THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 168.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
WHITE & CO.
DAVID NYE 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	8 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 half price.
For each additional square inserted under the yearly rates.

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 & SONS, 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	
Commercial Bank of Pa	par	NEW ENGLAND.	
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bk	par	All solvent Banks	1
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 Gettysburg	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	Bank of Camden	2
Erie Bank	2	Bank of Charleston	2
Farmers' Bk of Bucks Co.	par	Planters' & Mechan's Bk	2
Farmers' Bk of Lancaster	par	GEORGIA.	
Farmers' Bank of Reading	par	Augusta Ins. & Bk'g Co	2
Farm. Bk of Schuylkill Co.	par	Bank of Augusta	2
Far. & Drov. Waynesburg	½	Bk of Brunswick, Aug'a	2
Franklin Bk Washington	par	TENNESSEE.	
Harrisburg Bank	½	All solvent Banks	2
Honesdale Bank	½	KENTUCKY.	
Lancaster Bank	par	Bk of Kentucky, Louisv'e	¾
Lancaster County Bank	par	Bk of Louisv'e, Thurston	¾
Lebanon Bank	½	Northern Bk of Kentucky	¾
Miners' Bank of Pottsville	½	Southern Bk of Kentucky	¾
Monongahela Bank	par	MISSOURI.	
West Branch Bank	½	Bk of State of Missouri	¾
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	½	ILLINOIS.	
York Bank	½	State Bank and Branches	50
OHIO.		Bank of Illinois	75
Ohio State Bank	1	WISCONSIN.	
Branch at Akron	do	Marine & Fire In. Co. ckks	5
Branch at Athens	do	MICHIGAN.	
Branch at Bridgeport	do	Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank	2
Branch at Chillicothe	do	Government Stock Bank	2
Branch at Cleveland	do	Peninsular Bank	2
Branch at Toledo	do	Insurance Company	2
Branch at Dayton	do	State Bank	2
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 Cincinnati	do	EASTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Washington	do	On New York	par
Branch at Cadiz	do	On Philadelphia	par
Branch at Lancaster	do	On Baltimore	par
Branch at Steubenville	do	WESTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Mt. Vernon	do	On Cincinnati	1
Branch at Newark	do	On Louisville	½
Branch at Springfield	do	On St. Louis	½
Branch at Marietta	do	GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.	
Branch at Troy	do	Doubloons, Spanish	16.00
Branch at Mt. Pleasant	do	Patriot	15.50
Branch at Zanesville	do	Eagle, old	10.60
Branch at Norwalk	do	Eagle, new	10.00
Branch at Piqua	do	Fredericksd'ors	7.80
Branch at Portsmouth	do	Ten Thalers	7.80
Branch at Eaton	do	Guineas	5.00
Branch at Ravenna	do	Sovereigns	4.85
Branch at Cuyahoga	do	Ten Guilders	3.90
Branch at Massillon	do	Napoleons	3.80
Branch at Wooster	do	Ducats	2.15

PRICES OF STOCKS.

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

PITTSBURGH, March 1, 1854.

LOANS.	Par.	Ask'd.	Off'd.	REMARKS.
United States 6's	100	—	—	Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	100	—	—	Int. Feb. & Aug.
Pennsylvania 5's	100	—	—	Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	100	—	—	Int. Feb. & Aug.
Alle'y Co. 6's	100	—	—	Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's	100	—	—	do
Do. coup. 6's scrip	100	—	—	
Pittsburgh city 6's	100	—	—	Int. Jan. & July
Do. coup. 6's, N. Y.	100	—	—	do
Allegheny city 6's	100	—	—	Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's, Phil.	100	—	—	do
BANK STOCKS.				
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	57	56½	Div. Nov. 4 ₽ ct
Merchants' & Manuf Bank	50	59	58½	do. 5
Exchange Bank	50	58	57½	do. 4
Allegheny Savings Bank	225	225	225	
Pitts. Trust Co.	50	55	54	
Citizens' Deposit Bank	50	50	50	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	25	25½	24½	Div. Mar 4 ₽ ct.
St. Clair St. Bridge	25	35	31	Div. Jan. 5 ₽ ct
Hand St. Bridge	50	44	42	Div. " 2.00 ps
Northern Liberties	50	40	35	Div. " 2 ₽ ps
Williamsport Bridge	25	15	—	
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	8	10	9	Div. 20 ₽ ct.
Western Insurance Co.	—	18	15	Div. Nov. $2½
Citizens' Insurance Co.	—	19	16½	
Associated Firemen's Co.	—	7	5	
TELEGRAPH.				
Pittsburgh to Phila.	50	41	40	
Pittsburgh & Louisville	50	41	40	Div. Qr. 3 ₽ ct.
Lake Erie	—	—	—	do
Morse's Magnetic	—	—	—	Div. 4 ₽ 6 mo
RAIL ROAD, BLACKWATER, GAS, &C.				
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50	61	60	
Monongahela Slackwater	50	42	40	Div. Jan. 4 ₽ c
Youghiogheny Slackwater	50	16	—	New Stock.
Penna. Central Railroad	50	—	—	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad	50	47	46½	Ex. Div.
Balt. & Ohio Railroad	—	—	—	do.
Cleveland & Wellsv'e R. R.	50	—	—	
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	105	102½	
Fayette Manuf. Co.	50	50	—	
Erie Canal Bonds (old)	100	25	—	
Do. do. (new)	100	25	—	
Turtle Creek Plank Road	25	10	—	
Alle. & Perrysv'e Plank Rd	25	30	25	
Greensburg Turnpike Rd.	50	10	8	
Chartiers Coal Co.	20	—	—	
COPPER.				
Minnesota	—	178	163	Ex. Div.
Pittsburgh & Boston	—	148	145	Div. 1854, $20
North America	—	80	75	New Stock.
North Western	—	18	16	
Iron City	—	3	2	
Eureka	—	—	—	
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal	—	4½	3½	
Ohio	—	2½	2½	
Adventure	—	4½	3½	
Merchant	—	—	—	
Douglass Houghton	—	7	6	
Ontonagon	—	—	—	
Ohio Trap Rock	—	28	25	
Ridge	—	7½	6	
Fire Steel	—	2½	2¼	
Colling	—	4½	3	
Aztec	—	4½	3	
Bluff	—	2½	1½	
National	—	31	30	
Forest	—	12	—	
Phœnix	—	7	—	
Norwich	—	12	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. ☞
oc13dawT

