THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 183.

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 25
Do	each additional insertion	1 75
Do	one week	3 00
Do	two weeks	4 00
Do	three weeks	5 00
Do	one month	7 00
Do	two months	9 00
Do	three months	10 00
Do	four months	11 00
Do	six months	18 00
Do	twelve months	18 00
Standing Cards, (5 lines or less per annum)		6 00

One dollar for each additional line.

One square, changeable at pleasure, (per annum,) exclusive of paper ... 25 00

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Marriage notices to be charged 50 cents.

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

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

Bishop or ☞ notices to be charged triple price.

Tavern License Petitions $2 each.

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

WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.

One Square, three insertions ... $1 50
Do. each additional insertion ... 37

ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY PAPER.

One Square, (10 lines,) one insertion ... 50 cents.
Do. each additional insertion ... 25 cents.
1 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	¼
Girard Bank	par	NEW YORK.	
Kensington Bank	par	New York City	par
Manufac. & Mech. Bank	par	Country	¼
Mechanics' Bank	par	MARYLAND.	
Moyamensing Bank	par	Baltimore	par
Philadelphia Bank	par	Country	¼
Southwark Bank	par	N. JERSEY & DELAWARE.	
Tradesman's Bank	par	All solvent Banks	¼
Western Bank	par	VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Chambersburgh	¼	Bank of the Valley	¼
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	¼	North Western Bank	"
Bank of Lewistown	—	Branches	"
Bank of Middletown	¼	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Montgomery Co. Bank	par	Bank of Cape Fear	2
Bank of Northumberland	par	Bank of St. of N. Carol'a	2
Carlisle Bank	¼	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	¼	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	2
Far. & Drov. Waynesburg	¼	Bank of Augusta	2
Franklin Bk Washington	par	Bk of Brunswick 3 Aug'a	2
Harrisburg Bank	¼	TENNESSEE.	
Honesdale Bank	¼	All solvent Banks	3
Lancaster Bank	par	KENTUCKY.	
Lancaster County Bank	par	Bk of Kentucky, Louisv'e	¼
Lebanon Bank	par	Bk of Louisv'e, Thurston	"
Miners' Bank of Pottsville	¼	Northern Bk of Kentucky	"
Monongahela Bank	par	Southern Bk of Kentucky	"
West Branch Bank	¼	MISSOURI.	
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	¼	Bk of State of Missouri	¼
York Bank	¼	ILLINOIS.	
Relief Notes	¼	State Bank and Branches	50
OHIO.		Bank of Illinois	75
Ohio State Bank	¼	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	¼
Branch at Newark	do	St. Louis	¼
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	¼	Ducats	2,16
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 14, 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	56¼	Div. Nov. 4 ⅌ ct
Merchants' & Manuf Bank	50	59	58½	do 5
Exchange Bank	50	57½	57¼	do 4
Allegheny Savings Bank	50	235	225	
Pitts. Trust Co.	...	55	54	
Citizens' Deposit Bank	...	50	50	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	25	25	24	Div. Mar 4 ⅌ ct
St. Clair St. Bridge	25	38	33	Div. Jan. 8 ⅌ c
Hand St. Bridge	50	44	42	Div. " 2.00 p
Northern Liberties	50	40	35	Div. " 23 pr.
Williamsport Bridge	25	15	...	
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	5	10	9	Div. 20 ⅌ ct
Western Insurance Co.	...	19	16½	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	Div. Jan. 4 ⅌
Monongahela Slackwater	50	42	40	New Stock.
Youghiogheny Slackwater	50	16	...	
Penna. Central Railroad	50	...	...	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad	50	46½	46	Ex. Div.
Balt. & Ohio Railroad	50	...	...	do.
Cleveland & Wellsv'le R. R.	50	...	...	
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	165	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	26	25	
Greensburg Turnpike Rd.	50	10	8	
Chartiers Coal Co.	20	...	...	
COPPER.				
Minnesota	...	180	170	Ex. Div.
Pittsburgh & Boston	...	148	145	Div. 1854, $20
North America	...	80	75	New Stock.
North Western	...	18	16	
Iron City	...	2	2	
Eureka	...	2	...	
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal	...	4½	3½	
Ohio	...	2½	1½	
Adventure	...	4	2½	
Merchant	...	...	...	
Douglass Houghton	...	7	6	
Ontonagon	...	...	...	
Ohio Trap Rock	...	28	25	
Ridge	...	7½	6	
Fire Steel	...	3	2½	
Colling	...	4½	3	
Aztec	...	1½	...	
Bluff	...	2½	1½	
National	...	35	30	
Forest	...	14	13½	
Phœnix	...	...	...	
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, 565 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. Some horse power runs lighter, thrashes faster, or makes better work. More than 6,000 of them are now in use in the Western States, and as many East of the Mountains. Many of them have thrashed from 80 to 100,000 bushels each, and, on that thorough trial, they have been recommended by those who used 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. my22ly7

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. de4ot

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, 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

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

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

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

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

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

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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

H. D. KING, Coin, Stock and Exchange Broker, Fourth street—Buys and sells Stocks on Commission; Exchange on Eastern cities supplied at current rates; Collections made on the West at low rates; Western Bank Notes Bought and sold. jy23

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

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

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

N. HOLMES & SON, Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposite, Bank Notes and Specie, No. 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, laying by the quantity, supplied at wholesale rates.
☞ Goods delivered in the city free of charge. ap16

A. A. M'BANE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, dealers in Wool and Produce generally; also, Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 114, Second street, Pittsburgh. ap6-ly*23

