THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. | PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1854. | VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 129.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
WHITE & CO.
D. N. WHITE.] [SAMUEL HAIGHT.
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

TERMS:

DAILY—Six dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

WEEKLY—Two dollars per annum, in advance. Clubs will be supplied on the following conditions:

Three copies per annum........$5 00
Six copies do 9 00
Ten copies do 13 00
Twenty copies do 20 00

The package for each club to be addressed to one person, and to be paid invariably in advance. No club papers will be sent after the year expires, unless the money is sent for a renewal.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, (10 lines of Nonpareil or Agate.)
Do one insertion........$0 50
Do each additional insertion........0 25
Do one week........1 75
Do two weeks........3 00
Do three weeks........4 00
Do one month........5 00
Do two months........7 00
Do three months........9 00
Do four months........10 00
Do six months........11 00
Do twelve months........18 00
Standing Cards, (5 lines or less per annum)........6 00
One dollar for each additional line.
One square, changeable at pleasure, (per annum,) exclusive of paper........25 00
For each additional square, inserted over one month, and for each additional square inserted under the yearly rates, half price.

Advertisements exceeding a square, and not over fifteen lines, to be charged as a square and a half.

Publishers not accountable for legal advertisements beyond the amount charged for their publication.

Announcing candidates for office to be charged the same as other advertisements.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions, will be continued till forbid, and payment exacted accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all advertisements not immediately connected with their own business, and all classes of advertisements, in length or otherwise, beyond the limits engaged, will be charged at the usual rates. For all such transient advertising, bills will be separately rendered, and prompt payment is desired.

All advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, township, and other public meetings, and all political meetings and notices, to be charged half price, payable strictly in advance.

Marriage notices to be charged 50 cents.

Death notices inserted without charge, unless accompanied by funeral invitations or obituary notices, and when so accompanied, to be paid for.

Regular advertisers, and all others sending communications, or requiring notices designed to call attention to Fairs, Soirees, Concerts, or any public entertainments, where charges are made for admittance—all notices of private associations—every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises, calculated or intended to promote individual interest, can only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for. If intended to be inserted in the local column, the same will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line.

Bishop or ☞ notices to be charged triple price.

Tavern License Petitions $2 each.

Real Estate Agents' and Auctioneers' advertisements not to be classed under yearly rates, but allowed a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent from the amount of bills.

WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.
One Square, three insertions........$1 50
Do. each additional insertion........37
ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY PAPER.
One Square, (10 lines,) one insertion........50 cents.
Do. each additional insertion........25 cents.
All transient advertisements to be paid in advance.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, BY
N. HOLMES & SON, Brokers.
No. 57 Market st. between Third and Fourth sts. Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.		Branch at Xenia	do
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	Branch at Youngstown	do
Exchange Bank of do	par	City Bank, Cincinnati	do
Mer. and Manuf's of do	par	Commercial Bk, Cincin'i	do
Bank of Commerce	par	Franklin Bank	do
Bank of North America	par	Lafayette Bank	do
Bank of North'n Liberties	par	Ohio Life Ins. & Trust Co.	do
Bank of Pennsylvania	par	Western Reserve Bank	do
Bank of Penn Township	par	Bank of Massillon	do
Bank of the United States	12	Small Notes	do
Commercial Bank of Pa.	par	NEW ENGLAND.	
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bk	par	All solvent Banks	½
Girard Bank	par	NEW YORK.	
Kensington Bank	par	New York City	par
Manufac. & Mech. Bank	par	Country	½
Mechanics' Bank	par	MARYLAND.	
Moyamensing Bank	par	Baltimore	par
Philadelphia Bank	par	Country	½
Southwark Bank	par	N. JERSEY & DELAWARE.	
Tradesman's Bank	par	All solvent Banks	½
Western Bank	par	VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Chambersburgh	½	Bank of the Valley	½
Bank of Chester County	par	Far's Va., Richmond	½
Bank of Danville	½	Ex. Bank, Va., Norfolk	½
Bank of Del. Co., Chester	par	Farmers' Bk of Virginia	½
Bank of Germantown	par	Merchants' & Mech. Bank	½
Bank of Gettysburgh	½	North Western Bank	½
Bank of Lewistown	½	Branches	½
Bank of Middletown	½	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Montgomery Co. Bank	par	Bank of Cape Fear	2
Bank of Northumberland	par	Bank of St. of N. Carol'a	2
Carlisle Bank	½	Merchants' Bk, Newburn	2
Columbia Bk & Bridge Co.	par	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Doylestown Bank	par	Bk of the St. of S. Carolina	2
Easton Bank	par	Bank of S. Carolina	2
Erie Bank	½	Bank of Charleston	2
Farmers' Bk of Bucks Co.	par	Planters' & Mechan's Bk	2
Farmers' Bk of Lancaster	par	GEORGIA.	
Farmers' Bk of Reading	par	Augusta Ins. & Bk'g Co.	2
Farm. Bk of Schuylkill Co.	½	Bank of Augusta	2
Farm. & Dro. Waynesburg	½	Bk of Brunswick's Aug'a	2
Franklin Bk Washington	par	TENNESSEE.	
Harrisburg Bank	½	All solvent Banks	3
Honesdale Bank	½	KENTUCKY.	
Lancaster Bank	par	Bank of Kentucky, Louisv'e	1½
Lancaster County Bank	par	Bk of Louisville, Louisv'e	1½
Lebanon Bank	½	Northern Bk of Kentucky	1½
Miners' Bank of Pottsville	½	Southern Bk of Kentucky	1½
Monongahela Bank	par	MISSOURI.	
West Branch Bank	½	Bank of State of Missouri	1½
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	½	ILLINOIS.	
York Bank	½	State Bank and Branches	50
Relief Notes	½	Bank of Illinois	50
OHIO.		WISCONSIN.	
Ohio State Bank		Marine & Fire In. Co. chks	5
Branch at Akron	do	MICHIGAN.	
Branch at Athens	do	Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank	5
Branch at Bridgeport	do	Government Stock Bank	5
Branch at Chillicothe	do	Peninsular Bank	5
Branch at Cleveland	do	Insurance Company	5
Branch at Toledo	do	CANADA.	
Branch at Dayton	do	Bk of B. N. America, Toronto	5
Branch at Delaware	do	Bk of the People, Toronto	5
Branch at Columbus	do	Bank of Montreal	5
Branch at Ashtabula	do	Bk of U. Canada, Toronto	5
Branch at Salem	do	EASTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Mansfield	do	On New York	par
Branch at Ripley	do	On Philadelphia	par
Branch at Cincinnati	do	On Baltimore	par
Branch at Washington	do	WESTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Cadiz	do	Cincinnati	par
Branch at Lancaster	do	Louisville	par
Branch at Steubenville	do	St. Louis	par
Branch at Mt. Vernon	do	GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.	
Branch at Newark	do	Doubloons, Spanish	16.00
Branch at Springfield	do	do Patriot	15.50
Branch at Marietta	do	Eagle, old	10.00
Branch at Troy	do	Eagle, new	10.00
Branch at Mt. Pleasant	do	Frederick'd'ors	7.80
Branch at Zanesville	do	Ten Thalers	7.80
Branch at Norwalk	do	Guineas	5.00
Branch at Piqua	do	Sovereigns	4.83
Branch at Portsmouth	do	Ten Guilders	3.96
Branch at Eaton	do	Napoleons	3.80
Branch at Ravenna	do	Ducats	2.15
Branch at Cuyahoga	do		
Branch at Massillon	do		
Branch at Wooster	do		

PRICES OF STOCKS.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, BY
A. WILKINS & CO.
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
NO. 71 FOURTH STREET.

PITTSBURGH, January 13, 1854.