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, 568 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 works better. More than 9,000 of them are now in use in the Western States, and several East of the Mountains. Many of them have thrashed from 60,000 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. my22tyT

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,
de6:6twT 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 $65 per acre. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS,
de24 45 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-wlyT

ROBERT E. PHILLIPS, Attorney at Law, St. Louis, Mo. fe7

ROBERT POLLOCK, Attorney at Law—Corner of Fifth and Grant streets, opposite the Court House steps, Pittsburgh. my24:y'53

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. ap23-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. feb6-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. 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. 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, Woolen 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. 325 Liberty street, Commercial Row, Pittsburgh. [ap14-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. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ☞ Liberal cash advances on consignments. All goods insured if desired. apl5

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. apl

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. ja25-y

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. apl5

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. ja17:y

JOHN WATT. JOHN WILSON.
JOHN WATT & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 266 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. ja12:y'53

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. 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.
apl3 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.

L. G. GRAFF. A. M'CLINTOCK.
L. G. GRAFF & CO., Grocers and Commission Merchants, also, Dealers in all kinds of Pittsburgh Manufactured articles, corner of Second and Ross sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. fel4-ly

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. apl2: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 D. 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. 252 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.
W. H. WOODWARD. RALPH BAGALEY.
JOHN ATWELL.
BAGALEY, WOODWARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers, No. 221 Market street, Philadelphia.

DENTISTS.

J. SCOTT, Dentist, Fourth street, 3 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. nol8-6md

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. mar3: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:dl

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 Eliptic 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. fel3

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. ja23: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. fel6: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.
ocl SCAIFE, ATKINSON & CO.

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 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 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.
mch26 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 63 Front streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to odd sizes of Window Glass and the common sized Bottles and Vials. se22

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. aug30-lmdly

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 M. Graff & Co., and Mr. John Cartwright. Also, Tailors' Irons, on the same principle.
feb23:dly-tf

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 $1500. These Carriages are built from 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 high favor his work has won from those who have used it, induce him not to build any common or low priced work in 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. ja30: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 now manufacturing Coaches, Chariots, 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. oc8

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 pattern, 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. mh22:y'53

L. R. LIVINGSTON. CALVIN ADAMS. J. K. MOORHEAD.
J. J. ROGGEN. W. B. 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. dif

MAFFET & OLD,
BRASS FOUNDERS, PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,
127 and 129 First Street, Pittsburgh.
AND PROPER 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-lf

J. HOWARTH & BROTHER,
MARBLE MASONS,
204 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, Slab, and sawed to order.
Cemetery lots cuckoned, with Laden and Freeport Stones. apl4

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, Cashmere 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 make it to their interest to purchase of us.
oc13 E. WATTS & CO., 185 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

A. A. MASON & CO., PITTSBURGH. G. 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.

MEDICINE.

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

WOOL MERCHANTS.

H. LEE, successor to MURPHY & LEE, Wool Dealer, and Commission Merchant for the sale of American Woollen Goods, No. 157 Liberty street. au24

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.
se]26 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

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

SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, 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.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR. ANDREW J. HUSTON.
GEO. H. TAYLOR & HUSTON, (successors to Taylor & Jillorns,) General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for Eastern Transportation Lines, Wholesale Dealers in Staple Groceries, Sheetings, Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Batting, Twine, Manilla, Missouri and Kentucky Hemp, Tobacco, Soda Ash, Window Glass, Pig, Bar and White Lead, Naval Stores, and Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods generally. Agents for the "Penn Mill" and "Banner Mill" Sheetings. Pittsburgh, No. 48 Front street, (opposite Louisville and St. Louis Packet Landing,) Cincinnati. ja25:6m

JAS. A. HUTCHISON. A. W. WALLINGFORD.
J. A. HUTCHISON & CO., Commission Merchants and Agents for the St. Louis Sugar Refinery. Dealers in Sugar, Molasses, Pig and Bar Lead, Hemp, Oakum, Zinc, Paint, &c. &c.

