PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH,

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 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.*

COUNTRY HOMES.

Pittsburgh will never be sought unto, as a city, merely for a home. Men will congregate here for business—they will embrace its unrivalled advantages to make a fortune, but they will not seek it as a place desirable for a private residence. To strangers it has no attractions. On the contrary its aspect is forbidding and repelling.

Nevertheless, those who are natives of the place, and those who have spent the best part of their days here, have strong attachments for it with all its exterior unsightliness, and its constant clouds of smoke and coal dust.

Pittsburgh is beautifully situated. Were it free from the smoke nuisance, there is no city in America which would be more attractive, as none that we have ever seen possesses so many natural beauties. All these beauties are marred and disturbed by the never-ending and continually increasing smoke and coal dirt, and we have almost lost all hope that our people will ever arrive at a point which will lead them to resolve to submit no longer. Their powers of endurance appear to know no limits. We have labored to excite a crusade against our tormentor, but all in vain. Smoke and soot are triumphant, and we yield the ground in despair.

But what shall be done? Shall no efforts be made to procure attractive homes near Pittsburgh, if not in it? This brings us to the subject with which we set out—*Country Homes.*

If Pittsburgh presents few or no attractions, as a place of residence, she is surrounded with a country the natural beauties of which are unsurpassed any where. The towering hills which surround us, the deep, shady valleys, the broad, rich, rolling bottoms on our majestic rivers, all afford picturesque and most lovely sites for country homes. On the banks of the Ohio, from Haysville to Beaver; in the beautiful Chartiers valley; on both sides of the Monongahela river, for a dozen or more miles from the city; on the banks of the Allegheny, and in that beautiful valley stretching between the two rivers, on which Wilkinsburg and East Liberty stand, there can be found thousands of most charming sites for country homes, every one of which is surrounded with natural beauties which would render them peerless about any city less favored.

The privilege of enjoying a country home has been debarred the business men of this city until of late, owing to the bad roads with which we have been surrounded. This difficulty is now removed. Plank roads, have been constructed in various directions, and what is still better for those who are not able or do not desire to keep a carriage, Railroads will soon extend to nearly *every* point of the compass. The more people select suburban and rural residences, the more disposed will the Railroads be to accommodate, by running early, and late, and frequent trains. By this means a man can be transported from the dust and mud of the streets, and the clangor of factories and the rush of business, to a quiet rural residence, where the air is pure, and where he can enjoy real comfort in the bosom of his family when the fatigues of the day are over.

To such country homes must the people of Pittsburg measurably resort, to escape the smoke nuisance, and the train of evils of which it is the parent. It we cannot beautify the city we can the country. If strangers will utter their depreciating exclamations of the city, let us show them our incomparable natural beauties, and our chaste country residences. If Philadelphia points to her clean streets, and trim houses, and freedom from mud and smoke, we will point to something better, to rural beauties which she cannot imitate, because her natural position has denied her the pleasure. If we follow the suggestions here made, Pittsburgh will soon be as attractive as she is now repulsive to strangers. We have the opportunity of establishing a new phase of city life. If strangers complain of our smoky city, we will tell them this is not all of Pittsburgh; this is only the mart, the place of business. Pittsburgh is on the hills, in the valleys, along the rivers and the railroads, in cosy nooks and on smiling lawns; in beautiful villas and snug cottages. We will say to them, if you wish to see Pittsburgh in her best social and physical aspects you must go there—to the country. Here is our business, there are our *houses.*

Boston does not suffer from the smoke nuisance, but she is cramped for space, and her educated people have a keen sense of the beautiful. These causes have led thousands of her citizens to place their homes in the country and country villages around that city, until the whole region teems with beauties, and its praise is in the mouth of every traveller. Pittsburgh has far more cause than Boston to seek her homes in the country. She is surrounded with greater natural beauties, and possesses a better climate. Let her, then, imitate so good an example.

