THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 142.

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 Bar 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	10	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	Bank of 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. Carolina	2
Carlisle Bank	½	Com. Bank, Wilmington	2
Columbia Bk & Bridge Co.	par	Merchants' Bk. Newbern	2
Doylestown Bank	par	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Easton Bank	par	Bk of the St. of S. Carolina	2
Erie Bank	2	Bank of South Carolina	2
Farmers' Bk of Bucks Co.	par	Bank of Charleston	2
Farmers' Bk of Lancaster	par	Planters' & Mechan's Bk	2
Farmers' Bk of Reading	par	GEORGIA.	
Farm. Bk of Schuylkill Co.	par	Augusta Ins. & Bk'g Co.	2
Farm. & Drov. Waynesburg	1	Bank of Augusta	2
Franklin Bk Washington	par	Bk of Brunswick Aug'a	2
Harrisburg Bank	½	TENNESSEE.	
Honesdale Bank	½	All solvent Banks	2
Lancaster Bank	par	KENTUCKY.	
Lancaster County Bank	par	Bk of Kentucky, Louisv'e	½
Lebanon Bank	½	Bk of Louisv'e, Thurston	½
Miners' Bank of Pottsville	par	Northern Bk of Kentucky	½
Monongahela Bank	par	Southern Bk of Kentucky	½
West Branch Bank	1	MISSOURI.	
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	1	Bk of State of Missouri	½
York Bank	½	ILLINOIS.	
Relief Notes	1	State Bank and Branches	50
OHIO.		Bank of Illinois	75
Ohio State Bank	par	WISCONSIN.	
Branch at Akron	do	Marine & Fire In. Co. chks	5
Branch at Athens	do	MICHIGAN.	
Branch at Bridgeport	do	Farmers' Mechanics' Bank	10
Branch at Chillicothe	do	Government Stock Bank	5
Branch at Cleveland	do	Peninsular Bank	3
Branch at Toledo	do	Insurance Company	3
Branch at Dayton	do	State Bank	5
Branch at Delaware	do	CANADA.	
Branch at Columbus	do	Bk of N. America, Toronto	5
Branch at Ashtabula	do	Bk of the People, Toronto	5
Branch at Salem	do	Bk of Montreal	5
Branch at Mansfield	do	Bk of U. Canada, Toronto	5
Branch at Ripley	do	EASTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Cincinnati	do	On New York	par
Branch at Washington	do	On Philadelphia	par
Branch at Cadiz	do	On Baltimore	par
Branch at Lancaster	do	WESTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Steubenville	do	Cincinnati	par
Branch at Mt. Vernon	do	Louisville	par
Branch at Newark	do	St. Louis	½
Branch at Springfield	do	GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.	
Branch at Marietta	do	Doubloons, Spanish	16.50
Branch at Troy	do	Do Patriot	15.50
Branch at Mt. Pleasant	do	Eagle, old	10.00
Branch at Zanesville	do	Eagle, new	10.00
Branch at Norwalk	do	Fredericksd'ors	7.80
Branch at Piqua	do	Ten Thalers	7.80
Branch at Portsmouth	do	Guineas	5.00
Branch at Eaton	do	Sovereigns	4.85
Branch at Xenia	do	Ten Guilders	3.90
Branch at Cuyahoga	do	Napoleons	3.80
Branch at Massillon	do	Ducatoons	2.15
Branch at Wooster	do		

PRICES OF STOCKS.

REPORTED FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, BY A. WILKINS & CO. STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, NO. 75 FOURTH STREET.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1854.

	Par.	Asking.	Offering.	REMARKS.
LOANS.				
United States 6s	100			Int. Jan. & July
Do. 6s	100			Int. Feb. & Aug.
Pennsylvania 6s	100			Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5s	100			Int. Feb. & Aug.
Alle'ny Co. 6's	100			Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's scrip	100			do
Do. coup. 6's	100			do
Pittsburgh city 6s	100			Int. Jan. & July
Do. coup. 6's, N. Y.	100			do
Allegheny city 6s	100			Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's, Phil.	100			do
BANK STOCKS.				
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	56½	55¾	Div. Nov. 5 ¶ct
Merchants' & Manuf Bank	50	57	55	do
Exchange Bank	50	56	55½	do
Allegheny Savings Bank	50	225	225	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	25	23½	24½	Div. Mar. 4 ¶ct.
St. Clair st. Bridge	25	45	40	Div. Jan. 6 ¶ct
Hand St. Bridge	25	45	35	Div. "2.00 pr
Northern Liberties	25	23	23	Div. "25 pr. s
Williamsport Bridge	25	15		
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	8	9		Div. 20 ¶ct
Western Insurance Co		18	16	Div. Nov. $2¼
Citizens' Insurance Co		19	16½	
Associated Firemen's Co		7	5	
TURNPIKES.				
Pittsburgh to Phila		50	41	40
Pittsburgh & Louisville	50	41	39	Div. Or. 3 ¶ ct.
Lake Erie	50	60	50	
Morse's Magnetic	50	50		Div. 4 ¶ 6 mo
RAIL ROAD, BLACKWATER, GAS, &C.				
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50	61	59	
Monongahela Slackwater	50	54	42	Div. Jan. 4 ¶ct
Youghiogheny Slackwater	50	16	15	New Stock.
Penna. Central Railroad	50	45	45	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad	50	47½	46¾	Ex. Div.
Balt. & Ohio Railroad	100			do.
Cleveland & Well'lle R. R.	50			
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	105	102½	
Fayette Manuf. Co	50	25		
Erie Canal Bonds (old)	100	35		
Do. do (new)		50		
Turtle Creek Plank Road	25	10		
Alle. & Perrysv'e Plank Rd	25	10		
Greensburg Turnpike Rd	25	25		
Chartiers Coal Co		17		
COPPER.				
Minnesota		197	190	
Pittsburgh & Boston		150	150	Div. 1853, $15
North America		19	15	New Stock.
North West		7	6	
North Western		10	8	
Iron City		2	2	
Eureka		3	2	
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal		4	3½	
Ohio		4½	3½	
Adventure		8		
Merchant		6	5	
Douglass Houghton		4		
Ontonagon		5		
Ohio Trap Rock		26	21	
Ridge		3	1	
Fire Steel		2½	2	
Colling		3	2½	
Aztec		1½	1	
Bluff		3½	3	
National		26	23	
Avery		2	1	
Forest		11	9	
Phenix		4	3	
Norwich		11½	10½	

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF A. WILKINS & CO. United States Bank Building, No. 75 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. oc13d&wT

PORTABLE THRASHING MACHINES AND SEPARATORS.

