal out of its own earnings, is the only plan that the people will submit to, and to form a constitutional plan upon this basis, is now the only hope of the locofocos.

Our New York collector ship has not yet found an occupant. The reason has been found in the fact that it has been decided that six thousand dollars is all the profit that can be made out of it. No fees are allowed, and a decent business man will think twice before he gives bonds in nine hundred thousand dollars for a salary of six thousand. Judge Bronson is in the receipt of a much larger income from his profession, and will really make a sacrifice to take the collectorship. Some of the other salaried officers are not so squeamish. Whig bondsmen have been found, and they will make Uncle Sam pay for being mean about the item of perquisites.

The Colfine Steamer went to sea this afternoon with a large list of passengers, mostly people who are on route for a continental tour—clergymen and professionals. It seems quite fashionable now-a-days, to send the preachers abroad for an airing, and it must result in good to the churches, for many of our clergymen need a little contact with the world to enable them to fill their pulpits to the advantage of their hearers. C.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE CIRCUMDENDIBUS.

MR. EDITOR: Seeing that this road from Wellsville to Bridgeport is shortly to be placed under contract, with a view to its early completion, the remaining *gap* from Wellsville to Beaver should be immediately provided for by a subscription of funds to finish this *link* simultaneously with the balance of the road, so as to complete the entire line from Bridgeport to Pittsburgh within a twelve month.

Whether in reference to a connection with the Allegheny Valley, or the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, this river line of road is all important to Pittsburgh, as affording the most sure connection with the West, by reason of avoiding the crossing of the Ohio river, and the advantage of *low grades* and *large curvatures*, upon which this road can be constructed. The maximum grade not exceeding fifteen feet to the mile, while the curvatures will be over 2500 feet radius. It is therefore clear that a higher rate of speed can be maintained upon this road over the Hempfield and Washington road to Pittsburgh, equivalent to the difference in distance.

Apart from the large amount of freight and travel that will be derived from off the Marietta and the Ohio Central roads, the local business along the line of the road will be amply sufficient to pay running expenses. The Ohio river flour alone will, I presume, reach 200,000 barrels per year, to which may be added a large amount of wheat and bacon, with a surplus trade to the cities and towns in the bordering counties along the line of the road.

Another important reason for the early completion of this road is, the avoiding an interference with the State sovereignty of Virginia, or the "*reserved rights*" of our neighboring city of Wheeling; seeing that the Ohio Central Railroad Company will not *assent to the compact*, we can the more readily relieve them (Wheeling) from their plighted faith, under the connection that *selfishness should be let alone.* Where there is no affinity there is no concord; and as between Ohio and Pennsylvania there is none other than an artificial line to divide us, it is to be presumed that we can always harmonize in public improvements and in business intercourse.

Now, Mr. Editor, if your city will but give us a clear outlet by means of the Circumbendibus to Pittsburgh, by which we can save *one mile of carriage across the island*, and t.e toll across two bridges with the saving in time, "equal to fifty miles travel upon a railroad," we will give you an increase of business that will fully compensate for the outlay of your citizens in building the road. BRIDGEPORT.

THE FALLS MURDER.—The name of the man charged with the recent horrid murder at Cuyahoga Falls is PARK. He is an Englishman who kept the 'Jenny Lind Saloon' upon Pittsburgh street, in this city. A German farmer residing in Rockport states that last evening about eight o'clock, PARK came to his house and got something to eat. His face was considerably cut, for which he accounted by saying that he had a quarrel with his brother-in-law. The boy who brought PARK to Ohio City the morning after the murder, states that one leg of his pantaloons was very bloody.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of guilty of wilful murder, by some person unknown. The deceased told one of the witnesses that he came from England last February, bought a farm near Rochester N. Y., and sold it for $125 more than he gave for it. He also spoke of spending some time at Syracuse.

This morning a man was arrested at the Stone Tavern in Parma, and brought into the City, but probably has no connection with the murder.

