A letter from Hamburg says, of the late conspiracy movements:

The intelligence from London that Democrats have come to Mecklenburg were purchasing arms in London, coupled with the fact that Kinkel escaped to England from a Mecklenburg port (Rostock,) gave rise to house-searching there which have produced not only the *corpus delicti* in the shape of arms and ammunition, but correspondence of a highly compromising character, said to have been carried on between Kinkel and his party in London on the one part, and the leaders of the revolutionary party in Germany on the other.

The plan of the party is to convert all Germany into one vast republic, as the shortest path to unity and power. This view, moreover, is not confined to the lower classes or to uninformed men. I have heard it expressed by men standing high in official rank, as well as by others distinguished by mental cultivation. One very unsatisfactory result of the late discoveries is the fact that all kinds of mutual benevolent societies, rifle clubs, mechanics' associations, have been made use of as channels for the spread of republican and subversive schemes.

ITALY.

The Milan Gazette, of the 31st ult., publishes a notification that from that day the bastions round the city, which had been closed to public circulation since the events of February, shall again be accessible from five in the morning to eight in the evening.

Letters from Rome of the 31st ult., announce that on the preceding day a treaty was signed by the Papal Government with the house of Rothschild, Brothers, for a loan of $20,000,000f.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Government has formally refused to entertain the complaints of the Piedmontese Government concerning the sequestration laid upon the estates of Lombard and Venitian emigrants naturalized in Sardinia. Count Revel, Sardinian Minister at Vienna, is making preparations for leaving that city for Turin.

The Emperor has fully recovered from the effects of the assassin's blow. He rides daily through the streets of Vienna.

The Austrian Government has offered a reward of 10,000 florins to any person who shall bring in the body of Rosza Sandor, the famous guerilla leader, living or dead. Sandor was considered the first of guerilla leaders, in the revolutionary war, and still keeps the Austrian gendarmerie in anxiety. He is described in the *Hungand Ory* as a short, thick-set man, with beard and moustache, and about 40 years of age. He is said to have killed, at the taking of Legendorf, twelve of the enemy with his own hand.

TURKEY.

A despatch from Constantinople says that orders have been given to the Russian army to fall back from the Turkish frontier. The following is the substance of recent letters from Constantinople.

Up to March 21st Menschikoff had two conferences with Rifat Pasha and the Grand Vizier. After the first, which lasted five hours, was at an end, a Russian Government messenger was despatched to St Petersburg. The greatest secrecy is observed about what is going on, but still it is transpired that this prince demands the annulment of the treaty concluded between M. de Lavelette and the Porte in the matter of the Holy Shrines. He at the same time promised the Porte the protection and material support of Russia in case of need. By the appointment of a person who was at the same time Ambassador and Generalissimo, the Czar intended to show to the Porte that his offer of protection might be implicitly relied on.

It is considered nearly certain, that the object of Russia is not only to strengthen the Greek element, but to keep the Sclavonic races within the limits prescribed by the Tanzimat, which the Czar wishes to see carried out to the letter. Russian gold is expended in profusion, and it is whispered, that a part of the 300,000 half imperials (at the present rate of exchange about 30,000,000 piasters,) which Prince Menschikoff brought with him, will pay for a slice of the province of Lasistan, on the coast of the Black Sea, and the port of Batum, which Russia much covets.

It is reported that the people of Servia are secretly arming, while the Turkish Government is fortifying Belgrade.

THE REBELLION IN CHINA.

Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

SHANGHAI, China, Jan. 29, 1853.