	Par.	Ask'd.	Off'd.	REMARKS.
LOANS.				
United States 6s	100			Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5s	100			Int. Feb. & Aug
Pennsylvania 5s	100			Int. Feb. & Aug
Do. 6s	100			Int. Feb. & Aug
Allegheny Co. 6s	100			Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6s scrip	100			do
Do. coup. 6s	100			do
Pittsburgh city 6s	100			Int. Jan. & July
Do. coup. 6s, N. Y.	100			do
Allegheny city 6s	100			Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6s, Phil.	100			do
BANK STOCKS.				
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	56½	55¾	Div. Nov. 5 ¶ ct
Merchants' & Manuf Bank	50	57	56	do
Exchange Bank	50	56	55½	do
Allegheny Savings Bank	50	235	225	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	25	25½	24½	Div. Mar 4 ¶ ct.
St. Clair St. Bridge	25	36	35	Div. Jan. 3 ¶ ct
Hand St. Bridge	50	45	43	Div. " 2.00 p s
Northern Liberties	50	40	35	Div. " 2 ¶ p. s
Williamsport Bridge	25	15		
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	8	10	9	Div. 20 ¶ ct
Western Insurance Co.		18	16	Div. Nov. $2½
Citizens' Insurance Co.		19	16½	
Associated Firemen's Co.		5	5	
TELEGRAPH.				
Pittsburgh to Phila.	50	41	40	
Pittsburgh & Louisville	50	41	39	Div. Qr. 3 ¶ ct.
Lake Erie	50	25	25	do
Morse's Magnetic				Div. 4 ¶ c 6 mo
RAIL ROAD, SLACKWATER, GAS, &c.				
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50	61	59	
Monongahela Slackwater	50	50	42	Div. Jan. 4 ¶ ct
Youghiogheny Slackwater	50	16		New Stock.
Penna. Central Railroad	50	50	49	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad	50	47½	46¾	Ex. Div.
Balt. & Ohio Railroad	100			do.
Cleveland & Wellsv'le R. R.	50			
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	105	102½	
Fayette Manuf Co.	50			
Erie Canal Bonds (old)	100	35		
Do. do. (new)	100	35		
Turtle Creek Plank Road	25	10		
Alle. & Perrysv'e Plank Rd	25	26	25	
Greensburg Turnpike Rd	50	10	8	
Chartiers Coal Co.	50	17		
COPPER.				
Minnesota		197	190	
Pittsburgh & Boston		150	150	Div. 1853, $15
North American		70	65	New Stock.
North West		16	15	
North Western		18	19	
Iron City		12	10	
Eureka		2		
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal		6	4	
Ohio		2	2	
Adventure		4½	3¾	
Merchant				
Douglass Houghton		6	5	
Ontonagon		5	5	
Ohio Trap Rock		26	21	
Ridge		7	5	
Fire Steel		2⅞	3	
Colling		2¾	3	
Aztec		1½	1	
Bluff		2½	2	
National		25	22	
Avery		3	3	
Forest		11		
Phenix				
Norwich		11½	10½	

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF A. WILKINS & CO. United States Bank Building, No. 71 Fourth street, PITTSBURGH, PA. FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes and Land Warrants, bought and sold. Collections made throughout the Union. Business paper discounted and loans negotiated. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. Money received on deposit, and interest allowed when left for a specified time. dec3

GEORGE E. ARNOLD & CO. BANKERS. DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, COIN, BANK NOTES, &c., No. 74 Fourth street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. ☞ All Transactions at most liberal rates. oc31dawT

PORTABLE THRASHING MACHINES AND SEPARATORS. WARRANTED to be thoroughly built, and to work well: made and sold by C. W. CARROL, opposite Phoenberger's Rolling Mill, 568 Penn street, Pittsburgh. The Thrashing Machines are beautiful, simple and compact, are easily removed from place to place, and may be used either in barn or field. No machine runs lighter, thrashes faster, or makes better work. More than 9,000 of them are now in use in the Western States, and as many East of the Mountains. Many of them have thrashed from 50 to 100,000 bushels each; and, on thorough trials, they have been recommended by those who use them, to be as complete, and to work as well as any in the world. The Separator is Root's Patent, and is attached to the Thrasher, and completely separates the straw and chaff from the grain, and has given entire satisfaction wherever tried. my22lyT

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Agnes Stewart, late of South Fayette Township, Allegheny county, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims, to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN HANNA, South Fayette Township. de14-6twT

LOOK HERE!—About 70 acres of well improved Land, 4½ miles from the city, and must be sold, as the owner is going West, and will be offered at $65 per acre. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS, 65 Market street. de24-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

J. S. MORRISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office removed to No. 44 Grant street, near Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. W. HALL, Attorney at Law, "Bakewell's Buildings," Grant street, between Fourth and Diamond Alley. au30-wlyT

ROBERT POLLOCK, Attorney at Law—Corner of Fifth and Grant streets, opposite the Court House steps, Pittsburgh. my24-y53

D. CRAIG, Attorney at Law, New Castle, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Refer to Hon. Walter Craig, Cross Creek; J. Dunlop, Esq., Hampton & Smith; Kramer & Rahm; H. Childs & Co.; Logan, Wilson & Co.; H. Lee. ap28-dly

JAMES J. KUHN, Attorney at Law, office Fourth street, near Grant, Pittsburgh. ja15-dly

R. P. SPALDING, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Cleveland, Ohio. References—A. W. Loomis, Shaler & Stanton. feb5-dly3

FRANCIS C. FLANEGIN, Attorney at Law, No. 170 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

JASPER E. BRADY, Attorney at Law, No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

ALLEN KRAMER.....EDWARD RAHM.....FLORENCE KRAMER.
KRAMER & RAHM, Bankers and Exchange Brokers. Buy and sell Gold and Silver and Bank Notes, negotiate loans on Real Estate or Stock Securities, purchase Promissory Notes, and Time Bills on East and West. Buy and sell Stocks on Commission. Collections made on all points in the Union. Office corner of Third and Wood streets, directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel. my1-ly

H. D. KING, Coin, Stock and Exchange Broker, Fourth street—Buys and sells Stocks on Commission; Exchange on Eastern cities supplied at current rates; Collections made on the West at low rates; Western Bank Notes Bought and sold. jy28

WATERMAN PALMER.....JOSHUA HANNA.....WM. K. HART.
PALMER, HANNA & Co., Successors to Hussey, Hanna & Co., Bankers, Exchange Brokers and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Bank Notes, and Specie—N. W. corner of Wood and Third streets. Current Money received on Deposit. Sight Checks for sale, and collections made on nearly all principal points of the United States. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American Gold. Advances made on consignments of Produce, shipped east, on liberal terms.

WM. A. HILL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 64, Wood street.

WM. H. WILLIAMS.....J. S. M'CAY.
WM. H. WILLIAMS & Co., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, North East corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh. All transactions made on liberal terms, and collections promptly attended to. ja9-ly

A. WILKINS & CO., Exchange Brokers, No. 75 Fourth street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. All transactions at most liberal rates. jy10

WM. LARIMER, Jr., Banker and Broker, 4th street, No. 66, adjoining the Bank of Pittsburgh.

N. HOLMES & SON, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposite, Bank Notes and Specie, No. 69 Market street, Pittsburgh. ☞ Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States.

COMMISSION &C.

WM. A. McCLURG, Dealer in Fine Teas, Choice Family Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware, corner of Wood and Sixth Streets, is now receiving a large assortment of Fresh Goods, in addition to his already extensive stock, purchased from first hands in the Eastern markets, which will be sold at the lowest market prices. ☞ Hotels, Steamboats, and Families, buying by the quantity, supplied at wholesale rates. ☞ Goods delivered in the city free of charge. ap18

A. & A. M'BANE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, dealers in Wool and Produce generally; also, Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 114, Second street, Pittsburgh. ap6-ly'53

C. WELLS & CO., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Bacon, Fish, Flour, Dried Fruit and Country Produce generally, No. 323 Liberty street, Commercial Row, Pittsburgh. [ap14-ly5

J. S. LEECH, McALPIN & CO., Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in Provisions, Metals and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 242 and 244 Liberty street.

F. MORTON GILBERT.....THOMAS F. FREDERICK.
GILBERT & FREDERICK, Wholesale Grocers, Produce Dealers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ☞ Liberal cash advances on consignments. All goods insured if desired. ap15

ROBT. ROBISON.....SAML. B. ROBISON.
R. ROBISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Produce Dealers, and Commission Merchants, No. 255 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ja10

SPRINGER HARBAUGH, successor to S. & W. HARBAUGH, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, Dealer in Flour, Wool and Produce generally, No. 145 First st., and 116 Second st., Pittsburgh. ap1

W. KENDRICK, Forwarding and Commission Merchant; also, Agent for Manufacturers, Warehouse, No. 22 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. Particular attention paid to Forwarding Merchandise, and consignments for sale. No connection, or preference for Boats of any description. Orders promptly attended to. Instructions will, in all cases, be implicitly obeyed. Your business is respectfully solicited; and I pledge myself to use every exertion in your behalf. ja27y

KIER & JONES, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactured articles, Canal Basin, near Seventh street.

HARDY, JONES & CO., Successors to ATWOOD, JONES & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, Pittsburgh.

R. W. POINDEXTER, Commission and Forwarding House, and for the purchase and sale of Flour, Western Produce, Iron, Nails, Glass, and the Manufactured Articles of Pittsburgh generally. 62 Water, and 64 Front street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep15

BURBRIDGE & INGRAHAM, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Nos. 116 Water street, and 150 First street, Pittsburgh.

RHEY, MATHEWS & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for Brighton Cotton Yarn, 57 Water st., Pittsburgh.

