THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 176.

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)		$0 50
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, (6 lines or less per annum)		6 00
One dollar for each additional line.		
One square, changeable at pleasure, (per annum,) exclusive of paper		25 00

For each additional square, inserted over one month, and for each additional square inserted under the yearly rates, half price.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Marriage notices to be charged 50 cents.

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

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

Bishop or ☞ notices to be charged triple price.

Tavern License Petitions $2 each.

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

WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.
One Square, three insertions.....$1 50
Do. each additional insertion..... 37

ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY PAPER.
One Square, (10 lines,) one insertion.....50 cents.
Do. each additional insertion.....25 cents.
All transient advertisements to be paid in advance.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, BY
N. HOLMES & 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	—
Bank of the United States	12	Small Notes	1
Commercial Bank of Pa	par	NEW ENGLAND.	
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bk	par	All solvent Banks	¾
Girard Bank	par	NEW YORK.	
Kensington Bank	par	New York City	par
Manufac. & Mech. Bank	par	Country	¾
Mechanics' Bank	par	MARYLAND.	
Moyamensing Bank	par	Baltimore	par
Philadelphia Bank	par	Country	¾
Southwark Bank	par	N. JERSEY & DELAWARE.	
Tradesman's Bank	par	All solvent Banks	¾
Western Bank	par	VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Chambersburgh	¾	Bank of the Valley	¾
Bank of Chester County	par	Bank of Va., Richmond	"
Bank of Danville	par	Ex. Bank, Va., Norfolk	"
Bank of Del. Co., Chester	par	Farmers' Bk of Virginia	"
Bank of Germantown	par	Merchants' & Mech. Bank	"
Bank of Gettysburgh	¾	North Western Bank	"
Bank of Lewistown	—	Branches	"
Bank of Middletown	¾	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Montgomery Co. Bank	par	Bank of Cape Fear	2
Bank of Northumberland	par	Bank of St. of N. Caroli'a	2
Carlisle Bank	¾	Com. Bank, Wilmington	2
Columbia Bk & Bridge Co.	par	Merchants' Bk, Newburn	2
Doylestown Bank	par	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Easton Bank	par	Bk of the St. of S. Carolina	2
Erie Bank	¾	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' Bank of Reading	par	GEORGIA.	
Farm. Bk of Schuylkill Co.	par	Augusta Ins. & Bk'g Co	
Far. & Drov. Waynesburg	¾	Bank of Augusta	2
Franklin Bk Washington	par	Bk of Brunswick, Aug'a.	2
Harrisburg Bank	¾	TENNESSEE.	
Honesdale Bank	¾	All solvent Banks	3
Lancaster Bank	par	KENTUCKY.	
Lancaster County Bank	par	Bk of Kentucky, Louisv'e	¾
Lebanon Bank	par	Bk of Louisv'e, Thurston	"
Miners' Bank of Pottsville	¾	Northern Bk of Kentucky	"
Monongahela Bank	par	Southern Bk of Kentucky	"
West Branch Bank	¾	MISSOURI.	
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	¾	Bk of State of Missouri	¾
York Bank	¾	ILLINOIS.	
Relief Notes	¾	State Bank and Branches	50
OHIO.		Bank of Illinois	75
Ohio State Bank	¾	WISCONSIN.	
Branch at Akron	do	Marine & Fire In. Co. chks	5
Branch at Athens	do	MICHIGAN.	
Branch at Bridgeport	do	Farmers' Mechanics' Bank	3
Branch at Chillicothe	do	Government Stock Bank	3
Branch at Cleveland	do	Peninsular Bank	3
Branch at Toledo	do	Insurance Company	3
Branch at Dayton	do	State Bank	3
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	Bank 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	1
Branch at Mt. Vernon	do	Louisville	"
Branch at Newark	do	St. Louis	"
Branch at Springfield	do	GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.	
Branch at Marietta	do	Doubloons, Spanish	16,00
Branch at Troy	do	do Patriot	15,50
Branch at Mt. Pleasant	do	Eagle, old	10,60
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	4,83
Branch at Ravenna	do	Ten Guilders	3,96
Branch at Cuyahoga	do	Napoleons	3,80
Branch at Massillon	¾	Ducats	2,15
Branch at Wooster	do		

PRICES OF STOCKS.

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

PITTSBURGH, 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 6's	100	...	...	Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	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 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	56¾	Div. Nov. 4 ℘ ct
Merchants' & Manuf Bank	50	59	58½	do 5
Exchange Bank	50	57½	57½	do 4
Allegheny Savings Bank	50	235	225	
Pitts. Trust Co.	...	55	54	
Citizens' Deposit Bank	...	60	50	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	25	25½	24½	Div. Mar 4 ℘ ct
St. Clair St. Bridge	25	35	33	Div. Jan. 8 ℘ ct
Hand St. Bridge	50	44	42	Div. " 2.00 p s
Northern Liberties	50	40	35	Div. " 2½ pr s
Williamsport Bridge	25	15	...	
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	8	10	9	Div. 20 ℘ ct
Western Insurance Co.	...	18	10	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	50	25	...	do
Morse's Magnetic	50	...	...	Div. 4 ℘ c 6 mo
RAIL ROAD, SLACKWATER, GAS, &C.				
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50	61	59	
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	50	...	...	do.
Cleveland & Wells'le R. R.	50	...	...	
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	105	102½	
Fayette Manuf. Co.	50	50	...	
Erie Canal Bonds (old)	100	35	...	
Do. do. (new)	100	35	...	
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	...	173	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	...	2	...	
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal	...	4½	3½	
Ohio	...	2½	1½	
Adventure	...	4½	3½	
Merchant	...	...	...	
Douglass Houghton	...	7	6	
Ontonagon	...	...	...	
Ohio Trap Rock	...	28	25	
Ridge	...	7½	6	
Fire Steel	...	3	2½	
Codling	...	4½	3	
Aztec	...	1½	...	
Bluff	...	2½	1½	
National	...	33	30	
Forest	...	12	...	
Phoenix	...	...	...	
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. ☜
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, 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 makes better work. More than 6,000 of them are now in use in the Western States, and Mammy East of the Mountains. Many of them have thrashed from 80 to 100,000 bushels each, and on thorough trial, 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 it has been used. my22ly