The rebellion, which has become a most formidable affair to this government, is constantly gaining ground, and is the all-absorbing topic of discussion, both among the foreign residents and the natives. The rebel troops are reported to be but sixty miles from Nanking, and Tien Teh, their chief, has sent a message to the authorities of that city, announcing his intention to advance upon it, and demanding its capitulation, which they have declined. Nanking was the capital of the empire before the downfall of the Ming dynasty, and Tien Teh has declared his determination to re-instate it in its former position. He has also issued a notice that he will be there on the first day of the Chinese New Year, which will be on February 8th, to worship at the tomb of his imperial ancestors, near that city. His progress has interrupted nearly all the trade West and South of Eochau and Nanking, and this has so materially affected the market here that business has been for a month past, quite at a stand still. Money is, in consequence, more difficult to be obtained. The rates of exchange are more disastrous, and the prices of foreign imports lower than have been known since the opening of this port to foreign commerce. Another reason has been assigned, to account in part for the stagnation of trade; and that is, the scarcity of water in the canals in the interior, so that boats with merchandize can ply in neither direction. Then the Chinese New Year is just at hand, when all business with the natives is suspended for a few weeks. Better times are confidently anticipated, when this annual holiday season has passed.

The rumors with reference to the numbers of the rebel force are various and conflicting. We have heard estimates from 80,000 to 100,000. Suffice it to say that they are so brave and numerous that their progress has not been checked in a single instance, where they have been defeated, as far as we have been able to learn, in any single engagement, by the government troops. The latter are remarkably inefficient, even when there is no great inequality in point of numbers.

The mass of the population are as indifferent to a change of government, or a change of rulers, as the French, and they would give themselves no uneasiness at the prospect of Tien Teh becoming their Emperor, if they were assured their own lives and property would be secured to them. Indeed, they are so ground to the earth by oppressive taxation, and by the exactions of the mandarins, or public officers, that many of them think a change could be for the worse. This new aspirant to the Dragon throne promises a reform in all these abuses. In advancing his claims, he has one advantage in the minds of the people, he is a lineal descendant of the native Chinese Emperors who held the throne before the Tartar conquest. This fact gives him some importance as an individual, in estimation of the "hundred names," for they often recur with as much affection and enthusiasm as a Christian can feel, to the glories of the ancient *regime* under the laws of Han. The end of these things is not yet.

AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD PROJECT.—Mr. T. W. Peacock, President of the Pittsburgh, Maysville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, was in our city on Monday, for the purpose of facilitating the interest of this new and important project.

The road is to be constructed from Memphis, Tennessee, it is directed through Lexington and Maysville, Ky., thence pursuing a direct course through Southern Ohio, via Athens, Morgan, Guernsey, Harrison and Jefferson counties, to intersect the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, at this city, forming a continuous railroad to the Atlantic cities.

The whole project has been matured but recently, we understand from the President that large subscriptions have been made in the counties through which it is to pass. With what has been subscribed, and what can be procured, the President is of opinion that an average subscription of ten thousand dollars per mile will be made up, in the short space of two months without any difficulty,—so popular is the proposed improvement.

The road will pass through a region of country rich with productive resources, and its connection with the Steubenville and Pittsburgh Road at this place, cannot fail to make the improvement of the first importance to the city of Steubenville and the county of Jefferson. The project is in great favor here, and the capitalists we doubt not, will second their solicitations for the enterprize by giving it a substantial *"lick ahead."—Steubenville Herald.*

RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTION.—We are requested to announce that the committee (Messrs. Peter Mayers, Samuel M. Haller and Josiah Miller, Esqs.) appointed by the President and Directors of the Connellsville railroad to receive subscriptions in this County for the work, will be in attendance at the Prothonotary's office during next week, (court week) for the purpose of affording all who may be desirous of doing so, an opportunity to subscribe. We trust that the friends of the road will come forward with liberal subscriptions. The course of the County Commissioners in refusing to subscribe in their corporate capacity, will in all probability drive the road from our county, unless the people, in their individual capacity, take the stock which it was desired should be subscribed by the county. *—Somerset Herald.*

The Hon. Wm. A. Graham was near being killed on the 12th instant, on his way from Raleigh to Hillsborough, North Carolina. He got out of his buggy to arrange some part of the harness when his horse took fright and run off, throwing him down and drawing the wheel of the buggy over him. We are happy to learn that he is improving, and we hope that he will soon entirely recover from the injury.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WEIGH & CO.