MERCER & ANTELO, General Commission Merchants, Philadelphia. Liberal advances made on consignments of Produce generally. jal7y

JOHN WATT & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 254 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

J. B. CANFIELD, late of Warren, Ohio, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Pot and Pearl Ash, and Western Produce generally, Water street, between Smithfield and Wood, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS LITTLE, SR.....THOMAS LITTLE, JR.
(Late of firm Robison, Little & Co.)
T. LITTLE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 112 Second street, Pittsburgh. ja1ly53

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Cheese, Butter, Lard, Fish and Produce generally, 25 Wood street, above Water, Pittsburgh. my31

VON BONNHORST & MURPHY, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. — Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JACOB FORSYTH, Jr., Forwarding and Commission Merchant, No. 58 Water street, Pittsburgh. fe26-ly'53

THOMAS PALMER, Importer and Dealer in French and American Wall Paper, No. 55 Market street, between Third and Fourth street, Pittsburgh. mh5-'53

W. McCLINTOCK, Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades Steam Boat Trimmings, No. 112 Market street.

BARD & DE LANGE, Dealer in Hides, Leather and Oil, 215 Liberty street, (sign of the Golden Horns.) They will keep on hand, at all times, a general assortment of Leather for Shoemakers and Saddlers' use; also, Shoemakers' Findings, Tools, &c. ap18 BARD & DE LANGE.

MORRIS & PATTON, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, on the Eastern side of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THOMAS BELL.....J. S. LIGGETT.
BELL & LIGGETT, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce generally Nos. 69 and 70 Water street, opposite the Freight Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Pittsburgh. Liberal advances made on consignments. no27

GROCERS.

ROBERT MOORE, Wholesale Grocer, Rectifying Distiller, Dealer in Produce, Pittsburgh Manufactures, and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, No. 315 Liberty street. On hand a very large stock of superior old Monongahela Whiskey, which will be sold low for cash.

OLIVER BLACKBURN.....GEO. R. JONES.
O. BLACKBURN & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Boat Furnishers, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, Oils, Pitch and Oakum always on hand at their Warehouse, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh. sep12y

ISAIAH DICKEY.....ROBERT DICKEY.
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce, No. 56 Water street, and 107 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN M'GILL.....JAMES D. M'GILL.....WALTER C. ROE.
M'GILLS & ROE, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 194 Liberty street Pittsburgh.

WM. BAGALEY.....JOHN S. COSGRAVE.
W. H. WOODWARD.....RALPH BAGALEY.
JOHN ATWELL.
WM. BAGALEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM A. M'CLURG, Grocer and Tea Dealer, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, has always on hand a large assortment of choice Groceries and fine Teas—Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Wholesale and Retail. Dealers supplied on the lowest terms.

ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 255 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN D. WICK.....DAVID M'CANDLESS.
WICK & McCANDLESS, successors to L. & J. D. Wick, Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, and Pittsburgh Manufactures generally: corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

A. CULBERTSON, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, Dealer in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, 195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN FLOYD.....RICHARD FLOYD.
J. & R. FLOYD, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce—Round Church Buildings, fronting on Liberty, Wood, and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh.

WM. BAGALEY.....JOHN S. COSGRAVE.
WM. H. WOODWARD.....RALPH BAGALEY.
JOHN ATWELL.
BAGALEY, WOODWARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers, No. 221 Market street, Philadelphia.

DENTISTS.

J. SCOTT, Dentist, Fourth street, five doors west of Market. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All work warranted. ja18

WM. A. WARD, DENTIST, Penn street, 3 Doors above Hand. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. On Saturdays no one will be received or attended to later than 3 P. M., unless by special appointment or in cases of extreme suffering. no18-6md

WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTRIFICE, Manufactured and sold Wholesale and Retail by WM. A. WARD, Dentist, Penn st., 3 doors above Hand. no8-6md

MANUFACTURING.

J. W. WOODWELL, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in Cabinet Ware, No. 83 Third street.

BENNETT & BRO., Manufacturers of Plain and Fancy Yellow, Rockingham and Cream Colored Ware. Office at the Manufactory, corner of Washington and Franklin streets, Birmingham, opposite Pittsburgh. mar30-ly

JOHN WETHERELL, Manufacturer of PATENT BOX VICES, a superior article, SOLID BOX and BRAZED BOX VICES, corner of Anderson and Robinson streets, one square from the Hand street Bridge, Allegheny City. oc30-tf

TOOL WORKS, corner of First and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Machinists' Tools of every variety, such as IRON PLANERS, Slide and Hand TURNING LATHES, DRILLING MACHINES, &c. &c. manufactured to order. [fe12] JOS. F. HAMILTON & CO.

ISAAC JONES.....JOHN F. QUIGG.
JONES & QUIGG, Manufacturers of Spring and Blister Steel, Plough Slab Steel, Steel Plough Wings, Coach and Elliptic Springs, Brass Nut Tapers, Half Patent Screw Mail and Hammered Iron Axles.—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh.

JONES & QUIGG.....D. B. ROGERS.
D. B. ROGERS & CO., Manufacturers of Roger's Patent Improved Steel Cultivator.—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh. fe12

DAWSON, MOHAN & CO., Manufacturers of Shovels, Spades, &c., Warehouse No. 22 Wood st., between First and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Penn Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh.
KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO., Manufacturers of—
Penn A No. 1 heavy 4-4 Sheetings;
Carpet Chain of all colors and shades;
Cotton Twine.
Red Cords;
Plough Lines and Sash Cord;
Rope of all sizes and descriptions;
Batting.
☞ Orders left at the Hardware Store of Logan, Wilson & Co., 131 Wood street, will have attention. je25-ly

WM. A. HERRON.....JAMES CRISWELL.
HERRON & CRISWELL, Bell and Brass Founders, Manufacturers of all kinds of Brass Works, Locomotive, Steam Engine, Plumbers, &c. Also, Cotton Batting manufacturers.
FOUNDRY, Rebecca street, Allegheny city. | WAREROOM, No. 12, Market street, near First, Pittsburgh
N. B.—Old Brass and Copper taken in exchange for work, or cash paid.
Orders left at the Foundry or Office, will be attended to punctually. fe16-ly

Arnold & Williams
HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE.—Manufacturers of Chilson's Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing, and fitting for Steam, Gas or Water, No. 25 Market street, Pittsburgh.

☞ We have sold our Furnaces, Patterns, &c., to Messrs. ARNOLD & WILLIAMS, whom we cordially recommend to the patronage of the public. SCAIFE, ATKINSON & CO. oc1

PINE AND CEDAR WARE.—SAMUEL KROESEN keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Wash and Bath Tubs, Horse, Steamboat, Oak Well, Kitchen or Draw Buckets, Wooden Bowls, Churns, Dry Measures, Zinc and Cherry Wash Boards, and all other kinds of ware in his line. Also—50 nests Tubs, and 100 dozen Buckets. Wareroom, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap24y

Blacksmith Bellows Manufactory.
CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have entered into partnership commencing on the 19th of April, under the firm of R. WILLIAMS & CO. for the manufacture of BLACKSMITH BELLOWS of every description, which they are determined to make of the very best materials and superior workmanship. They intend to have always on hand an assortment of all sizes from 28 to 40 inches, at their manufactory, corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets. ROBERT WILLIAMS, JAMES WILSON.
Allegheny City, May 24. my3-dly

J. A. BROWN, would most respectfully inform the public that he keeps on hand, at his stand on the west side of the Diamond, Allegheny City, a complete assortment of Venitian Blinds. Also, Venitian Shutters made to order, in the latest style, warranted equal to any in the United States. His blinds can be removed without the aid of a screw driver. Having purchased the stock, tools, and wood of the late firm of Ramsey & McClelland, I am prepared to furnish their old customers as well as the public at large, with everything in their line. Agency, No. 8 Wood street, Pittsburgh. mch26 J. A. BROWN.

F. LORENZ, JR.....THOS. WIGHTMAN.
PENN GLASS WORKS;
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Manufacturers of all kinds of VIALS, BOTTLES, and WINDOW GLASS, 62 Water and 63 Front streets, Pittsburgh. N. B.—Particular attention paid to odd sizes of Window Glass and private moulds for Bottles and Vials. sep22

JOHN D. M'CORD.....JAMES S. M'CORD.
M'CORD & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURS. CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Their stock embraces every quality and style of Hats and Caps, Muffs, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets. aug20-ly

WILLIAM TATE.....J. T. SANDERSON.....JOSEPH SAILE.
WILLIAM TATE & CO., No. 10 Fourth street, near Liberty, and Federal street, Allegheny, Manufacturers of Sheet Lead, Leaden Pipes, Hydrants, Baths, Water Closets, &c. &c. Persons who have work to do in our line will do well to call, as they may rely on having their work executed with practical workmen, and as we manufacture our own lead pipe and sheet lead, we can afford to work at least as low as any other establishment in either cities. Persons from the country, who wish to purchase pipe for conveying water from springs, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing from second hands, as we are the only manufacturers of Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead in the city. Orders from the country for Lead Pipes, Sheet Lead and Pumps, will receive prompt attention. mh10-dlwtf

Self Heating Smoothing Irons.
THE GREATEST DOMESTIC IMprovement of the age. Ladies find them a most desirable article—saving labor, time and money. Merchants and Pedlars supplied on liberal terms. Address, post paid, J. JACKSON, 124 Wood street, Pittsburg. ☞ For sale, also at the principal hardware stores in the city, by W. Graff & Co. and Sir John Cartwright. Also, Tailors' Irons, on the same principle. feb26-dly-'53

Bolivar Fire Brick and Crucible Clay Manufacturing Company.
THIS COMPANY HAVING ENLARGED their capacity for manufacturing, are now prepared to meet the increased demand for their Brick, Crucible and Building Clay. Orders promptly attended to by KIER & JONES, Canal Basin. Pittsburgh, September 21, 1853.