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. del4-6tw2

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, 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-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. ap28-dly

JAMES J. KUHN, Attorney at Law, office Fourth street, near Grant, Pittsburgh. jal5-dly

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

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

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

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

ALLEN KRAMER.......EDWARD RAHM.......FLORENCE KRAMER.

KRAMER & RAHM, Bankers and Exchange Brokers. Buy and sell Gold and Silver and Bank Notes, negotiate loans on Real Estate or Stock Securities, purchase Promissory Notes, and Time Bills on East and West. Buy and sell Stocks on Commission. Collections made on all points in the Union. Office corner of Third and Wood streets, directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel. 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. D. 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. 59 Market street, Pittsburgh. ☞ Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States.

COMMISSION &C.

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

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

C. WELLS & CO., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Bacon, Fish, Flour, Dried Fruit and Country Produce generally. No. 325 Liberty street, Commercial Row, Pittsburgh. [apl4-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 E. FREDERICK.

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

ROBT. ROBISON.......SAML. 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. ap7

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. ja22-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. sep15

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 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. jal9y'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. mr31

VON BONNHORST & MURPHY, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 2 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 streets, Pittsburgh. mh5-'53

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

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

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

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. C. 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. R. JONES.

O. BLACKBURN & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Boat Furnishers, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures; Oils, Pitch and Oakum always on hand at their Warehouse, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh. 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 D. M'GILL.......WALTER C. ROE.

M'GILLS & ROE, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 194 Liberty street Pittsburgh.

WM. BAGALEY.......JOHN S. COSGRAVE,
W. H. WOODWARD.......RALPH BAGALEY,
JOHN ATWELL.

WM. BAGALEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

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

ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures. No. 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN D. WICK.......DAVID M'CANDLESS.

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

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

JOHN FLOYD.......RICHARD FLOYD.

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

WM. BAGALEY.......JOHN S. COSGRAVE,
WM. H. WOODWARD.......RALPH BAGALEY,
JOHN ATWELL.

BAGALEY, WOODWARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers, No. 221 Market street, Philadelphia.

DENTISTS.

J. SCOTT, Dentist, Fourth street, five doors west of Market. Office hours, from 9 A. M., to 5 P. M. All work warranted. jal8

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. 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. oc30ocll

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 Mail and Hammered Iron Axles.—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh.

JONES & QUIGG.......D. B. ROGERS.

D. B. ROGERS & CO., Manufacturers of Roger's Patent Improved Steel Cultivator.—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh. 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. 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. SCAIFE, ATKINSON & CO. ocl

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 2d. 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 good 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. mch28 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. ap21

JOHN D. M'CORD.......JAMES S. M'CORD.

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

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, Pittsburgh.
☞ 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. ap15

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 Fire 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.
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 $1,200. 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 has increased his trade to the extent which required him to establish... 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:ly

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. oc6

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 paterns of coal COOKING STOVES, known as the "Keystone State" and the "Western Star." These Stoves in neatness of finish, economy of supply, and soundness of material, surpass anything of the kind yet offered to the public. In addition to the articles alluded to above, their general stock comprises everything in their peculiar line, with the most approved improvements in every article. 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: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. 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. my24f

J. HOWARTH & BROTHER,
MARBLE MASONS,
294 LIBERTY STREET, NEAR SEVENTH.

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

MEDICINE.

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

WOOL MERCHANTS.

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

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. jf6: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 & Idlorne,) 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, Pittsburgh and St. Louis Packet Landing,) Cincinnati. ja26-3md

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. fe1

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. 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. 2 Wood street, between Fourth and Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MUSIC, &C.

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

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

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

DRUGGISTS.

L. WILCOX, JR.......JOSEPH FLEMING

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

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, No. 296 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention. ☞ Agent for London & Co's valuable family medicines. my24:y

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, corner Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. mch1

R. E. SELLERS, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Varnishes, &c., &c., No. 75 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:ly

JOHN HAFT, Jr., (successor to Jas. M'Guffin,) Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., 110 Wood street, below Fifth, Pittsburgh. ☞ Regular Agent for Dr. Ford's Medicine. jal7

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. oc3tf 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, je2tf No. 281½ Penn, above Hand street.

EMBROIDERED AND APLIQUA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Apliqua Work by MRS. L. S. WILSON, je2tf 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. se23 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. jan9y

F. FELIX'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE, established 1842; received four premiums, viz: 2 Silver Medals and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, 46 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 every 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 Carpeting.
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 6-4; all of which will be offered at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. my13

J. WARDROP'S SEED STORE is now complete with Early Seeds for the Hotbeds; Pruning 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. ja14

WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTRIFICE, 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 Glass ware which I have on hand. Manufactory corner of Smith street and Allegheny River. [fel-3m] J. O'HARA DENNY.