PITTSBURGH

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 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.*

ARE WE GOING BACKWARDS?—It is generally believed by a large majority of people that this is a progressive age; that under the influence of education, and great improvements in the arts and sciences, the world is advancing to a high degree of refinement and civilization: but this seems to be a mistake. It has just been discovered by some men profound in judgment, and wise, that the world is going backwards, and if not checked in its downward career, will eventually reach a state of barbarism. The *Church Review* has, in its April issue, an article demonstrating the tendency of the age toward barbarism. The proof it finds in every fact and phase of belief. Riots in New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Charlestown declared it. The diffusion of Atheism, Owenism, Fourierism, and Spiritualism, affirms it. Social manners and turns of thought contain the germs of it. The Roman Catholic dignitaries throw out the same idea, and the *North British Review* adheres to a similar conclusion, in an able essay in a recent number insisting upon symptoms of decline, in all those various elements which we have been accustomed to treat as the least deniable evidence of exalted civilization. The Church, says the New York *Times*, is borne out in this view, by the Senate house. "Only a short month ago," it says, "a venerable though crashing mouthpiece of legislative wisdom, assured us that the dark ages were upon us again; and that our light must shortly disappear beneath a bushel of quelling influences. This from the national capital. Infidelity at its own places and times, has borne similar testimony. There is a marvelous unanimity upon the point."

This union of sentiment between Anglican and Catholic, and the Protestantism represented by the North British Review, and croaking Senators and Infidels, tells how wide-spread is the idea; but it does not demonstrate its truth. In all ages, there are large multitudes who, having eyes, see not and ears yet hear not. To such the world furnishes no indications of progress; but to those with healthful vision, there is abundant evidence of forward movements. The age is animated, hopeful, and laborious; intelligence is spreading in all directions, and with the spread of intelligence comes an increase of wealth and the comforts of life. Every day adds to the means of advancement, in the shape of new inventions, and the discovery of new principles and agents in Art and Science; and the application of these to an improvement in all ranks and conditions of life, gives abundant proof of progress in the right direction. We must discredit reason, sense, and observation, if we submit to the opinion of the authorities we have cited. There is nothing in the spirit of the age to countenance the fear. The accident of a mob, a revolution, a social or national lapse of any description, may prove that civilization is still incomplete, but not that it perishes. Individual errors and crimes are no evidences that the race deteriorates, or that religion expires.

The remedy prescribed by the doctors who have discovered this diseased condition of the age, is worthy of the discoverers. We must go backward in order to be saved from going backward. We must relapse into barbarism in order to save ourselves from it. The Infidel commends us to Atheism as the remedy; the Catholic to old-time Romanism, and the Anglican to the Nicene creed. Nothing but retreating to *their* standpoint, will, in their view, save us from retrogression.

The patient will not swallow the prescription. The world will not go back to accommodate those who have been left behind in its progress. Let the laggards remain in the rear; the able-bodied will push on, and pay no heed to the lamentations of those who have not the strength to keep up.

WHEELING COAL.—The last Wheeling Gazette has an editorial article announcing the superiority of Wheeling to Pittsburgh Coal, and gives the quotations of a Louisville paper to show that it commands two cents per bushel more in Louisville than Pittsburgh coal does. The secret of this Louisville "quotation" leaks out, however, towards the close of the article, in which we find it stated that a coal agency has been established in Louisville, by Wheeling men, for the sale of Wheeling coal. It is probably from that coal agency that this "quotation" in the Louisville paper comes. It is very easy to get up nominal quotations, and just as easy, when papers choose to lend themselves to it, to get them published; but they prove nothing. It does not follow, because a Louisville paper quotes Pittsburgh coal at 10 and Wheeling at 12, that any sales have been made of the two at those figures, or that those prices indicate the actual condition of the market. We do not believe that there is any such difference in the Louisville market, although it is probable that some Wheeling men, for ulterior purposes, are nominally holding coal, which they do not wish now to sell, at figures above the market. It is an old and well-understood trick.