PITTSBURGH COACH FACTORY
No. 46 Diamond Alley, near Wood Street.
E. M. BIGELOW, PROPRIETOR.
WOULD respectfully call the attention of Southern and Western Merchants to his fine stock of Carriages, ranging in price from $100 to $1000. These Carriages are built from the very best material, and workmanship, and under the superintendence of the proprietor, who feels warranted in saying that they are not to be surpassed by any in the Union. The success of his business has created great increase in demand for this class of work, which has enabled him to put up a large stock for sale. He would please call and examine his stock before going East. All work warranted.

New Coach Factory—Allegheny.
M. H. WHITE & CO. would respectfully inform the public that they have erected a shop on Lacock, between Federal and Sandusky streets. They are now making and are prepared to receive orders for every description of vehicles, Coaches, Chariots, Barouches, Buggies, Phaetons, &c. &c., which, from their long experience in the manufacture of the above work, and the facilities they have, they feel confident they are enabled to do work on the most reasonable terms, with those wanting articles in their line. Paying particular attention to the selection of materials and having none but competent workmen, they have no hesitation in warranting their work. We therefore ask the attention of the public to this matter. N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. ja3-tf

Coach and Carriage Factory.
JOHNSTON, BROTHER & CO., corner of Belmont and Rebecca streets, Allegheny City, would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are manufacturing Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Buggies, Sleighs and Chariots, in all their various styles of finish and proportion. All orders will be executed with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be attended to on the most reasonable terms. Using in all their work the best Eastern Shafts, Poles and Wheel Stuff, they feel confident that all who favor them with their patronage will be perfectly satisfied on trial of their work. Purchasers are requested to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Fifth Street Stocking Factory.
ABILITY, ENERGY, AND ECONOMY.—The best goods in Children's Hose, Men's Socks, Undershirts, and Drawers, sold at manufacturer's prices, at the Fifth street stocking Factory, all made from last year's wool. NO ADVANCE IN PRICE. WM. DALY. Stocking Factory, 5th street, between Wood and Market.

NICHOLSON & PAYNE,
MANUFACTURERS OF COOKING STOVES, GRATES, FRONTS, FENDERS, &C. Liberty Street, opposite Wood.
EARNESTLY direct attention to a new and handsome pattern of PARLOR STOVE, just completed; also, to their new patterns of coal COOKING STOVES, known as the "Keystone State" and the "Western Star." These Stoves in neatness of finish, economy of supply, and soundness of material, surpass anything of the kind yet offered to the public. In addition to the articles alluded to above, their general stock comprises everything in their peculiar line, with the most approved improvements in view of real utility. Platform and Counter SCALES, Bark Mills, Wagon Boxes, Hollow Ware, Sad and Dog Irons, Sugar and Tea Kettles, &c., in every possible variety of style and finish. An inspection is solicited. mh29y'53

L. R. LIVINGSTON.....CALVIN ADAMS.....J. K. MOORHEAD.
J. J. ROGGEN.....W. S. COPELAND.
Livingston, Roggen & Co.
NOVELTY WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
TRACK and Depot Railroad Scales, Hay, Cattle and Grain do.; Platform and Counter do.; Door Locks of all sizes, Spring, Drop and Thumb Latches, Coffee Mills of various kinds, Paint Mills, approved patterns; Bolts and Fastenings, Malleable Iron Castings of every variety in form and finish. dtf

Allegheny Foundry.
JOHN M'DONOUGH.....JOHN H. STEWART.
M'DONOUGH & STEWART.
MANUFACTURERS of every description of Cooking, Heating and Fancy Stoves, Sad and Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, plain and fancy Grates and Fronts, Tea Kettles, and every description of FOUNDRY CASTINGS. Office and Warehouse, No. 283 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ny4-53

MAFFET & OLD,
BRASS FOUNDERS, PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS, 127 and 129 First Street, Pittsburgh.
AND FEDERAL STREET, OPPOSITE RAILROAD STATION, ALLEGHENY.
MANUFACTURE all kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fittings. Houses fitted up with Gas and Water on short notice. my4-tf

J. HOWARTH & BROTHER,
MARBLE MASONS,
294 LIBERTY STREET, NEAR SEVENTH.
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened their Marble Works at the above stand, where they keep on hand a large supply of beautiful MARBLE MANTELS, of Grecian and Gothic styles, Monuments, Tombs, Head Stones, Furniture Slabs, &c., which they offer at extremely low prices. Marble in Block, Flabs, and sawed to order. Cemetery lots enclosed, with Baden and Freeport Stones. ap14

W. W. WALLACE.
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
319, 321 and 323 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH.
MONUMENTS, Tombs, Grave Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantels, Imposing Stones, &c. always on hand, and made to order, by machinery, at the lowest prices. Three hundred original and selected designs for Monuments, &c. on hand. Block and Slab Marble furnished to the Trade at the lowest prices. All orders filled with despatch at 319 Liberty street. au23 W. W. WALLACE.

DRY GOODS.

A. A. MASON & CO., PITTSBURGH.....C. L. ANTHONY & CO., N. YORK.
A. A. MASON & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, 25 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Merchants, corner Fourth and Market street, Pittsburgh.

AGENCIES.

A CARD.—Having been appointed the exclusive Agents for Pittsburgh, for the sale of Patent Riveted Cemented and Stretched Leather Belting, manufactured by P. JEWELL & SON, of Hartford, Connecticut, We now offer for sale a large assortment of all widths, manufactured, at the manufacturer's prices, his article being superior to any Leather Belting ever before offered in this market. Also, a large stock of all widths of India Rubber Belting constantly on hand, and for sale at the "Machine Belting Depot," No. 116 Market street. sep26 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

AUSTIN LOOMIS, Real Estate Agent, Stock, Merchandise and Bill Broker, office No. 92 Fourth street, above Wood. Business promptly attended to. jy8dly

SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary Citizen's Insurance Company, 94 Water street.

W. P. JONES, Agent of the Insurance Co. of North America, 141 Front street.

F. M. GORDON, Secretary Western Insurance Co., 92 Water street.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for Franklin Fire Insurance Company, north-east corner of Wood and Third streets.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent for Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, 42 Water street.

BOOKSELLERS, &C.

R. C. STOCKTON, late Johnston & Stockton, Bookseller Stationer, Printer and Binder, corner of Market and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

J. L. READ, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 78 Fourth street, Apollo Buildings.

J. R. WELDIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Blank and School Books, Paper and Stationery, No. 63 Wood street, (between Third and Fourth) Pittsburgh. mar20

JOHN S. DAVISON, Bookseller and Stationer, successor to Davison & Agnew, No. 65 Market street, near Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENRY S. BOSWORTH, Bookseller and Dealer in Stationery, &c., No. 82 Market street, near the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KAY & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 55 Wood street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh, Pa. School and law books constantly on hand.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO., Booksellers, No. 78 Wood street, between Fourth and Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUSIC, &C.

JOHN H. MELLOR, Dealer in Piano Fortes, Music and Musical Instruments, School Books, and Stationery. Sole agent for Chickering's Piano Forte, for Western Pennsylvania—No. 81 Wood street.

HENRY KLEBER, Dealer in Music, Musical Instruments, and Importer of Italian Strings. Sole agent for Nunns & Clark's grand and square Pianos, with Coleman's Æolean Attachment. Also for Dunham's Pianos.

H. SCHRŒDER & CO., Music Store, 4th street, between Market and Wood. New Music constantly receiving, and Musical Instruments of all kinds.

DRUGGISTS.

L. WILCOX, JR.....JOSEPH FLEMING.
L. WILCOX & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, corner Market street and the Diamond, keep constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, and articles pertaining to their business. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. my19

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, No. 296 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention. ☞ Agent for London & Co's valuable family medicines. mar 24-ly

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, corner Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

R. E. SELLERS, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Varnishes, &c. &c. No. 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Goods warranted. Prices low.

FREDERICK BRAUN.....GEORGE REITER.
BRAUN & REITER, Wholesale & Retail Druggists, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

J. SCHOONMAKER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Successor to L. Wilcox & Co., corner Market street and Diamond—Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, and all articles pertaining to his business. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. jal-ly

MERCHANT TAILORS.

R. CHESTER, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, No. 74 Wood street. Particular attention paid to Boys' and Youths' Clothing. no18y

WILLIAM DIGBY, Merchant Tailor, Draper and Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, 181 Liberty street.

F. WATTS & CO., Merchant Tailors, 181 Liberty street.—We are now receiving our Spring stock of Goods for Gentlemen's Wear—Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the newest styles and finest qualities. Our friends and customers will please give us a call.

MEDICINE.

DR. JAMES KING; Office and Residence, Penn, Fifth street, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh.

WOOL MERCHANTS.