C. WELLS & CO., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Bacon, Fish, Flour, Dried Fruit and Country Produce generally. No. 225 Liberty street, Commercial Row, Pittsburgh. ja14-y*53

J. S. LEECH, McALPIN & CO., Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in Provisions, Metals and Pittsburgh Manufactures, Nos. 242 and 244 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

S. MORTON GILBERT ... THOMAS T. 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. sp15

ROBT. ROBISON ... SAML. B. ROBISON.
R. ROBISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Produce Dealers and Commission Merchants, No. 255 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ja16

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

W. KENDRICK, Forwarding and Commission Merchant; also, Agent for Manufacturers. Warehouse, No. 22 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to Forwarding Merchandise, and consignments for sale. No connection, or preference for Boats of any description.
Orders promptly attended to. Instructions will, in all cases, be implicitly obeyed.
Your business is respectfully solicited; and I pledge myself to use every exertion in your behalf. 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. F. 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. mp15

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 ... 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. ja19:y53

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

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

JACOB FORSYTH, Jr., Forwarding and Commission Merchant, No. 58 Water street, Pittsburgh. fe25-ly*53

THOMAS PALMER, Importer and Dealer in French and American Wall Paper, No. 55 Market street, between Third and Fourth street, Pittsburgh. mh3-53

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 Horse.) They will keep on hand, at all times, a general assortment of Leather for Shoemakers and Saddlers' use; also, Shoemakers' Findings, Tools, &c. BARD & DE LANGE. ap15

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. fe14-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. W. 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 Manufactured generally, corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

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

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

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

DENTISTS.

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

WM. A. WARD, DENTIST, Penn street, 3 Doors above Hand. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. On Saturdays no one will be received or attended to later than 3 P. M., unless by special appointment or in cases of extreme suffering. no18-6md

MANUFACTURING.

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

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

JOHN WETHERELL, Manufacturer of PATENT BOX VICES, a superior article, SOLID BOX and BRAZED BOX VICES, corner of Anderson and Robinson streets, one square from the Hand street Bridge, Allegheny City. oc30-cc1

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

ISAAC JONES ... JOHN F. QUIGG.
JONES & QUIGG, Manufacturers of Spring and Blister Steel, Plough Slab Steel, Steel Plough Wings, Coach and 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 Rogers' Patent Improved Steel Cultivator—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh. fe12

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

Penn Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh.
KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO., Manufacturers of—
Penn A No. 1 heavy 4-4 Sheetings;
Carpet Chain of all colors and shades;
Cotton Twine;
" Bed Cords;
" Plough Lines and Sash Cord;
" Rope of all sizes and descriptions;
Batting.
☞ Orders left at the Hardware Store of Logan, Wilson & Co., 121 Wood street, will have attention. ja25:ly

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

Arnold & Williams
HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE—Manufacturers of Chilson's Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing, and fitting for Steam, Gas or Water, No. 25 Market street, Pittsburgh.
☞ We have sold our Furnaces, Patterns, &c., to Messrs. ARNOLD & WILLIAMS, whom we cordially recommend to the patronage of the public. SCAIFE, ATKINSON & CO. oc1

PINE AND CEDAR WARE.—SAMUEL KROESEN keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Wash and Bath Tubs, Horse, Steamboat, Oak Well, Kitchen or Draw Buckets, Wooden Bowls, Churns, Dry Measures, Zinc and Cherry Wash Boards, and all other kinds of ware in his line.
Also—50 nests Tubs, and 100 dozen Buckets.
Wareroom, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap24:y

Blacksmith Bellows Manufactory.
CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have entered into partnership commencing on the 19th of April, under the firm of R. WILLIAMS & CO. for the manufacture of BLACKSMITH BELLOWS of every description, which they are determined to make of the very best materials and superior workmanship. They intend to have always on hand an assortment of all sizes from 25 to 40 inches, at their manufactory, corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets. ROBERT WILLIAMS, JAMES WILSON.
Allegheny City, May 2d. my2: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. J. A. BROWN. mch20

F. LORENZ, SR. ... THOS. WIGHTMAN.
PENN GLASS WORKS;
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Manufacturers of all kinds of VIALS, BOTTLES, and WINDOW GLASS, 83 Water and 63 Front st., Pittsburgh.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to odd sizes of Window Glass and private moulds for Bottles and Vials. ap22

JOHN D. M'CORD ... JAMES H. 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-lmkly

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. feb20:d&wly-538

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.
R. 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 $1,000. 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 great increase in demand for this class of work, has induced him not to build any common or low priced work. 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, Phætons, &c., &c., which, from their long experience in the manufacture of the above work, and the facilities they have, they feel confident they are enabled to do work on the most reasonable terms with those wanting articles in their line.
Paying particular attention to the selection of materials, and having none but competent workmen, they have no hesitation in warranting their work. We therefore ask the attention of the public to this matter.
N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. ja20:tf

Coach and Carriage Factory.
JOHNSTON, BROTHER & CO., corner of Belmont and Rebecca streets, Allegheny City, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are manufacturing Carriages, 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. ocd

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

NICHOLSON & PAYNE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOKING STOVES, GRATES, FRONTS, FENDERS, &C.,
Liberty Street, opposite Wood.
EARNESTLY direct attention to a new and handsome pattern of PARLOR STOVE, just completed; also, to their new patterns of coal COOKING STOVES, known as the "Keystone State" and the "Western Star." These Stoves in neatness of finish, economy of supply, and soundness of material, surpass anything of the kind yet offered to the public. In addition to the articles alluded to above, their general stock comprises everything in their peculiar line, with the most approved 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. mh20:y'53

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

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

J. HOWARTH & BROTHER,
MARBLE MASONS,
294 LIBERTY STREET, NEAR SEVENTH.
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened their Marble Works at the above stand, where they keep on hand a large supply of beautiful MARBLE MANTLES, 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. ap14

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

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, Casimers 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. E. WATTS & CO. 185 Liberty street. oc13

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. ja1:ly

WOOL MERCHANTS.