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. 6 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. — 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. my10

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, No. 29 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
All orders will receive prompt attention.
☞ Agent for Loudon & 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. inch7

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. ja9:y

JOHN HAFT, Jr., (successor to Jas. M'Guffey,) Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., No. 19 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. nol5:y

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

E. 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 quality. Our friends and customers will please give us a call. [mhl

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. C. WARRINGTON;
(DIPLOMA)
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOE STORE. He has always on hand a full assortment. No. 25 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se30-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. mh3-53

FOR PRINTERS.—We will sell a good IRON PRESS, Imperial size, very low for cash.
no23f BACKOFEN & BAUER, 3d 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,
je27f No. 281½ Penn street, above Hand.

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica Work by MRS. L. S. WILSON,
je27f No. 281½ 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.
se28 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. jan9-y

F. FELIX'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE, established 1842, received four premiums, viz: 2 Silver Medals and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, 466 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Beware of numerous counterfeits. se28: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.
sep4

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 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 1 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 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; Pruning Instruments for the Orchard; 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. ja14

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

O'HARA GLASS STORE removed to No. 47 Market st., corner of Third. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine the samples of Flint Glassware which I have on hand. Manufactory corner of Smith street and Allegheny River. [fe3:dm] J. O'HARA DENNY.

BATH BRICK—2 cases on hand and for sale by ja17 JOHN HAFT, Jr.

VALENTINES—The largest and best assortment of Valentines ever brought to this city, for sale either Wholesale or Retail, at 87 Wood st.
fe10 SAMUEL B. LAUFFER.

BROOMS—50 doz. Corn Brooms for sale by
ja13 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1854.

THE LANDMARK OF FREEDOM.

SPEECH
OF
HON. CHARLES SUMNER
AGAINST THE REPEAL
OF THE
PROHIBITION OF SLAVERY NORTH OF THIRTY-SIX DEGREES THIRTY MINUTES.

IN SENATE, FEBRUARY 21, 1854.

[CONTINUED.]

II. Mr. President, it is not only an infraction of solemn compact, embodied in ancient law, that I arraign this bill. I arraign it also as a flagrant and extravagant departure from the original anti-Slavery policy of our fathers.

And here, sir, bear with me in a brief recital of admitted facts. At the period of the Declaration of Independence, there were upward of half a million colored persons held in Slavery throughout the United Colonies. These unhappy people were originally stolen from Africa, or were the children of those who had been stolen, and, though distributed throughout the whole country, were to be found in largest numbers in the Southern States. But the spirit of Freedom then prevailed in the land. The fathers of the Republic, leaders in the war of Independence, were struck with the inconsistency of an appeal for their own liberties, while holding in bondage their fellow men, "guilty of a skin not colored like their own." The same conviction animated the hearts of the people, whether at the North or South. At a town meeting at Danbury, Ct., held on the 12th December, 1778, the following declaration was made:

"It is with singular pleasure we note the second article of the Association, in which it is agreed to import no more negro slaves, as we think it a palpable absurdity so loudly to complain of attempts to enslave us, while we are actually enslaving others.—*Am. Archives, 4th Series, Vol. 1, page 1033.*"

The South responded in similar strains. At a meeting in Darien, Georgia, in 1775, the following important resolution was put forth:

"To show the world that we are not influenced by any contracted or interested motives, but by a general philanthropy for all mankind, of whatever climate, language or complexion, *we hereby declare our disapprobation and abhorrence of the unnatural practice of Slavery*, (however the uncultivated state of the country, or other specious arguments may plead it)—*a practice founded in injustice and cruelty, and highly dangerous to our liberties as well as lives, debasing part of our fellow-creatures below men, and corrupting the virtue and morals of the rest*, and laying the basis of that liberty we contend for, and which we pray the Almighty to continue to the latest posterity, upon a very wrong foundation. We therefore resolve to use our utmost endeavors for the manumission of our slaves in this Colony, upon the most safe and equitable footing for the masters and themselves.—*Am. Archives, 4th Series, Vol. 1, page 1135.*"

The soul of Virginia during this period found also fervid utterance through Jefferson, who, by his precious and immortal words has enrolled himself among the earliest Abolitionists of the country. In his address to the Virginia Convention of 1774 he openly avowed, while vindicating the rights of British America, that "the abolition of domestic slavery is the greatest object of desire in these Colonies, *where it was unhappily introduced in their infant state.*" And then, again, in the Declaration of Independence he embodied sentiments which, when practically applied, will give freedom to every slave throughout the land. "We hold these truths to be self evident," says our country, speaking by the voice of Jefferson, "that all men are created equal—that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, *liberty*, and the pursuit of happiness." And again, in the Congress of the Confederation, he brought forward, as early as 1784, a resolution to exclude Slavery from all the territory "ceded or to be ceded" by the States of the Federal Government, including the whole territory now covered by Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. Lost at first by a single vote only, this measure was substantially renewed at a subsequent day by a son of Massachusetts, and in 1787 was finally confirmed in the ordinance of the North Western Territory by a unanimous vote of the States.

Thus early and distinctly do we discern the anti Slavery character of the founders of our Republic, and their determination to place the National Government, within the sphere of its jurisdiction, openly, actively and perpetually on the side of Freedom.