THE MARIETTA RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTION.—Some of our cotemporaries are complaining of the County Commissioners for not applying to the Supreme Court for an injunction against a subscription to the Marietta Railroad, on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In declining to apply for such injunction, the Commissioners have, in our opinion, adopted a wise policy. Some weeks since we gave our reasons in favor of the subscription, which have not been answered any where, as we have seen, and nothing has occurred to induce us to change that opinion. The Marietta road is one of decided utility to Pittsburgh. It will benefit this city as much, if not more, than any other place on its line. It will open up to us a large section of country, and immediately connect us with some of our best customers. All these advantages are secured to us without any expense on our part, and without any injury to our securities. The stock held by the county in the Pennsylvania Railroad is not diminished to the value of a farthing by the subscription, and it would have been a very foolish and suicidal policy for our commissioners to have resisted a subscription which was so greatly to benefit us, and by which we could lose nothing. The failure to apply for an injunction in this instance, does not weaken the position of the Commissioners, should the necessity for the application of such a remedy against an improper policy on the part of the Company, ever arise. We dissent, therefore, *in toto*, from the majority of our cotemporaries, who have complained of the policy of the Commissioners in this matter.

We will say further, in this connection, that we highly approve of the conduct of the Commissioners in the matter of subscriptions to Railroads. They have displayed all due caution and care, and have not made any subscription until satisfied that the immense majority of their constituents were in their favor, and until they were well assured that they could run no risk of ultimate loss. We think the time has nearly arrived for discontinuing such aids. There are still one or two instances where small subscriptions on the part of the county will be of decided use to the city and county, and while benefiting the city and county, usefully, and while benefiting the city and county, will increase the value of the investments already made. These aids rendered, we think the policy should be forever discontinued, and the whole business wound up as soon as it can be done prudently and legally. The system is not a favorite one with us.

Nothing but its urgent necessity, has ever reconciled us to it. If we could have built Railroads in any other way we should have preferred it. The necessities of the case justified the policy; and we consider that the authorities of the two cities and the county acted wisely in yielding to these necessities. We shall soon, however, be placed in a condition of Railroad independence, when our prosperity will be completely assured, and the necessity which called for this aid will be passed. It should be abandoned when the cause which gave rise to it is removed, as it soon will be.

BUSINESS OF PITTSBURGH.—We publish to-day an article from the Massillon News on the business and business-men of Pittsburgh, which contains a great deal of plain truth, plainly uttered.

The great mass of Pittsburgh manufacturers not only do not advertise in papers abroad, to draw customers here, but refuse pertinaciously to advertise in the papers of their own city.—Some of them are not even subscribers to more than one city paper. A stranger if he were to form a judgment of the business of our city from the advertising columns of the city papers, would conclude that this was not a manufacturing city. An occasional editorial might warrant a different conclusion, but nothing else.

We do not allude to this matter in the way of personal complaint; we are not beggars for advertising: but our deep concern in the prosperity of the city leads us into this line of remark, for the purpose of craving for it the attention which it merits.

In the course of a year or two, Pittsburgh will not occupy the position to her customers which she has done. The opening up of multiplied avenues of trade and travel, will give to the people of the West easy access to every other city likely to come in competition with us. Those other cities, with both eyes open to business, will spare no pains or expense in magnifying their own importance, and holding out inducements to both buyers and sellers. Under such circumstances it will not do for Pittsburgh to sit down and expect business to come to them of its own accord; business will go to those places which seem to hold out the most inducements. Our merchants will have to go out into the highways and byways, and, in a manner, compel business to come in. They will have to meet their competitors on their own ground.

To do this, they must give publicity to their business. They must advertise. The press is the most potent auxiliary they can have. By liberal advertising, they not only secure a wide publicity for their business and wares, but enlist the friendly services of those they patronize; and this, not because the press is mercenary, but because men naturally feel warmly towards those who do not slight them. They must also take measures to collect some statistics of the manufactures and commerce of our city. No one, either at home or abroad, rightly appreciates their extent or importance. The public abroad must be enlightened about our manufactures, of what they consist, and their magnitude, as well as the amount and varied character of our commerce, before we can expect that public to act understandingly, and give our city the preference to which she is entitled.

It is true that there are many men scattered over the west, who know all about Pittsburgh, and do not need to be enlightened; but these are growing fewer every day. New men are coming into business daily, who must depend, mainly, for their knowledge of business facts, upon the means of information most readily offering: and if Pittsburgh, instead of politely presenting her claims, as others do, sits still, expecting an intuitive knowledge about her to spring up in the minds of the business community, abroad, she will be sadly mistaken.