Pittsburgh coal has a reputation throughout the West which has been tested by a long experience, and of which no trickery can divest it. Our dealers find no difficulty in disposing of all they are able to take into market; and so long as that is the case they can afford to laugh at petty efforts to undersrate them. Our coal trade with the West has now an annual aggregate of about twenty millions of bushels, which is worth, at this point, at least one million of dollars. Such a trade could not have been built up without something substantial on which to rest, and this is found in the unquestioned and unexcelled quality and condition of our coal.

—Since writing the above we have received the Louisville Journal, and the Times, of the 19th. The Journal quotes Pittsburgh coal at 14, delivered, and does not mention Wheeling coal. The Times quotes Pittsburgh, at wholesale, 10@10½, at retail 14, and Wheeling (by retail,) 12½. This is probably the true state of the case. The Wheeling Gazette took its quotation from a Louisville paper, which gave the *wholesale* price of Pittsburgh, and the *retail* price of Wheeling coal. The difference is thus easily understood.

The *Daily Union* came to us, yesterday, enlarged. It is now about the size of the *Post*. It has the aspects of a prosperous paper and promises to become one of the permanent papers of Pittsburgh. It is conducted with courtesy, and considerable ability, and is worthy of the patronage of the Democratic party, the principles of which it supports. Its editors are men of means, energy and perseverance, and deserve the success which has so far attended their labors. We congratulate them on the flattering prospects attending their enterprise. While dissenting with them on many subjects of public concern, we recognize in them just and manly opponents, and with such it is always a pleasure to hold a friendly intercourse.

Philadelphia has met with a severe loss, in a case where the heirs of Stephen Girard were plaintiffs and the City of Philadelphia was defendant. The city lost the suit, and applied for a new trial, which Judge Grier has refused. The amount of the loss to the city is not stated, but it is very heavy.

NEW YORK RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES.—The great religious Societies, whose centre of operations is in New York city, are maturing their annual reports, and otherwise arranging for the celebration of their respective anniversaries, commencing on the 9th of May. The past year has been one of prosperity, and the receipts of the several Societies, in most instances show an advance over any previous year. So far as they have been made up, they are exhibited in the following table, which we find in the Journal of Commerce. In some instances they are partly estimated, but are not far out of the way:—

	1852.	1853.
Amer. Tract Society	$347,710	$334,427
" Bible	305,746	354,000
" B. C. F. Missions	201,145	186,620
" Home Missionary Society	119,062	111,124
" Foreign and Ch's. Union	64,700	62,000
" and Foreign Bible Society	42,314	(none made up)
" Baptist Home Mis. Society	87,814	(none made up)
" Seaman's Friend Society	21,500	22,000
N. Y. State Colonization	11,329	15,250

The American Board of Missions have sent out about thirty missionaries since the commencement of the fiscal year. The American Home Mission Society have had in commission 1,083 laborers, against 1,062 last year. The American and Foreign Christian Union has had in its employ 140 laborers, mostly in this country.

The receipts of the American Tract Society for the year ending April 1, for publications sold, was $237,252 21, and in donations $147,374 64 Grants during the year—in publications, 63,789,-076 pages; in value $42,627 08,—exclusive of $20,000 in cash remitted to foreign lands.

The operations of the Colonization Society have increased beyond any previous year. Much encouragement is derived from the readiness of the people, particularly in the State of N. York, to co-operate by the formation of auxiliary societies and otherwise. The intelligence from Liberia is also of a cheering character. Belgium has recently recognized the independence of Liberia, making the fifth monarchical government that has taken this step.

The American Bible Society has largely increased its operations during the year. Its distribution of volumes during the previous year amounted to 666,000. This number is now increased by the addition of about 100,000 volumes. The society has moved a large portion of its effects to the new edifice on Astor Place, where many men are already employed.