BATH BRICK—2 cases on hand and for sale by jal7 JOHN HAFT, Jr.

VALENTINES—The largest and best assortment of Valentines ever bought to this city, for sale either Wholesale or Retail, at 87 Wood st. fal0 SAMUEL B. LAUFFER.

BROOMS—50 doz. Corn Brooms for sale by al3 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1854.

THE VOICE OF THE FREE NORTH!

THE PEOPLE OF CINCINNATI IN COUNCIL!

On Tuesday evening last an immense meeting of the people of Cincinnati was held to consider the Douglass Nebraska Bill. The Gazette says, "the speakers were among the first men of the County of Hamilton, and they are of both political parties, Whig and Democratic. The meeting was a great and glorious meeting, and one which will have its effect."

The following were the officers of the meeting: President—Judge James Hall.

Vice Presidents—James H. Gerard, N. Wright, Alphonzo Taft, William Perry, R. Buchanan, P. Neff, Rev. S. W. Fisher, O. M. Spencer, Dr. R. D. Murphy, Rev. A. A. Livermore, N. W. Thomas, R. M. W. Taylor, Bowland Ellis, C. G. Springer, Charles Rule, Elias Day, Henry Hanna, Jas. Lupton, Charles Smiat, William Cooper, William Schenler, Samuel B. Keys, James D. Taylor, E. M. Gregory, George McCullough, Calvin Fletcher, Robert Brown, Stephen Molliter, G. Hoadley, jr.

Secretaries—Peter Zinn, Osgood Mussey, T. Heaton, Jos. Heaton, Wm. H. Byron, Francis Lufert.

Committee on Resolutions—B. Storer, E. D. Mansfield, E. W. Ellis, Patrick Mallen, Henry B. Blackwell, Charles E. Cist, Stanley Matthews.

Judge Hall, the President of the meeting, is one of the pioneers of the west, well known to the public as a man of the highest character and leading. Among the Vice Presidents will be recognized the names of prominent clergymen, a few beside politicians, and some of the first mercantile names of Cincinnati. Judge Hoadley, whose name concludes the list of Vice Presidents, has been a prominent Democrat, and was last year elected a Judge on the Democratic ticket. On the committee on resolutions, the name of Bellamy Storer and E. D. Mansfield are familiar to the whole west, and that of Charles E. Cist is hardly less so. Mr. Cist, in addition to his eminence as a gatherer of statistics, is a leading Democratic politician, and Stanley Mathews either is or was a Judge of one of the Cincinnati Courts, and elected as a Democrat.

The President, on taking the chair, said:

This meeting is now organized for business.—We meet not as Whigs, or Democrats, or Free Soilers, but as Americans. (Applause.) We have left our party feelings behind. It is expected, therefore, in the resolutions and speeches, there would be nothing inconsistent with this sentiment, but that we shall act simply as American citizens.

Judge WALKER, a leading member of the Democratic party in Hamilton county, was the first speaker. He commenced as follows:

The bill known as the Nebraska bill, by doing away with the Missouri Compromise, proposes to extend the *possible*, and I think *probable* domain of slavery, over an extent of territory now free—and in 1820 almost solemnly guaranteed to be *forever free*—not much, if any, less than the original thirteen States. The momentous consequences, for weal or woe, involved in this great issue, have occasioned this meeting; and feeling too much indisposed to make a speech, yet wishing to do something, I propose to make a brief statement as to what I understand to be the main points involved in this controversy. I mean to be very brief and very dispassionate.

I premise by saying that I am not now, and never have been, an *Abolitionist*, in the common acceptation of that word. That is, I have always felt that we of the North were bound to keep our faith with the South, so far as it was pledged by the Federal Constitution, either expressly or by clear implication; and ought not, therefore, to interfere by any other than moral means, with Slavery in the States where it was already established. But this is not the question now; and I regard Slavery as so great an evil in itself, and so stupendous a wrong, that it seems to me a sacred duty to exert all the powers I possess to prevent its extension to territory now free. I know it is said by those seeking for an excuse, that Slavery will not go to Nebraska, if the door be thrown open—that it is a mere *abstraction*, and the like. But I believe the contrary. I would, however, oppose the very abstraction, to the utmost of my ability, because mischief "*squats*" behind it.

The speaker very ably and dispassionately examined the position, that the Compromise of 1850 repealed the Compromise of 1820. Having demolished that falsehood, he took up that other one, that Congress had no power to legislate on Slavery in relation to the Territories, and therefore the Missouri Compromise was null and void. Having disposed of this quibble, he concluded his remarks as follows:

But granting that I am wrong in all these positions, and that the friends of the Nebraska bill are right in regard to the legal and constitutional questions involved—still there is another question, so much above and beyond all these, that they dwindle into insignificance by the side of it. IT IS THE QUESTION OF VIOLATION OF PLIGHTED FAITH—plighted not once only, but over and over again—on the most momentous occasions, and with the most solemn guarantees imaginable, when the Constitution was formed, that slavery should be *sectional* only, and not *national*—again by the Missouri Compromise, that slavery should NEVER enter the territory now in question—again by the actors of 1850, that those compromises should be a *finality* to this fearful agitation, and settle the question of slavery *forever* as to American soil—again by the great Parties in their Baltimore Platforms of 1852, in the most explicit terms—and lastly by the President himself in his Inaugural Address.