H. LEE, successor to MURPHY & LEE, Wool Dealer, and Commission Merchant for the sale of American Woollen Goods, No. 137 Liberty street. aly4

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. J. & H. PHILLIPS. sep25

AUSTIN LOOMIS, Real Estate Agent, Stock, Merchandise and Bill Broker, office No. 92 Fourth street, above Wood. Business promptly attended to. jy8:ly

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

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

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

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

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

GEORGE H. TAYLOR ... ANDREW J. HUSTON.
GEO. H. TAYLOR & HUSTON, (successors to Taylor & Lilorne,) 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.

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. mar30

JOHN S. DAVISON, Bookseller and Stationer, successor to Davison & Agnew, No. — 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 all articles pertaining to their business.
☞ Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. my19

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, No. 296 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
All orders will receive prompt attention.
☞ Agent for Loudon & Co's valuable family medicines. mar 21-ly

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, corner Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. nch7

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-ly

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

MERCHANT TAILORS.

R. CHESTER, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, No. 74 Wood street. Particular attention paid to Boys' and Youths' Clothing. no15-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. (nbl)

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. C. WARRINGTON;
(DIPLOMA.)
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOE STORE. He has always on hand a full assortment, No. 21 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au30-lyd

J. GRANT MOWRY, Dealer in Leather, Hides, Oil and Shoe Findings, No. 233 Liberty street, opposite the head of Wood. mh9-y

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. DACKOFEN & BAUER, 53 street. no3tf

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, je27tf No. 281½ Penn, above Hand street.

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica 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. se28 R. 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

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

New Restaurant.
THE undersigned has opened a RESTAURANT at No. 60, Fourth street, a few doors from Market, nearly opposite the Merchants' Bank, which he has handsomely fitted up, and is now prepared to accommodate the public, at all hours, with any thing they may want in this line.
Dinner on the table, daily, from 12 to 3 o'clock, P. M., and every attention will be given to supply the table with all the delicacies of the season.
Meals and refreshments furnished to order, at all hours, on the shortest notice.
With the facilities possessed by the subscriber to give satisfaction, he trusts to be able to merit a general and extensive patronage, and invites a call from all who desire, at any time, a comfortable meal, well got up, and served in unexceptionable style.
Terms reasonable. JAS. WILSON, No. 60 Fourth st. Pittsburgh, May 7, 1853

CLOVER DAIRY.—The subscriber is prepared to furnish to families, FRESH MILK and CREAM, and will be thankful for the patronage of his friends and the public. His COWS will be fed on 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 Blinds, &c.
Mattings—Canton Matting, White and Check 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 wide; Cocoa Matting, from 2-4 to 4-4; all of which will be offered at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. mh13

J. WARDROP'S SEED STORE is now replete 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 Glassware which I have on hand. Manufactory corner of Smith street and Allegheny River. [fe7-3m] 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 bought to this city, for sale either Wholesale or Retail, at 87 Wood st. feb10 SAMUEL B. LAUFFER.

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

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1854.

Another Great Gathering of Freemen!

FIVE THOUSAND MEN IN COUNCIL!!

On Tuesday evening last, says the New York Tribune, five thousand solid men of New York—men of all parties and all religions—men of wealth and men of poverty, and a large proportion of the middle class, the bone and sinew of the City—assembled at the Broadway Tabernacle to utter their earnest protest against the gigantic villainy now in progress at Washington.

A single glance at the assemblage would have convinced S. Arnold Douglass that, whatever rotten politicians he might rally under his piratical flag, THE PEOPLE were not with him; and not only not with him, but actively, zealously, earnestly opposed to his bill of abominations.

It was an immense gathering of men who seldom mix in questions of politics or government; men who move but seldom, but never in vain. All that the building would hold, with the closest packing, were crowded in; yet many hundreds were obliged to leave because of the utter impossibility of forcing themselves in. These contented themselves with signing a Remonstrance as they passed out, and over a thousand names were recorded in this manner.

This assemblage, says the New York Commercial, was composed of a class of men that the most violent supporters of President Pierce or Senator Douglass will not venture to call abolitionists or disturbers of the peace. The meeting was called to order by Moses H. Grinnell, Esq., a gentleman whose social and commercial position, to say nothing of his well known qualities of heart and mind, are guarantees for his moderation and conservatism, as well as for his unsectional sympathies. It was presided over by Abraham Van Ness, Esq., another gentleman who cannot be classed among agitators. Among the Vice Presidents were gentlemen known as foremost in the support of the compromise measures of 1850, and in defence of the Union, when they deemed its safety endangered—George Wood, (the chairman of the Union committee,) Peter Cooper, Luther Bradish, Robt. B. Minturn, Shepherd Knapp, Hiram Ketchum, and many others. These gentlemen, of different political faith—Whigs and Democrats—and some not known as politicians, but honored as good and wise and patriotic citizens, gave their hearty and disinterested sanction to the demonstration.

The speeches on the occasion were eloquent, powerful and manly. The resolutions came up to the mark of the thought of freemen when the shackles of party and policy are laid aside to grapple with great interests. We copy them because we want our readers to see them and enjoy them.