WARRANTED to be thoroughly built, and to work well; made and sold by C. W. CARROL, opposite Shoenberger's Rolling Mill, 564 Penn street, Pittsburgh. The Thrashing Machines are beautiful, simple and compact, are easily removed from place to place, and may be used with equal convenience in barn or field. No machine runs lighter, thrashes faster, or makes better work. More than 2,000 of them are now in use in the Western States, and as many East of the Mountains. Many of them have thrashed from 80 to 100,000 bushels each; and, on thorough trial, 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. my22:lyT

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.

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 $45 per acre. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS, No. 75 Market street.

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-wly

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-dly

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.

ALLAN 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. myl-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. H. WILLIAMS... J. S. M'VAY.

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. 89 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. Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 114 Second street, Pittsburgh. apl-ly53

C. WELLS & CO., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Bacon, Fish, Flour, Dried Fruit and Country Produce generally. No. 225 Liberty street, Commercial Row, Pittsburgh. ja14-y53

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

S. MORTON GILBERT... THOMAS F. FREDERICK.

GILBERT & FREDERICK, Wholesale Grocers, Produce Dealers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 53 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Liberal cash advances on consignments. All goods insured if desired. ap15

ROBT. ROBISON... SAML. R. 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. sp15

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. ja27

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

A. A. HARDY... WM. P. JONES.

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

J. W. BURBRIDGE... S. F. INGRAHAM.

BURBRIDGE & INGRAHAM, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 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. jal7:y

JOHN WATT... JOHN WILSON.

JOHN WATT & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 256 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. ja17:y53

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Cheese, Butter, Lake 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. fe27:y53

THOMAS PALMER, Importer, and Dealer in French and American Wall Paper, No. 55 Market street, between Third and Fourth street, Pittsburgh. mh5-y53

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. &c. ap18 BARD & DE LANGE.

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

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. B. 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. sep12:y

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 B. M'GILL... WALTER C. ROE.

M'GILLS & ROE, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 191 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, 165 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 5 P. M., unless by special appointment or in cases of extreme suffering. no18-6md

WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTIFRICE, Manufactured and sold Wholesale and Retail by WM. A. WARD, Dentist, Penn st., 3 doors above Hand.

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:dly

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:odl

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. (fel2) 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 Mall 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. fel2

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;
" Bed 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. fel2: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. ap24:y

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 25 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 are made to order, in the best 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 Cabinet Establishment 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. 5 Wood street, Pittsburgh. mh26 J. A. BROWN.

F. LORENZ, SR.... THOS. WIGHTMAN.

PENN GLASS WORKS.

LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Manufacturers of all kinds of VIALS, BOTTLES, and WINDOW GLASS, 63 Water and 65 Front streets, Pittsburgh. N. B.—Particular attention paid to odd sizes of Window Glass and private moulds for Bottles and Vials.

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. au23:dly

WILLIAM TATE... F. R. SANDERSON... JOSEPH EARLY.

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 by 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. mh15:dawly

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 Peddlers 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 Wm. Graff & Co. and Mr. John Cartwright. Also, Tailors' Irons, on the same principle. oc16:dawly:22S

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 Fire, 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 $1500. These Carriages are built of the best material and workmanship, and under his own supervision; he can, with confidence, warrant his work to be inferior to none manufactured in the Union. The success of his business and the great increase in demand for this class of work, has enabled him not to build any common or low priced work to his establishment. Persons wanting good honest work will 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. ja20: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 best yarn'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. The ornamental and other 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. mh26:y53

L. R. LIVINGSTON... CALVIN ADAMS... J. K. MOORHEAD... J. J. ROGGEN... A. 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

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 every description, which they offer at extremely low prices.

Marble in Block, Slabs, 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.

E. WATTS & CO., Merchant Tailors, No. 185 Liberty street—is now receiving very elegant new styles of goods, for gentlemen's wear, consisting of Super CLOTHS, Heavy Fancy and Velvet CASHMERES, Plush, Cassimere and Silk Vestings in great variety.

Persons in want of superior Clothing are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before buying, as we will endeavor to make it to their interest to purchase of us. oc13 E. WATTS & CO., 185 Liberty street.

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. jy8:dly

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. 52 Market street, near the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KAY & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 56 Wood street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh, Pa. School and law books constantly on hand.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO., Booksellers, No. — 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 Loudon & Co's valuable family medicines.

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, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, and all articles pertaining to his business. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. ja3:ly

JOHN HAFT, Jr., (successor to Jas. M'Guffey), Wholesale and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., 119 Wood street, below Fifth, Pittsburgh. Regular Agent for Dr. Ford's Medicine. ja17

MERCHANT TAILORS.

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

WILLIAM DIGBY, Merchant Tailor, Draper and Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, 151 Liberty street.

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

MEDICINE.

DR. JAMES KING: Office and Residence, No. 112 Fifth street, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh. ja31:y

WOOL MERCHANTS.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. C. WARRINGTON; (DIPLOMA.)

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOE STORE. He has always on hand a full assortment, No. 25 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja25-lyd

WALTER P. MARSHALL, Importer and Dealer in Plain, Figured and Decorative Paper Hangings, No. 85 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Sole agent of the celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. Delicourt & Co., of Paris. mh5-53

FOR PRINTERS.—We will sell a good IRON PRESS. Imperial size very low for cash. no31f BACKOFEN & BAUER, 56 street.

PARIS FASHIONS, FOR LADIES' DRESSES.—The Paris Fashions for JUNE, direct per steamer will be on sale on the 1st proximo by MRS. L. S. WILSON, No. 281½, Penn, above Hand street. je27f

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica Work by MRS. L. S. WILSON, No. 281½ Penn street, above Hand. je2tf

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. ja8-y

F. FELIX'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE, established 1842, received four premiums, viz: 2 Silver Medals and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, No. 466 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Beware of numerous counterfeits. se23:dly

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. sepl

WANTED—Old Coinage of American Silver; Foreign Silver and Gold; 40 Shares of M. & M. Bank, by H. D. KING, Coin, Stock and Ex. Broker.