There are many successful business houses in our midst, now, which began either as adventures, or with limited means, which owe all their success to a perseverance in keeping themselves before the public; and if *all* our business men would do the same, the trade of Pittsburgh would double within a year.

We commend this matter to the attention of those interested. Let them remember that under the state of things now growing up, we have got to enter the field against dozens of new competitors: and that nothing but a thorough effort to bring our advantages fairly to public view will lead to a fair and proper appreciation of them.

FRANKLIN CANAL RAILROAD.

The proposition mentioned last week to pay the State $50,000 and submit to a tax on passengers and freight, as a condition of legalizing the Franklin Canal Railroad, probably went through both Houses of the Legislature before adjournment. The tax is 8 mills per mile on each ton of freight and 2 mills on each passenger. We shall deeply regret to learn, definitely, that this bill has become a law. The *bonus* is a mere drop in the bucket compared with the ability of the party in interest to pay, but the tax feature will prove exceedingly oppressive, not only upon the Franklin branch, but the whole line of Lake Shore Railroads. It will also defeat the Pittsburg and Erie Road—or at least, postpone its construction. Our members fought this iniquitous measure as they best could, but the love of a little gain to the State Treasury, and greater love of a little money in the pockets of the members, we fear proved too strong for them. Their efforts were directed, not to the "abortion" which contemplated the extension of the Road to Sandy Hill under provisions no more binding than those of a common pledge, but to the building of the whole line to Newcastle or even Pittsburg. Our hope is in want of time in Senate to pass the bill. It passed the House early last week.

Heartily endorsing the officership and general management of the Western Road, we find ourselves scarce able to speak kindly of it with reference to its consequences to this immediate locality. It has proved a Pandora's box, with a vengeance. So obvious and numerous are its resulting evils, that no one here seems willing to acknowledge its paternity. It therefore stands in the position of a child without a father. One of the gentlemen most prominently connected with it in the early stages of its construction, not long since expressed to us a wish to have the Road stopped or the rails torn up. We have not a doubt that many others in the same category indulge feelings of equal regret and penitence. We hold it to be clear as meridian sunlight that this project is at the foundation of all the local difficulties and misfortunes—defeats and disappointments—heart-burnings and contentions—which have afflicted and are now afflicting our town and community. We shall, by way of "closing the books," attempt to demonstrate and sustain this position at the earliest period consistent with our engagements, abusing no one, but yet speaking the truth without "fear, favor or affection."—*Erie Gazette.*

We have the pleasure of informing our neighbors of the Erie Gazette, that the bill to legalize the immense fraud of the Franklin Canal Company *did not pass* the Legislature. Messrs. Darsie and Carothers of the Senate, manfully resisted the bold; corruption which attempted to buy this bill through, and it was defeated in that body. The fraud stands in the same condition as before the meeting of the Legislature, and all that is now required to inflict condign punishment, and vindicate the sovereignty of the State, is to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of injunction. That tribunal has already virtually decided the question against the Company, and it is now only necessary to institute the legal forms. If the people of Erie desire to be the agents to vindicate the laws which have been violated in their midst, they have only to take the necessary legal steps to that end, and the work will be accomplished. This ought to be done for the honor of the State, and as a just punishment to those who so boldly attempted the work of bribery and corruption, and in which they succeeded in some degree, in the late Legislature.

The Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Maysville and Cincinnati Railroad Company have resolved to locate a line of railroad from McConnellsville to Cambridge, and put it under contract by the fourth of July next, upon the condition that a *bona fide* subscription of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in Morgan county, twenty-five thousand dollars in Cambridge, and one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars along the balance of the line, shall be made to the capital stock of this Company within thirty days from a recent date.

At a meeting of the citizens of Guernsey, Morgan and Noble counties, held in Cumberland, on the 16th inst., a resolution was adopted accepting the above proposition. This looks as if our neighbors were really in earnest, and notwithstanding the proposition was ridiculed, when first spoken of, it may yet succeed.

This railroad, if constructed, will pass through Harrison county, and, in all probability, will connect with the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad at this place.—*Cadiz Republican.*

A CATHOLIC COLLEGE is to be established at Galveston, Texas, of sufficient dimensions and endowments to make it an institution of the highest order.

