THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 191

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE:

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

TERMS:

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

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

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

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, (10 lines of Nonpareil or Agate,)

Do	one insertion	$0 50
Do	each additional insertion	0 25
Do	one week	1 75
Do	two weeks	3 00
Do	three weeks	4 00
Do	one month	5 00
Do	two months	7 00
Do	three months	8 00
Do	four months	10 00
Do	six months	11 00
Do	twelve months	18 00

Standing Cards, (8 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	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	½
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. Caroli'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	
Far. & Drov. Waynesburg	¼	Bank of Augusta	2
Franklin Bk Washington	par	Bk of Brunswick, 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	1½	MISSOURI.	
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	1½	Bk of State of Missouri	¼
York Bank	¼	ILLINOIS.	
Relief Notes	½	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	10,00
Branch at Zanesville	do	Eagle, new	10,00
Branch at Norwalk	do	Fredericksd'ors	7,80
Branch at Piqua	do	Ten Thalers	7,80
Branch at Portsmouth	do	Guineas	5,00
Branch at Eaton	do	Sovereigns	4,83
Branch at Ravenna	do	Ten Guilders	3,96
Branch at Cuyahoga	do	Napoleons	3,80
Branch at Massillon	¼	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 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	56½	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	36	32	Div. Jan. 8 ℔ ct
Hand St. Bridge	50	44	42	Div. " 2.00 pa
Northern Liberties	50	40	35	Div. " 2 pr. s
Williamsport Bridge	25	15	—	
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	8	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 ℔ a 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	46½	46	Ex. Div.
Balt. & Ohio Railroad	50	—	—	do.
Cleveland & Wells'lle 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's Plank Rd	25	25	25	
Greensburg Turnpike Rd.	50	10	5	
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	—	3	2	
Eureka	—	2	—	
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal	—	4½	3½	
Ohio	—	2½	1½	
Adventure	—	4	2½	
Merchant	—	—	—	
Douglass Houghton	—	7	6	
Ontonagon	—	—	—	
Ohio Trap Rock	—	28	26	
Ridge	—	7½	6	
Fire Steel	—	3	2½	
Collins	—	4½	3	
Aztec	—	1½	—	
Bluff	—	2½	1½	
National	—	33	30	
Forest	—	14	13½	
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. ☜ oc15d&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, 508 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 as many East of the Mountains. Many of them have thrashed from 80 to 100,000 bushels each; and, on thorough trial, they have been recommended by those who use them, to be as complete, and to work as well as any in the world.

The Separator is Root's Patent, and is attached to the Thrasher, and completely separates the straw and chaff from the grain, and has given entire satisfaction wherever tried. 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.

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, 48 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. 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. jy25

WATERMAN PALMER .... JOSHUA HANNA .... WM. K. HART.

PALMER, HANNA & Co., Successors to Hussey, Hanna & Co., Bankers, Exchange Brokers and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Bank Notes, and Specie—N. W. corner of Wood and Third streets. Current Money received on Deposit. Sight Checks for sale, and collections made on nearly all principal points of the United States.

The highest premium paid for Foreign and American Gold.

Advances made on consignments of Produce, shipped east, on liberal terms.

WM. H. WILLIAMS .... J. S. M'VAY.

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

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

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

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

COMMISSION &C.

WM. A. McCLURG, Dealer in Fine Teas, Choice Family Groceries, 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. [ap14-y53

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

S. MORTON GILBERT .... THOMAS 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.

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. 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. 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; 63 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. 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. 48 Water street, Pittsburgh. fa26-ly'53

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

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

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

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

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. 2a14-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. sep12y

ISAIAH DICKEY .... ROBERT DICKEY.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, 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. 258 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

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

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

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

JOHN FLOYD .... RICHARD FLOYD.

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

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

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

DENTISTS.

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

WM. A. WARD, DENTIST, Penn street, 3 Doors above Hand. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. On Saturdays no one will be received or attended to later than 3 P. M., unless by special appointment or in cases of extreme suffering. 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. oc30:ocl1

TOOL WORKS, corner of First and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Machinists' Tools of every variety, such as IRON PLANERS, Slide and Hand TURNING LATHES, DRILLING MACHINES, &c., &c., manufactured to order. [fel2] JOS. F. HAMILTON & CO.