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.

Edmund Watts & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS, NO. 185 LIBERTY STREET.

ARE in receipt of their Fall Styles; also a complete assortment of New and Staple Goods, for Fall and WINTER WEAR, such as Overcoats, Plain Fur and Ridge Beavers, Pilot Cloths, of various colors and qualities; Cloths of the best makes, and most fashionable Colors for Dress and Frock Coats, Doeskin Black Cassimeres and Fancy Cassimeres of entirely new designs.

Vestings—Just received, of the newest styles, and in great variety. Altogether an unequaled assortment to which we call the attention of our customers and the public, and beg leave to assure them, that all clothes made by us shall be of superior style, and at moderate prices.

New Restaurant.

THE undersigned has opened a RESTAURANT at No. 60, Fourth street, a few doors from Market, nearly opposite the Merchants' Bank, which he has handsomely fitted up, and is now prepared to accommodate the public at all hours, with any thing they may want in this line.

Dinner on the table daily from 12 to 3 o'clock, P. M., and every attention will be given to supply the table with all the delicacies of the season.

Meals and refreshments furnished to order, at all hours, on the shortest notice.

With the facilities possessed by the subscriber to give satisfaction, he trusts to be able to merit a general and extensive patronage, and invites a call from all who desire, at any time, a comfortable meal, well got up, and served in unexceptionable style.

Terms reasonable. JAS. WILSON, No. 60 Fourth st. Pittsburgh, May 7, 1853.

CLOVER DAIRY.—The subscriber is prepared to furnish to families, FRESH MILK and CREAM, and will be thankful for the patronage of his friends and the public. His COWS will be fed on good wholesome food, and every care will be taken to satisfy his customers. Orders addressed to Wilkins Post Office, giving the No. of the residence and street, will be punctually attended to. [oc24:dtf] H. PARRY.

Carpetings, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

ROBINSON & CO., No. 47 Fifth street, near Wood—Have on hand a large and choice assortment of CARPETINGS, of the latest and most beautiful patterns, consisting of—
Royal Velvet Carpets;
Tapestry and Brussels Carpets;
Three-Ply and Superfine Carpets;
Tapestry Stair Carpets;
Twilled and Plain Venetian Carpets;
Together with every description of low priced Carpetings. OIL CLOTHS—From three to twenty-four feet wide, all qualities and prices. Also, Rugs, Mats, Piano and Table Covers, Window Shades, Venetian Blinds, Buff and Green Holland, Stair Rods, &c.

MATTINGS—Canton Matting; White and Check 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 wide; Cocoa Matting from 2-4 to 4-4; all of which will be offered at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. my13

J. WARDROP'S SEED STORE is now replete with Early Seeds for the Hotbeds, Fruiting Instruments for the Orchards; Corn Shellers, Stalk and Straw Cutters, and every thing of interest to the Farmer, Gardener or Amateur. Orders from Dealers and Merchants filled promptly on liberal terms. ja4

PITTSBURGH AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE—No. 129 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.—R. H. SHANKLAND, (late Shand, Stevenson & Co.) Manufacturer and Dealer in Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail; Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Evergreen, Fruit and Shade Trees; Guano, Poudrette, Chemical Salts, and all other articles connected with Agriculture. dej7:lyd13

BATH BRICK—2 cases on hand and for sale by JOHN HAFT, Jr.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1854.

ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND NAPOLEON.

The following is an extract from a powerful letter from Paris, dated Jan. 5, to the New York Commercial. The writer is reviewing the present aspects of Europe. The picture he draws of Napoleon III, and of France, is very graphic. One can almost see the roaring surges of the volcanic fires of revolution which toss to and fro under the feet of the man whom nobody loves:

England, the great belligerent of former centuries, has now given herself up to one idea—that of convenience. So thoroughly changed is her spirit, that she trembles at what would have been regarded as idle spectres in former times. The Preston strikes, the hereditary grumbling at taxation, the license of the press, the restiveness of colonies—these, and things like these, inspire a nervous dread of every thing like change, and especially one which opens a door of such wide possibilities as a European war.—Thus she has played a weak and hesitating part in Eastern affairs, and even now, while seeming on the stage to be doubling up her fists to strike, is thought to be carrying on a by-play behind the curtain. It is a very common opinion here that she is rather dragged into her present position by France.

In respect to France, I have only to speak of Louis Napoleon. He has, so far as regards the government, completely absorbed the country in his personality. Nobody asks what France wants. Nobody seems to imagine that France has such a thing as a people. Scarcely was the nation more engulphed in the deep, dark bosom of the great Napoleon, than it is now in the more secret and sullen breast of his successor. The army is his—the church is his—the police is his—the sword and the purse are his—the legions of paid spies and parasites of all names and degrees—senators, ministers, judges, prefects, mayors, diplomats—each and all are his—even fame is his. France is blotted out from the memory of man. All over the world, it is asked—not what France thinks—but what does Louis Napoleon think. His lips are watched like those of an oracle. His brief sentences are caught up and telegraphed over Europe like the decrees of fate. The London Times, the thunderer itself—is but too happy when it can announce to the world, by the grace of its Paris correspondent, something that the Jupiter of the Tuileries has spoken. The *Moniteur*—the awful *Moniteur*—Louis Napoleon in print—makes all Europe bow down before its well loaded and oracular paragraphs.

This is all true—as a spectacle to the eye. But does it rest on a sollid basis? Is Louis Napoleon's system one that can endure? Will it bide the day of trial? Will it stand through protracted peace and successfully resist the excitements and fluctuations of war?