Now if PLEDGES, so repeatedly and solemnly given, are to be so recklessly broken, then honor is but a name, honesty but a sham, and compromises are but breath. Away with them all as arrant humbugs, and return to first principles—the great, eternal principles of Truth, Justice and Freedom. I, for one, can acknowledge fealty to no party who will so trifle with pledges. I do not believe in this Punic Faith, synonymous with perfidy. I would hold such promises, if not legally obligatory, all the more sacred for that very reason. They touch my honor, as well as my conscience. They stand upon the same sublime basis as the whole body of international law, treaties and all. Violate *these*, and a WAR OF NATIONS follows, the certainty of which result is their awful sanction. Violate *those*, our own HOME TREATIES—OUR MOST SACRED FEDERAL COMPACTS—and will not a WAR OF SECTIONS FOLLOW? The question is a fearful one, and let it be pondered well. There may yet be time to prevent this desecration, if the people do not *sleep*, as Brutus *could not* when Caesar threatened Roman freedom.

Such, indeed, its champions will find it; when they awake. For should the treason be perpetrated now, it cannot last. This doctrine of repeal has two sides. The repealing law can be repealed. This "*poisoned chalice*" now administered to us, will be ere long, commended to their own lips, if "*even handed Justice*" has not left the earth. It was from the summit of the mountain named "Salvation," that Napoleon exulting, first looked down on Moscow, not yet in flames. Some of the giants of our day—to compare little things with great—might do well to heed the lesson his fate teaches. I have an abiding faith that this monstrous iniquity will not be finally accomplished. In those hallowed words of Patrick Henry: "There is a just God who presides over the destinies of nations, and He will raise up friends to fight our battles for us."

"Since Cassius first did whet me against Caesar
I have not slept.
Between the acting of a dreadful thing
And the first motion, all the interim is
Like a phantasm, or a hideous dream:
The genius, and the mortal instruments,
Are then in council."

So are they now; and the whole movement is so sudden, audacious, and astounding, that it seems, indeed, "like a phantasm, or a hideous dream."

The committee having returned, submitted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, It is manifest from the Ordinance of 1787, that it was the policy of the fathers of the Republic to dedicate all the national territory to Freedom, and, *whereas*, the admittance of Slavery into it would be an apostacy from the principles of the Past, a betrayal of the interests of Liberty, treason to future generations, and a deep national disgrace:

Therefore, *Resolved*, That we, the citizens of Cincinnati, without distinction of party, regard with profound surprise and indignation the bill now before Congress for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, with the covert design of admitting the curse of Slavery into the heart of the North American Continent!

Resolved, That the entire territories of the United States, with the immense area of fertile soil, was intended by the God of Nature for free men, and we will never consent that they shall be wrested from their hands to be exhausted by slave labor, and to become the stronghold of oppression.

Resolved, That to permit slave holders to introduce their negroes within the Territories of the Republic will reverse the whole theory and practice of our institutions, will nationalize slavery and sectionalize liberty, and will virtually exclude free laborers from the equal participation in the national domain.

Resolved, That the assertion of the framers of the so-called Nebraska bill, that the Compromise of 1850 was intended to apply to the territory embraced within the Missouri Compromise, has been proved to be without foundation, and is regarded as such by the American people.

Resolved, That it is both for the honor and interest of the South to maintain her plighted faith with reference to the Missouri Compromise; and we now give her fair notice that the passage of the bill for its repeal absolves us from all political obligations except those to be found in the strict letter of the constitution.

Resolved, That the passage of the Nebraska bill by a Congress elected without reference to the question is a violation of all the proprieties due from our representatives of the sovereign power.

Therefore we demand that the decision of the question be deferred until a new Congress can be elected; and we hold it to be a fallacy to put the sovereignty of unorganized territories above the sovereignty of organized States.

Resolved, That we call upon our Representatives in Congress to use every exertion to defeat the Nebraska bill in its present shape or so to amend it as to maintain the original policy of our Government, and the existing guaranties of freedom.

Resolved, That if the Nebraska bill be passed by the present Congress, we pledge ourselves, one and all, to unceasing agitation for its repeal; and we warn the representatives of the North, that treachery to her interests in this crisis will never be forgotten, nor forgiven by their constituents!

Resolved, That we regard with the warmest sentiments of approval, the manly and patriotic course of both the Senators of Ohio in the exposure of this infamous and most unnecessary outrage upon the rights of the American People.

Resolved, That in refusing to allow the people of Kansas and Nebraska to elect their own Governor and Judges, the Senate have clearly demonstrated that the bill for the organization of those territories is not founded upon the idea of popular sovereignty, and the theory is only a mere pretence, designed to shield the authors of the bill from popular indignation.

Col. Chambers offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That this meeting holds no affinity with political abolitionism, but loving the Union and respecting the compromises of the constitution and the compromises under the constitution with regard to slavery, we oppose the Nebraska bill as a violation of those compromises, and as having no greater practical effect than to foster agitation and to weaken the bonds of Union.

Mr. CHARLES REEMELIN, a leading and most influential German Democrat, was next called for. He proposed, as he had nothing to say on the amendment of Col. Chambers, that the vote should be taken on it at once. The vote was accordingly taken, and the ayes were few and scattering, while the nays were absolutely deafening. This shows the mood of the people.—They now march straight up to their work, and scout all finesse and party affinities; and resolve to join with all who will help them, of whatever party, in defeating the slave conspirators.