H. LEE, successor to MURPHY & LEE, Wool Dealer, and Commission Merchant for the sale of American Woollen Goods, No. 137 Liberty street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. C. WARRINGTON;
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOE STORE. He has always on hand a full assortment, No. 92 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALTER P. MARSHALL, Importer and Dealer in Plain, Figured and Decorative Paper Hangings, No. 85 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Agent of the celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. Delicourt, Co., of Paris.

FOR PRINTERS.—We will sell a good IRON PRESS, Imperial size, very low for cash. W. KOFEN & BAUER, 34 street.

PARIS FASHIONS, FOR LADIES' DRESS.—The Paris Fashions for JUNE, direct per steamer will be on sale on the 1st proximo by MRS. L. S. WILSON, No. 281, Penn, above Hand street.

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILAS.—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica Work by MRS. L. S. WILSON, No. 281, Penn street, above Hand.

WILLIAM NOBLE, Upholsterer, and Dealer in Upholstery. Wholesale and Retail, Third street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

PITTSBURGH COACH FACTORY.—No. 46 Diamond Alley, near Wood street. E. M. BIGELOW, Proprietor.

WILLIAM SCHUCHMAN'S Lithographic Establishment, Third street, opposite the Post Office, Pittsburgh. Maps, Landscapes, Portraits, Show Bills, Bill Heads, Drafts, Bonds, Labels, Architectural and Machine Drawings, Business and Visiting Cards, &c. engraved or drawn on Stone, and printed in Colors, Gold, Bronze, or Black, in the most approved style, and at the most reasonable prices.

FELIX'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE, established 1842, received four premiums, viz: 2 Silver Medals and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, 458 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ☞ Beware of numerous counterfeits.

Bread and Crackers.
IRON CITY PILOT BREAD and CRACKER BAKERY, No. 317 Liberty street, opposite the head of Smithfield. Having purchased one of W. R. Nevin's Cracker and Pilot Bread machines, I am prepared to fill all orders for Crackers or Pilot Bread, at the shortest notice. Superior Family Bread, Rye and Dyspepsia Bread, large and small Rolls, fresh every morning. Steamboats, Hotels, &c., supplied with hard and soft Bread, at all times. ☞ Cakes and Confectionary on hand and made to order.

STATEMENT
OF DEPOSITES AND BALANCES OF DEPOSITES in the Bank of Pittsburgh, of the amount of Ten Dollars and exceeding that sum, which, within the three years next preceding the date of this statement, have not either been increased or diminished, with the name of the depositor, the date when such deposites were made, or balances accrued, and the amount thereof—

Name.	Residence.	Date.	Amount
Andw W. Buchanan		1850—Sept. 20	$100 00
Oliver Collins		1850—Nov. 16	60 00
Francis Daily		1848—June 21	90 00
G. Leonhart Gentzer		1850—July 16	43 00
Hervey Giffin	Baldwin tp.	1850—Sept. 7	334 00
Ludwig Hund		1850—Oct. 4	18 00
Mary Kerr		1850—Mch. 28	1000 00
John Mehn		1850—July 1	115 00
Darwin Phelps		1850—Oct. 30	23 83
Daniel Rich		1850—Mch. 29	77 00
Richard Small		1850—Jan. 7	25 00

STATEMENT OF DIVIDENDS OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, which within the last three years have been undrawn, with the names of the stockholders to whom they are due:

Michael Findley, of Westmoreland county, dividend of November 6, 1850, and November 5, 1851, on five shares, $20.

Eliza S. Henry, of Beaver county, dividend of May 7, 1850, and Nov. 5, 1851, on five shares, $20.

James Sample, deceased, dividend of May 7, 1850, on three shares, $6.

I certify that the foregoing appears to be balances and dividends due the persons named, and having remained in Bank for three years. JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this twentieth day of December, A. D. 1852. THOMAS STEEL, Alderman. de22wtS

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.—In accordance with an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the Administrators of the Estate of ELY BENTLEY, dec'd, will expose to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1854, all the following described Farm or Tract of Land situated in Elizabeth Township, in said county, and bounded and described as follows, viz:—By the Monongahela river, by lands of James Kerr, Joel Ketcham, James McClure, and George Bentley, and containing one hundred and nine acres and seventy-six perches, of which the said Ely Bently, died, seized, and upon which is erected valuable improvements. The sale to be made upon the premises. Terms of sale—One half cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. GEO. BENTLEY, A. H. APPLEGATE, Administrators. de21:1wd&twT

FARMERS AND MECHANICS, ATTENTION!
JAS. CHARLTON & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of R. J. COLLINS' PATENT SEED PLANTER. This machine is neat, simple and cheap; it makes the furrow, drops the corn, and covers it, placing from 3 to 7 grains in a hill, every 3 feet, or drills it in any required distance, placing less grains in a place if desired. Those who have seen this Machine, and have seen it used speak in the highest terms of it. ☞ Price of Machine $13. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to, by JAS. CHARLTON & CO., No. 52 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa. se20-3t&6mwT

FOR SALE at the LEBANON NURSERY:
45,000 Apple Trees, 4 to 12 feet.
3,000 Pear Trees, dwarf and standard.
80,000 Peach Trees, 1 to 3 years old.
5,000 Cherry Trees, 6 to 12 feet high.
2,000 Plum Trees, 5 to 10 feet high.
2,000 Quince Trees, 3 to 8 feet high.
2,000 Apricot and Nectarine Trees.
5,000 Grape Roots, 1 to 3 years old.
6,000 Ornamental and Evergreen Trees and Shrubbery of all kinds and ages.
Visiters received all days, Sundays excepted. Said Nursery is situated 4½ miles West of Pittsburgh, on the old Washington road. Apply to, or address J. L. SNYDER, Green Tree Post Office, Allegheny County, Pa. no17-8tAltfT

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Sarah Stewart, late of Baldwin Township, Allegheny County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to JOSEPH McGIBBENY, Baldwin Township, Executor. de146twT

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1854.

THE STATE OF OHIO.—The Message of Gov. Medill to the Legislature of Ohio presents a very flattering view of the business of the State.—The taxable property of the State has increased so rapidly within the last ten years as to produce a revenue of seven millions in 1853 against two and a half millions in the year 1844. This includes State, county, municipal and road taxation, and for 1853 was as follows: For State purposes, $4,022,586 72; for county, school, township, and poor, etc., $2,001,263 49; for special and municipal corporations, $1,052,232 23; for roads, $269,788 89; total taxation, $7,801,066 55.

It appears from the Auditor's report that the receipts into the State treasury for the fiscal year ending November 15, 1853, were...$2,866,139 61
Balance in the treasury Nov. 15; 1853........693,041 77

Total am't applicable to disbursements of 1852........$3,559,181 38

The total disbursements for the fiscal year were $2,696,118, of which the sum of $1,025,247 was for interest on the public debt. The latter debt now amounts to $17,207,452, viz:

Foreign debt—Five per cent........$1,175,000
Six per cent........13,742,000
........$14,917,000
Domestic debt........301,128
School and trust fund debt, six per cent........1,989,324
Total........$17,207,452

The new Constitution of Ohio provides for the gradual extinction of the public debt at the rate of $100,000 per annum. It is proposed to lay an additional tax so as to meet that portion of the public debt which matures in the year 1857, viz. $3,342,133.

The following statement exhibits the value of the entire property of the State at the several periods indicated, and affords gratifying evidence of the rapid growth of its people in all the elements of prosperity and wealth:

Years.	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal property.	Total value on Ground Duplicate.
1841	$100,851,837	$27,501,820	$128,353,657
1847	324,396,008	79,151,765	403,547,473
1854	565,000,000	235,000,000	800,000,000

The amount for 1854 is partly estimated, but will not vary much from the actual result.

Gov. Medill recommends more liberal appropriations to meet the expenses for the deaf and dumb and for the idiots in the State. The sums expended for these unfortunate people and for lunatics and the blind, in 1844, were about $29,000, but in 1853 had increased to $52,000.

THE SPRINGFIELD, MT. VERNON AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.—We have been furnished with a copy of the Second Annual Report of this important connection of our Western Road, and below we present such extracts as will convey to the reader an accurate knowledge of the present condition and future prospects of the work:

At the commencement of this great work, there were many disinterested persons who thought it impracticable to raise means enough to construct such a road through a country having no large city to give character and credit to the Company, and not fully filled up, even by farmers, a class of men generally but little inclined to divert their means from the ordinary channels of their own business, to invest in stocks like ours. Whilst there was not wanting adverse interests, willing to take advantage of the difficulties of the enterprise, and to exert a malign influence to increase the obstacles in its way. *Then* we were glad to get stock enough taken for organization, namely: 1000 shares, or $50,000. *Now*, upon a careful examination of our books, it is found that the stock subscribed is 20,089 shares, or $1,504,450. And 50 miles of the road—the most difficult and expensive part of it—furnished in the best manner, and laid with superior T rail, will be in operation in a few days, supplied with the necessary machinery for its use; suitable depot grounds and several stations for the transaction of business, two large, well-built Engine-houses for sheltering its machinery, and other building for its accommodation. Whilst for shops, machinery, and lumber for manufacturing cars, near $100,000 has been invested, and upon the remaining 62 miles of the road there has been expended for right of way and for grading, &c., upwards of $150,000; and the unexpended means of the Company, already provided, are nearly sufficient to pay for the preparation of the entire line for the iron rails. So that this great work—not merely a part of it—but the entire line from Springfield to Lakeville, so important to the country through which it passes, and so necessary to the travel and trade between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York, will, by your patriotic and generous efforts, be presently finished.