No man here ventures to answer these questions affirmatively. Even the Napoleonists admit that his system must fall when Louis Napoleon dies. All, then, rests upon a single life, and one not only liable to the common vicissitudes of humanity, but exposed every day and hour to the blade and the bullet of the assassin. The *coup d'etat* not only shed the blood of some hundreds of innocent men upon the Boulevards; it imprisoned, without trial—and in many cases without pretence—some forty thousand persons in different parts of France. It sent other thousands to remote, hopeless and deadly exile. It still excludes some of the ablest and best men of the kingdom from their country. It drove from France the master spirit of the nation—it carried poverty and destitution and blasted hopes into the homes of thousands and hundreds of thousands of families. It did still more—it annihilated the republic and disappointed the expectations of millions. It crushed institutions, consecrated by the vote of the people—it scattered an assembly which had committed no crime, but to exercise powers conferred upon them by the law, and finally it set before the world an example of perjury without parallel in the history of mankind.

And yet, thus far, Louis Napoleon has succeeded. The nation has submitted and apparently sanctioned his proceedings. He has gained strength and confidence with the advance of time, both at home and abroad. He has the reputation of being a man of extraordinary talent. The people here speak of him as possessing an *iron will*, and this it used as implying reliance upon him. He had the extraordinary skill and good fortune to obtain the confidence of England, and to bring about amicable relations with that country, thus opening a new era in history—The industrial interests of the country are flourishing. Its exigencies, owing to the failure of the crops, have been met, at least partially, by energetic means of supply and relief.

In respect to the pressing question of the day—the war in the East—he has pursued a course which has satisfied public opinion. He has the credit of leading England, and thus stands at the head of the great anti-Russian sentiment of Europe. He has not only satisfied his immediate partisans, but has nearly contented the opposite factions of legitimacy and republicanism.

All this is undeniable. Yet there are some shades to be added to the sunny picture. Louis Napoleon is not loved as a man; a few persons speak well of him. I have never heard any one impute to him other than selfish motives. He is considered a man to whom years of exile have imparted a ruminating habit of mind, and a practice of keeping his plans and purposes under the lock and key of his own heart. He is, or affects to be, impassable. "*The world*," says he, "*belongs to the lymphatics*"—a remark which shows more individuality of character than knowledge of history. He is supposed to imitate the great Napoleon only as a means of studying his position. No idea of patriotism is conceived to animate him. Philanthropy, truth, virtue, would be objects of ridicule in his presence. "He gives us trade and commerce"—say the shopkeepers. "He keeps up the dividends"—say the stock brokers. "He raises the rents"—say the proprietors. "He pays us well"—say the army. "He promotes the church"—say the priests. "He gives us work"—say the *couriers*.

But is the whole life and history of a great nation written in these propositions? Is genius dead in France? Is the spirit of enlargement, of inquiry, of improvement, of progress—annihilated? Are great and generous minds content with thus living in a species of interment, without, however, liberty to speak, to write, to breath, what is in them? Will France (not wanting in self appreciation) submit to a government which is vindicated on the express grounds that the people are vain, frivolous, corrupt, and fit only to be slaves?

There are men here—thousands—I may almost say millions—who think these things. If they do not speak them, it is only that the time has not come. Occasionally in the ear of confidence they whisper their thoughts. With what humiliation do they look upon the submission of France to the present government. With what loathing and contempt do they speak of the doings at Campiegne, which call us back to the middle ages, and of the imperial farces at the Tuileries.

I am aware that the opinion is common that nothing but despotism can govern the French people. This idea is general, even in the United States. The ablest men of France think otherwise. They maintain that the principle of monarchy is dead in France. This has been, they say, abundantly proved in 1793, in 1815, in 1830, in 1848. Every return of monarchy, has been so long followed by revolution. With monarchy, if history teaches truth, periodical revolution is inevitable. Is it not better to give such a people a republic, which furnishes safety valves to this spirit of change, and by permitting the perpetual revolution of the ballot box, will prevent the necessity of revolutions of the barricades?

If all this be true, what a weight of responsibility rests upon him who destroyed a republic, successfully begun, only to build up a fabric destined ere long to fall and crush the nation again beneath the ruins of anarchy.

There is, then, doing all justice to Louis Napoleon, a gulf beneath his feet, into which sooner or later he must plunge. His system will go with him. France will again have to struggle through the fiery ordeal of revolution. Will not then, the republicans, despoiled of the rights which the republic gave them, seek revenge?—As the *coup d'etat* was achieved in the name of property, and sanctioned by property, will not property have to pay a heavy reckoning to those whose hopes are destroyed, and whose fortunes are annihilated, for its sake and its name?

Nevertheless, all is smooth on the surface.—Louis Napoleon is perfectly aware that he stands upon the crater of a volcano. He has been only one year an Emperor. The crown is not yet upon his head. His life is one of constant restlessness. All his policy is directed to the establishment of his throne. Even his attitude in respect to Russia, is dictated by this. He wishes to compel the Czar to admit him into the fraternity of lawful kings. He desires to be able to command the Pope to pour consecrating oil upon his head at Notre Dame.

And besides, fair as the outside seems, there is great poverty and wretchedness all over the country—even in Paris—owing to the scarcity of food and the high price of provisions. The immense and inconsiderate demolition of Paris has made tenements scarce and dear—so that thousands find shelter with difficulty. There are probably hundreds of thousands, in Paris, living upon bread alone—and in miserable dwellings, absolutely without fuel—and that too during a winter of almost unexampled severity. It is obvious that in such a state of things, a spark may readily kindle into a conflagration.

Still, I must repeat, that the great mass of the people see none of these things. The Government press here is like a coiffeur. As he dresses each morning the heads of the ladies according to the fashion, so the newspapers coiff the public mind to order. In all things the Parisians are epicureans. "Let us live while we live," say they. So New Year's day has passed off gaily. The usual quantity of sweet-meats have been given and eaten. The booths along the boulevard have sold nearly their usual quantity of *etrennes*. The farces of court mantles and trains for one single reception at the Tuileries, wheedled three millions of francs out of the ladies, and paid them into the till of the chuckling shop-keepers. The new play has succeeded. The theatres are full, *Vive L'Empereur!*

Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Foreign News by the Niagara.

LONDON, Jan. 6, 1854.

Although there has been no intermediate mail this week, the amount of intelligence to be communicated by the present steamer is very small. Winter has not only suspended all operations between the beligerants on the Danube, but has also visited London with unparalleled rigor and interfered for two or three days with the entire communication of the country, except as far as it could be carried on by the Electric Telegraph.