Joseph Blunt, Esq., then read the following resolutions:

I. *Resolved*, That we approve of the terms, the sentiments and the objects of the call for this meeting, and that adopting the recent language of Chief Justice Savage in regard to the Nebraska and Kansas bill, we declare in the words of that venerable member of the Democratic party—

"*First*, That as to all parties concerned, the measure is a shameful violation of a solemn compact entered into between Freedom and Slavery.

"*Second*, That as to all parties north of Mason and Dickson's line who support the measure and are willing thereby to devote to slavery territory now free, appropriate language is wanting to express the abhorrence and detestation which their conduct excites.

"*Third*, That the attempt to bring the Constitution to aid the outrage is hollow and hypocritical or perfectly puerile."

II. *Resolved*, That the recent threat of the Washington *Union*, that the President will not extend the public patronage to the determined opponents of this measure in the Democratic ranks, if authorized by that officer, is a new proof of the unworthy purposes to which the Executive power may be applied by a President, who permits himself to forget the source and the limits of his authority. That such dictation is in the last degree insulting, when addressed by the Executive to the Representatives of a free people. What in New York, Cabinet dictation in matters beyond their sphere is neither recognized nor submitted to. That the Administration should recollect, that with high-minded men of their own party, office and emoluments are held as worthless in comparison with manliness and honor. And, That we reply to this threat by adopting as our own the words of the Honorable Greene C. Bronson, enunciating a principle of duty, not for a day, nor for a season, but for all time. "*If our Southern brethren should make the question, we have no choice but to meet it. And, then, whatever consequences may follow, I trust the people of the Free States will give an united voice against allowing Slavery on a single foot of free soil, where it is not now authorized by law.*"

III. *Resolved*, That our thanks are due to all the Senators, especially those from Texas and Tennessee, who have maintained the Rights of Freedom, and the true policy of our Republic by recording their votes against the Nebraska Bill; that we have viewed with extreme regret and just displeasure, the overbearing, insolent conduct of certain Senators on the floor of the Senate toward those Northern Statesmen who showed themselves faithful to their high trust; and that we call upon all Senators, without regard to parties or sections, no longer to tolerate such exhibitions of temper, of personal vulgarity, as bring the Senate into contempt and reflect disgrace upon the whole country.

IV. *Resolved*, That the character of New York, and its well known devotion to the Union, should commend the opinions of the people on all topics of national concern to the respectful consideration of our Southern countrymen. That upon this question New York has spoken by her merchants, by her mechanics, her large German population, by the memorials of her clergy of all denominations, and now by her citizens of all parties, creeds and conditions. That the resolutions of this meeting be addressed to the Senators and Representatives in Congress, from the free and slave States, that they be disabused of all erroneous impressions created by cliques of politicians seeking office, and that they be assured, that although divided in other points, the masses of our city are as a unit upon this, and that "whatever consequences may follow" they will give "an united voice against allowing slavery on a single foot of free soil where it is not now authorized by law."

V. *Resolved*, That while the attack made by the Kansas and Nebraska bill upon our own just rights, liberties, and interests, and those of the vast foreign population, who, fleeing from oppression in other lands, are constantly seeking homes in our western territory, is so momentous as to throw into the shade the wrong proffered to the unfortunate race whom it is proposed to enslave upon the soil of Nebraska, we are deeply sensible to the infamy which would attach to the extension of slavery, beyond the limits where it now exists.

That it is not the mission of this great Republic to foster any sectional policy, and least of all one repugnant to the fundamental principles of this Republic, nor to make the Federal Government the temporising and supple agent of a sectional aristocracy, but the exponent of the views and principles of the working masses of the American people.

VI. *Resolved*, That the bill reported in the House of Representatives by Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, offering from the national domain a bounty upon the introduction of slaves into certain territories of the United States, and providing that families introducing slaves, shall have, in certain cases double the quantity of land for said slaves that is allowed by the said bill to the same number of free foreign emigrants or American citizens, is an affront that should not be overlooked by the working men of the North, but which should convince them of the paramount importance of guarding their rights from aggression, and their public lands from plunder, and should induce them to determine, that if there be union of all parties at the South for the support of slavery, there shall be union of all the North for the defence of freedom.

VII. *Resolved*, That the officers of this meeting, representing all parties and creeds, and all classes of citizens, native and adopted, be, and they are hereby constituted a committee of correspondence, with power to add to their number, and to take such proper steps as they may deem expedient towards defeating the objects of the Kansas and Nebraska bill now pending in the House of Representatives, and any other bill making grants of public lands as a premium for the introduction of slaves into our national territories, and that they be instructed forthwith to circulate petitions for this purpose among the people at large, and intrust the same when signed, to a delegation, who shall cause them to be presented to both Houses of Congress.

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted, and in the most perfect order, a motion to adjourn being carried the immense audience quietly dispersed.

MR. DOUGLASS AND THE CLERGY.—The outrageous attack of Douglass upon the Clergymen of New England, has been most truly rebuked by the press. Such scathing articles we have seldom read. The little Giant, who has been designated as a second Judas by the ladies of Ohio, will soon find that it is an act of fearful temerity to outrage the feelings of a great nation of freemen in matters which affect their honor and their moral sensibilities.