KEY TO UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.—We find the following notice of this admirable production in the Louisville Courier of Wednesday. It is the first gun from a slave State, in relation to that book, and is certainly a strong and decided testimonial from the proper quarter. Doubtless, however, we may expect some of our Northern papers to do for the slaveholders that which Southern men scorn to do.

The Northern pro-slavery religious papers will probably take the lead in misrepresenting and decrying the "Key."

UNCLE TOM'S KEY.—Messrs. Wilson & Crump, Fourth street near Market, are first in hand with "A Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin; presenting the original Facts and Documents upon which the story is founded: together with the corroborative statements, verifying the truth of the work: by Harriet Beecher Stowe." This is an octavo volume of 262 pages, double column, published by John P. Jewett & Co., Boston.

The key that was to unlock the door to 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' and expose the truths or falsehoods therein *stowed* away, was promised a good while ago, and many persons who believe the more offensive parts of that popular novel to be at least gr.at *exaggerations* of facts and occurrences under the institution of slavery, as well as those who regard the whole story as gospel, have been somewhat impatient to see in what manner, and by what array of evidence, Mrs. Stowe would undertake to redeem her promise to show that she had extenuated nothing, nor set down aught in malice.

The course which the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has pursued in the present publication, is to take the several characters of that work, much in the order in which they appear in its pages, and show the historical and biographical sketches from real life, on which they were founded. With reference to the facts and incidents of that work, she pursues a similar method, corroborating their authenticity at the same time that she presents them as the authorities from which she drew the materials of her fiction. And taking the "Cabin" in its entirety, as a picture of life among the lowly in the slave States, she holds up the entirety of this "Key," and makes clearly manifest the likeness of the one to the other.

The method thus pursued by Mrs. Stowe, in vindicating her regard for the truth of history while weaving the web of fiction, seems to us to be very complete. To a chapter of the "Cabin," she devotes a chapter of the "Key," showing her fidelity to facts throughout. The great difference between the two is, that in writing the *fiction* she smoothed down the abhorrent features of the *facts*, and for the purpose of making her story attractive, worked up the incidents and characteristics of the common life she is delineating, with the heightened colors of romance. What were otherwise repulsive, is thus made captivating.

Mrs. Stowe gives document, date, page and *name*, for the principal materials of her exposition. We have not yet had time to read the work regularly through, but speaking from a couple of hours spent in skirring its pages, it seems to us that her *vindication*, from the gross charges that in many quarters have been made against her, is *complete.*

THE BUSINESS OF PITTSBURGH

In a long and elaborate article on the above subject the Pittsburgh Gazette says:

"Our merchants and manufacturers are not much given to the blowing of trumpets to call business to them: they sit still and let it come of itself. Certainly there is no city in this nation, approaching to us in size and resources, that has done so little in the way of heralding its own praise, or which has been so laggart in laying before the world a knowledge of its commerce, resources and advantages."

No one at all acquainted with the business men of the "Smoky City" will for a moment doubt the correctness of the Gazette's assertion. Possessed of one of the very best natural locations for business in the great valley of the Mississippi, and in the very midst of the very best mineral region in the United States, and at the head of one of the richest valleys in the world; the princely merchants and manufacturers sit down in idle security while their more enterprising competitors in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Wheeling, and St. Louis are leaving them far behind in the great race for trade and wealth. We care not how extensive may be the merchant's stock of goods, how useful and elegant and substantial the manufacturer's wares; or how perfect the works of the artist, if such persons take no pains to let the world know their various merits and advantages they must not complain if they remain long unappreciated, or if their more enterprising neighbors secure from the public a more generous share of patronage.