The frost is now gradually breaking up, but during the period of its continuance a lower temperature has been experienced than on any previous occasion during the present century, the thermometer a few nights ago having descended to four degrees below zero. About the same time an unprecedentedly heavy fall of snow took place, which not only blocked up most of the ordinary roads, but likewise put a stop to the traffic on many of the principal railways. The consequence was that business in London was brought almost to a stand. Orders of all kinds, as well as advices of bills for acceptance or payment were delayed, and 580 were noted by the Bank of England alone on one evening, while a similar state of affairs prevailed at the other banking establishments. The electric telegraph being put into active requisition, these inconveniences were in a great measure rectified on the following morning, although as regards places with which the wires do not communicate the difficulty yet continues. The Scotch and Irish mails are still two or three days overdue, and the transit of goods is almost everywhere suspended. The navigation of the Thames was likewise obstructed, and in the higher parts of the river in the neighborhood of Richmond it was in a condition to allow of skating. The snow storm was accompanied by a hurricane of extraordinary violence, which has been followed during the last two days by an equally remarkable degree of stillness.

With regard to political affairs, the anxiety for further information of the prospects of the war is undiminished. Nothing of material importance has transpired, and it is assumed that operations in the Principalities have been rendered impracticable by the season, and may possibly continue so till the Spring. Meanwhile, although both in London and Paris the idea of a settlement being practicable is less entertained than ever, there are still some signs which, when looked at altogether, might almost warrant a belief that the prospect of the affair being patched up is not actually at an end. Not only have the propositions of the four powers (England, France, Austria and Prussia,) for a new conference at Vienna been agreed to by the Turkish Cabinet, but they have also been approved by the Divan, and although it is expressly stipulated that hostilities shall not be suspended, the excited state of the Turkish population, and the experience possessed of the temper of the Czar rendering such a step out of the question, the danger from that cause is, as has already been remarked, mitigated if not removed by the season of the year. At the same time the Turks appear to have come to an understanding with their allies to stand just at present simply on the defensive, so as to leave the Czar no pretext for vaporing when the new proposition is submitted to him, it being on the other hand agreed that if he then resolves to continue his course he shall be dealt with without further delay. That Austria will withdraw, and perhaps even declare for him, before it comes to this point, is highly probable; but the determination of England, France and Prussia will not be affected by that circumstance. She has never been trusted from the first, and in her servile and bankrupt condition no baseness she can commit will excite surprise.

It is expected that a week will yet elapse before the answer of the Emperor of Russia can by any possibility be received. In the interval, all persons are making up their minds for war, and the Emperor will now certainly gain nothing by the fresh opportunities allowed on each side for preparation. As the reality approaches, the panic which was caused by its mere contemplation two or three months since, becomes less and less, and the madness of Russia seems more complete. This feeling is strengthened moreover, in proportion as the public become acquainted with the works of recent travellers in the Czar's dominions, all of which paint a degree of poverty, barbarism and corruption which contrasts strangely with the grandiloquent accounts put forth upon paper at St. Petersburgh. A feeling of considerable satisfaction has likewise been occasioned by a confirmation of the fact that diplomatic relations have been renewed between England and Persia, while the alleged declaration of war on the part of that country appears never to have been issued.

The English funds continue to experience only minor fluctuations, and on the whole, although there has been a fall since this day week their tendency is again to steadiness. Consols at the last day were quoted 94, they have since touched 92¾ and have closed this afternoon at 93.

In the grain market the greatest strength has been manifested, and Wheat is 4 to 5s. per quarter higher than a week ago. Coals likewise continue to rise in paice, and are dearer than at any period for many years. Tallow and other articles of Russian produce are of course maintained with undiminished firmness, and the rates obtained affect proportionably all kinds of produce that can be used in substitution.

The report of the Liverpool market for the week shows a steady business at former prices.

The Austrian Government have just announced a reduction of the duties on iron.

The next steamer from this side will be the Atlantic, on the 11th.

Our last dates from New York are to the 24th of December. SPECTATOR.

REPLY OF THE TWO AMBASSADORS TO RESCHID PACHA'S APPLICATION FOR THE FLEETS.

A Constantinople correspondent of a London paper writes:

A week after the date of Reschid Pacha's note to the two Ambassadors communicating the news from Sinope, and asking that the fleets might enter the Black Sea, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe and M. Baraguay d'Hilliers met at the French Palace, at Pera, and after a conference, which lasted some hours, agreed upon the terms of their reply. This note I subjoin in substance from an authentic source:

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's note of December 4. I learned thereby that a division of the Russian fleet, which had been cruising for some days in the neighborhood of Sinope, entered that port on the 30th ultimo, and attacked some Turkish ships of war anchored there. Since then I have been apprised of the result of the combat, which I deeply deplore; while, at the same time all my praise is due to the noble devotion and patriotism of those who fell in an unequal struggle.

"I am, however, in duty bound, so far as concerns me, to disclaim all responsibility in reference to that disaster; and your excellency will do me the justice to acknowledge that whenever I was consulted by the Porte as to the expediency of the Ottoman fleets entering the Black Sea, I invariably expressed my doubts and apprehensions without reserve. A defective *materiel*, crews under the contingent required in time of war, the adverse chances of the Black Sea at this season, the possibility of encounter with an enemy of superior force—all these reasons were exposed to the government of the Sultan, in support of an opinion in opposition to its own.

"The presence of the Anglo French fleet in the Bosphorus is an incontestible proof of the interests and sentiments which animate the Emperor of the French and her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain. Their presence has a political signification. It is a moral support as long as there remains a hope of effecting a reconciliation between the adverse powers.

"Should, however, Russia attempt to land a force on the Bosphorus, or at any other point of the Turkish coast, the combined fleets will then be required to act, and enter, immediately the Black Sea, if necessary, to protect the territory, as well as the integrity of the Ottoman empire.

(Signed) "REDCLIFFE.
"Dec. 12, 1853." "BARAGUAY D'HILLIERS."

A letter from St. Petersburgh, dated Dec. 25th, says: "There reigns here at this moment, in all branches of the public service, a movement and activity, of which there has been no example since the preparations of the army in 1812. On seeing how the minds and efforts of the entire nation are turned towards war, one would say that Russia thinks herself on the eve of a new invasion. Each day numerous *feldjagers* (couriers) leave for every part of the empire to hasten the armaments. Agents are sent about everywhere to wake up the fanaticism and ferocity of the Orthodox population, and to rouse from the very depths of Asia the hordes of Kirghise, Mongols and Tartars, and precipitate them on the Indus, with the hope of the sack and pillage of the British Principalities."