A despatch from the Falls at three o'clock this afternoon, says that the examination of the murdered man's trunk has just been concluded. It was filled with fine clothing. His name is WILLIAM BEATSON, and he was by trade a butcher. On a memorandum found in his trunk was the name, "JAMES PARK, Innkeeper."—*Cleve. Her. April* 16.

STEAMBOAT SEIZED.—The steamer P. H. White was seized, about three weeks ago, near Fort Gibson, Ark., by a detachment of the troops there, for violating the "intercourse law between the United States and the Indian tribes." The boat was loaded with whiskey, designed for sale to the Indians. The cargo was seized, and the officers arrested and placed in the guard house at Fort Gibson.

The wheat crop through the whole valley of Virginia is said to be very promising.

REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS ON THE CONTINENT.

BY THE AMERICA.

Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, April 1, 1853.

The chief thing to be noticed in European affairs at the present moment, is the evidence which constantly protrudes itself in all quarters, of the agitation going on under the superficial crust upon which the various governments stand. At Berlin the discovery of a conspiracy has just taken place, which has led to eighty-six persons, of various ranks in life, being thrown into prison, on a charge of high treason. Stores of concerts, shells, and weapons, and missiles of all kinds, have been found at some of their houses, with revolutionary pamphlets and letters in abundance.

At Palermo, in Sicily, also, an insurrectionary movement has broken out, and been suppressed, three hundred persons having been arrested and five already sentenced to death. In Lombardy, notwithstanding the recent failures at the capital, similar plots are alleged to be every where rife, and at the town of Somma forty persons have just been seized and sent to the fortress of Milan. Concurrently with all these circumstances, there is a degree of agitation in Switzerland, aggravated by Austrian intrigues, such as may at any moment cause the first signal of a general explosion; while with regard to Turkey there seems to be still a vast deal of diplomatic intrigue going on, which, although it is likely to end in the pretensions of the various powers being smothered for a little time in some insincere compromise, unclearly denotes the existence of an ulcer that may at any period assume a form of desperate virulence.

The particulars of the respective plots or commotions at Berlin and Palermo have not yet been received, nor in the latter instance are any details whatever likely to transpire. It both cases all that can really be relied upon is that the imprisonments and executions will be carried on to an extent that will give ten fold force to the terrible state of affairs.

Much discussion has been occasioned by an address got up in the name of merchants of London to the French people, assuring them of their desire for mutual peace and good will. It received 4000 signatures, and the three or four connectors of it, although it made no allusion to the Emperor, contrived to nominate themselves as a sort of deputation to present it to his Majesty in person, thus obtaining some notoriety and an invitation to the Imperial dinner table. A vast number of the leading people of London abstained from signing the document, not from any want of concurrence in the thing expressed, but simply from the feeling that to express what no rational person could doubt was simply absurd, while it was also known that the chief origin of the demonstration was a lively sense of its probable influence on the share market.

Concurrently with this proceeding, Mr. Charles Fox and the promoters of the Darien Canal scheme went to Paris to present their plans to the Emperor and "to solicit his imperial countenance and support to the undertaking." The Emperor replied that he had no doubt they would succeed, and that they should have "all the support from him which their noble efforts deserved." This deputation also dined with his Majesty. What they have now to do is to survey the route, (which has never yet been crossed,) and to raise the requisite $75,000,000.

The Great Britain still remains out, although she has been heard of from the Cape of Good Hope by a steamer which left only four days after her. Two sailing vessels, however, have arrived, bringing, together, about £200,000.

New projects continue to be brought out, and a company is now proposed to establish docks, warehouses, &c., at Melbourne, Port Philip, at an estimated cost of £600,000. It is promoted by persons in London connected with the trade of the place, and will supply an obvious want. An immense scheme for the completion of the railway system in Canada from Quebec to Lake Huron, the amalgamated capital of which will amount to about £9,000,000 sterling, is likewise to appear in the course of a very few days. The project is the introduction of several lines in Sweden under a guarantee from the Government, is also in progress of arrangement.