We spent some time last summer in the city of Pittsburgh, soliciting advertisements, but met with such wretched success that we have never been induced to venture back again either to solicit patronage or make purchases. The great majority of the merchants and manufacturers with whom we came in contact appeared to be deaf, dumb and blind to their own interests. They seemed to have but a vague and indefinite idea of the richness, fertility and boundless resources of that portion of Ohio through which the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad extends. They have dim recollections of having heard at some time or other, of Massillon and Wooster, but had always regarded them, as they expressed in their own elegant language as "little one horse country villages," with but few inhabitants and little or no trade. These old fogies seemed perfectly dumbfounded when they were assured that one of these "little one-horse villages" purchased and shipped to foreign markets more produce than the great and boundless city of Pittsburgh. They would not believe it until the public documents of the State were produced and the statement proved beyond cavil. One of these old fogies (a glass manufacturer on Wood street) who had been for ages enveloped in the clouds of smoke and dust of his native city, and who, perhaps, had never been beyond its limits, assured us that he did not even advertise in his own city papers. That man could only extend his business as strangers happened in his store, and he would stand no sort of chance if placed along side of a more enterprising and liberal manufacturer. Because the great mass of Western merchants have long been compelled to go through Pittsburgh on their way to the eastern cities many of these ante-diluvians appear to think that they must con inue to do so forever. They either to not know or else forget that already one route has been opened to the north and another on the South of them, and most strenuous exertions are being made to complete the Hempfield road, leading east from Wheeling and the Parkersburgh branch of the great Baltimore and Ohio road. Both of these roads are calculated to take an immense amount of travel from Pittsburgh. But there is a more dangerous road to be built to which the denizens of the smoky city seem to be perfectly blind, we mean the Olean road running from that town to Columbus in this State. This road when completed will form a vast amount of travel away from Pittsburgh. In view of these facts it well becomes the business men of the city to give heed to the warnings of her faithful and vigilant press. We know some merchants and manufacturers in Pittsburgh, who for enterprise, liberality, and extensiveness have no superior. But they are the majority, nor do they control the wealth of the city.—*Massillon News*

WOOL.—The auction sale to-day by Wilmerdings & Mount, drew together a very large company from every part of the middle, northern and eastern States—and was the largest sale ever passed off in this city. The aggregate is supposed to amount to $400,000, and was all gone through in two hours. The wools generally brought high prices. We notice a small decline in some inferior qualities of domestic wools, but with this exception the holders were well satisfied with the sale.

We annex a memorandum of particulars:—

8,000 lbs ⅜ blood American fleece at 62c; 1390 ½ blood, and common do. fleece 46c; 15,000 extra Saxony do 67¼@68; 6,000 selected Saxony do 64; 144,500 fine do 52@61; 28,000 fine do 57½; 12,000 mixed do 56; 88 bags Saxony pulled 46; 10,000 fine fleece 55; 11,000 ungraded do 48¾; 12,000 medium and common do 44; 85,000 fine South Down Merino 59; 27,000 fine South Down fleece 51c; 12,000 do combing fleeces 46; 30 bales ⅜ flat wool 38½@37½; 5,000 do 36; 1192 bags pulled wool 50@51; 18 do black do 88@40; 50 do extra do 53@56; 27 do grey do 25½@30½; 26,000 pulled 52@58½; 6,000 country do 38@40; 2,150 dead do 21½@27; 34 bags pulled lambs 40½; 80 bales No. 2 do 15; 95 bags western do 40½; 30 bales unwashed 36½; 28, 500 do do, 36 a 42; 2 bags tub washed 36½; 28, 500 do do, 36 a 44; 18,000 broken and tub 38½; 7 bags scoured 45; 7 do fine washed Merino 50; 31 bags fine Naples pulled 40½. Cash, 4, and 6 months.—*N. Y. Courier, Friday 22nd.*

TUBULAR IRON MASTS.—The great success which has attended the construction of tubular bridges, has induced some of the British ship builders to take up again the question of iron masts. It is stated that tubular masts may be made of iron, stronger and lighter than those of wood, and with the additional advantage that they might slide down one into the other, telescope fashion, while they would require neither shrouds nor stays, leaving room for bracing round the yards to the outer mast.

FRESHET IN THE SUSQUEHANNA.—The Harrisburg Union states that the Susquehanna rose suddenly on Thursday and Friday last some ten foot above low water, which did some damage to lumber on the shore. On the whole, however, the rise has been a great advantage, as it has enabled the hardy lumbermen to get their produce to market in large quantities.

Alexander Rives, Esq., has been nominated for Congress by the whigs of the 6th district of Virginia. Hon. Jas. F. Strether, whig, has been nominated in the Western district.