ISAAC JONES .... JOHN F. QUIGG.

JONES & QUIGG, Manufacturers of Spring and Blister Steel, Plough Slab Steel, Steel Plough Wings, Coach and Elliptic Springs; Brass Nut Tapers, Half Patent Screw 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. jo25: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. fel6ly

Arnold & Williams

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

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

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

Blacksmith Bellows Manufactory.

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

Allegheny City, May 24. my3:dly

J. A. BROWN, would most respectfully inform the public that he keeps on hand, at his stand on the west side of the Diamond, Allegheny City, a complete assortment of Venitian Blinds. Also, Venitian Shutters are made to order, in the best style, warranted equal to any in the United States. His Blinds can be removed without the aid of a screw driver. Having purchased the stock, tools, and wood of the Cabinet Establishment of Ramsey & McClelland, I am prepared to furnish their old customers as well as the public at large, with everything in their line. Agency, No. 5 Wood street, Pittsburgh. mch26 J. A. BROWN.

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

PENN GLASS WORKS;

LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Manufacturers of all kinds of VIALS, BOTTLES, and WINDOW GLASS, 83 Water and 65 Front streets, Pittsburgh. N. B.—Particular attention paid to odd sizes of Window Glass and private moulds for Bottles and Vials. sep22

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

M'CORD & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FASHIONABLE
HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURS.
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Their stock embraces every quality and style of Hats and Caps, Muffs, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets. aug24:dm&ly

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. feb25d&wly53

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. 48 Diamond Alley, near Wood Street.
S. M. BIGELOW, PROPRIETOR.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of Southern and Western Merchants to his fine stock of Carriages, ranging in price from $100 to $1500. These Carriages are built from best materials 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 in his establishment. Persons wanting good honest work will please call and examine his stock before going East. All work warranted.

New Coach Factory—Allegheny.

M. H. WHITE & CO., would respectfully inform the public that they have erected a shop on Lacock, between Federal and Sandusky streets. They are now making and are prepared to receive orders for every description of vehicles, Coaches, Chariots, Barouches, Buggies, Phaetons, &c., which, from their long experience in the manufacture of the above work, and the facilities they have, they feel confident they are enabled to do work on the most reasonable terms with those wanting articles in their line.

Paying particular attention to the selection of materials, and having none but competent workmen, they have no hesitation in warranting their work. We therefore ask the attention of the public to this matter.

N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. ja20:tf

Coach and Carriage Factory.

JOHNSTON, BROTHER & CO., corner of Belmont and Rebecca streets, Allegheny City, would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are manufacturing Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Buggies, Sleighs and Chariots, in all their various styles of finish and proportion.

All orders will be executed with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be attended 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 pattern of coal COOKING STOVES, known as the "Keystone State" and the "Western Star." These Stoves in neatness of finish, economy of supply, and soundness of material, surpass anything of the kind yet offered to the public. In addition to the articles alluded to above, their general stock comprises everything in their peculiar line, with the most approved improvements in view of real utility. Platform and Counter SCALES, Bark Mills, Wagon Boxes, Hollow Ware, Sad and Dog Irons, Sugar and Tea Kettles, &c., in every possible variety of style and finish. An inspection is solicited. mh26y53

L. R. LIVINGSTON .... CALVIN ADAMS .... J. K. MOORHEAD
S. 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. my4-tf

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

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

Marble in Block, Flats, and sawed to order.

Cemetery lots enclosed, with Baden and Freeport Stones. ap14

W. W. WALLACE,
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
319, 321 and 323 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH.

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

E. WATTS & CO., Merchant Tailors, No. 185 Liberty street—Is now receiving very elegant new styles of goods for gentlemen's wear, consisting of Super CLOTHS, Heavy Fancy and Velvet CASSIMERES, 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. ja1ly

WOOL MERCHANTS.