The re-assembling of Parliament is looked forward to with considerable interest, chiefly in connexion with Lord John Russell's anticipated measure of national education, and the budget of the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

On a former occasion it was mentioned that the aspect of affairs in Switzerland, although it attracted comparatively slight attention, was in reality a far more serious subject for contemplation than all the diplomatic fuss about Turkey means. No fears are allowed to make an impression seems to be gaining ground. The expulsion of the Swiss settlers from Lombardy has been enforced by Austria, with an animus which shows that she would if she dared proceed to greater extremities.

The number of these poor people is variously stated at about 5000 and 10,000 and they were driven forth in a manner which involved on the part of many of them the prospect of starvation. Not the slightest proof has been given of their having participated in any plots. They were in fact among the most valuable inhabitants of Lombardy, and the treasuries of Turin have received rivals in narrowness the expulsion of the English work-people from France after the revolution of 1848. Not content, however, with this measure, Austria maintains a rigorous blockade of the Swiss frontier, and meets all expostulations with wilful and utter wholly unsupported charges against the authorities of the canton of Tisno, for sympathising with the Italians.

To such an extent has the arrogance of tone on the part of Austria been carried, that it must, if it had been directed toward a state equally powerful with herself, already have led to the prospect of war. Whether she will stop short of the last stage of provoking matters to be seen—but her enemies would wish nothing more strongly than that she should make Switzerland the first ground of the new struggle that seems sooner or later to be inevitable. The immediate policy attributed to her is to inflict hardships on the Helvetic, which shall cause them, for the sake of their trade and general comfort, to abandon their independence of existence, to turn against their present moderate government, and to instal one that shall be wholly subservient to all that the Cabinet of Vienna may demand.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE AND PROBABLE CRIME.—About a week since, a gentleman by the name of Clay arrived in this city, with his wife, on their way to Pittsburgh. He engaged passage on the steamer Buckeye State, left his wife on board, and went into the city on business. Not being at the boat at the time of her departure he was left—his wife going on. Since that time he has not been heard of by him. The boat returned to the city on Thursday; but as yet has not been able to get any intelligence of her husband. He is said to have had about sixteen thousand dollars dollars upon his person, and there are circumstances connected with his disappearance, which indicate that he has been robbed and murdered. The matter is in the hands of the police. Mrs. Eunice Clay, his wife, is stopping with her two children at the Walnut street House.—*Cin. Gazette.*

CLEVELAND, ZANESVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—President Perkins and Secretary Day, of this road, have been spending a few days in Zanesville, conferring with citizens of that place upon unsubscribed stock. The completion of the road to our city. We understand the Directors are anxious to hasten the work to completion, and intend to place that portion of it lying between Dresden and Zanesville under contract as soon as a sufficient amount of stock shall be subscribed to justify such a step. With such a prospect as that of liberality on the part of the citizens of this county, the road can be built from Dresden to this place in time to connect with the Steubenville and Indiana road at the time of its completion to Dresden, and thus give us an early outlet, by railroad, to Pittsburgh.—*Zanesville Courier.*

THE BOATS.—We had several arrivals last week from Pittsburgh. The Clara Fisher, Cornplanter, Belle and Sam Snowden were all on hand with considerable loads of freight for this and adjoining places. The Snowden is a new boat just out this spring. She is the largest and finest one which has ever been to this port. The Belle arrived on Monday morning with a light load, and returned the same evening. She will run regularly in the trade during the season.—*Cairo (Ill.) Delta.*

The boat is one of the finest that has been made by all the boats, with a prospect of more, as the water is still up. With such facilities for getting the heavier articles of merchandize to this place, there need be no difficulty on the part of our merchants in keeping a good supply for any demand which may be made upon them. The Allegheny river trade is evidently becoming something of an object to the boatemen, and if it were not for the obstructions in the shape of bridges and aqueducts, it might be greatly increased.—*Warren (Pa.) Mail.*