ENGLAND.—New Year's Day falling on Sunday, her Majesty's customary gifts were distributed, in the Riding School, attached to the Royal mews, Windsor Castle. Soon after nine o'clock, the Queen and the Prince Consort, with the younger branches of the Royal family, proceeded to the Riding School, and occupied the gallery at the eastern end, whence they had a complete view of the busy and interesting scene below. On tables reaching almost the entire length of the immense building, were ranged the gifts of provisions and clothing; at the western end were congregated the hundreds of anxious and grateful recipients. The royal tradesmen and laborers distributed the gifts, and the recipients left the riding school by the eastern door, bowing their thanks to their royal benefactress as they passed in sight of the gallery. The gifts were distributed to the poor of the parishes of New Windsor, the Holy Trinity, and Clewer.

—The Queen, we also see, gave a grand Christmas Ball to her domestics, "and other servants," at Windsor Castle. Nearly two hundred persons were present. A portion of the Bands of the First Regiment of Life Guards formed the orchestra, and when the merry dance had proceeded for some time, her Majesty and Prince Albert, accompanied by Lord and Lady John Russell, the Earl and Countess Granville, Colonel Biddulph, and others, who had formed the royal circle at dinner, honored the festive scene with their presence. Refreshments from the royal larder and cellars were bountifully dispensed, and the fun and merriment were kept up till four o'clock on Friday morning.

From the Telegraph and Journal.

To the Whig Party of Pennsylvania.

The time is at hand when the Whig State Convention will assemble in this place, to put in nomination a candidate for the office of Governor. At no former period in our political history, was the prospect brighter for triumphant success.—The past two years appear to have filled the cup of iniquity and fraud, in which the present State administration has indulged; and at this time we have the voluntary confessions of high officials placed upon the record, which for daring boldness and moral turpitude, far surpasses the characteristics of professional *thieves*.

The Governor of the State, in his late annual message, with great candor, acknowledges that *frauds* the most foul, have been perpetrated in the administration of the affairs of certain departments of the government; and in corroboration of this high authority, the Canal Board, in their report to the legislature of the present session, have admitted that the "*present system of accountability is somewhat defective.*"

Is it not passing strange, that this "*defective*" system should have been continued for years past, and not made known to our citizens, until these *defects*—those systematic schemes of plunder have been discovered by recent attempts to rob the laboring men employed in the construction of the Portage road? If "disbursing officers" of the Canal Board have had unlimited control over the public monies for years past and the Canal Commissioners were cognizant of the fact, every dictate of sound wisdom demands a change in the entire administration of State policy, and the Legislature should not hesitate a moment to enquire into the "*defective system*," under which the people of this Commonwealth have been cheated and swindled within two years last past, to an amount almost incredible.

Let us examine this "*defective system*" of the Canal Board, which for the credit of those interested in the case, may be properly designated the *fraudulent system*.

Upon page 11 of the report referred to, the following statement appears:

"The reported expenses of the Portage railroad for 1852 were $402,195. To this, however, must be added $54,333, which had *not* been reported by the former superintendent, but has since been *discovered*. Could the Board assume that the amount expended in 1852 was all legitimate, there would be but little difficulty in demonstrating that this excess was but the natural result of the increased travel and tonnage. But was the expenditure of 1852 all proper? This is the problem. Take the article of *Wood*, for example, and it cannot be doubted but that the State has been *imposed* on to a large amount.—The conclusion is, therefore irresistable, that either *fraudulent* certificates must have been issued, or the officers deceived by the parties furnishing the wood."

Again, the same document further acknowledges and confesses the *fraud* perpetrated in the wood affair, to a given amount. It is thus stated:—

"Without being able, therefore, to fix upon any parties a specific charge of *fraud* in this respect, yet a regard for truth and candor constrains the Board to express the opinion, that at least *Forty Thousand Dollars* have been paid out for wood, within the past two years, for which not *one dollars'* advantage has accrued to the Commonwealth."

Will the tax-payers of Pennsylvania consent to sanction and approve of the *frauds* thus made apparent by the confessions of the political party now in power? We apprehend they will not.—The time has arrived when the axe must be laid to the root of the tree, which bears the fruit of official fraud and corruption. A political party that will not or cannot conduct the administration of public affairs on principles of honesty and economy, should be hurled from place and power with the common consent of all our citizens. In a question of *fraud*, no consideration is due to party names.

The only important measures for the purgation of State policy, politely termed the "*defective system*," is; the election of a *Whig Governor*. And on grounds of public interest, the Whig party is under moral obligations to the Commonwealth, to see that the most popular and trustworthy of the prominent citizens named in connexion with the office shall be chosen, as the standard bearer of honest resolves to administer the Government for the benefit of the State, and not for the gain of official speculators. The entire west of the Allegheny mountains unite in expressing their preference in favor of General WILLIAM LARIMER, JR., of Pittsburgh. Besides his personal and political friends are also numerous in the East. He is, emphatically, an honest man. His whole life, in private and public relations, will attest the integrity of purpose his friends claim for him, in the management of trusts confided. In early life a farmer, and subsequently a mechanic, he is perfectly conversant with the interests of labor; and in regard to questions of public revenue, few citizens have more practical experience in those matters. The Democratic press concede to him great personal popularity—an unspotted reputation—business habits of usefulness and enterprize. Altogether, it seems as if such a citizen were required by the times, to regenerate the character of the State, and purge Pennsylvania of frauds and corruptions in the several departments of government.

AGRICOLA.

A TORNADO IN GEORGIA.—A terrible tornado swept through southwestern Georgia, on the 11th inst. It was attended with incessant thunder and an unusually heavy fall of rain and hail.—The direction of the tornado was from the southwest to the north-west, passing through portions of Baker, Lee, Randolph, Stewart and Sumpter counties. The track was from a quarter to a half mile in width, within which everything that did not bend was broken or prostrated. Scarcely a tree, except of small size, was left standing, fences were blown down, and in some cases houses were unroofed and capsized.