The *North American*, in commenting on the reception which the memorial of the Clergy of New England met in the Senate, says well, and says truly:

Such an exhibition of impious vulgarity as took place on the part of certain members, is, we venture to say, without precedent in the history of either branch of the national councils, and the intelligence of the proceedings will, we are sure, produce a deep sense of shame and indignation in every section of the Republic.—More than three thousand ministers, resident in one of the States of the Union, saw fit in the honest expression of their sentiments to lay before Congress a respectful protest against a measure which they believe to be unconstitutional, immoral and dangerous to the public welfare, and instead of that proper civility to which the character of the protestants entitled their petition, they were infamously ridiculed and insulted. Mr. Douglas, who is fast gaining for himself every where a most unenviable fame, by that coarse and violent tone of speech which is characteristic of low demagoguism, may yet discover that the people will not permit even the high position he occupies to shield against their virtuous indignation a representative who, in his effort to withhold from a large and justly distinguished class of citizens a clearly defined popular right, has chosen to revile them in a way which must shock the religious sensibilities of the whole country. And we may remark in this connection, that if he was offended, as he appears to have been, by the language of the remonstrance made by the three thousand clergymen of Massachusetts against a measure which he is personally so deeply interested to accomplish, he should have been more careful himself in the choice of the terms in which he saw fit to denounce the signers of the protest. It was a piece of most impudent presumption in him to pretend to accuse them of a dishonest and pernicious design in their petition; but he certainly forgot the proprieties of his place, and the obligations of common decency, when he charged them as having come "forward with an atrocious falsehood, and an audacious calumny" against the Senate.

But we have yet to notice a still more revolting and censurable feature of this disgraceful Senatorial debate. It appears from the report of the proceedings, that when Mr. Houston, in defending the propriety of the form of the petition, remarked that it "was a respectful protest, in the name of Almighty God," there was a burst of laughter, and that subsequently, when Mr. Pettit proposed that the memorial should be referred to the chaplain of the Senate, with instructions to inquire and report whether the Nebraska bill was in violation of the law of God, and whether the Senate was in danger of having invoked the judgment and condemnation of Heaven by passing it, the suggestion was followed by "loud laughter." We venture to affirm that there is not a reflecting mind in the land which the narrative of this scene in the national Senate chamber will not shock and thrill with a sense of awe. The occurrence, in that place, in the persons of high functionaries sitting there, of so audacious a trifling with the sacred name of the Supreme Being, as well as derision of His providence, is a fact which is fitted to cause the heart of the entire nation to shudder with dismay.

It seems as if in the very temple of their liberties—those blessed and priceless liberties which Divine goodness clearly vouchsafed and has so conspicuously preserved to them—the people of the Republic have wilfully insulted God by the most ribald ridicule and blasphemy. It was not enough that three thousand of His ministers, offering a prayer in His name, should be scoffed at and vilified on account of their office—it was not enough that His servant, officiating as the chaplain of Congress, should be made game for the disgusting levity of a low and impious wit—but the climax of legislative profanity was reached when a member of the Senate proposed that an inquiry should be made of the Almighty and a report returned respecting His judgment upon the action of the body in the passing of a certain bill. There is about this whole transaction so coarse, so bold, so terrible an impiety, that it seems incredible. What man would have imagined that, in an age so moral and refined—in a land so crowded with the evidences of infinite bounty and benevolence—among a people so devotional in their feelings and lives, and in the hall of the highest council of a State which presents more testimonies of having been the favorite care of Heaven than any empire the earth contains—an instance of irreverence so wanton, vulgar, and flagitous as that described could have happened! Alas for the Senate of the nation! The glory of its bright renown is sullied with a dreadful shame. To what melancholy degeneracy has it fallen when within its walls, even religion and God have ceased to command respect; when the ministers of the former are denounced as liars, and the name and power of the Creator are laughed at and mocked! The actors in that infamous scene of which we are speaking deserve, and we trust will receive, the unqualified rebuke of a grossly insulted and outraged popular sentiment. They are unworthy to sit in the elevated place which they have disgraced by conduct and language which would seem appropriate no where unless in an assemblage of atheists or heathens. So long as they and such as they preside over the public affairs, nothing but evil can be expected, while the national legislature must decline in virtue until it descends to the lowest ebb of vulgarity, weakness and corruption.

As this is a matter of serious and solemn import to the people of this whole country, whose religious faith and feelings have been outraged by the infidels and buffoons who have crawled into the Senate by deceit and trickery, we copy further the following most scathing remarks of the *New York Courier and Enquirer*:

Is Senator Douglass mad? Is the symptom of destruction already upon him? It is not possible that any man in his senses should make in the United States Senate such a ribald attack upon the clergy of New England as fell from that Senator's lips yesterday. Stephen A. Douglass, a man sharp, quick, active, dexterous, cunning, ever on the watch for opportunities to push his fortunes, yet without weight of personal character, without greatness of mind or elevation of soul, without sympathy and fellow feeling for others, without love either for God or man, utterly devoid of all true wisdom, destitute of every quality that can command respect from others or go even a small way towards conferring self-respect—this man rises in his seat in the Senate and charges *three thousand five hundred* clergymen with having misrepresented the truth for sinister purposes. For exercising an undoubted constitutional right, for sending, in well-weighed language, their protest against a measure now under public consideration, they are insulted, denounced and maligned. Men whose lives are consecrated to the service of truth and the highest interests of humanity, men of large education and strong mental power, of refined sensibilities, of deep piety, of unsullied virtue, of singleness of purpose invigorated by habitual self-denial, and of a patriotism beyond all reach of preferment or reward, men familiar with the depths of the human heart as well as with the grounds of moral science, men who as a body are unsurpassed by any other body of men on earth in every quality that ennobles or adorns human nature, and whose moral influence upon the world admits of no measurement—men who are Americans all, the descendants of those who encountered the dangers of the ocean and the violence of savages to establish liberty upon this continent, the successors of those godly men who prayed for their country on the battle fields of the Revolution—these men, in mass, are rebuked by Stephen A. Douglass for presuming to hold and express an opinion upon a matter deeply affecting the interests of the Union, and engaging universal attention. They are not only rebuked, but they are rebuked in an imperious tone and with insolent language—in language that no respectable man would use to his fellow in the street—the blustering overbearing language of a pot-house bully.