Our advices by the America show that the Governments of the European Continent are as timid as ever. In Berlin a revolutionary conspiracy is said to be discovered, and one of the evidences of the plot is that eight persons were seen in the streets wearing hats of the Calabrian or Kossuth fashion. Hereupon a great rampus, arrests, house-searchings, and other peculiar operations for conserving public tranquility.—So, too, at Palermo the alarm is given, and straightway whoever is suspected is dragged off to dungeon, or done for with powder or lead.—Children afraid of spooks do not tremble more when alone in the dark than do these royal rascals at the faintest suggestion of revolt. It is a sure omen of the doom that is on them. They must come to it. They are ripe in due season to be blown overboard. But the hour has not arrived. The revolution is not yet ready to begin again. Meanwhile there will be conspiracies in abundance. But we may suspect that all reports about them and their suppression are exaggerated. Such is doubtless the case with these Prussian and Sicilian rumors.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

STEAMBOAT ROBBERY.—On the down trip of the steamer Cincinnati from Pittsburgh, yesterday morning, when near Marietta, a trunk belonging to one of the passengers was broken and $1800 in gold extracted from it. The discovery was made soon after, and the alarm raised.—The officers commenced a regular search of every person on the boat, and the money was not found. From certain circumstances, the clerk was led to suspicion that the money was in the vicinity of the wheel-house—search was instituted, and at the bottom of one of the water boxes, half filled with water, found $1200 of the money, together with all varieties of burglar's instruments of the very best materials, such as skeleton keys, cuticlers, jimmies, &c., &c., which are now in possession of officers Marshall and Flannery. Suspicion strongly rests upon a young man who got off at Marietta soon after the robbery was committed.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

It is said that English Ivy can be successfully cultivated with ease. Washington Irving has a vine brought from Melrose Abbey, Scotland, which covers his house at Sunny Side. Mr. Breckenridge, in the employ of the Government on the Capitol grounds, informs a correspondent of the Westbury American that it can be cultivated with success in Connecticut. The ivy is found to preserve the building it grows on.

A SURVEY OF A ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA, from the South Pass across the different ranges of mountains to the Pacific slope of the continent, is said by the St. Louis Republican to be undertaken by parties independent of all governmental connection. It will be in the hands of civil engineers of undoubted merit and capacity, accompanied by a geologist, who will institute a thorough examination of the country.

POTATOES IN OREGON.—The Oregonians gives as the product of one hill of potatoes grown in a field of several acres, and without any extra culture, one hundred and sixty-nine potatoes, weighing fifty-three pounds. The product of several hills in the fields weighed over forty pounds to each hill.

THE NEGRO LAW.—The New Orleans Bee says of the Illinois Negro Law: "But Illinois has recently capped the climax by an act of special and savage ruthlessness." This expression of opinion is pretty general in the slave States.

IN AUSTRALIA the market was easier, and the harvest and wool crop, both of which had been abundant, had been secured in all the colonies in good condition and without extraordinary expense.

The late rise in our River was quite a circumstance in favor of the operations of Lumbermen, all along shore. We learn that not less than a 100 rafts reached Brownsville, requiring 300 men to manage them; and that at the above point there were 2 miles of lumber at each shore of the river. The prices, we are told, are good.—*Monongalia Mirror.*

Gen. J. Rusk has left Washington for New York to infuse life, it is said, into the Pacific Railroad Company, now starting in that city.—He is entirely sanguine of the early commencement and rapid completion of that immense enterprise.

LEAD RECOVERED.—The steamer Dr. Franklin No. 2, down yesterday from La Crosse brought near 5,000 pigs lead—3,500 of which s the same lot that was sunk in a barge about two weeks since on the Upper Rapids, while being brought over in charge of a Rapids pilot.