Mr. Reemelin then took the floor, and said the President, at the commencement of the meeting, had requested us to leave behind our party partialities. But he, for his part, could never forget he was a democrat, and he hinted that on this occasion, we were, as far as the question of Slavery was concerned, all democrats—all believers in the inalienable rights of liberty. He, for one, had no tears to shed over the breach of any compact made with Slavery; none could be made that ought to be kept. We, of the North, had been deluded with the idea that Slavery was temporary, as Clay had stated in his Texas letter. The South had even held out that idea, but it advanced a different sentiment now. The South now asked that Slavery should be permanent and national—we desired that it should be temporary and sectional. We could not resist the power Slavery wielded at Washington, unless we were as united from principle as the South was from interest. He had no tears to shed over the breach of the Compromise of 1820 or 1850. He was glad the South had come to plead the baby act, and had came out and taken a bold stand. The cry "save the Union" had been raised every four years, and we must learn that the Union savers were also the Union Jeopardizers. It would be well for the North if the cry of "save the Union," like the boy's cry of wolf, wolf, was not sounded so often as to pass unnoticed. * * * * * * *

He took the bill of Senator Douglass up and read section by section, commenting on each. He pointed out where the President had the appointment of the Governor, and the Legislation was made by the Governor and Legislature, the Governor to be a kind of hermaphrodite United States Officer, a Superintendent of Indian affairs and guardian of the slave power, and Governor of a quasi free people. These Presidential Governors, from St. Clair down to Ramsey, were not suitable to a free people. Instead of copying American codes for his constitution, Douglass seemed to have copied some Colonial charter like Rhode Island. Instead of being the latest improvement on popular sovereignty, Mr. Douglass, who was expected to be ahead of all statesmen, had constructed a scheme by which the President at the head, the tone was given to the whole machinery of an aristocracy instead of Democracy, the voter was not only compelled to support the Constitution, but Douglass' bill too.—This stretch of power did not belong to Congress. Congress may pass naturalization laws, but cannot prescribe the term of residence of an elector; that is the reserved right of States. This mock sovereignty of the people, then, is but a sham—none will be allowed to vote unless he will swear to stifle the convictions of his nature, and pervert the dictate of a heart devoted to liberty, and declare himself a "Nebraska" man, as Douglass defines him. Let not the Irishman or German delude himself, if the bill passes, that he can go there and vote like he may in Illinois, where he can obtain citizenship in six months, but in Nebraska he must be a naturalized citizen, detained from voting four years longer than in Illinois. In this city, the only German Democratic paper that supports the bill, gave as his reason why the Germans should support it, that all could go there and vote without restriction as to length of citizenship, but by an amendment, this had been stricken from the bill. The editor was now left without a basis to stand upon. Let not Germans then be wheedled into the belief that unnaturalized citizens can there be permitted to vote. Instead of popular sovereignty being secured by the bill, the Presidential interference extends to the minutest details, reached to the farthest ramification of their municipal government, through the Courts and its officers; the pretext of its securing popular sovereignty and non-interference in affairs of the people is but a falsehood. The provision is made that if a question of title to slaves arises in the local Court it can be settled without appeal to the United States Supreme Court; it provides also for the observance and obedience to the fugitive slave law.—This looks like if they expected slavery to be established. The ordinance of 1787 that first contained the principle of apprehending and returning fugitives, contained also a quid pro quo, the enactment, as in the Missouri Compromise, that the territory should be free from slavery. If *one* be now destroyed you may destroy both. The South thinks they are secure; but let them pass this bill, and the whole slavery question will again be open. The South may count upon the present Congress, but the future is for us, for the people; the slave power may have the *present*, but the *future is a good deal longer time.*

He adverted with severity to what he called the hypocrisy of the Southern Senators, who profess to enact this law to promote popular sovereignty, yet when a few years ago, the people of California, having made a popular Constitution and asked admission, these Senators, smelling the popular sovereignty in it, voted against it. He classed them as hypocrites. But having given to the people the right to decide on the subject of Slavery, pretended that they would decide in favor of Freedom, declaring it forever free from Slavery. He hoped that against this Douglas Bantling the North would be like the South, *united*. Let not this discussion end in excitement or be voted on by dough-faces, but by men of pluck.

Mr. Reemelin was enthusiastically applauded.

Hon. Bellamy Storer was called upon, and adverted to the occasion of having made his first political essay in this city, thirty-four years ago, when he drew up resolutions, submitted to a large meeting of citizens, and approved, demanding the restriction of slavery from Missouri. He alluded to the singular spectacle presented, of the agitation for the democratic principle in the old world, where thrones were trembling, and tolling and enslaved millions were wreaking a righteous retribution on tyrants, yet the chains being broken there, were being more tightly rivited upon freemen here; instead of extending the area of freedom, the mission of these apostles of democracy was, to extend that of slavery. Verily these are the days of *small* great men! The Constitution of Missouri recognizes the line of freedom, and it cannot be obliterated but by the joint consent of the United States and Missouri. In 1820, Ohio, by her Senators and Representatives, voted unanimously to place this impediment in the Constitution. Now why should not every member act up to the noble spirit of duty shown by the sons of Ohio in those days.