The Federal Constitution was adopted in 1788. And here we discern the same spirit. The emphatic words of the Declaration of Independence, which our country took upon its lips as baptismal vows when it claimed its place among the nations of the earth, were not forgotten—The preamble to the Constitution renews them when it declares its object to be, among other things, "to establish justice, to promote the general welfare and to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity." Thus, according to undeniable words, the Constitution was ordained, not to establish, secure or sanction Slavery—not to promote the special interest of Slaveholders—not to make Slavery national in any way, form or manner—not to foster this great wrong, but to "establish justice," "promote the general welfare," and "secure the blessings of Liberty." The discreditable words *Slave* and *Slavery* were not allowed to find a place in this instrument, while a clause was subsequently added by way of amendment, and, therefore, according to the rules of interpretation, particularly revealing the sentiments of the founders, which is calculated, like the Declaration of Independence, if practically applied, to carry Freedom to all within the sphere of its influence.—It was specifically declared that "no person shall be deprived of life, *liberty* or property without due process of law;" that is, without due presentment, indictment or other judicial proceeding. Here is an express guard of personal liberty, and an express interdict upon its invasion anywhere within the national jurisdiction.

It is evident, from the debate on the National Constitution, that Slavery, like the slave-trade, was regarded as temporary; and it seems to have been supposed by many that they would both disappear together. Nor do any words employed in our day denounce it with an indignation more burning than those which glowed on the lips of the Fathers. Early in the Convention, Gouverneur Morris of Pennsylvania, broke forth in the language of an Abolitionist: "He never would concur in upholding domestic Slavery.—It was a nefarious institution. It was the curse of Heaven." In another mood and with mild, judicial phrase, Mr. Madison "thought it wrong to admit in the Constitution the idea of property in man." And Washington in letters written near this period—which completely describe the aims of an Abolitionist—avowed "that it was among his first wishes to see some plan adopted by which Slavery may be abolished by law," and that to this end "his suffrage should not be wanting."

In this spirit was the National Constitution adopted. In this spirit the National Government was first organized under Washington.—And here there is a fact of peculiar significance, well worthy of perpetual remembrance. At this time that this great Chief took his first oath to support the Constitution of the United States, *the national ensign nowhere within the national Territory covered a single slave.* On the sea an execrable piracy, the trade in slaves, was still, to the National scandal, tolerated under the National flag. In the States, as a sectional institution, beneath the shelter of local laws, Slavery unhappily found a home. But in the only Territories at this time belonging to the Nation, the broad region of the North-West, it had already, by the ordinances of Freedom, been made impossible, even before the adoption of the Constitution. The District of Columbia, with its fatal dowry, had not yet been acquired.

Entering upon his high duties, Washington, himself an Abolitionist, was surrounded by men who by their lives and declared opinions, were pledged to warfare with Slavery. There was John Adams, the Vice-President, who had early announced that "consenting to Slavery is a sacrilegious breach of trust." There was Alexander Hamilton, who, as a member of the Abolition Society of New York, had only recently united in a solemn petition for those who, though "*free by the laws of God*, are held in Slavery *by the laws* of the State." There was, also, another character of spotless purity and commanding influence—John Jay, President of the Abolition Society of New York, until by the nomination of Washington he became Chief Justice of the United States. In his sight Slavery was an "iniquity"—"a sin of crimson"—against which ministers of the gospel should testify, and which the Government should seek in every way to abolish. "Were I in the Legislature," he wrote, "I would present a bill for the purpose with great care, and I would never cease moving it till it became a law or I ceased to be a member. Till America comes into this measure her prayers to Heaven will be impious." By such men was Washington surrounded, while from his own Virginia came the voice of Patrick Henry, amid confessions that he was a master of slaves, crying, "I will not, I cannot justify it. However culpable my conduct, I will so far pay my devoir to virtue as to own the excellence and rectitude of her precepts, and lament my want of conformity to them." Such words as these, fitly coming from our leaders, belong to the true glories of the country:

"While we such precedents can boast at home,
Keep thy Fabricius and thy Cato, Rome!"

The earliest Congress under the Constitution adopted the ordinance of Freedom for the North Western Territory, and thus ratified the prohibition of Slavery in all the existing territories of the Union. Among those who sanctioned this act were men fresh from the labors of the Convention, and therefore familiar with its policy.—But there is another voice which bears testimony in the same direction. Among the petitions presented to the first Congress, was one from the Abolition Society of Pennsylvania, signed by Benjamin Franklin as President. This venerable votary of Freedom, who throughout a long life had splendidly served his country, at home and abroad—whose name signed to the Declaration of Independence, gave added importance, even to that great instrument, and then again signed to the Constitution of the United States, filled it with the charm of wisdom—in whom more than any other man, the true spirit of American institutions at once practical and humane, was embodied—who knew intimately the purposes and aspirations of the founders—this veteran statesman, then eighty-four years of age, appeared at the bar of that Congress, whose powers he had helped to define and establish, and by the last political act of his long life, solemnly entreated "that it would be pleased to "countenance the restoration of liberty to those "unhappy men, who, in this land of freedom, are "degraded into perpetual bondage," and "that "it would step to the very verge of the power "vested in it for DISCOURAGING every species "of traffic in the person of our fellow men." Only a short time after uttering this prayer, the patriot statesman descended to the tomb; but he seems still to call upon Congress, in memorable words, *to step to the very verge of the powers vested in it to discourage Slavery*; and in making this prayer, he proclaims the true national policy of the Fathers. Not encouragement but discouragement of slavery was their rule.