H. LEE, successor to MURPHY & LEE, Wool Dealer, and Commission Merchant for the sale of American Woollen Goods, No. 187 Liberty street. au4

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

FROM VISSCHER & SCHELL'S
GENERAL ADVERTISING HOUSE,
No. 80 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Reliable Firms in the City of New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—Information is wanted of a girl by the name of ROSA ——, who lived with Mr. Vanderpool, at Wyack, N. Y., in the summer of 1852, who removed to Pennsylvania about one year and a half since with her sister and brother-in-law. If she will send her address to Mr. VANDERPOOL, New York Post Office, she will hear of something greatly to her advantage. mh21-lwy

MOLYNEAUX BELL, Mantilla and Cloak Manufacturer and Importer. 58 Canal st.

GEO. BULPIN, Paris Mantilla Emporium. Importers also of Fancy Furs, 361 Broadway.

R. F. HIBBARD & SON, Wild Cherry Bitters, Circassia Balm, Pills, Salve, &c., 93 John st.

C. T. HURLBURT, American Homoeopathic Pharmacy. Medicines, Vials, Cases, &c., for sale, 437 Broome st.

VAN DUESEN'S Improved Wahpene. It restores gray Hair to its original color, and creates a new growth of hair. Depot, 123 Chambers st.

DOCT. GILBERT, from Memphis, is curing hundreds of Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, and Wens without the knife, at his spacious rooms, 483 Broadway.

ALFREE WOODHAM, Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, &c., 100 Fulton st.

S. H. WARNICK, Manufacturer of Enamelled Cottage Furniture, &c., 62 White st.

JOHN DAVIS, Commission Merchant and Importer of Brandies, Wines and Cigars, 234 Washington st.

E. GOODWIN & BRO., Manufacturers of Fine Cut Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff, 207 and 209 Water st.

WHEELER & WILSON, Proprietors and Manufacturers of A. B. Wilson's Patent Stitching Machines, office 265 Broadway.

WM. SIMMONS, Millinery, 564 Broadway, near Metropolitan Hotel.

COOPER HOUSE, A. J. Pease & Bro., Proprietors, 334 Broadway.

NORMAN CUTTER, successor to Lee, Brewster & Co., Importer and Jobber in Staple Dry Goods, 44 Cedar st.

L. CHAFFER, late W. Newman, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes, &c., 858 Broadway. mh9-3mT

SAMUEL L. CAVERLY, Wholesale Dealer in Brooms, Painted Pails and Tubs, Wood and Willow Ware, Baskets, Mats, Cordage, Twine, Wicking, Match es, &c., 204 Greenwich st., New York. mh9-lyT

WINDOW SHADES, Gilt Cornices, Table Oil Cloth, &c., JOHN TERHUNE, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer, No. 10 Catharine st., and No. 6 Chatham Square, New York. mh9-lyT

AGENCIES.

A CARD.—Having been appointed the exclusive Agents for Pittsburgh, for the sale of Patent Riveted Cemented and Stretched Leather Belting, manufactured by F. 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. ser26 J. & H. PHILLIPS

AUSTIN LOOMIS, Real Estate Agent, Stock, Merchandise and Bill Broker, office No. 92 Fourth street, above Wood. Business promptly attended to. jy5:dly

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

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

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

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

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

GEORGE H. TAYLOR .... ANDREW J. HUSTON

GEO. H. TAYLOR & HUSTON, (successors to Taylor & Gilmore,) General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for Eastern Transportation Lines, Wholesale Dealers in Staple Groceries, Sheetings, 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. mar20

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

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

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 Fortes, for Western Pennsylvania—No. 81 Wood street.

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

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

DRUGGISTS.

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

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

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, No. 296 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention. ☞ Agent for Loudon & Co's valuable family medicines. mar24-y

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, corner Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. mch7

R. E. SELLERS, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Varnishes, &c., &c., No. 15 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. ja5:ly

JOHN HAFT, Jr., (successor to Jas. M'Guffy,) Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., 141 Wood street, below Fifth, Pittsburgh. ☞ Regular Agent for Dr. Ford's Medicine. ja17

MERCHANT TAILORS.

R. CHESTER, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, No. 74 Wood street. Particular attention paid to Boys' and Youths' Clothing. nol8y

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. [mh1

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

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

WILLIAM SCHUCHMAN'S Lithographic Establishment, Third street, opposite the Post Office, Pittsburgh. Maps, Landscapes, Portraits, Show bills, Bill Heads, Drafts, 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, 406 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ☞ Beware of numerous counterfeits. se28:dly

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

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. mh3-58

FOR PRINTERS.—We will sell a good IRON PRESS, Imperial size very low for cash. ne8tf BACKOFEN & BAUER, 3d street.