The violence of the storm may be conceived when it is stated, that forty-two persons were engaged two days in clearing a stage road for a distance of only half a mile, where the tornado had crossed it. The lands are much injured by the falling of trees, and in some places they are almost ruined. The only lives lost were two children in Lee county, who were killed by the falling of a tree across a wagon in which they were riding. The storm was most violent some twelve or fifteen miles below Americus, near the line between Lee and Sumpter counties.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.—Kirwin, in his work entitled "Men and Things as I saw them in Europe," gives the following account of the progress of "Women's rights" in Sardinia:

"They were tunnelling the Appenines for a railway from Turin to Genoa, which, when completed, will be a great affair for Sardinia, and armies of women were engaged in making those tunnels! With a pannier of peculiar construction, made to fit the back, they entered the tunnel at one side and emerged laden on the other side; bent down like beasts of burden, they followed each other in rows to the end of the embankment, where each turned round, there a man drew a pin, which let the bottom fall out, and the stone, gravel, and clay fall out of the basket. And hundreds of women were working in this way at this bestial employment! Limekilns in great number line the roads, and the women were quarrying the stones, carrying them to the kilns, and sending away the lime."

A NEW CATHEDRAL AT NEW YORK.—A new Roman Catholic Cathedral will be erected in New York in the Spring. It is to be the largest church edifice in the United States. The building will be 350 feet in depth, by 105 in breadth; and will be surmounted by an immense dome, having a diameter of 104 feet. There will also be two lofty towers. The height of the nave will be 102 feet. The materials to be used are almost wholly stone and iron. The building will contain sixteen chapels and three organs, one of which will be of great size. Its location will be on Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street. The cost is expected to be about $850,000.

How Rome Treats Protestant Travellers.

While Mons. Bedini is craving an Ambassador's passport from our Government, to protect him from his fears of the fancied perils in which he is environed from the natural indignation of our people towards the tyrannical acts of which he is reputed to be guilty of, peaceful travellers are assailed and dragged to prison in the dominion of his Master, the Pope, as will appear from the following correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser;

ROME, Dec. 5, 1854.

Another case of arrest and imprisonment has recently occurred, which is just now the subject of correspondence between the Papal Government and the British consulate in this city. So far as I can learn, it is a case of extreme hardship, for which I am assured there has not yet been elicited any plausible pretext or excuse. As it seams by no means unlikely that serious measures may grow out of the circumstances, I think I shall do well to give them to you with some particularity.

It appears that a certain Antonio Dessain, a native of Gibraltar, and a British subject, had been engaged for some time in mechanical occupations at Constantinople; and was on his way back to that city, from which he had been absent several weeks, when he was arrested at Arezzo in Tuscany, on the 21st of September. The arrest took place by night, and Dessain was thrown into prison, where he remained some days, without receiving any answer to his demands for information respecting the charge made against him, except that he was "suspected." Thence he was conducted, chained hand and foot, by two *gens d'armes*, to the frontier. At Perugia, having been handed over to the police of the Pontifical Government, he was confined for seventeen days; at the expiration of which period manacled and in company with a gang of malefactors, he was conducted from prison to prison, till, he reached the city of Rome, on the 17th of November. There he was thrown into the prison on the piazza di Termi; but succeeded in the course of a few days in sending a note to the British consulate, upon whose demand he was liberated on the 23d inst.

A feature quite characteristic of the shifting and double-dealing policy of this Government has been manifested during the progress of the remonstrances occasioned by this case. The ground immediately assigned for the arrest of Dessain was that his passport was out of order. This the man denied strongly; and it was requested that the passport should be produced to decide the question. It had been taken from him at the frontier. But the passport was not to be had; it had been forwarded to Civita Vechia, and would be restored when the accused should leave the country. That this was a mere subterfuge and evasion is evident from the fact that the British Legation at Florence, where the passport had last been *vised*, attested that it was then in perfect order. Indeed the Legation has sent hither an attache to give testimony and to prosecute demands for indemnification.

The matter is still, as I have said undecided and unexplained. Whatever the British Government do, it is certain that for the present, at least, travellers must feel quite insecure, not knowing at what moment or upon what pretence they may be hurried into a dungeon and left there to await the slow action of diplomatic agents; or else be dragged off on a journey of two hundred mile, with galley slaves and soldiers, to learn the grand pleasures of the Pope. That the person in question was a poor man, engaged in a mechanical avocation, has nothing to do with the hardships of the case; nor is it a guarantee from the like treatment of persons in more influential positions; for no small proportion of the English and American travellers visiting Italy are young men of small means, who cannot afford to bribe, or profusely spend money.

It is some little satisfaction to add, that no such treatment has recently occurred or is likely to occur, soon, in the case of American citizens, whose protection, it seems well understood at present, is a matter of considerable importance in the eyes of their Government.

MESSRS. FOSTER & FLEESON, Editors Dispatch—You announced, yesterday, the stopping of the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. To-day, you say great injustice has been done the Ætna of Hartford, as she has not stopped, but the Ætna of Utica has failed. In further explanation, you state, the error arose from the Ætna of Utica being advertised as the Ætna, without stating the place of her home office or parentage, and thus the two were confounded. In shielding Mr. G. Arnold, the Agent of the Ætna of Hartford, you do us a greater injustice. The Ætna of Utica was always advertised as such, and the notice published in the Gazette and Journal of this city (a copy of which we append) is dated "Agency of the Ætna Insurance Company of Utica." THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF UTICA HAS NOT FAILED. She has met heavy losses within the last few months, and has decided on winding up her business. The advices from the Home Office received by us, state she has no doubt but her assets will pay all her losses and claims, and leave a surplus. She is cancelling her Policies, and will proceed to call in her Capital Stock and settle up her business. Policy holders are requested by us at once to return their Policies to our office, No. 15 Wood st., for cancellation and arrangement of unexpired premiums. The Ætna of Utica required no confounding of names, to give her a credit. The following will show her credit at home:

Utica, July 23d, 1852.

We, the subscribers, being well acquainted with the principal officers of the Ætna Insurance Company of Utica, do hereby certify that they are gentlemen of good business reputation, and that we believe the said Company well managed and responsible. Signed.
E. B. Lansing, Cashier Oneida Bank.
C. S. Wilson, Utica City Bank.
J. S. Lynch, Ontario Branch Bank.
S. O. Grannis, Bank of Central New York.