WHAT GOOD HAS IT DONE?—The New York *Courier and Enquirer* asks if "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has alienated *one* slaveholder from his "domestic institution." A case related by a correspondent of the *National Era*, writing from St. Louis under date of March 16, gives an example in point:

"H. D. Bacon, Esq., the eminent banker of this city, and one of its most distinguished citizens of the West, both for his liberality and enterprise, as well as for giving freely of his riches to build churches and endow colleges, had a favorite female slave, who, with her child, were the only slaves he owned, and which for some years he had left entirely uncontrolled. The woman was married to a free man of color, both being pious Christians, and, with her husband, was careless to procure free papers, which it was expected she could get any time, when solicited. After reading "Uncle Tom," Mr. Bacon was convinced of the necessity of immediate action, and spoke to the confiding husband and wife of their peculiar position, in case he should die. He left by wishing or rather urging them to procure the required security immediately, that they might be by law, what they only now were by his consent, free—all of which, I am happy to say, has been satisfactorily arranged, agreeably to both parties."

The oldest house in Buffalo has just been pulled down. It was "the old Cos house." It was built before the "war" in 1810, and was in the fearful burning of December, 1812, which destroyed all of it but the brick walls—*Exchange.*

The oldest house in Pittsburgh—the "Redoubt" house, at the Point, is still standing. It was built by Col. Bouquet, in 1764, just outside of Fort Pitt, and was used in connection with the fort. It is now used as a dwelling house.

The oldest dwelling house, built by a resident, here, is also still standing, and may be seen on Water street, between Chancery Lane and Ferry street. It was built before the Revolution, sometime between 1765 and 1774, and was originally a log house: it has since been weatherboarded, but the original structure remains. There are also other old houses standing on Water street, which were built prior to 1793.

The Philadelphia papers say that the working drawings of the Hempfield road are completed, and that contractors are already on the line of the road ready to take the entire contract for the means the company have already on hand, and the balance in stock.—*Ohio State Journal.*

But the Washington county papers say that the surveys on a portion of the route have just been *commenced* The deception of the "Philadelphia papers," quoted above by the Ohio State Journal, having answered its purpose, will not now, probably, be persisted in.

COL. HUGHES' MISSION TO EUROPE.—Colonel George W. Hughes, of Maryland, the agent of the Crystal Palace exhibition, has, so far, been quite successful in his mission to Europe. At the last accounts he was about to leave Paris for Berlin and Vienna. It is stated that at the interview at the Tuileries, he made a most favorable impression upon Louis Napoleon, and a letter in the Washington Union, received by the last arrival, says:

"The articles which are to be forwarded to the American Crystal Palace—of exquisite skill and rare perfection of workmanship—by the French government, will likely, upon the delicately expressed suggestion of Col. Hughes to the Emperor, be conveyed to their destination in a first-class steamship of war, under the superintendence of a special commissioner."

The Appropriation Bill, as passed by the House, came up for consideration in the Senate, on the 14th. Various amendments were offered, increasing the salaries of judges, &, some of which were carried and others voted down. The *Union whipper*, succeeding in smothering five millions of dollars, and called forth the remark from Mr. Darsie, that Pennsylvania would be well rid of her public works; that for his part, he was sick of them, and would be willing to give them away, if the State could not get rid of them in any other way. He further stated that the amount appropriated for repairs and ordinary expenses alone, amounted to almost as much as the revenue derived from the whole works in any one year.

The following is an abstract of the aggregate amount of appropriations to the various subjects embraced in the bill:

The several departments,	$37,965 00
For legislative expenses,	100,000 00
Public printing,	25,000 00
Distribution of the laws, &c.,	700 00
Miscellaneous,	3,000 00
Water and gas,	2,400 00
Common Schools,	200,000 00
Pensions and gratuities,	20,000 00
Judiciary,	91,300 00
Guarantees,	20,000 00
Interest on public debt,	2,000,000 00
Public works,	1,604,767 00
Penitentiaries,	14,000 00
Publishing abstract of accounts of superintendents and supervisors,	600 00
Charitable institutions,	53,600 00
Printing registry books,	6,455 00
Legislative Record,	1,200 00
Geological report,	8,000 00
Damages,	20,135 00
Extra compensation to officers,	1,660 00
Digests,	938 00
Library,	500 00
Certain suits,	2,400 00
Portage railroad,	413,000 00
North Branch canal,	350,000 00
Relaying north track of the Columbia railroad,	187,000 00
	$5,100,450 00