The memorial of Franklin, with other memorials of a similar character, was referred to a committee, and much debated in the House, which finally sanctioned the following resolution, and directed the same to be entered upon its journals, viz:

"That Congress have no authority to interfere in the emancipation of slaves, or in the treatment of them, within any of the States; *it remaineth with the several States to provide any regulations therein which humanity and true policy may require.*"

This resolution declaring the principle of non-intervention by Congress with Slavery in the States was adopted by the same Congress which had solemnly affirmed the prohibition of slavery in all the existing territory of the Union. And it is on these double acts, at the first organization of the government, and the recorded sentiments of the founders, that I take my stand and challenge all question.

At this time there was strictly no dividing line in the country between anti-Slavery and pro-Slavery. The anti-Slavery interest was thoroughly national, pervading alike all parts of the Union, and having its source in the common sentiment of the entire people. The pro-Slavery interest was strictly personal and pecuniary, and had its source simply in the individual relations of slaveholders. It contemplated Slavery only as a domestic institution—not as a political element—and merely stipulated for its security where it actually existed within the States.

Sir, the original policy of the country is clear and unmistakable. *Compendiously expressed, it was non-intervention by Congress with Slavery in the States, and its prohibition in all the national domain.* In this way, the discordant feelings on this subject were reconciled. Slave masters were left at home, in their respective States, to hug Slavery, under the protection of local laws, without any interference from Congress, while all opposed to it were exempted from any responsibility for it in the national domain. This, sir, is the common ground on which our political fabric was reared; and I do not hesitate to say that it is the only ground on which it can stand in permanent peace.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25.

IN SENATE.—The Speaker presented the annual report of the Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary; and the Managers of the Girard Fund.

Messrs. Price, Sager and Goodwin presented petitions from Philadelphia in favor of a restoration of the license law of 1834.

Petitions in favor of a prohibitory liquor law, were presented by Messrs. Wherry, M'Clintock, Creswell, Darsie and Skinner, from Cumberland, Allegheny, Washington, Blair and Crawford counties.

Mr. Darsie's petition from Washington county, also remonstrated against the repeal of the License law of that county.

Mr. Hoge, presented one from the Bar of Venango county, for an increase of the District Attorneys.

Mr. Evans, 22 petitions for a change of the law regulating the hours of labor in manufactories.

Mr. Price read a bill in place, supplementary to the Act relative to the election of District Attorneys.

Mr. Darsie, one relative to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad companies.

Mr. Frick, to erect a new county out of parts of Montgomery, Chester and Berks, to be called "Madison."

The Speaker laid before the Senate, a communication from the Consolidation Committee of the city of Philadelphia, extending to the Legislature an invitation to visit the city on the occasion of the Consolidation Festival on the 10th and 11th of March next.

The communication being read,

Mr. M'Clintock offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we receive with emotions of pleasure this marked evidence of approval on the part of the citizens of Philadelphia, and cheerfully accept the kind invitation to join in the Festival of Consolidation, proposed to be celebrated on the 10th and 11th of March next.

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to announce to the Committee of citizens now at the Capital, the action of this body, and convey through them to the people they represent, our high appreciation of the eloquent words in which they have clothed their proposed hospitality.

Mr. Darlington moved to substitute the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to express to the committee of the citizens of Philadelphia, the regret of the Senate that necessary attendance to the despatch of public business will prevent their acceptance of the invitation to be present at the proposed celebration in honor of Consolidation, on the 10th and 11th of March next.

This was negatived by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Buckalew, Darlington, Darsie, Haldeman, Hiester, Kunkel, Mellinger, M'Caslin, Speaker—8.

NAYS.—Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Foulkrod, Frick, Fry, Goodwin, Hamilton, Hoge, M'Clintock, Piatt, Price, Quiggle, Sager, Skinner, Wherry—16.

The resolutions were then laid aside, and a similar one passed by the House, and just transmitted to the Senate, was taken up and adopted. Yeas 15, nays 8.

Those Senators who voted aye on Mr. Darlington's resolution, voted nay on this; and those voting nay, (except Mr. Evans) voted aye on the original resolutions.

So the invitation was accepted by both Houses.

Mr. Piatt submitted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, a wanton indignity was perpetrated in this branch of the Legislature, by causing to be laid on the desks of Senators, at the opening of yesterday's session, a circular from certain officers representing a Prohibitory Liquor Law meeting recently held in Philadelphia, containing charges of dishonor and bad faith against one of the members of this body; and Whereas, the Senate is indisposed to allow, (without notice,) unjustifiable attacks upon its members—Therefore,

Resolved, That the Speaker is hereby requested to direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from the desks of Senators, the circular in question.

Mr. Evans moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution.

Mr. Evans and Mr. Kunkel supported the motion, and it was opposed by Mr. Piatt and Mr. Buckalew; giving rise to a very animated debate.

The motion to postpone indefinitely was finally disagreed to by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Darsie, Evans, Frick, Goodwin, Kunkel, Millinger, Skinner, McCaslin, *Speaker*.—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Creswell, Foulkrod, Fry, Haldeman, Hiester, Hoge, McClintock, Piatt, Wherry.—10.

The following bills passed finally:

The supplement to the Philadelphia and Westchester Railroad Company.

The supplement to the Penrose Ferry Bridge Company.

The supplement to the Wyalusing Bridge Company.

A bill relative to relief of John Hines, of Montgomery county.

Resolutions relative to distribution of Colonial Records, to the members of the Legislature.

Adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.—Mr. Bigham presented a petition for the passage of a law to prevent persons from injuring a certain broad walk in Allegheny county.