PARIS FASHIONS, FOR LADIES' DRESSES.—The Paris Fashions for JUNE, direct per steamer Baltic, 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, je27tf No. 281½ Penn street, above Hand street.

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

PITTSBURGH COACH FACTORY.—No. 48 Diamond Alley, near Wood street. se26 S. M. BIGELOW, Proprietor.

FEW cases light, small figured Prints received by [A. A. MASON & CO., No. 25, 5th st.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1854.

For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

Dr. Duff in Pittsburgh.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I regretted to hear that there was no reporter at the immense gathering on Friday evening, to preserve the discourse of Dr. Duff, and give it some circulation. And rather than it should altogether be lost, I have gathered from my memory, a very imperfect outline, which I submit, in the hurry of other engagements. It may be better than none. J.

Masonic Hall was crowded to its utmost capasity, many standing and sitting in the aisles, to hear the Rev. Dr. Duff, on Friday evening.—The platform was crowded with clergymen of different denominations. After Dr. Duff entered the Rev. Dr. Pressly offered prayer. Selections of Scripture were then read by the Rev. Mr. Quick, of the Episcopal Church, who also gave out the 100th Psalm in long metre, and led the vast assembly in praise. The venerable Dr. Herron then introduced Dr. Duff in a few appropriate words—whereupon Dr. D. rose and said in substance:—