Dr. Kane is in Washington, and has received instructions from the Navy Department for his northern expedition. He intends to sail about the 1st of May, in Mr. Grinnell's brig Advance, and will endeavor to penetrate the Polar Sea via Baffin's Bay.

PHILADELPHIA ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS.—The proprietors of the Philadelphia line of propeller steamships are about to put a third steamer on the route to Liverpool.

A woman in Dalton (N. H.) recently became the mother of four live, bouncing boys at a single birth. At the latest advices the whole crowd were doing not only "as well as could be expected," but rather better. The Boston Courier is authority for the announcement.

The fund of $50,000, for the erection of congregational churches in the West, is all subscribed.

On the 18th ult., a conductn left the City of Mexico for Vera Cruz with $2,070,000 in specie, escorted by 50 cavalry and 150 infantry with one field piece.

The Howard Cotton Factory at Columbus, Ga., which cost the stockholders $80,000, including $47,000 for machinery, was lately sold at sheriff's sale for $41,003.

The late Convention of Spiritualists, held at Spring field, Mass., voted to have a national convention to the believers at Rochester, in September next.

Hydraulic Cement.

☞ The undersigned have constantly on hand a large supply of ROSENDALE 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 ensure for ages, and even plastered on clay walls, is successive courses, to the thickness of an inch, become, in a few days, as 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, britges, aqueducts, canal locks, and every species of brick and stone structure exposed to water, damp, or frost.

BURBRIDGE & INGHRAM.

ap16:1m 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 class 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 system from their presence, is of more value then the mere 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,

ap1 J. RIDD & 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 rest the reputation of our work. We have already published several certificates, from Banks, Merchants, Steamboats and ordinary sales, and sold abroad, have been subjected to the SEVEREST TESTS IN ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS, and proved their contents totally free from damage. The following is another proof of the same inscrutable character:—

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

ALBION, ERIE COUNTY, Pa.,
January 12, 1853.

MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Your two letters of the 5th and 10th inst. are before me at this time. I would say, in regard to your SAFE, that I purchased one of you last fall, and I testify that one I bought of you last fall on the morning of the 10th of December, 1852, my store building burned to ashes. It was built of wood and brick—the brick being only veneering. My safe was in the centre of the fire, and fell into the cellar, where there was a large quantity of coal, and burned in the fire.

My notes and book accounts that were in the safe, amounted to about five thousand dollars, which was saved. There was a triple partition in the safe, and I would advise any person who is doing business, to use the safe of Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, as I have got one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safe for any one. Yours, truly, JOHN CLARKE.

☞ We believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIER'S PETROLEUM or ROCK OIL, put up at the Seneca Oil Works, by A. Kier, is the most powerful remedy for the healing 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—dir: I have sold all your Farmington oil that I received of you last year, and have been looking for your agent to get a further supply. I would like some more. We have found the oil very excellent in Piles and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with the Piles, and was recommended to try a bottle of your oil the second, and the first stopped, and she recovered her health. I have also used it in Rheumatism, a remedy for sore and inflamed eyes, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, and for the Tetter, and have been cured of long standing sores with the same. Yours with respect, JOHN BLAIR.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

☞ Kier's Pennsylvanian Petroleum please copy.]

☞ 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 Honey Shaving Soaps. It is admitted by all, that Cleaver's Soaps are the finest in the world.

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

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

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 RECENT PURCHASE AND DIRECT IMPORTATION,

which they offer for sale

AT A SMALL ADVANCE FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT.