A panic—a revolution in the money market, may produce a little delay in the work, as in the present season; but we rejoice in the confident belief that at an early day—we think in 1854—the means at the command of the Company, and the credit to which the Company is now entitled, will give us a first-class road, a link in a great chain from East to West, beneficial as well to our country at large, as to the extensive, rich region through which it passes.

Since our report of last year, the road has been finally located, and let to its eastern terminus, at Lakeville, on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, a point about six miles East from Loudonville. It has been undertaken by a good, responsible contractor, upon terms highly favorable to the Company. A contract has also been made for furnishing the ties, and for the track laying between Delaware and Mount Vernon. These contracts, with one before made, embrace all the work, and all the materials, excepting iron rails, spikes, and chairs, and amount in the aggregate to $560,000; or, about $9,000 per mile. Add to this, the cost of right of way: say $30,000; and for iron rails, spikes and chairs, about $7,500 per mile: making in all $1,055,000.

To meet this, the Company had subscriptions applicable to it of $631,000, viz: Knox County Bonds, $150,000; Brown and Porter Township Bonds, $25,000; Individual subscriptions, $256,000; Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $100,000; Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $100,000; total $631,000. Of the above expenditure, upwards of $150,000 has already been made and paid out of the means above stated, leaving about $900,000 of expenditure, and about $480,000 of means, and requiring about $420,000 more in addition to present means to complete the road for use. Besides such loss in the subscriptions and upon the bonds as may be necessarily incurred.

Of the above means, however, some 100, or 150,000 will be required in finishing the 50 miles of road West of Delaware. But the Company will have about $50,000 worth of iron, bought for the West end, to be transferred to the East end, and have invested in machinery which will be common to the whole road about $150,000 more.

How far the earnings of the 50 miles of road now coming into use will contribute towards supplying the amount thus wanted, it is difficult now to estimate. The Board have ordered an issue of $700,000 of convertible bonds of the Company, bearing 7 per cent. interest. Those bonds are yet unsold, and it is believed may be sold so as to enable the Company to finish and equip the road complete.

The capital of this Company, as fixed by the charter, is two millions of dollars; of which, as already stated, one and a half millions has been subscribed, and the Company have sold bonds convertible into stock at the pleasure of the owner, to the amount of half a million more.—And as shown above, it will be necessary to raise some $420,000 more. It will therefore be necessary to increase the capital stock of the Company, to enable the Board by the sale of other convertible bonds to finish the road.

The amount already invested by this Company, their means towards finishing the road, the connexions which had been secured, the character of the whole line, when its links shall be completed, as an East and West through line, the country in Ohio, whose local business will be done by the road, than which there is none better, and by the completion and use of the 50 miles of the road between Springfield and Delaware, afford, we think, a sufficient guarantee that the necessary means for purchasing the iron, and for finishing and fully equipping the road, may be raised and applied in the year 1854.

A contract has been entered into between this Company and the Little Miami Rail Road Company, by which the latter subscribed to the stock of this Company $200,000, and the two roads are to be run in close connection, protecting each other's business. And similar contracts have been made with the Ohio and Pennsylvania, and with the Pennsylvania Rail Road Companies, each of said Companies taking $100,000 of the stock of this Company. The officers of the O. and P. rail road have lately promised, that with the consent of their stockholders, their subscription shall be doubled, so as to make it two hundred thousand dollars. And in view of the friendly good feeling thus shown to us, the community of interest between the several Companies, and the high qualifications, and ripe experience of their officers in Rail road matters, it has been resolved by this Board that if it meet the approbation of the stockholders, there shall be such an increase in the number of Directors as will afford an opportunity to bring into our Board, if desired by the stockholders, two members, to be taken from the other Boards; we, therefore, recommend an increase of the number of Directors from 7 to 9.

The very large amount of business done by the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road, since it was brought into use with its imperfect constrained connection at Crestline, with the Cleveland and Columbus Rail Road, affords an earnest of what may be expected when that road shall be able to send its travel and trade over our direct and shorter route—in effect part of its own line—without even a change of cars—so that a traveler leaving Cincinnati in the morning at 6 o'clock, may reach Pittsburgh at 6 in the evening. And when the Pennsylvania Rail Road shall be finished, so as to escape the use of the inclined planes on the mountains, which it is expected will be within the present month—the like transit may take place between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. This Pennsylvania Rail Road is a great work, crossing the mountains by a continuous rail road of the very best construction, instead of going around to the North of them, losing 120 miles of distance, and encountering the cold blasts of the Lake.—But still the flood of trade and travel by this route must go by the circuitous route of Crestline, and submit to the delay and inconvenience of a change and transhipment at that place of junction until our road shall be finished. The city of Philadelphia and the two Rail Road Companies lose more in a single season by reason of the preference given to the Lake line for want of our link in the chain, than the whole amount of stock taken in our road at Philadelphia, and they cannot afford to let our work linger. It will furnish to them when finished distance, grades, and curvatures considered, the best line of communication through Ohio, and with Cincinnati and the great South-west region that they can ever have. Besides giving them the business of the productive central region of Ohio through which the line passes, and opening to them the most direct line to Indianapolis.

THE CASE TRULY STATED.—The reader must excuse us, but on such a subject as that brought up by the Nebraska Bill and Report, we intend to iterate and reiterate the Truth as it is.

All sorts of sophistry and falsehood are now resorted to, for the purpose of mystifying the people in regard to the Nebraska movement.

We, who oppose the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise now, it is sneeringly remarked, were bitterly hostile to it in 1850. This is false. That Compromise was not under discussion in 1850; no party was arrayed for or against it. Nobody proposed to disturb it.—What we did oppose was a motion to form a new Compromise, by which the line agreed upon in 1820, viz: 36 deg. 30 min., should be extended to the Pacific ocean, with a provision that Slavery should not exist north, and the understanding that it should exist south of that line. This was the motion of Mr. Douglass; it proposed a new Compromise, not the reaffirmation of the old one. The Pro-Slavery part of the latter was *a fact accomplished*—the Anti-Slavery part remained to be accomplished. The new Compromise proposed to surrender the larger portion of the Territory acquired from Mexico to Slavery, and also to abandon to the curse, the whole of whatever acquisitions we might thereafter make on this Continent, south of 36 deg. 30 min. A proposition so monstrous could not be tolerated even by the hack politicians of the North.

Had an attempt been made in 1850 to abrogate the Missouri Compromise, we should have resisted it for the same reason that we resist such an attempt now—because the *only part of it remaining to be fulfilled is what Freedom gained by it.* But this is the very reason why the Pro-Slavery Party now seeks its abrogation. All that remains of it is, a solemn provision, without which Missouri could not have been admitted into the Union, that slavery shall be "*forever*" excluded from all the original Territory of Louisiana, north of 36 deg. 30 min., and *therefore* it must be repealed! This is the good faith of the Slave Power. This is the flagrant swindle it is scheming, under cover of the Compromises of 1850.

Suppose this vast region of Nebraska had first been settled, and organized into free States, and that the settlement of the Territory south of 36 deg. 30 min. had been so delayed that its different portions were now for the first time to be brought under government, what an outcry would be raised in the South, should the representatives of the North deliberately attempt to establish Free instead of Slaveholding Institutions therein—and this, too, although no express provision, no faith plighted in words, could be appealed to against such a movement! Treachery! Punic Faith! Hypocrisy! would be thundered in the ears of the North, and we should soon hear of another Nashville Convention, to deliberate on the "mode and measure of redress" for the foul wrongs inflicted on the South.

How much more atrocious the violation of good faith in the actual case submitted by us! The Union was shaken to its foundations in 1820—the friends of Constitutional liberty had the majority, and they repeatedly refused to allow Missouri to come in as a Slave State, feeling then, as the independent Democracy feels now, that the extension of Slavery, and the multiplication of Slave States were not contemplated by the framers of the Constitution. At last, by a combination of influences, which it is unnecessary now to specify, they agreed to the admission of Missouri as a Slave State, but only on condition that, thenceforth, there should be no Slavery "forever" in Territory North of the line so often named. And now, after having derived all the advantages from this compromise or covenant which they were entitled to, the Slavery men, with Mr. Douglas at their head, coolly resolve to abrogate the only stipulation in it in favor of Liberty, the only condition which reconciled the Anti-Slavery men to its passage!