Private advices, under date of Nov. 16th, 1854, (not 90 days past) made to parties here, who inquired of their friends in Utica regarding the credit of the Company, state—"The officers and stockholders of the Ætna Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of this city, embrace some of our most wealthy, prominent and honorable business men—I have no doubt but the business of the Company is managed with great care and prudence, and their reputation for promptly meeting all liabilities stands fair."

In conclusion, we would say, we would never have issued a Policy, as Agents for the Ætna of Utica, had we not had the most satisfactory proofs that she was at least as solvent as the Ætna of Hartford.

Yours, respectfully, O'CONNOR, BROTHER & CO.

1853. Exchange & Banking House. 1853.

O'CONNOR, BROTHER & CO., Pittsburgh. Our customers and the public generally are respectfully informed that we have removed to No. 15 Wood st., 1 door from corner 1st st. Time and Sight Bills, Stocks, current funds, Gold, Silver, &c., bought and sold on most favorable terms. We solicit the attention of Merchants and others to the advantages offered for Fire and Marine Insurance in the companies, we act for—Policies issued for the "Ætna Insurance Company of Utica, New York," and for the Royal Insurance Company, of London, England. The "Ætna" has a cash capital of over $170,000 and refers by permission to the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank of Pittsburgh, Oneida Bank of the State of New York, Utica City Bank do., Central Bank do. The Royal Insurance Co. has a capital of Ten Millions of Dollars, and refers to B. B. Comegys, Esq., cash'r Philadelphia Bank, Wm. Peters, Her Britanic Majesty's Consul, Messrs. W. Trotter & Co. Phila., G. & W. Welsh, do., C. H. Fisher, Esq., do., Messrs. T. Allbone & Co., do., Messrs. S. Morris Wain & Co., do.

The New York Board of Trustees, Messrs. Jno. J. Palmer, Daniel S. Kennedy and Adam Norrie, Esqs. hold $150,000, invested in the U. S. Stocks, additional to meet losses of this company. Having prompt and responsible correspondents in all the principal cities, we solicit collections. Interest allowed on Deposits—Stocks bought and sold on commission.

AGENCY "ÆTNA INS. CO. OF UTICA," Pittsburgh, January 21, 1854.

NOTICE!—Owing to the recent disasters at sea and by fire in the East, the Ætna Insurance Co. has decided on suspending business. It is hoped and believed by her Directors that she will be able to pay all losses, though by so doing a greater part if not the entire of her capital will be absorbed.

All persons holding Policies can have them cancelled on presentation at our office. A certificate for the unexpired premiums will be issued to Policy holders by the Company.

O'CONNER, BROTHER & Co., Agents, No. 15 Wood street.

INSURANCE!—The "Ætna Insurance Co." having relinquished business and ceased issuing Policies, we have accepted the agency of the "Granite Insurance Co." of the City of New York. Fire and Marine Policies issued at lowest rates. Having a large capital and a responsible directory they solicit a share of public patronage. We also issue Fire Policies for the "Royal Ins. Co." of London and Liverpool, England. The reputation of the Royal Ins. Co. for responsibility is well known.
The Royal Insurance Co., refer to
B. B. Comegys, Esq. Cashier.
Messrs. S. & W. Welch, Phila.
Thomas Allibone, Esq., President.
Gilbert, James & Co., Philadelphia.
W. Trotter & Co.
The Granite Insurance Co., refer to
James L. Dayton, Cashier 8th Avenue Bank, N. Y. city.
C. M. K. Paulison, Prest.
Messrs. Wagstaff & Vedder, New York City.
O'CONNER, BROTHER & CO., Agents, Granite and Royal Ins. Co.
ja21-lwd

LATEST MUSIC—S. C. FOSTER'S new & est Songs.—Old Memories, new song, by S. C. Foster.
Little Ella, do do
Happy Days and Happy Nights;
The Dying Words of Little Katy, a new song to the Story of "Hot Corn;"
Kitty Clyde;
The Long, Long, Weary Day;
Yesterday;
To Mary in Heaven, by Burns;
Mary's Little Pleces;
Rosebush Schottish;
Opera Scottish;
Katy Did Polka;
Prima Donna Waltz;
Dreams of the Heart;
Holiday Schottish;
Bridal Polka, etc., together with a variety of the newest and most fashionable Music, for sale by
ja17 H. KLEBER, No. 101 Third st.

SCRIBNER'S PRODUCE TABLES and Pocket Assistant for Farmers, Millers, Produce Dealers, and Mechanics, exhibiting at one view the value of more than 1000 different quantities of Grain computed at sixty pounds to the bushel, so arranged as to present on the same page the value of the whole of bushels and pounds; also other useful tables: Table of Interest, Scantling, Weights of Iron, and other useful tables: for all classes of business men, by S. M. Scribner; rec'd and for sale by J. R. WELDIN, 63 Wood st., between 3d and 4th.

NEW SUGAR—82 hhds New Orleans Sugar to arrive for sale by WM. BAGALEY & CO.

300 boxes No. 1 Rosin Soap; 1 bbl. Country Soap, in store and for sale by WM. BAGALEY & CO. ja24

PRODUCE—5 bbls fresh Roll Butter;
60 kegs packed do;
15 bbls. new Lard;
10 bus. small White Beans;
200 sacks Buckwheat Flour;
50 bus. Dried Peaches;
25 bus. Dried Apples;
19 bus. Timothy Seed;
300 lbs. Beeswax; just rec'd for sale by
de26 R. ROBISON & CO., 255 Liberty st.

NAILS—800 kegs assorted sizes for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ROLL BUTTER—10 bbls. just received and for sale by VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

FAMILY FLOUR—100 bbls Extra Family Flour, Martin's brand, rec'd and for sale by A. & A. McBANE.

MOLASSES—25 bbls. St. James' Sugar House for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

2 BBLS. EGGS, fresh, just rec'd for sale by J. BOONE.

3 BBLS. TALLOW, just rec'd by Railroad for sale by J. BOONE.

BEANS—50 bushels prime White received for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.