Had the above "bill of abominations" been enacted during a Whig administration, there would have been no end to the *piercing* denunciations of the opposition. Such a magnificent piece of figure work would have insured the emplacement of the *peculiar* talent of their editors and orators for at least a generation to come. As it is, theirs will be the "silence of pure innocence!"—*Kittanning Press.*

NEWS FROM MEXICO.—The New Orleans Picayune learns from Mexico that a war of castes is on the eve of breaking out in Oajaca, on account of the proceedings of Gov. Martinez. All the arms in the capital of the State, 4,000 stand, had been distributed to the different departments. Bands of Indians had appeared in the capital crying "death to the whites."

A forced loan of $500,000 had been levied on Guanajuato by the governor. Of this sum $50,000 had been demanded from Senor Mians Lono, $150,000 from Godosy, and $80,000 from Iburgoengolitia.

In Durango the governor offers a reward of $200 for every head of an Indian, and the same for each prisoner killed or taken within the State.

On the 4th instant, the garrison of Tampico gave a ball to celebrate the arrival of Santa Anna.

Later news from Texas confirms the reported discoveries of gold on the Upper Colorado River, and also above Austin. Large amounts are said to have been collected, and great excitement prevailed in Texas.

Philip Greely, Jr., late Collector of the port of Boston, has received a letter signed by one hundred leading mercantile firms of that city, attesting their hearty approbation of his official conduct. In his reply, he observes that the trade of Boston with British North America has increased since 1840 from 595 arrivals, amounting to 67,262 tons, to 1,784 arrivals, adding up 202,129 tons; while the value of Trade has increased as follows:

Years.	*Imports.*	*Exports.*
1840 - -	$490,580	$481,741
1845 - -	575,672	710,814
1850 - -	804,902	971,696
1852 - -	1,409,824	1,634,468

while the merchandise exported in bond from Boston to the Canadas has increased with astonishing rapidity—as follows:

Years.	*Amount.*
1847 - - -	$11,805
1848 - - -	23,428
1849 - - -	28,729
1850 - - -	108,967
1851 - - -	582,700
1852 - - -	1,709,953

The total Imports of Boston have steadily increased from $28,888,475 in 1848 to $38,987,-144 in 1852, or about forty-five per cent.

The Lake Superior Copper Mines are not, as has been generally supposed, a new discovery of the present generation, neither are the present miners the first diggers in that region for the mineral treasure. The huge mounds scattered over the country have left traces behind them of a race long since passed away; but in a more striking manner have evidences of that race been recently brought to light in the discovery of ancient mines tools, &c., in the Lake Superior region. In 1848, the first of these old mines was discovered, and in it was found a mass of pure copper weighing six tons, which had been raised by ancient wedges, and rolled along the gallery. These ancient mines extended over a tract of country 100 miles long, running from N. E. to S. W. A great number of ancient tools have been found. They all consist of stones, with single and double grooves, for the reception of handles like those now employed by blacksmiths for holding their wedges. The marks of old fires extended every where, showing that they employed heat in their mining operations—by heating the rock first then cooling it quickly with water to soften it—the plan for softening copper. When did those ancient miners work these mines and who were they?

DEATH OF A WEALTHY PAUPER.—Coroner Hilton, of this city, held an inquest yesterday at No. 258 Cherry street, upon the body of Wm. Stephens, a native of England, about 50 years of age, who died suddenly at the above number. The deceased, in his dress, presented the appearance of being extremely poor, but on searching his clothing, a city stock bond for $2,500, together with gold coin and bank bills amounting to $2,600 more were found sewed up in them. He was a shingle maker by trade, and lived in the most penurious manner. A post mortem examination of the body was made, when it appeared that his death was caused by a disease of the heart, and the jury rendered a verdict to that effect. His property reverts to an only sister.—*N. Y. Tribune*

A Missouri exchange states, on the authority of a returned Californian, that the Isthmus Railroad, which is completed only one-third of its distance, will be a long time in its completion, as it is so unhealthy a climate that the foreigners cannot live in it, and natives will not work. The parties interested in the enterprise send out monthly from New York and the Eastern cities, thousand of Irish and Dutch emigrants for the Panama and New York. Purchasers will please send and examine before buying.