This is honor, this is good faith, this is chivalry!—*National Era.*

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.—The soldiers of the War of 1812, who met in Convention at Philadelphia on Monday, are said by the press of that city to have attracted great attention, and to have formed one of the most interesting bodies ever assembled in this country. Several hundred delegates from all sections of the country were present, and among them were veterans of nearly every one of the well contested fields of the late war with England. The kind greetings amongst those who had been ancient comrades in arms, and who met again for the first time in more than a quarter of a century, gave rise to many touching incidents. The following were among the principal resolutions adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That as many of the officers and soldiers, of the War of 1812, and their widows, are old and in destitute circumstances, Congress be requested, at its present session, to extend the benefits of the same pension system that the soldiers and widows of the war of the Revolution have so long enjoyed, to the soldiers and widows of the second war of independence, and that the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Hon. John Wentworth, of Illinois, for his early movement at the present session of Congress, to effect this desirable and patriotic object.

Resolved, That meeting as we do upon the same ground where our great forefathers signed and sent forth their Declaration of Independance, and remembering that we have descended from the Revolutionary stock that assisted in winning the freedom of America from British vassalage, we claim to have done no more than the nation had a right to expect at our hands, by going forth to battle against old England, that attempted so soon to bring us back to foreign subjugation, from which our gallant fathers had so recently emancipated us.

Resolved, That with the view of doing full justice to the vast interests we represent, and of understanding the condition of our friends in every portion of the Union, it is respectfully recommended to the soldiers of the war of 1812, to form a Society in each of the States of the Republic, and that the 8th of January be set apart as the day of annual meeting.

Resolved, That as the persons who performed military duty in the war of 1812, and Indian wars or the widows and heirs of those who are dead, are scattered over all parts of the Union, a grant to them will reach almost *every family in the nation*: children and grand children will be interested in such bounty of government; consequently, such a provision could not fail to be as popular with the whole country as any act that could be passed by our National Legislature.

Resolved, That Congress ought to place the soldiers of the war of 1812, upon the same footing with those who served in Mexico, by considering them in *service until paid off*, as with the volunteers who returned from Mexico, who were not deemed *out of service* till they *received their pay* from the general government.

The following resolution was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consider the expediency of adopting measures to institute a national society, similar to the Cincinnati, to comprise the soldiers of the war of 1812.

Measures were taken to place the action of the Convention before the President and both Houses of Congress.

ADVENTURERS FOR JAPAN.—The San Francisco correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says:

"There is considerable interest manifested here in certain quarters to fit out several clipper schooners and other swift craft, with assorted cargoes of fancy goods, to be sent out to Japan at the same time Com. PERRY enters with his fleet in the spring to receive the answer to the President's letter."

DEATH OF MRS. OPIE.—The arrival of the steamer yesterday, brings us intelligence of the decease of the celebrated authoress, AMELIA OPIE, which took place in the 85th year of her age, at her residence in Norwich. Mrs. Opie was the widow of John Opie, a historical painter of eminent distinction in England. She was well known to the literary public as the writer of several popular works, most of them novels, which had a quite successful run in their day.—Her first work, published in 1801, was a domestic tale entitled "The Father and Daughter."—This was received with general favor for its vivacity of style, and its delecete and truthful character drawing, and was followed by her "Simple Tales," in four volumes, in 1806; "New Tales," four volumes, 1818; "Temper; or, Domestic Scenes," three volumes, and "Tales of the Heart," four volumes, at a subsequent period. In 1828 she published "Detraction Displayed," a work written with a moral purpose, intended, as she says, to expose "that most common of all vices in every rank or class of society, from the peer to the peasant, from the master to the valet, from the mistress to the maid, from the most learned to the most ignorant, from the man of genius to the meanest capacity." In Miss Sedgwicks letters written from abroad, (1841,) the following notice occurs of the late venerable novelist: "I owed Mrs. Opie a grudge for having made me in my youth cry my eyes out over her stories, but her fair, cheerful face forced me to forget it. She long forswore the world and its vanities, and adopted the Quaker faith and costume: but I fancied that her elaborate simplicity and the fashionable little train in her pretty satin gown indicated how much easier it is to adopt a theory than to change one's habits." *The Edinburgh Review* in its best days, said of Mrs. Opie: "She can do nothing well that requires to be done with formality, and therefore has not succeeded in copying either the concentrated force of weighty and deliberate reason, or the severe and solemn dignity of majestic virtue. To make amends, however, she represents admirably everything that is amiable, generous and gentle." Her "Illustrations of Lying," which is marked by lively satire and a certain vein of exaggeration, has been widely circulated in this country. She was the author of "Lays of the Dead," and other poems, which have been admired for their purity of style and pathos. During the last quarter of a century Mrs. Opie was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and she lived in comparative seclusion, highly esteemed and beloved by all who were acquainted with her.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.—The question of admitting the Nebraska Territory into the Union, seems likely to excite a good deal of feeling and controversy in Congress. The region of country known as the Nebraska Territory is an immense uninhabited tract, three times as large as the whole of New England, lying west of the States of Missouri and Iowa, and north of Texas. The Southern boundary of this Territory is on 36 deg. 30 min. North, and consequently the country is all North of the line fixed by the Missouri Compromise, beyond which slavery was forever prohibited. But Senator Douglass, as Chairman of the Senate Committee, has reported a bill for the immediate organization of Nebraska as a Territory, with a proviso to this effect, that "when admitted as a State or States, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as their constitutions may prescribe at the time of their admission." Now, this is manifestly in disregard of the Missouri Compromise, which provides "that in all that territory ceded by France to the United States, under the name of Louisiana, which lies North of 36 deg. 30 min., N. L., not included within the limits of the state contemplated by this act, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and hereby is, prohibited forever." Such a bill, therefore, as Senator Douglas proposes, will not be got through Congress without a hard fight.

There seems to be another serious objection to the proposed erection of the Territory, viz: that a large portion of this tract of country is already allotted to some ten or twelve Indian tribes. What will Congress do with them? After having assigned them this region of country, and they having located there, will Congress immediately take this country from them and drive them back again into the wilderness? The frontier settlers are no doubt intent on entering Nebraska, and have even made a lodgment near old Fort Kearney, on the Platte river, where a white settlement has been commenced and a newspaper established. Meetings have been called of settlers all along the eastern frontier of this territory, for the purpose of consolidating public opinion and devising measures to secure the immediate opening of the country to white settlers. This question, then, will no doubt be urged on Congress with earnestness, by the Western members; and to secure Southern votes, the anti-Compromise provision has been introduced into the bill, which will awaken New England opposition; and between these contending parties and interests there can scarcely fail to be a lively and even bitter controversy on the subject of erecting Nebraska into a United States Territory. —*Boston Traveler.*

ARREST OF A BANK TELLER FOR EMBEZZLEMENT—*Recovery of the Money.*—On last Friday morning Richard J. Burns, first teller of the Lewis County Bank, located at Martinsburg, N. York, during the absence of the President of the Bank, who was at Utica, absconded, taking with him $5000 in specie and bank bills, together with a young female whom he had promised to marry. He fled to this city, and arriving on Saturday night put up at the Howard Hotel. Information of his flight was sent by telegraph to the police authorities of this city, and Lieut. Goodenow, of the Third Ward, assisted by officer Harvey, after protracted search traced him to his hotel, where they caught him at a late hour on Sunday night, just as he had returned from a cruise about town. On searching the room he occupied a carpet bag was found, and in it the whole of the stolen treasure. Seeing that the proof of his guilt was conclusive, Burns confessed to the officers, and was taken to the Police Station and locked up. Soon after his arrest Sheriff Kirley, of Lewis county, arrived in this city with a process for his arrest, and will take back the prisoner this morning for trial. He is an Englishman by birth, 28 years of age, and has been engaged in the bank for upwards of a year. His intention was to take passage for Europe, and to sail on Saturday next.—*N. Y. Tribune, Tuesday.*

THE WINFIELD SCOTT'S LOST MAILS FROM CALIFORNIA.—The following is an extract of a letter received at the Post Office Department from Col. Thomas W. Ward, resident post office agent at Panama, dated—

"PANAMA Dec. 26, 1853.

"In consequence of the loss of the steamship Winfield Scott, (on the Pacific coast) most of the California mail could not, as I learn, be saved, and one half the mail which was saved and brought here is so saturated with water that it will not bear transportation. Therefore I have kept the latter, with the view of drying and saving as much of the letter mail as possible, and will forward by next opportunity."

FREDERIKA BREMER, the well known Swedish novelist, upon her return to her native land, published a work on the United States, in which she embodied the results of her observations while here. In the National Intelligencer there is a letter from her, under date of Stockholm, December 12th, in which she complains of a translation which has been laid before the American public. She says that in many instances her meaning has been entirely misconceived and misstated, and in proof of this she cites several glaring examples. She also says that many passages are now found in the American copy of her book which were, by her express desire, omitted in the Swedish original, and these are the very ones which have been so severely censured here, as being criticisms on private individuals. She expresses an earnest desire for the issue of a new and more correct version of her book.

STEAMBOAT SUNK, AND EIGHT OR TEN LIVES LOST.—We learn with great regret that at about 3 o'clock this morning, the steamboats Pearl and Natchez came into collision about six miles below Baton Rouge, when the Pearl instantly sunk, and some eight or ten lives were lost. The Pearl was coming down from Attakapas, the Natchez going up the river; but we have yet no further particulars of the circumstances attending the collision.