He indignantly denounced the secession and nullification tendencies of a part of the confederacy, and lamented the melancholy foreshadowings of a Southern attempt to break down the Union. He believed the South would, if this bill be not resisted and the ordinance of 1787 be declared unconstitutional, settle in Ohio with their slaves and the loved lands now dedicated to freedom, and have our own States *adjudicated* by the Courts to be the lawful home for slaveholders.

He declared if this Hydra was not strangled in its infancy, it would be a giant in its manhood. Let Ohio be represented in the House and Senate by men of spunk, and when the taunt is given let the insult be bravely met. Recent events in the United States Senate show that the lion should have been bearded in his den, and Southern Senators rebuked, so that its justice would be felt all over the United States.

There were some facile, convenient men in Congress, who are mere commodities, and the time had come when the Genius of America should awaken and throw the poppies from her brow. For himself, he was a Whig, a progressive one; he could not be a fosil to adorn a cabinet; in this great crusade for liberty, he would clasp hands with any party of men that had hearts, and with Democrats or Whigs, he would carry the banner on the outward walls, and call upon the people to give heed to their duty. We will religiously respect the rights of the South, the past to them is secure; but no farther, here let their proud waves be stayed.

The South understands you, if you give manly opposition, they stop, if you give an indifferent undetermined political agitation, they despise it as vexatious scolding; but meet them with boldness, and the time servers of the North will need no second Daniel to interpret the fiery inscriptions on the wall, that if they persist in cringing to slave power, they are weighed in the balance and found wanting.

The speech of Mr. Storer, thus faintly noticed, was delivered with fervor and eloquence, and was received with marked applause.

Judge George Hoadley being called upon, spoke quite spiritedly. He alluded to his last public address, which was when that noblest man, as he called him, on God Almighty's earth, Louis Kossuth, was here. That noble patriot had his traitor, so had France in her Napoleon, so had the free States of America in her Douglas, who, however was not born in the West.

Why do certain small men play so infamous a part for the passage of this bill in Congress.—These words tell the tale, "Lust of office." The speaker concluded by saying, "I have come here simply to testify against this bill, as one of the people, as a freeman; I have come in the holy name of freedom, in which, by the declaration of independence all men are born alike."

The question was then taken upon the resolutions and they carried unanimously.

On motion the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the convention to be holden in Columbus on the 22d of March, to adopt measures to oppose the Nebraska bill.

Chas. Reemelin, Geo. Fries, Timothy C. Day, A. S. Sullivan, A. Taft, Stephen Mollitor, Peter Zinn, E. D. Mansfield, Rufus King, Jas. McCollough, H. Blockwell, Thos. Heaton, Dr. Chapman, A. H. Ernst, D. Van Matre, Chas. E. Cist, Chas. Selden, Jos. Burgoyne, F. P. Norton, Wm. Perry.

On motion the Secretaries were instructed to forward to our Representatives in Congress and to Mr. Douglas a copy of the proceedings of this meeting.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The Foreign News by the Atlantic.

LONDON, Feb. 21, 1854.

A curt announcement in the *Moniteur*, that "the Emperor Nicholas does not accept the proposals for an arrangement, which were addressed to him," has extinguished all remaining hopes with regard to the possibility of peace. The dispatch of troops to the seat of war, and the preparations for the early sailing of the fleet destined to blockade the Baltic, are consequently the only subjects that now occupy public attention.

It is believed that the large forces to be sent from this country, instead of being limited, as was at first intended, to ten thousand men, will amount to twenty-five thousand, while the French contingent will be not less than forty-five thousand. The latter is to include ten thousand Arab soldiers from Algeria, co-religionists with the Turks, and likely, from their ferocity and discipline combined, to prove a most formidable foe.

The remarkable absence of exciting intelligence from the Danube, which has continued for the past three or four weeks, is still unbroken. The Russians are evidently afraid of attempting a new attack in any hasty manner, and notwithstanding the orders alleged to have been sent from St. Petersburgh, for the immediate storming of Kalafat, the possible consequences of a new defeat seems to be considered by the Russian generals too terrible to risk, until the strength of their troops shall have been renewed and consolidated by every possible precaution to prevent defeat.

Meanwhile the Turks, apparently fully conscious of the fear they have inspired, are said to be taking advantage of the delay in the Russian movements, and the concentration of their forces at Kalafat, to threaten them again at Oltenitza. For this purpose a division of the Turkish army, consisting of 35,000 men, is understood to be marching to the banks of the Danube, facing that memorable locality with the view of attempting the passage, and possibly by marching upon Bucharest, putting themselves at the Russian rear.

Of course, however, all these are mere matters of speculation, since Omar Pasha is too good a general to let any one understand his intentions. A glance at the map is enough to show the disastrous position the Russians would occupy, with their best troops in the neighborhood of Kalafat, if the Turks could really contrive to approach Bucharest in force; but tempting as the movement seems to ordinary eyes, its attempt would be calculated to excite uneasiness. The Turks have already gained so much that they have every inducement to avoid risks that might instantly reverse their position. The Russians, on the other hand, goaded by disgrace, have the strongest inducement to seek a new and decisive conflict, since an additional defeat would only still leave them on the beaten side, while a victory would restore everything. Situated as they are in the midst of a hostile population, humiliated by their loss of prestige, and threatened with a speedy assault from the Western powers, the true policy for the Turks would be to let them wear themselves out as much as possible, more especially as nothing can be done without money and the last accounts from St. Petersburgh describe already the approach of a financial crisis.