NEWS ITEMS.

THE RAILWAY CONVENTION.—The Convention of delegates from the several Companies operating Railways between this city and Sandusky, Cleveland, Dunkirk and Buffalo, which has been in session in this city for a day or two, has adjourned. The several Companies have entered into such running arrangements as will secure a cheap and safe conveyance for passengers and freight. This will exempt their business from the dangers attending a ruinous racing competition, destructive alike of person and property, and of fair profits, which all healthy business should yield. The terms of the arrangement have not as yet been made public, but we understand they are satisfactory to the parties, and will be beneficial to the public. The Express through trains will attain high speed, and with due regard to the comfort and safety of passengers, at rates of fare as low as is consistant with due regard to a bare living profit for the capital employed. Passengers will be conveyed to Buffalo by the Sandusky or the Cleveland lines in new and elegant boats on the Lake, or by rail, at uniform rates, say $7,50. This arrangement, it is supposed, will go into operation at the opening of the season of travel, or as soon as the arrangement can be carried out.—*Cin. Gaz.*

DEFAULTER—ELOPEMENT.—Reports have been in circulation for a day or two, derogatory to the conduct and character of Mr. Harlow Case, the late Collector of the port of Sandusky.—Sandusky papers confirm these reports. The Mirror says: Harlow Case is supposed to have fled the country, taking with him the wife of a Mr. A. Francis, the Deputy Collector. Mr. Case has a wife and four children. He left Sandusky on the 2d of March with his wife and two younger children, for the purpose of moving them to New York city, where an older son resides. Mr. Case took his family to New York and left them. He was last heard from at Attica, N. Y., on the 16th March. Mrs. Francis left the Water Cure about that time, and has not been heard from since. A letter to her husband has been found since, we are informed, avowing her purpose of eloping with Case. She took with her an only child. The amount of money taken by the abscounding Collector, belonging to the Government, is not known, but supposed to be $19,000 or $20,000. He took the funds avowedly for the purpose of depositing in New York. He told his Deputy he had left $3,000 in the safe; but the key of the safe is gone, and it has not yet been opened, but is presumed to have no money in it. The bail bonds of Case, strangely enough, are only $2,000. They are signed by responsible men.

THE CUYAHOGA MURDER.—Parks, the supposed murderer of William Beaton, at Cuyahoga Falls, has been arrested at Buffalo and brought back to Akron. When arrested, a large stain on his coat, and spots of blood on his vest were noticeable. The Marshall took from his person a "port monnaie" and a silk purse containing a number of coins and bank bills. A large pocket knife was also found in his pocket, which is supposed to be the weapon with which the murder was committed. A number of persons who visited the jail, recognized Parks as the keeper of the "Jenny Lind Saloon," on Pittsburg street, Cleveland. The wife and brother of Parks were arrested at Utica, and $800 found on their persons.

ARTHUR SPRING.—It is stated that this miserable wretch refused until Saturday last to take food, with the evident attempt to starve himself to death. Yesterday he yielded to the cravings of hunger, and partook of a small amount of food which was offered to him. Since the day of his sentence, his demeanor has entirely changed. He no longer wears that air of indifference that so characterised his conduct during the first and second trial. This change is the more marked, as Thursday he seemed very put upon him, which is not always done in similar cases, but which is considered necessary in his. Most of the time he lies upon the bed or on the floor groaning, as if in great agony of mind. He is not visited by any of his friends.

The getting up of a daily line of steamers between Steubenville and Pittsburgh, is beginning to claim the attention of the Pittsburgh public, and is also noticed in Wheeling in a spirit which they not unfrequently manifest towards improvements up this way. We have supported their packets liberally, and if the business interests of Steubenville and Pitsburg require a line of packets between the two cities, we have a perfect right to establish it, without enquiring whether or not it merits the approbation of our Wheeling neighbors. The trade, if properly managed, would prove a profitable one—about this steamboat men generally agree. One gentleman in this city has agreed to take the fourth of a boat worth from $16,000 to $18,000. Can't others here send at Pittsburgh be found, who will invest a corresponding sum of money? If an effort were made, there would be no difficulty about it.—*Steubenville Herald.*

MIRAGE AT CHICAGO.—The peculiar state of the atmosphere at Chicago, a few days since, caused a beautiful mirage. The eastern shore of Lake Michigan could be seen from the city, all the way round to some distance north of St. Joseph. Michigan City, New Buffalo and St. Joseph were all distinctly visible. The white sand hills, shaded by the dark groves of Michigan, with the broad, quiet bosom of Lake Michigan spread out, presented a picture of rare and surpassing beauty.