Mr. Hamilton, a memorial from the Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, asking for an appropriation of $25,000.

But little business of any importance was done.

A resolution was adopted, calling on the State Treasurers to inform the House what amount of Relief Notes are yet in circulation.

Also, a resolution to authorize the Auditor General and State Treasurer to institute suit against the late Lewiston Bank, the Bank of Susquehanna county, and the Berks county Bank.—Bills from the several standing committees were reported as follows:

The bill for the more speedy cancellation of the Relief Notes.

The bill relative to the fees of District Attorneys.

The bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in criminal cases.

The bill to incorporate the Philadelphia and North Delaware Railroad Company was under consideration at the time of adjournment.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners organize to-day, the President ex-officio, Gen. Bickel, State Treasurer, being present. John M. Foster, Esq., of Harrisburg, was elected Clerk, and John W. Shogart, Esq., of Venango, Assistant Clerk.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 27, 1854.

IN SENATE.—The Speaker laid before the Senate the annual account of the Mt. Carbon and Port Carbon railroad company.

Also, a communication from the Board of Canal Commissioners, asking for an immediate appropriation to repair the Public Works and to pay old debts.

Mr. Darsie presented petitions from the city of Pittsburgh, for the re-enactment of the law to make the County of Allegheny liable for damages to streets, &c. Also a remonstrance from Councils of Allegheny City, against granting the use of the commons for railroad purposes.

Mr. McClintock, one of similar tenor with each of the above.

Mr. Darsie, one from Sharpsburg, remonstrating against the appropriation of the school fund for sectarian schools. One to change the place of elections in Ohio township, Allegheny county, and two from Allegheny county for a prohibitory liquor law, to be submitted to a vote of the people.

Mr. McClintock, a remonstrance against the proposed new county of Lackawanna.

A number of petitions from Philadelphia were presented for a change of the law relative to hours of labor.

A number of petitions for a prohibitory liquor law were presented, from Allegheny, Chester, Huntingdon, Cumberland and Dauphin counties.

Mr. Darsie, from the Committee on Finance, reported the bill relative to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville and Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad companies; which was taken up immediately, and passed finally.

Mr. Hiester read a bill in place, relative to Common School districts organized since June 1, 1851. This bill relates to appropriation of taxes.

Mr. Skinner a supplement to the Erie City Railroad company.

Mr. Creswell, one relative to the Cambria Iron company. Taken up and passed.

Mr. Kunkle, a supplement to the Pennsylvania Railroad company. (The bill authorizes the debts and other liabilities, including loans, of the company to be extended to the amount of capital stock paid in; and empowers Orphans' Courts to authorize investment of trust moneys in the loans of the companies.)

Mr. Evans offered a resolution to hold afternoon session every day except Saturday. Not agreed to.

The bill to extend the charter of the Banks of Penn township came up in order. After being briefly considered, it was referred back to the Committee on Banks.

The bill for the better security of the wages of mechanics and laborers, was taken up and passed finally.

On motion of Mr. Evans, the bill for the sale of the Public Works was taken up, passed thro' Committee of the Whole, and then laid over.

The motion to proceed to the consideration of the bill was agreed to by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Crabb, Darlington, Darsie, Evans, Frick, Fry, Hamilton, Hiester, Kinzer, Kunkel, Price, Skinner, Slifer, M'Caslin, *Speaker*—14.

Nays—Messrs. Bucknlew, Cresswell, Foulkrod, Goodwin, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hoge, M'Clintock, Quiggle, Sager, Wherry—11.

This vote, I think, indicates the passage of the bill through the Senate. Three Democrats voted in the affirmative, and Mr. Haldeman, who is known to be favorable to the sale, being absent. I have little hope, however, of its passage through the House.

The bill relative to the contingent expenses of the Legislature passed finally.

The bill to authorize changes of places of holding elections in the several districts of the State by a vote of the people, was taken up.

Mr. Darsie and Mr. Buckalew doubted the propriety of the proposed change, and, on their suggestion, the bill was laid over for the present on second reading.

On motion of Mr. M'Clintock, the new School bill was taken up in Committee, and after some time the Committee rose and the Senate Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, a great mass of petitions were presented, and but little more business was transacted. Among the petitions were a large number, from Allegheny county, presented by your several Representatives, for a Prohibitory Liquor Law, and on other subjects, by your Senators in that body.

A bill relative to roads and highways in Crawford county, and one relative to licences in Chester county, passed finally.

TRIAL OF THE STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—Yesterday morning J. M. Delph, Alderman, C. L. Stancliff, W. Atkinson, Councilmen, Col. Atwood, member of the Board of Underwriters, and Col. Anderson, W. Kaye, and P. Kampion, members of the fire department, arrived in our city from Louisville, to witness a trial of the new steam fire engine. The Chief Engineer, Mr. Greenwood, ordered the steam engine to be brought out, and the following is the result of the trial: She left the engine house, near the corner of Eighth and Western Row, at precisely half past two o'clock, and was run to the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, six squares, in five minutes and a half. The steam was up in four and a half minutes after the torch was applied. In sixteen and a half minutes from the time they commenced hitching the horses to the machine, the water was through two lines of hose eight hundred feet in length, and throwing two streams about sixty feet through inch and a quarter nozzles. In twenty-two minutes she was throwing two streams on top of the Mechanics' Institute building, one hundred and ten feet perpendicularly. Trials were then had of one, two, three, four and five lines of hose, all of which proved very successfully the merits of the engine. A line of hose was also run into a house near by, and in a few seconds the building was filled with steam. After testing the machine in every possible way, the Louisville delegation expressed themselves highly pleased, and all concurred in saying that the steam fire engine was the greatest invention for extinguishing fire that they had ever witnessed. The committee informs us that they will immediately upon their return home recommend the purchase of one of these engines for their city. They will return home to-day.—*Cincinnati Times.*

We would most earnestly suggest to our city authorities the propriety of adopting the Steam Fire Engine for this city, in place of the present cumbrous and expensive system, which has connected with it so many other evils. One or two of these Steam Fire Engines, under the direction of a very few competent men, would be sufficient for the whole city. It would be more economical and more efficient, and ought to be adopted.