There cannot be two opinions about the exhibition which the Senator from Illinois made of himself yesterday. Our country has not sunk to that yet. It matters not whether the conclusions of the clergymen are correct or not, no American legislator, we will not say worthy of his position, but worthy of the name of a man, could treat a solemn expression of these conclusions with disrespect. None can be more averse than we to the mingling of preachers of the gospel in the ordinary political broils of the day. But where great principles are at stake, where the peace of the country is involved and men are called upon to act under weighty responsibilities, in those great junctures when passions and prejudice should be banished and calm discretion rule the hour, it is meet that christian ministers who are isolated from the political arena, who have capacity to form wise judgments and character to obtain a deferential hearing, should speak—and speak too in accordance with their clear sense of right and high convictions of duty, whether the vaporing politicians and petty wire-pullers will hear or forbear.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

CALIFORNIA, February 2d, 1844.

In a former communication I had occasion to speak of the mildness of the winter here, but our experience for the last two weeks would prompt us to write in a very different strain.—The present, I believe, is acknowledged to be the severest winter ever experienced in California. In Placerville the thermometer stood, for two or three days, two *degrees above zero*. It reminds one forcibly of the bleak and sombre aspect of Nature about the environs of the "Smoky City." We lack, however, the merry jingle of the bells, although there has been snow enough in some places for the purpose of sleighing, still it is a thing unknown here, and the people are not prepared for such a luxury. The ground, and small ponds, have been frozen hard enough to bear the heaviest teams. Although there is plenty of water now for mining purposes, the inclemency of the weather prevents many from enjoying its benefits.

It is surprising to witness the rapid advancement of California; morally, physically and socially, it seems destined to be one of the leading States. Changes are more rapid than in any other. Everything begins to assume the impress of improvement. This is not more strikingly shown than in the substantial improvements that are everywhere evident, so far different from what they were in the earlier stages of the country, when California was merely a place of transient sojourn, when men satisfied themselves with the commonest conveniences; rude accommodations were quite good enough for men who were here merely to make their "pile," and return to enjoy the luxuries it would purchase at home, never once dreaming that this far off land was to be the seat of comfort and intelligence. California is yet in her infancy, but, if coming years are marked with the same degree of improvement as heretofore, it will not be long before she disputes the palm with her veteran sisters, if not now. In agricultural improvements, I think this State is destined for a worthy position. This, you will understand, is in the agricultural districts, although in the mining or mountain sections, every available spot of land is occupied and improved. Yet, there is not the same scope as in the vallies, where nature seems to have been most prodigal of her favors. I suppose there is not a country in the world that is more admirably adapted for agriculture, than this. The yield here would surprise many of our old Pennsylvania farmers, who vie with each other in agricultural skill. Vegetables of all kinds, grow in the greatest abundance, and of the choicest qualities; the best potatoes I have eaten have been grown here. And, to speak of stock, I think that California will certainly bear the prize, I mean as a general thing. The finest horses, team and farm, that I have ever seen, are here. There is an emulation on this point, even teamsters who are freighting for the lowest rates, strive not to be outdone in fine horses and fittings. The choicest stock that the Western country can produce, is eagerly bought up by California drovers for this market, and many now here are going into stock raising. One man on the Cosumnes river has 260 horses and fifteen hundred cows, besides any amount of stock of other kinds. There is a great deal of the flour now used here made from California grain, and I think, that in a very few years, we will be entirely independent of other countries. The extensive preparations that are making for farming would almost justify us in supposing that we would have a superabundance—but there is a great many people in California. It is no surprising thing for one rancho to have two, three, and five thousand acres under cultivation. If men do anything here, it is done on a most extensive scale, but I'll speak of other subjects.

Sacramento city has wonderfully improved notwithstanding the repeated calamities to which she has been subject, and is now considered one of the first in California. The grade of the city has been raised above high water so that all apprehensions from this cause is entirely banished. J. and K. streets are finely planked and a plank road extends from the old Fort out to the 10 mile house towards Placerville and Culoma. There is quite an agitation now for the removal of the capital from Benicia to Sacramento city; what will be the result I can't predict. The Benicians are quite indignant. The Legislature is now in session but as yet they have had nothing of importance before them. I notice by the papers of last steamer, that the intelligence of Walker's expedition to lower California has been received. There is quite a feeling with a certain class of the community here and it is said some very influential men, more for the purpose of speculation it seems; what will be the finale we cannot pretend to say. Recruits are constantly leaving to join the invaders who rendezvous at the village of Lucas, in the extreme part of Lower California, State of Loretorpas, between the village of San Jose and Cape San Lucas. We have had no later intelligence, but at last accounts they had accomplished all they desire at present. The South American fever has materially abated although there are still a few adventurous spirits that are ready to go on the rather uncertain errand, but what won't men do for gold.

"Gold, many hunted, sweat and bled for gold,
Waked all the night and labored all the day, &c."