PARIS, Feb. 20, 1854.

Since the beginning of the Eastern difficulties, no steamer has carried out such decisive and important news as the one whose mails leaves Paris to-day. The official reply of Nicholas to the Emperor arrived on the night before last; it contains a distinct refusal to treat upon the basis proposed.

The *Moniteur* of this morning announces that war is now inevitable, and that the Government is fully aware of the nature of its position. The Emperor counts, says the article, upon the patriotism of the people, upon the alliance of England and upon the sympathies of the German Government. A paragraph of very flattering appeal is devoted to the Emperor of Austria, "whose chivalrous character" will certainly lead him to take part with the Western Powers, particularly as the public opinion of his Empire alike counsels him to such a course. I think that the opinion is universal that if Austria quits her neutrality, which she may at first endeavor to preserve, it will be to join France and England. Her conduct has of late fully satisfied the two latter Governments.

The Emperor's autograph letter to Nicholas has been posted in all the barracks, and a million copies of it have been sent to the prefects for distribution.

AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times says, respecting the reception of the letter of the Emperor of France:

The letter of the Emperor of the French arrived at St. Petersburg on the 6th of February. M. de Castelbajac immediately apprised Count Nesselrode that he wished to present a letter to the Czar from the Emperor of the French. Although it is contrary to Russian etiquette to speak to the Emperor of Russia on public business after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Count Nesselrode apprised M. D. Castelbajac that he might present himself at the Palace, although the Emperor was suffering from the gout. M. de Castelbajac consequently delivered the letter on the afternoon of the 6th. The Czar appeared to be painfully affected on reading it. He then spoke a few words in a low tone, in Russian, which Count de Castelbajac did not understand. He recovered his composure almost immediately, and told M. Castelbajac that he would return an answer in a few days.

The following is given as the correct returns of the Russians los in the battle of Citale:

Killed—1 general, 5 colonels, 4 majors, 3,000 subalterns and soldiers.

Missing—1 colonel.

Wounded—2 colonels, 8 majors. Subalterns and men severely wounded, 180 wagon loads.—The lightly wounded had to go on foot to Krajova.

We have received intelligence from St. Petersburg of the date of the 11th inst.

At that time Sir Hamilton Seymour had not yet communicated his recall to the British Government, and his instructions to quit the Empire had probably not yet reached the English Minister.

The Emperor Nicholas had been suffering from erysipelas, and was said to be in a state of great irritation and excitement, which rendered him inaccessible to the advice of his oldest Ministers. The utmost activity prevailed in every department of the Government, and preparations for war are made on an extensive scale. An answer had been despatched to the letter addressed by Louis Napoleon to the Emperor Nicholas, which is reported to be framed in unsatisfactory, arrogant and discourteous language.

From the Cumberland Miner's Journal.

The Connellsville Rail Road.

Day begins to break on this important improvement. Proposals have been issued for the graduation and masonry of twenty-five miles of the road between West Newton and Connellsville; also for the construction of the Tunnel at the Sand Patch Summit, forty one hundred feet in length.

This is but the beginning of the end, but it demonstrates that the President of the Company is determined to fulfil his promise to the public. In a short time we may expect to hear of more extended lettings.

The importance of this road, not only to the region of country through which it will pass, but as an avenue of trade and travel between the great northwest and southeast portions of the Union, cannot be exaggerated. It may perhaps be advantageous at this time, when its construction is about to commence, to revert to some of those facts that prove in advance its future value and usefulness. Thus the zeal and ardor of its friends, somewhat abated by necessary delays, may be kindled anew, and a fresh impulse communicated to their flagging hopes.

The length of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville rail-road will be about 147 miles. It will thus be shorter by many miles than any other practicable route between the Atlantic seaboard and the Ohio river. Following the waters of the Monongahela, the Youghiogheny, the Castleman and the Flaugherty, it will pass over a country that presents fewer difficulties to construction than any other similarly situated between the great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico. Thus its grades and curvatures will be so ligth and moderate as to present the best route between the east and the west for safe and quick travel, and for the reliable transportation of freight. The only mountain encountered on the route is to be overcome by a single tunnel of 4100 feet, with a grade of 66 feet per mile, softened on curves in proportion to the rate of curvature. Throughout the rest of the route the grade hardly exceeds 26 foot per mile.

The country through which this road will pass abounds in agricultural and mineral wealth, in valuable quarries of marble and other stones, and in exhaustless water power, thus presenting facilities for manfactures that are to be found on the line of no other railroad in the land.

As evidence of the agricultural wealth of this region the following statistics may be cited: Allegheny County, (Pa.) produces over 1,962,168 bushels of grain annually; Westmoreland, 2,802,817; Fayette, 1,548,816; Somerset, 722,551; Bedford, 803,335, and Allegheny County, Md., 388,415 bushels.

The following statement, upon which reliance may be placed, will exhibit the magnitude of the mineral resources: In Westmoreland there are 80,000 acres containing coal; 15,000, iron ore, while about one third of the county furnishes limestone. In Fayette, about three fourths of the land contains coal; one half, iron ore; and three fourths, limestone. In Somerset, about two thirds of the whole area of the county contains coal; about two thirds, iron ore; and about one half limestone, while all three are found in juxtaposition. In Bedford there are 30,000 acres containing coal, 60,000 iron ore, and 90,000 limestone.