SPIRIT RAPPING MACHINES.—The New York Journal of Commerce says, a manufacturing house in that city is engaged in making "medium tables" for the people who live by their wits. The table is like an ordinary one, with a top formed of a thick board; but concealed within a cavity, in the latter, is a small apparatus, with a kind of hammer for producing the "raps." The hammer is so constructed with a wire running down through the table leg, that the latter has only to be in contact with a nail head, or something of the kind in the floor, to enable the operator to produce the raps, by means of galvanism.

We stated recently that potatoes could be bought in the interior of New York for ten and twelve and a half cents per bushel. We now learn that a farmer in Vermont, who in December last refused twenty-six cents per pound for his stock of butter, has been compelled to sell it for seventeen cents. Served him right. If there is one combination which the community ought to set its face against, it is that between producers and speculators to raise to such enormous rates the prices of the necessaries of life.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL is continually finding new markets in all directions. Two of the latest markets which have come to our notice are the shipments of cargoes of coal at this port for Montevideo, South America, and Toronto, Upper Canada. The cargo for the latter place goes from here to Albany, where it takes the Erie Canal westward to Lake Ontario.—*N. Amer.*

OHIO.—The Columbus Statesman says that Gov. Wood has appointed Dr. Wayne Griswold, of Public Works, to fill the vacancy in the Board of Public Works, occasioned by the resignation of G. W. Manypenny.

☞ PITTSBURGH PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY—The members are hereby notified that the next REHEARSAL will be at LAFAYETTE HALL, on MONDAY evening, the 25th instant, instead of the regular Tuesday evening. By order:

A. A. CARRIER, Secretary.
ap22d2t

☞ MASONIC HALL.—MR. ALFRED BUNN, author of "The Stage, before and behind the Curtain," "The Bohemian Girl," "The Enchantress," and numerous other Works, will deliver a LECTURE, on TUESDAY EVENING next, April 26th. Subject—"*The Genius and Career of Shakspeare.*"

☞ Admission 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock—Lecture begins at 8.
ap22 td2t

Hydraulic Cement.

☞ The undersigned have constantly on hand a large supply of Beason'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, become, 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 situations, 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.

DUBBINGS & INGHRAM,
ap16dlm 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 top'c of Medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research, and yet there is almost as much difference 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 their origin. The expelling agent has a 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. KIDD & 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, proving that Safes made for our regular and ordinary sales, and sold abroad, have been subjected to the SEVEREST TESTS IN ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS, and preserved their contents totally free from damage. The following is another proof of the same incontestable character:—

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

ALBION, ERIE COUNTY, Pa.
November 12, 1852.

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

My notes and book accounts that were in the Safe, amounted to about Ten Thousand Dollars, which was saved. There was *not a single paper injured*; and further, I would advise any person who is doing business, to lose no time but buy a Safe to keep their papers, as I find it got one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one.

Yours, truly, JOHN CLARKE.

NEW MUSIC.

MUSIC of the GERMANIA SOCIETY.

Overture to Midsummer Night's Dream;	
Chasse Fantastique (polka);	Serenade to Rosalie;
Scenes of the Danube;	Alice Polka;
Wedding March;	Days of Hope—Waltzes;
Too Bitter (Schottische);	Carnival of Venice Polka;
Philopena Galop;	Sounds from Home;
Schnitzler Polka, Jaell;	Jubel Ouverture, Weber;
Rigoletto;	La Pantoufle, Gottschall;
Souvenir of Hungary, first Meditation, Jaell;	
Souvenir of Precaution, third Meditation, Jaell;	
La Bourree, Caprice, Rhythmical, performed by Jaell;	
La Danse Grotesque, Bach Fugue, Caprice, performed by Jaell;	
Jaell et Gottschalk.—M. M. Gottschalk:	
"Norma" Reminiscences for Piano, par A. Jaell:	
Do they Miss Me at Home?	Lone Starry Hours;
Will Flowers Wither?	Home Again;
Winter Polka, Waltzes;	Six Valses Elegantes, Walzer Polka;

The above Jaell and Gottschalk's Caprice, together with a large lot of the latest Music, for sale by

ap25 JOHN H. MEYER, 81 Wood street.