There is quite a representation here from Pittsburgh and vicinity—John Borland, of Allegheny city; Hugh Ritchie, Thomas McQuiston, John McCready, David Ellis are in Pleasant Valley; Mr. Wyble, of Allegheny, and John Wilson, do. are at Diamond Springs; Mr. Young, Kittanning, at Mound Springs; Darrah McMillen and others on the Cosumne river, besides a great many Pennsylvanians from Washington and Westmoreland. Mitchell is still in Sacramento city. Trade is very dull on the Sacramento river, only one boat being engaged in the trade from the Bay to Sacramento city; all the others have laid up for want of freight. Every one complains of hard times. Want of water has dried up the resources of the miners; want of money from this cause has embarrassed up country merchants and consequently Sacramento dealers must feel the stringency of the times, and so do the San Francisco Merchants; but we have plenty of rain now. Flour is selling in the mines from $18 to $20 per barrel. Bacon two bits. Potatoes five cents per pound. Butter four bits, &c., quite different from $100 per barrel for flour and 50 cts. for bacon at this time last year.—Country merchants have been disappointed as in 1850; those who laid in a heavy stock of goods and paid a heavy interest for the capital to do so, since provisions are as cheap as where they purchased. Yours, WM. BARR.

THE STEAMER MARY AGNES.—The Memphis Whig, of the 4th inst., has the following further particulars of the burning of the steamer Mary Agnes, already briefly mentioned by us:

The steamer Belle Key arrived at 3½ o'clock this morning, bringing Messrs. Bayliss & Mason, officers and owners of the Mary Agnes, and several passengers, and a portion of the crew of that unfortunate boat. From Messrs. Bayliss & Mason we learned that the Mary was burned early on Wednesday morning, the 1st inst, when about eighteen miles above Natchez, and the boat and cargo are a total loss.

When it was found the flames were gaining rapid headway, the boat was landed and the passengers barely escaped without saving their baggage. Fortunately not a life was lost, but the flames spread so rapidly that very little property or bagage was saved; even the books and papers were but partially saved. The Mary was heavily laden with a valuable cargo for this place and Nashville, of which the clerks are unable to make a manifest, as the bills of lading were all burned.

The boat cost $50,000, on which there was but $20,000 insured, and was owned by Mr. Joseph Rawlings, Capt. Angus Greenlaw and Messrs. Bayless and Mason. The boat is insured at Louisville.

The passengers and officers all speak in the highest terms of the noble conduct of Capt. Key and his officers, in their exertions to save both lives and property. Everything was done that could be to extinguish the flames and save the boat.

We subjoin the following statement made by Messrs. Bayliss and Mason, which gives as full particulars as can be gathered:

Owing to the heavy rains in New Orleans, the Mary Agnes did not leave until Monday evening, Feb. 27, at 6 o'clock; had nothing of importance to note until the morning of the first of March, when about eighteen miles above Natchez, at the head of Fairchilds Island; and about 5 o'clock in the morning, the alarm of fire was made; every exertion having been made by the mate and watch on deck to extinguish the fire, but finding it impossible he gave orders to the pilot on watch, Mr. John Whipple, to land her.

The pilot immediately gave the alarm by ringing the bell long and loud. The fire originated on the larboard after guard; from what cause we know not. The flames spread with such rapidity that the passengers barely made good their escape, leaving a great portion of their baggage to the devouring element. She had a heavy freight both for Memphis and Nashville. The steamer Belle Key was ahead of the Mary two miles when the fire occurred. Capt. Key immediately returned to our assistance and used every exertion that man could for the safety of the boat, and for the accommodation and comfort of the passengers. After doing everything he could, he then left the wreck, leaving Capt. Greenlaw with some of his officers endeavoring, even hopelessly, to save something from the burning remains of the once beautiful Mary Agnes.

Elder Knapp, the celebrated revivalist, is now preaching in Indianapolis.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Revolutionary Movement at Acapulco!

PREPARATIONS FOR A FIGHT BETWEEN THE INSURGENTS AND GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

NEW ORLEANS, Monday, March 13.

The Picayune has received files of letters and papers from the city of Mexico up to the 8th inst.

The revolutionary movement at Acapulco was becoming more formidable than ever—having rapidly spread throughout that portion of the country, notwithstanding the efforts of the government to suppress it, and arrest the leaders.

Gen. Alvarez, who is in command of the revolutionary forces, still retains possession of the fort, and is fortifying other positions.

Gen. Alvarez has thus far been very successful in preventing the forces of Santa Anna from marching on Acapulco.

The mountain forces raised by Gen. Alvarez remain faithful to their leader, and form a very powerful army. Gen. Alvarez is a good soldier and much beloved. He is of pure Indian extraction, and possesses great wealth and influence.—He dwells in the mountains around Acapulco, and is well acquainted with every pass and position.

In addition to the two thousand troops sent by Santa Anna to oppose him, (a great number of which were reported by previous advices to have deserted,) an additional force of two thousand men have been raised and sent to Brazos.—Should this force not be found sufficient to quell the insurrection, it is the intention of Santa Anna to increase the number to ten or twelve thousand. In fact preparations for their departure had already been made.

Two schooners had been sent by Santa Anna to blockade the port of Acapulco, and at last advices they had arrived at their destination and put the port under blockade.

It was reported that the foreign ministers had denounced the new navigation act of reciprocity, which was generally received with disgust.

Rumors were current at the departure of the Texas that the Mexican government had accepted the amendments of President Pierce to the Gadsden Treaty.

The importers of merchandise have formally declared against a certain decree which has been recently issued affecting their interests.

Several new conspiracies have been discovered in various parts of the country, and a number of political offenders have been arrested.

Captains and Supercargoes of vessels have been prohibited by the Government from acting as their own consignees.

Fugitive Slave Arrested and Rescued.