And all this rich country is to be fully opened to the markets of the world by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville rail road! Need anything more be said to prove the importance of the work or of the prospect it holds out for profits to its stockholders? But there are other considerations of importance. This road will have the city of Pittsburgh as one terminus, and, through the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, the city of Baltimore as the other—both marching onwards with vast strides to enormous population, wealth and power. It will constitute the shortest avenue for trade and travel between these two great cities and all other points with which they connect. From Cumberland also it will have the advantage of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to tide water, and of the Alexandria and Hampshire Rail Road; with which a connection is so manifestly necessary that no doubt can be entertained of its construction. It is unnecessary to speak further of eastern connections.

On the Ohio it will connect by the Ohio and Pennsylvania rail road with the Western and Southwestern States; by the Allegheny Valley rail road with Buffalo, Rochester and the northern Lakes; by Cleveland and Pittsburg Rail road with Cleveland on Lake Erie; by the Pittsburgh and Stubenville rail road with the great chain of rail roads through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to St. Louis; by the Hempfield rail road with Wheeling, and by the Cleveland and Mahoning Rail road with the Western Reserve of Ohio. In fact, it is almost impossible to enumerate the infinite lines of railway with which it will connect in the great northwest.

The importance of this road to the county of Allegheny, and more particularly to the town of Cumberland, has not been sufficiently appreciated. It is now conceded that a railroad enhances in value almost every acre of land upon the line of its route. Such has been the experience in this region as well as elsewhere. But in addition, the Connellsville road will bring to the Cumberland market a portion of the rich agricultural products of Somerset and other counties, and will develop the resources of the fine tracts of timber land that border it in the northern portion of the county. It has been estimated that the united produce of the various saw mills in Allegheny and Somerset amounts to ten millions of feet per annum; to which may be added two millions of plastering laths and one million of shingles. All this will find an outlet at Cumberland when the Conellsville road is finished.

To the town of Cumberland it will bring a busy swarm of laboring-men to add to the bone and sinew of our population. Depots, workshops, machine shops and engine houses will be required all involving a large expenditure of money and labor, and all tending to beautify and adorn the town. In fact it will go far towards establishing a better, healthier and more stable condition of things in our midst.

We would ask, in conclusion, whether the importance of this road, not only to the region through which it will pass but to the country at large, can be exaggerated?

The Position of Senator Everett.

WASHINGTON, March 7.

The Washington papers contain the following letter:

"We beg leave to state to the public through your paper, that to our own knowledge, the Hon. Edward Everett was in the Senate chamber on Saturday morning until half-past three o'clock, and that he was then obliged to leave by illness, and did leave for that cause and no other; and that having not only spoken against the Nebraska bill but having also voted against the amendment of the Hon. Mr. Douglas, which was a test question, and having been absent on the final votes only for the cause we have mentioned, and having uniformly declared himself, before and after these votes, as opposed to the bill, we regard him as standing in all respects on the same ground as if he had voted against the bill on its final passage. This statement is made entirely unsolicited by him, and from our own conviction of justice. (Signed,)

WM. H. SEWARD,
TRUMAN SMITH,
SOLOMON FISH,
HAMILTON FISH,
B. F. WADE."

Notice to Stockholders.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSB'G & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, Feb. 24, 1854.

AGREEABLY to a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co., passed at a meeting held at the office of the Company, Neville Hall, in this city, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., the individual subscribers to the stock of said Company are hereby notified that the 2d, 3d and 4th installments of two dollars and fifty cents per share on their subscriptions will be due and payable at the office of the Company, on the 15th days of March, April and May next. WM. B. CURRY, Treasurer. fe25 [City papers copy.] P. & C. R. R. Co.

A CARD—Ladies and gentlemen contemplating a visit to the Paris World's Fair in 1855, or the tour of Europe, will find the subscriber a competent teacher for imparting a theoretical and practical knowledge of the French, German, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese Languages. He would also announce to the merchants and business men in general, that he is prepared to write letters, or make translations in and of the above named languages. Apply at the Music Store of Mr. H. Kleber, Third street, or at his residence, Ross st., front of Fifth. C. F. BANDERS, fe25 Prof. of Mod. Languages.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—The entire stock, fixtures, &c., of a Retail Drug Store, doing an excellent business, in a populous part of the city, together with the lease of the same, having 4 years to run from 1st April next. Nearly five thousand prescriptions were filled at this establishment during the last year. The proprietor intends removing from the city. For further information enquire of JAMES RIDDELL, mh5-tf corner Washington and Wylie sts.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR—5 bbls new Maple Sugar, part of extra quality, just received by mh7 W. A. McCLURG.

40 ONE-HALF bags of choice Rio Coffee, selected for family use, just received by mh7 W. A. McCLURG.

THE GREATEST SPECULATION OF the day consists in Coal Lands on the Monongahela River.—I would direct the attention of capitalists to several tracts of valuable Coal Lands, for sale, in 23 and 24 pools on the Monongahela River, ranging from 100 to 700 acres, and in price from $60 to $175, with 7 foot stratum. All fronting the river, with deep water and safe landings. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to R. M'LAIN, Real Estate Agent, mh8 No. 21 Fifth street.

CORN—500 bus. ear Corn to arrive and for sale by mh7 BELL & LIGGETT.

BEESWAX—1 cask to arrive for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS—5000 lbs in store for sale by mh7 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.