Removal.

WILKINS & CO., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, have removed one door west of their recent location, into the "United States Bank" building, No. 71 Fourth street, immediately opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh, where they will be pleased to see their friends and the public generally. ap25

Temperanceville Property For Sale.

THE LOT has a front on the Steubenville Road of 55 feet, and extending back 100 feet—on which is erected a new story and half frame DWELLING ROUSE containing four rooms; now rents for $18 per year. Price $1,000—terms easy. Apply to B. McALLY,

ap22 Real Estate Agent, 21 Fifth street.

LARGE assortment of Ladies' DRESS GOODS—MURPHY & BURGHFIELD have received, in the last list of goods from Philadelphia, a very large supply of Ladies' Dress Goods, among which are—

Super India wash Silks; French & Scotch Organdies;
Plain, Plaid, and Figured Grenadines and Tissues;
French Silks; Grenadines;
and all the other new styles of the season.
Also, Mantillas and Mantilla Silks. ap25

MEDICINE CHESTS—We are now filling up a superior article of walnut Medicine Chests, suitable for steamboats, and for private families, which we will sell as low or lower than they can be purchased elsewhere.

L. WILCOX & CO.,
ap22 cor. Market street and the Diamond.

CHEESE—Imitation English Cheese, very superior. Gosten do; Pine Apple do; Sap Sago do; Dutch Head co, for sale by WM. A. McCLURG,

ap22 cor. Wood and Sixth streets.

POTATOES—100 bbls. Neshannock, Pink Eye, and Reds, for sale by

D. T. MORGAN & CO., 107 Wood street.

TO BUTCHERS—Cash paid at all times for GREEN HIDES by BARD & DE LANGE,

ap22 215 Liberty street, sign of the Golden Horns.

TO FARMERS—Strails, Bank & Shore Oil, superior quality, for sale low by

BARD & DE LANGE, 215 Liberty street,
ap22 sign of the Golden Horns.

SYRUP MOLASSES—50 bbls. Belcher's best Syrup Molasses, just rec'd on consignment, for sale by BARD & DE LANGE,

ap22 215 Liberty street, sign of the Golden Horns.

CANARY SEED—2 sacks fresh Canary Seed, just rec'd and for sale by

L. WILCOX & CO.,
ap22 cor. Market street and the Diamond.

COD LIVER OIL—Rushton, Clark & Co.'s genuine Cod Liver Oil, just rec'd and for sale by

L. WILCOX & CO.,
ap22 cor. Market street and the Diamond.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—1 1-2 gross just rec'd and for sale by

L. WILCOX & CO.,
ap22 cor. Market street and the Diamond

RABBIT'S SOAP POWDER—A fresh supply just rec'd and for sale by

L. WILCOX & CO.,
ap22 cor. Market street and the Diamond.

LARD OIL—20 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil, for sale by (ap22) J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

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

PLEASANT VALLEY, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1851.

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

Yours, with respect, ISAAC HOLLOW.

For sale by all the druggists in Pittsburgh.

☞ [Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

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

☞ 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 WEAVER, Jr.,

oct3 Market and Front streets.

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 patterns, for low trade;
SATINETTS—All colors and qualities;
JEANS—TWEEDS—ERMINETTS—And a large variety of fine SUMMER CASSIMERES;
COTTON PANTALOONERY—All leading makes, plain and fancy;
LINENS—LINEN DRILLS—BLAY LINENS—TABLE LINENS—and many new styles Irish Goods, for our own importation;
RIBBANDS—Large and handsome assortment;
VESTINGS—LININGS—DAMASKS—SERGES—CHECKS—COTTONADES—HICKORYS—BRILLIANTS—Every variety of brown SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS;
HANDKERCHIEFS—CRAVATS—All descriptions of VARIETY GOODS, &c.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1853. ap13d1m

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. 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