A fugitive slave was arrested near Racine, in Wisconsin, on Saturday last, by deputy U. S. Marshal, C. C. Cotton, and four other men, one of them named B. S. Garland, of St. Louis county, Mo., the alleged owner of the fugitive. The prisoner was hand-cuffed and lodged in the Milwaukee Jail. The colored man's name is Joshua Glover, and is alleged to have run away from his master in 1852. As soon as it was known that a fugitive slave was in jail, the greatest excitement prevailed, and, a crowd collected near the place of confinement. The Milwaukee Sentinel says:

We, with others, went to the jail, and found the fugitive in a cell. He was called out into the passage, and what a sight was there! The man was cut in two places on the head; the front of his shirt and vest were soaking and stiff in his own blood.

The man tells us that he had been in this State about two years, and that he was at work for the persons we have named above, and that they now owe him about fifty dollars; and he was sitting in his shanty when the men came in, and one placed a revolver to his head; he put up his hand to push it away, when he was knocked down senseless, and removed to the wagon. The man or men swore that if he shouted or made the least noise, they would kill him instantly.

A habeas corpus was immediately got out before Judge Jenkins, and a civil warrant before Albert Smith, Esq., Justice of the Peace, for the damages sustained by the unfortunate man. A telegraph despatch was sent to Racine for a warrant for the arrest of the five men engaged in assaulting and beating him in his shanty.

The Court House bell was rung at about 2 P. M., the alarm sounding for the first ward; thousands flocked to the Court House square, and around the jail, the excitement being intense.

The crowd was called to order, and resolutions declaring that every person has an indefeasible right to a fair jury trial, that they demanded that the sacred writ of habeas corpus should be obeyed, and would stand by the prisoner and do their utmost to secure him an impartial jury trial. A committee was appointed to watch and see that the prisoner was not secretly taken away. The Sentinel further says:

During the morning, a writ of habeas corpus, as above mentioned, had been served upon Sheriff Page. He immediately made return that the negro was not in his custody, or under his control, but was in custody of the U. S. Marshal and Deputies, under a warrant from Judge Miller, of the U. S. Court. Another writ was got out by the negros counsel, C. K. Watkins, Esq., and put in the Sheriff's hands to be served upon the Marshal, and was so served. This was about 5 P. M. Within a short time, the steamer arrived, bringing about 100 men from Racine, who marched in solid column to the jail, where the negro still is in charge of two deputies of the U. S. Marshal. This accession to the numbers of the crowd added fuel to the flame, and after a short time a demand was made for the man; a refusal being made, an attack was made upon the door with planks, axes, &c.—it was broken in, the inner door and wall broken through, and the negro taken from his keepers, brought out and placed in a wagon, which was driven at great speed down to the Walker's Point Bridge, where he was placed in another carriage and taken South, on the way to Racine. The military were called out, but had not gathered when the crisis came.

The Sheriff of Racine county was with those who came by the boat, and had warrants for the arrest of the owner, Mr. Garland, and others, for assault and battery. Mr. G. was arrested and taken to J. E. Arnold's office, who acted as his counsel. A writ of Habeas Corpus was at once issued from Judge Miller's Court, and he was taken to that office. An understanding was entered into that Mr. Garland should be forthcoming on Monday morning, and he was left in custody of the U. S. Marshal, to be produced at that time.

The counsel of Mr. Garland have published a card stating that he was acting under due legal process, and calling upon all good citizens to respect law and order.

From the Macon Citizen, March 4.

CHOLERA IN TEXAS—AWFUL FATALITY IN A FAMILY OF GEORGIA EMIGRANTS.—Through the politeness of Col. P. S. Holt, of this city, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following particulars of an awful calamity which has recently befallen the family of Mr. Geo. Moore, late of Crawford county, Georgia, who moved to Texas but a few weeks ago. The scene of disaster is in Grimes county, Texas, near Anderson, and the writer of the letter to Col. Holt is Mr. J. W. Barnes, formerly of Hancock county, Georgia:—

The family of Mr. Moore consisted of himself and wife; his son-in-law, Mr. Crute and wife; children and grand-children to the number of fifteen (whites,) and about sixty blacks. They left New Orleans for Galveston, on one of the steamships plying between the two places, sometime about the last of January or the first of February, in company with over four hundred other emigrants. On arriving at Galveston Mr. Moore's family took up their line of march for Grimes county, where he had a planting interest, and whither his son, Geo. Moore, Jr., had preceded him a year ago.

After passing Houston, the cholera broke out among the negroes, several of whom died on the way to Grimes county, and several more after their arrival in the neighborhood. The disease was thus communicated to the white family, of whom, fifteen in number, all were attacked but Mrs. Crute and child, and of all attacked, on the 15th February, the last date of the letter of Mr. Barnes, twelve had died, or all but a lad named "Gus," presumed to be "Augustus," but whether the son of Mr. Moore, or an adopted child, does not appear from the letter of Mr. B. Of the negroes, fifty out of sixty had been attacked with the disease, of whom about twenty had died at the time of writing, and the disease had communicated to the family of negroes who had previously been in Texas, one of whom, "Bill," was dead, and the disease still unsubdued. Mr. B. does not state whether George Moore, Jr., was one of the victims of the cholera, but we presume he was not, or Mr. B. would have particularly mentioned it.

Mr. Barnes attributes this awful calamity to the fact of the emigrants being too crowded on the steamship, and to the filthy state of the negroes' department on board, together with their exposed situation after their landing, and during their winter traveling, destitute of the necessary medical attention and comforts of life, and he urgently warns his friends in Georgia from taking the New Orleans and Galveston route, declaring that the fall and not the winter season is the proper time for emigration to Texas, and the land route the only safe one.