PRINTS—Of all leading styles, Foreign and Domestic;
GINGHAMS—French, Scotch, and American;
LAWNS—DELAINES—BAREGES;
DRESS GOODS—A very large stock;
CLOTHS—Of all descriptions;
CASSIMERES—Plain and fancy—a large stock of newest makes, for town trade;
SATINETS—All colors and qualities;
JEANS—TWEEDS—KENTUCKS—
☞ Of fine SUMMER WEARS—
And a large variety
So, too, at Palermo the alarm is given, and straightway whoever is suspected is dragged off to dungeon, or done for with powder or lead.—
COTTON PANTALOONETT—All leading makes, plain and fancy;
LINENS—LINEN DRILLS—BLAY LINENS—TABLE LINENS—and many new styles Irish Goods, our own importation;
RIBBANDS—Large and handsome assortment;
VESTINGS—LININGS—CAMBRICS—SEWING—CHECKS
—COTTON TWEEDS—HIRRING STUFFS, &c.;
Every variety of brown SHEETINGS, DRILLINGS—
Bleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS;
HANDKERCHIEFS—CRAVATS—All descriptions of
VARIETY GOODS, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1853. ap12:3tim

CHARLES E. LOOMIS,

STOCK AND BILL BROKER,

Notes, Bonds, Mortgages &c., Negotiated.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.

☞ Office over R. Jones & Co., corner Wood and Fourth streets. ja15

REMOVAL.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAMMERED AND CAST STEEL SHOVELS AND SPADES,

GUN BARRELS,

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 taken the agency for the sale of Messrs. N. Harper & Co.'s celebrated HAY AND MANURE FORKS, too, we are prepared to furnish a superior article of Forks at Eastern prices. [ap8:3tm

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 Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. mh3

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. fe8 mh24

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

R. 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. Larimer, Jr.,
Wm. Eichbaum,	R. Kier,
Samuel Rea,	Wm. Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
S. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazelton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Forward,	Wm. M. Hays.

Isaac H. Pearson. de22

JOHN H. LOGAN, ROBT. T. KENNEDY
PHILIP WILSON, EDWARD GREGG.

REMOVAL.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

Have removed to their new and extensive store, No. 52 Wood street, four doors above the St. Charles Hotel, where they will be pleased to see their friends, and are invi ed to an examination of the most complete assortment ever offered in this city. feb19

DAGUERREOTYPES

AT THE

NATIONAL GALLERY.

JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite L. Wilson'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 superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate likeness of sitters, combined with all the expression of animated life. IN ALL WEATHERS.

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

☞ 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 6 P. M. Entrance in Be Diamond. fe22:1y

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 moderate price, will find it to their interest to call as they will receive establishment, where perfect satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Sky Lights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most approved pattern, and having had many years experience, he now presumes to say that he can produce pictures, either single 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.

Brooke Cotton Factory For Sale.

THE subscribers, desirous of retiring from business, offer for sale the whole or part of the BROOKE COTTON FACTORY, situated in Brooke co., Va., 12 miles from Wheeling and 300 lbs. Pittsburgh, with a separate room for the manufacture of Batting; also a commodious dwelling house, and ranging in many farms. Such, Spring, and Gaiting Shops in connection with the Card Room is fitted up with railways, dumb waiters, &c., &c., and the whole is in complete working order, and for its size, cannot have been carried of long standing. Power, both steam and water. Apply to

ap16:1m JOHN WOODS & BROTHER.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

☞ Kier's Pennsylvanian Petroleum please copy.]

New Paper—Advertising.

THE undersigned would give notice to the Merchants and business men of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that the daily Paper published by them, called the "*New Era*," has been purchased and discontinued, and that the publication of the weekly Paper, entitled "THE BROWNSVILLE CLIPPER," which will have an immediate circulation of over one thousand subscribers, with the prospect of a large and constant increase.

These, therefore, desiring to advertise in this region, will please forward their favors immediately, that we may be enabled to "set them up" in time for our first issue. They will be conspicuously inserted, with editorial reference, from the first week at the lowest rates.

Any one forwarding an advertisement, and desiring to have it withdrawn before the expiration of the time he may wish to continue it, will receive an immediate answer, and the advertisement, will be withdrawn, and inserted till agreement on the terms be effected between the advertiser and the publishers. Such correspondence, however, will have no tendency to enh