For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.
Politics in Ross.

A large and spirited Convention of the Whig citizens of Ross township assembled at the Hotel of Hugh Dalzell, on Saturday, the 25th February, when, on motion, Andrew Bayne, Esq., was called to the chair, and James D. Hilands appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting, as explained by Colonel Scott, was to put in nomination suitable candidates to fill the various township offices. The party assuming to itself the exclusive title of Democratic, prompted by the flush of triumph, and contrary to time-honored usages in this township, last year put in nomination a strict party ticket, and resolved upon sustaining their organization thenceforth. The Whigs took up the gauntlet and were then victorious, and the parties now occupy a similar position, the Democrats taking the precedence.

The following ticket was nominated by acclamation:

Justice of the Peace—Joseph Hilands.
Judge of Election—N. M. Sanford.
Inspector—Peter Sangree.
Supervisors—George Quaill, Joseph Crider.
School Directors—John Scott, George Quaill, Samuel Groves.
Assessor—John Brown.
Auditor—John McKnight.
Treasurer, Town Clerk and Constable—W. W. Headley.
Overseers of the Poor—George Quaill, Joseph Crider.

After which, the following was offered by Col. Jas. A. Gray, and adopted.

Resolved, That we regard the attempt by Senator Douglass to introduce the institution of Slavery into Nebraska Territory as a high handed invasion of the Missouri Compromise, and a flagrant attack upon the rights of the Freemen of the North, which can be productive of *evil and evil only*—and that we call upon our fellow-citizens throughout the country to raise a united voice of remonstrance against the nefarious bill introduced by that *little would-be President.*

Speeches were made by Thornton A. Shinn, Andrew Bayne, Esq., and others, after which the Convention adjourned.

ANDREW BAYNE, *Chairman.*
JAS. D. HILANDS, *Sec'y.*

REV. DR. DUFF.—We enjoyed the privilege last evening, of listening to a discourse by this eminent divine, which in deep, earnest, passionate power, could hardly be surpassed. His theme was the condition of India; and though, as he premised, his limited time permitted him to consider only a fragmentary part of it, and that fragment only in one of its many aspects, he shed upon it a blaze of historic, philosophic and theologic light, that must have revealed more facts, and led to more trains of thought among the best informed and most reflecting of his hearers. We have no purpose of attempting any sketch even of the topics introduced, or the particular methods of treating them; but we may say, that in clearness of statement; in precision, energy and vigor of language; in natural and well-chosen and forcible illustration; in logical closeness of reasoning harmoniously mingled with earnest and stirring appeals to the hearts and consciences of the audience, this discourse was pre-eminent.

Dr. Duff is obviously laboring under ill-health, and his voice, at no time very strong, occasionally subsides almost to a whisper. In addition to this drawback, he has none of the mere external graces of oratory. His elocution is unstudied, his gesticulation uncouth, and, but for the intense feeling, the self-absorption, out of which it manifestly springs, might even be considered grotesque. Yet he is fascinatingly eloquent. From the time he commenced until he concluded, though his words flowed out in an unbroken, unpausing torrent, every eye in the vast congregation—Concert Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity—was rivetted upon him, every ear was strained to catch the slightest sound; and it was easy to be seen that he had communicated his own fervor to all he was addressing. Indeed, while all that he said was impressive, both in matter and manner, many passages were really grand.—*North American.*

PARTICULARS OF THE RIOT IN PORTLAND.—"A disgraceful row took place yesterday afternoon, at the junction of Centre, Danforth, Fore and York streets, a locality generally known as Gorham's Corner. The difficulty commenced at an Irish dance on Saturday night, in the vicinity of the above named locality. Yesterday it was resumed, and several skirmishes took place about 5 o'clock in the evening, when it resolved into a general and free fight. Clubs and shillalies were used with a will, and several of the combatants were knocked down and two severely injured. One, a young man about 18 years of age, has his skull fractured, and it was thought by the physicians in attendance that he could live but a short time. By the time that the fight had ceased, a large crowd had gathered; and when the Police arrived it was thought advisable to disperse the assemblage, and the City Marshal and his deputy issued orders accordingly, but with little effect, and the rioters seemed to carry the day, *until Father O'Donnell appeared upon the ground, and ordered them to disperse.*—They were all Irish, and we suppose Catholics, and when their priest appeared, *they slunk away like whipped hounds.*"—*State of Maine, Feb. 13.*

RUSSIAN PRIVATEERS.—It was recently announced that several Russian officers were in the United States examining the naval and mercantile marine of this country, with a view to the purchase of vessels for the Russian service.—The *Courier des Etats Unis* says that these officers have enrolled men and negotiated for vessels for privateering in the Russian interest against the nations opposed to it in the impending European war. The *Courier* says:

"A small number of agents, selected with extreme skill and care, were first enrolled, and then launched amongst the crowds of maritime adventurers and others, who have swarmed for some years past on the soil of the American Union. Through their medium assurance has been obtained of the manner in which (the contingency arising) categorical propositions will be entertained by certain individuals to undertake a cruise against English and French ships. Negotiations more or less explicit, according to the character of the parties, have been already opened, lists have been drawn out, and the *cadre* of equipment almost decided upon; even the ships have been indicated that will be best adapted to the purpose. In fact, matters are in such a state of forwardness, that at the report of the first cannon fired in the Black sea, all that remains to be done is to fill letters of marque, in order to launch into the Atlantic a flotilla of American corsairs, carrying the Russian flag at their mast head."

MORE OF THE PRIVATEERING RUSSIANS.—The New York Tribune discredits the rumor that certain Russian officers, who are now in that city, have any intention of fitting out privateers from that port. That paper says:

"It is true that the Russian Gen. Grunwald, with his two aids, Messrs. Sokoloff and Forsten, are here, but they are officers of the engineer corps and not of the navy. They came here several months ago, long before a general war was thought probable, or even possible, to superintend the construction of a vessel built by Mr. Webb, and to learn from our ship-builders those great improvements which make the American vessels the first of the world. A third Russian officer is now here, who really belongs to the navy, on his way from Havana home. How far these gentlemen, without any acquaintance with the country and its shipping interest, could be entrusted with fitting out privateers is a problem. Such matters are generally managed by consuls or agents who have long resided in the country, and understand how to pick up adventurers skilled in seamanship, which alone would be fit for a lawless enterprise of the kind, and not to new comers, who not only know nothing of naval affairs, but are totally devoid of the requisite familiarity with the country and its people. In carrying out such an undertaking recruits cannot be enlisted at random among the floating population of cities, but hardy and experienced seamen are required.—Privateers are generally equipped and fitted out on individual risk, or on shares—letters of marque being delivered by consuls or acknowledged diplomatic agents, whose name and signature is well known. Such armaments cannot be got up by strangers unacquainted with the various habits of the people; and if any American adventurer should engage in such an enterprise, he will not want neither the advice nor the superintendence of a Russian officer. Moreover, the scheme in question could not easily be undertaken in New York, or any where on the Atlantic side of the United States, for there is no port here into which the prizes could be brought and sold by a lucky privateer. On the Pacific shore, where our government could not exercise so strict a supervision, the piracy could be easier managed; and besides, Russia has there her own ports, which might be conveniently used to run into with captured vessels. On the whole, then, the story of the Courier des Etats Unis may be pronounced altogether fictitious."

On the other hand the *Courier des Etats Unis* of yesterday, reiterates the statements first made and says:

"We observe with regret, among some of our contemporaries, a disposition to speak lightly of certain indications which, although from their very nature they do not admit of a precise assertion, nevertheless, we persist in asserting, are not only real, but of the greatest importance."

The *Courier* moreover adds:—"The fact we have stated is of a kind that can be learned in the course of certain events, and not from those who seek the information with their visiting cards in their hands. Expeditions do not organize with open doors. The plotters of secret movements do not inscribe upon their signs, 'Conspiracy carried on here.'"

At the time of taking the last census in England, there were more than 250,000 teachers in Sunday schools, instructing every Sunday, in religious knowledge, as many as 1,800,000 children. The total number of Sunday scholars on the books of the school was about 2,400,000, and about two teachers to every fifteen scholars.

40 DOZ. MOROCCO, ass'd, just rec'd and for sale by fe24 J. GRANT MOWRY.

SALERATUS—40 bbls. for sale by
fe21 J. B. CANFIELD.

DRIED APPLES—50 bbls. for sale by
fe21 J. B. CANFIELD.

FISH—600 bbls. and half bbls. Lake Trout;
400 do do Lake Sup. White Fish;
100 do do Salmon;
125 do do No. 3 Mackerel, small;
200 do do No. 1 Halifax, pickled
Herring, for sale by fe21 J. B. CANFIELD.

BUTTER—30 boxes prime Roll;
20 bbls. do do;
50 kegs packed, for sale by
fe21 J. B. CANFIELD.

ROLL BUTTER—10 bbls. fresh rec'd per R. R. for sale by fe24 R. DALZELL & CO.

POTATOES—100 bus. for sale by
fe24 R. DALZELL & CO.

SUGAR—25 hhds. new crop just rec'd per steamer Hartford, for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.

DRIED PEARS for sale at
fe24 MORRIS & PATTON'S, in the Dia'd.

PARED PEACHES for sale at
fe24 MORRIS & PATTON'S, in the Dia'd.

PRIME N. J. DRIED PEACHES for sale at fe24 MORRIS & PATTON'S, in the Dia'd.

SUGAR—31 hhds. N. O., to arrive per steamer Keystone for sale to close consignment by
fe24 JNO. FLOYD & CO.

BUTTER—10 bbls. prime Roll for sale by
fe24 JNO. FLOYD & CO.

BEANS—40 bbls. small White Beans for sale by fe24 JNO. FLOYD & CO.

TIMOTHY SEED—25 bbls for sale by
fe24 JNO. FLOYD & CO.