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Have removed to No. 17 Market street, where their customers, and merchants generally, are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have taken the agency for the sale of Messrs. N. Harper & Co.'s celebrated DAY AND MANSUR FORGE TOOLS, and are prepared to furnish a superior article of Forks at Eastern prices.

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JOHN T. LOWRY, Secretary. ROBT. L. KENNEDY
PHILIP WILSON. EDWARD GRAGG.

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. 12 Wood street, corner of Diamond Alley, where their customers, and merchants generally, are invited to call and examine their most complete assortment ever offered in this city.

DAGUERREOTYPES

AT THE

NATIONAL GALLERY.

JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilson's Premium Store,) Pittsburgh.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain lifelike likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, and find no wild, vague pictures, but fine and finished, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the best Ambrotype he studies of the human face divine, in any requisite size, in all weathers.

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

Old Daguerreotypes not required to take a picture, unless a person desires it.

☞ Likenesses taken of children 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 the Diamond.

JACKSON'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 advantage to call at this well known establishment, where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge will be made. Having secured the services of the best and highest artist employed in the business, with whom we have associated the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practiced by the celebrated Rocher of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. Jackson feels confident that he is able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which for beauty cannot be surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock a.m. to 6 p.m.

MARRIED.

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. Lyman, Mr. ROBERT CAHAN, of this city, to Miss ANN FORBES, of Louisville, Ky.

DIED,

On Friday morning, the 22d instant, ALEXANDER S. son of Andrew and Emily Caskie, aged 18 years.

The funeral will take place THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, on Boyle street, near the North Common.

THOMAS WOODS,

COMMERCIAL BROKER,

No. 43 Market street,

PITTSBURGH, PA

HAVING established myself as above, I am now prepared to receive CONSIGNMENTS, for SALE, or PURCHASE of every description, which can be sold in this market, and for the sale of which every exertion will be used.

All orders for Pittsburgh Manufactures will be promptly attended to.

Particular attention will be given to the Sale and Collection of Notes, Bills of Exchange, and the Purchase and Sale of Stocks.

By industry and personal attention to all business intrusted with me, I hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

THOMAS WOODS

Pittsburgh, April 22, 1853. ap23:3m

The New Steamboat Law.

CAUTION TO PERSONS USING STEAM power to contract to the Law. I am manufacturing all the necessary instrument required to secure a certificate from the Government Inspectors; they having no certificate to those Boats having my instruments on them. MY GAUGE for Measuring the Quantity of PRESSURE GUAGE; my MARINE CHRONOMETER, with Pressure-Gauge attached, giving the correct time of day; as an invaluable acquisition to any Steamboat or Mill; and my Improved PUSEABLE METALLIC PLUG, for Boilers, which can be inserted without blowing it of the Boiler, if one Flue is melted. All the above instruments are manufactured by myself, and, having had twenty years practical experience in the Steam Engine, gives me full confidence in the working qualities of the same. A fuller description will be sent to any part of the Union by addressing, post-paid,

JOSHUA LOWE,
No. 47 Dey street, New York.

N. B. All Engineers are solicited to become Agents, and a liberal commission allowed. ap23:2tdm

Auditor's Notice.

Allegheny County ss.

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for said county—In the matter of the account of Alexander Glass and John Creighton, executors, &c of the Estate of GEORGE SCOTT, deceased—No. 27, March Term 1853—And now to wit: March 28th, 1853, the Court appoint H. Brady Wilkins, auditor, to audit and distribute.

By the Court: JARED M. BRUSH, Clerk.