Among those lost, Capt. Stanley, brother-in-law of Capt. Dorsey, of the Pearl, is one; and those known to be lost are—Robert Sullivan, two Dutch laborers, Col. Bate's negro Jack, Morris Child and two firemen.

The cabin of the Pearl floated off, fortunately, and the Magnolia brought down the crew and passengers who were saved, to this port.—*N. O. Pic., Jan. 5.*

NEW TOWNSHIP.—At an adjourned court held on Thursday last, on the petition of the citizens interested, the Court ordered a new Township to be erected out of portions of North and South Hampton and Greenville townships, to be called by the style or title of LARIMER. This is a fitting compliment to our friend Gen. Larimer of Pittsburgh, the President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad; and should the fates or the "politicianers" decree that the General shall be the next whig Gubernatorial candidate, we have no doubt that the poll of the new township will prove that the compliment was not a mere empty one.—*Somerset Whig.*

NEW JERSEY—GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—The Legislature of New Jersey assembled at Trenton, on Tuesday. The Governor, in his message, exhibits the following as the condition of the finances of the State: The receipts of the treasury during the year ending Dec. 31, 1853, were $159,576 73. Of this sum, it appears that $117,067 60 was from transit duties and taxes on the Camden and Amboy, Delaware and Raritan and New Jersey Railroad Companies. The disbursements of the year were $150,740 68—balance in the treasury $8,816 25. The estimated receipts and disbursements of this year are about the same. The State debt is only $65,000, to defray which there are available means amounting to $66,808. The Free School Fund is $393,991; an increase since last year of $10,203. The whole receipts from public works since 1833 have been $1,579,558; of which $1,339,765 have been from the joint companies; $217,883 from the New Jersey Railroad Company, and $21,910 from the Paterson Railroad. The abolition of all bank notes less than $5 is recommended, and the question of granting railroad privileges to other companies is also considered.

U. S. CONSUL AT GENOA.—The Genoa correspondent of the Newark *Daily Advertiser* writes that "the Genoa government, at Turin, has positively declined to recognize Mr. Foresti as U. S. Consul at that city. It is alleged that he was concerned in the Italian movement in New York last Spring against the Sardinian government in the matter of the refugees sent there by its frigate *San Giovanni*, which is held to be just cause for offence. It is, moreover, said that Mr. F. is implicated with the friends of M. Mazzini and others in their hostile movements against the present authorities or constitution of the country. These things probably have constrained the Cabinet at Turin to exercise the reserved rights of nations in such appointments, though I presume no offence is intended to that at Washington. The second officer of the foreign office at Turin, was recently and for some years the Sardinian Minister at Washington, and the stand taken in relation to the appointment is doubtless the result of his observations in the U. S. Mr. Barringer, ex-Minister at Madrid, is daily looked for here from Naples and Florence en route for home."

CURING HAMS.—In the last Patent Office Report, Mr. James Campbell, of Weston, N. J., gives the following as a superior process for curing hams:

The best method I have found for curing hams, is, after the hams have been cut, let them lie on a shelf, where they can have plenty of cool air, so that the animal heat is entirely out of them, before you attempt to put them down in salt; then corn them for two or three days; after which drain of any bloody water which may come out; and then make the following pickle, sufficient to cover them: Take 9 pounds of salt, 3 ounces of saltpetre, 1 ounce of saleratus, 4 pounds of brown sugar or molasses, and six gallons of water; let them lie in the above pickle from three to six weeks, according to the size of the hams; when you may take them out and smoke them with good hickory or apple wood until sufficient to suit your taste. They should be taken down and hung up in a dry place, in bags, to protect them from flies.

I have hams cured after the above method, which were almost as fine when eighteen months old as when taken from the smoke house. And while upon the subject of hams, I would further say, that when you boil them they should be boiled until done, in good soft water; and when nearly done throw in a handful of clean timothy hay, it absorbs all impurities which may be around the outside of them. As soon as done, take out the hay, but leave the ham in the water until nearly cold, when you may take it out.

GREAT FIRE AT PORTLAND, ME.—On Saturday morning a disastrous fire broke out at Portland, in the Custom House Building, and in two hours the entire edifice was in ruins. Besides the office of the Customs, the building contained the Post Office, Reading Rooms, Atlantic Bank, the United States Court-Rooms, the rooms of the Society of Natural History, J. S. Bailey's book store, and offices used for other purposes. Everything in the Post Office and store of Mr. Bailey was saved, but the contents of the Custom offices, the splendid collection of the Natural History Society, Judge Ware's valuable law library, Reading Rooms, Court-Rooms, and all other offices were entirely destroyed. The loss is very heavy, but will mostly fall on Government. The edifice was formerly the Merchant's Exchange, but was some years ago sold to the United States Government for $120,000. It will probably cost $300,000 to rebuild it. The fire originated in the United States Court Rooms. The vault of the Atlantic Bank was opened this afternoon, and money and papers found uninjured. The collection of the Natural History Society, which was entirely destroyed, was valued at $25,000. Judge Ware's library cost over $2,000, and was totally destroyed, as was the Court library, which was valued at $1,000. All the records, accounts and lodge books of the Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows were also consumed. It is understood that the business of the Atlantic Bank will not be interrupted.

MUSICAL ITEMS.—Paul Jullien is said to be lying dangerously ill at Buffalo, with brain fever. The Germania Musical Society, it is stated, are going to Europe next summer, but will return in the autumn, with reinforcements.

Miss Adelaide Phillips, of Boston, has made a most successful debut at Brescia, in Italy, as Arsaca, in the opera of Semiramide.

Phillip Trajetta, a musician and composer of considerable merit, died in Philadelphia, on Monday, aged 78.

Jullien is giving concerts in Boston to moderate audiences.

KENTUCKY SENATOR.—The mention made in our columns a day or two ago of the unanimous nomination, by the Whigs of the Kentucky Legislature, of the Hon. John J. Crittenden as a United States Senator from that State, will have prepared our readers for the telegraphic announcement of the election of that gentleman which we have the pleasure to publish this morning. No choice, we are confident, could have been more gratifying to the Whigs of Kentucky and of the whole country. The term for which Mr. Crittenden is now elected will not commence until the 4th of March, 1855, when the term of Mr. Dixon, who declined a re-election, will expire. —*Nat. Intel.*

THE NEW YORK CONFLAGRATION.—A public meeting to express sympathy for the losers by the late disastrous fire in New York city, was held at the Metropolitan Hotel in that city on Monday evening, at which a committee was appointed to raise subscriptions in their aid. The Courier and Enquirer says:

John A. Bryan, Esq., one of the legal advisers of the lessees of the Hotel destroyed, appeared and made some general statements in regard to the history of the enterprise. He said that the amount purchased to furnish the hotel, had been $180,000, and the amount already placed in the house was $130,000. The insurance made by the lessees was $27,500, which they supposed to be sufficient to cover the amount of their purchases actually completed, delivered, and at their risk.

A number of the contractors had insured themselves, but there appeared to be doubt as to where the risk legally rested. The lessees had determined to take an equitable and liberal, instead of a merely legal ground with their contractors, and the largest portion of the loss on the contents of the building would therefore fall upon them.

THE PROHIBITORY LAW IN MICHIGAN.—*Detroit, Jan. 10th.*—The case of the People vs. Patrick Collins, involving the question of validity of the act prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating beverages, has been argued before the Circuit Judge of Wayne county. His decision is favourable to the law.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The Senatorial vacancies were filled to-day, and the Senate made choice for Governor, electing the Hon. Emory Washburn. Wm. C. Plunkett was elected Lieut. Governor.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The nomination of Collector Redfield, of New York, was sent in to the Senate to-day, and was taken up in Executive Session, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—Governor Ligon was inaugurated to-day at Annapolis. His inaugural address is short, and takes ground in favor of the extension of the public school system, approves of the election of the Judiciary, and the other reforms of the new constitution.

SHOOTING A DEPUTY SHERIFF.—Mr. Enoch W. Tolson, a special Deputy Sheriff, was slightly injured yesterday, by the contents of a blunderbuss discharged at him by E. L. Thistle, better known as Lovett, in Chamber street. It appears that the officer went to Mr. Thistle's house, or manufactory, to execute a warrant to foreclose a mortgage, when Mr. Thistle shut himself in a room where the mortgaged articles were, and resisted the process. The Deputy Sheriff broke a pannel in the door, when Thistle threatened to shoot him. His threat was not heeded, but he carried it promptly into execution by discharging the huge firearm in question. The gun was charged with slugs, many of which passed through the officer's hat, and slightly lacerated one side of his face. One of his eyes had a narrow escape, one slug having nearly torn off his brow. Thistle was, together with his wife and a man who aided him in his resistance, arrested by the Third Ward police, and sent to the Tombs, where the former was required to find bail for trial.—*N. Y. Cour. & Enq.*, 10th inst.