All parties interested are hereby notified that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at my office, No. 137 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, the 6th day of MAY, A. D. 1853, at 9 o'clock P. M.

H. BRADY WILKINS, Auditor.

Pittsburgh, April 22, 1853. ap23:d10t

Allegheny County ss.

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for said county—In the matter of the account of William M. Bell, administrator of the Estate of JANE LEE, deceased—And now April 9th, 1853, the account of the said administrator above named having been presented and confirmed, the Court appoint John K. Kenny, Esq., auditor to distribute the proceeds in the hands of the administrator.

By the Court: JARED M. BRUSH, Clerk.

The auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment on the 17th day of MAY next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of Kenny & Herron, No. 164 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, where all persons interested may attend.

ap23:w3w5 J. P. PENNEY, Auditor.

THE highest market price paid for American and Foreign SILVER; also, Foreign GOLD taken at highest rates, by

ap22 Coin, Stock and Exchange Broker.

FOR SALE—$10,000 worth of undoubted SECURITIES, having two years to run. Interest payable semi-annually. For sale very cheap by

H. D. KING,
ap23 Coin, Stock and Exchange Broker.

Young Ladies' Institute, Pittsfield, Mass.

REV. W. H. TYLER, A. M., and J. HOLMES AGNEW, B. D. P., Principals—A thorough and definite Course of Instruction is now laid out in this institution, extending through four years, to be completed at the earliest convenient. Preparatory Studies however, can be pursued in the Institute. The scheme embraces a full equivalent to the best Collegiate Courses for boys. To secure this end, a large corps of Teachers (nine in all) is employed, both gentlemen and ladies. It will be essentially a family School, with all the requisites for learning, exercise, quiet and comfort. The Grounds are beautiful, and probably the most elegant Gymnasium in the country has recently been finished. The Table will be generally and properly furnished; the Rooms carpeted and comfortable, and the Young Ladies taught to regard good manners as an essential part of Education.

Terms, for the four Years, including Board, Fuel, Light, and Tuition in all the Branches, without extras, $200, three hundred annually until the Thousand is paid; otherwise three hundred per annum, for any period less than four years.

The Summer Term will commence on the 5th of May.

Refer to Rt. Rev. Wm. Rice, D. D., Rev. W. M. Paxton, Prof. Jacobus, or Davidson & Agnew.

(ap23:eod3t.

Wanted to Purchase.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS—Highest cash price paid—money remitted by mail or as directed. Apply or address S. BECKWITH,
ap23 80 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

FRUITS—30 boxes MR Raisins;
15 boxes layer Raisins 25 half boxes Raisins;
20 qr do do Raisins; 10 boxes Smyrna Figs;
20 drums Smyrna do 20 bxs extra Sirne Figs;
3 cases fresh Prunes, in jars and fancy boxes;
10 kegs Cooking do For sale by
W. J. McCLURG,
[ap23] Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

WALL PAPER—Of handsome designs and beautiful finish, for Parlors, Chambers, &c., of both domestic and French manufacture, from 37½ cts. to $5 per roll, for sale by THOMAS PALMER,
ap23 56 Market street.

CHEAP WALL PAPER—A very extensive assortment, from 6¼ cts. to 37½ cts. per roll, replenished daily by fresh arrivals from the Eastern cities, for sale by [ap23] THOMAS PALMER.

HALL PAPER—Extension and other varieties, of new patterns, recently rec'd and for sale at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 55 Market street, between Third and Fourth streets.

ap23 THOMAS PALMER.

MAGAZINES—Blackwood's Magazine, for April, has been received at CALLOW'S Depot, No. 74 Third street. Also, No. 466 of Littell's Living Age; of the SUMMER WEAR; Godey's Ladies' Book; Sartain's Union Magazine, for March; Graham's Magazine, for March; Knickerbocker, for March; Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, for March; Ballou's Pictorial, for March; Gleason's Pictorial, for March; Arthur's Home Gazette, for March; Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine, for March; Ladies' Companion, for March