Friends and Brethren—You have heard from holy Scripture that God has special designs in regard to our world. You have also, in solemn song, invited all people to praise God. You have thus committed yourself to labor, and pray for this object. You are wont to say in daily prayer "thy kingdom come!" and what is this without appropriate exertion for this end? He reached his great subject by adverting, with great plainness, to the ruined condition of mankind, and to the fact that when conviction of sin was wrought in the heart, there would be a longing for the great salvation. And that the soul that experienced the joy of pardoned sin longed to proclaim the grace to others that they might share the benefits. Thus he traced out the Missionary enterprise. He dwelt also upon the great truth that God had given his Church the great Missionary work for its own good, as well as for the good of mankind, to furnish his people a worthy employment, such as would engage all their energies, that so they might be strengthened by labor and matured in all holy living by manly exertion. He said it could be demonstrated that the darkness of the middle ages was a judgment upon the Church for departing from the Apostolic spirit of Missions. And, that always when a Church or people set itself to keeping *what they had got* without *diffusing* it, God cursed that body with dissensions, strifes, decay and death. When an army has come to be acting merely on the *defensive*, it is a clear proof that things have come to a sad pass. It is just a *state of siege*, and the chances are, that, how long soever it may hold out, it will be at length taken. God administered his judgments upon delinquent churches by natural laws. When they declined their proper occupation of going out and evangelizing the world, he left them to be hatching discords and divisions, until their strength was gone, like the polypus breeding its minute progeny, but unlike the polypus, losing their life in the process. He administered here a severe rebuke to his own Presbyterian family, who were separated by lines so fine as to be invisible to beholders and almost to themselves. The petty sects reminded him of those spiders who in the corners of old dwellings, spin a web out of their own bowels most nicely and laboriously, and all just to catch some silly flies. The spider meanwhile having his own web and hiding himself in it deems himself the most important personage. Said he, I am no quack but I would recommend as a sovereign specific for petty strifes, that my brethren come out from their corners and confront the gigantic powers and fortresses of heathenism, and labor to rescue the millions of India from the bondage of Sin and Satan. We missionaries there, stand among those perishing idolators and we forget all such minute differences—we have not time to think of them, we wonder how any could spend their breath in disputing about them. God has meant the Church on earth to be MILITANT, and when any portion of it declines its appropriate work God gives them over to the unworthy occupation of strife and wrangling, among themselves. When he saw as he reached your shores, the vast scale upon which every thing commercial is here carried on, he thought he might look for every thing religious and evangelistic to be carried on in like magnitude. But alas! on inquiry he found the statistics to be that the contributions to the cause of Missions were just about *two cents a week* to every church member! *That* amount you would give to your children to buy candles with. That much you would give to your *dog*! It had been observed (in other countries) that there was a vast proportion of coppers in the contributions. And that the ladies who wore the finest bonnets and the broadest flounces put in the coppers, expending the most of their substance on their poor bodies. He knew of temples in India for which persons a thousand miles off had contributed 400,000 and 700,000 dollars. He described some of those enormous and costly structures rivaling the glory of Solomon's, in gold and expense. One had a solid golden idol sixteen feet in height, the palm of his hand being as long as to his elbow from his finger end, and of proportionate thickness. The jewelry that ornamented this idol far surpassed the stock of the wealthiest establishments in London, and he gazed at the dazzling gems till he was sick at the sight, and begged to be released from the exhibition. He said that this gigantic system of idolatry was inculcated by the heathen mothers who began with their children even before they could speak; *teaching them to fold their hands before the household idol, and to bow the head in devotion; so that these first lessons of infancy pre-occupied them, and fixed them in the habits of idolatry, even before they could speak.* He could not help contrasting all this liberality and maternal fidelity among the heathens, with the habits of giving and of teaching in Christian lands. What could a few missionaries do among these 150 millions? It seemed to him as he stood among them, with their deep seated superstitions, and their costly and numerous temples, (some cities being cities of temples as Oxford is a city of colleges) that he, with his few fellow laborers, were just nothing to the work—as if with a few buckets he should attempt to bale out the Atlantic Ocean—or with a taper light to turn the midnight into noon.—Their force would be equal to a force of twelve men for all the millions of the United States. He was asked in Washington, if there were 100,000 British residents in Calcutta. He was amazed at the question, and answered that there were not more than 50,000 in all India. And that this occupation of so vast a country by such a feeble force, was plainly God's work and for a Divine purpose, with no natural proportion between the means and ends. He could give any of his brethren a parish of a million there if they were ambitious of numbers—*or a diocese of 10 millions*, with no other *Christian* in the whole multitude! He believed that God had set Great Britain and America to evangelize India—carrying their language and their common Christianity there.—A great convulsion of the nations was now in prospect, which would involve all Europe and all Asia, and drag in Africa, and no wonder if it would in some complication of matter, drag in America also. And when the frontiers of India should be attacked, our own American Missionaries would be the first to feel it. They were noble men. They had the entire confidence of British residents, and more and more enjoyed their liberal aid. And, indeed, he did not know but they were even *preferred* to British Missionaries. Should not these churches hasten to do the most effective work there, so that if every Missionary were banished from the land, a host of native laborers might carry on the work. He alluded in the course of his remarks, to the Missionary operations that had organized in Pittsburgh. First, the missions among the Indian tribes about 50 years ago; and next, the Western Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, which was the origin of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, one of the most extensive institutions in the old school Presbyterian body, and one of the most effective agencies in the Missionary field. Dr. Duff held the vast audience two hours and a half, without any flagging of the interest, and closed by the declaration that we know what the RESULTS are to be, of all these commotions of the people. This world is to be evangelized. *An elect people are to be gathered out of the nations for Christ.* This doctrine was his comfort as he found it all over the Scriptures. God was carrying forward his *eternal purposes of grace* in all events, and however stormy the times, they would bring forward the KINGDOM OF PEACE.

REPEAL OF THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.—Nothing can mark the low tone of public morals more strikingly than that a proposition to repeal the neutrality laws is received without abhorrence and even with considerable favor. This proposition is in plain effect, to *legalize piracy*; and it is urged on the ground that this will be a cheaper and more effectual mode of vindicating the national honor than to commit it to the army and navy under the rules of civilized warfare, rules that are bad enough at best, but considerably on the christian side of piracy or even fillibusterism. Yet a member of Congress, supposed to speak the sentiments of the Administration, has seriously proposed to make our ports the rendezvous of pirates, to invite here the rascality of the whole world, to take advantage of our laws to violate the laws of all the rest of the world.—We do not suppose it possible that so atrocious a proposition can receive much support. It is bad enough that it should be made.—*Providence Jour.*

The title of Mr. Dicken's new work is Hard Times.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, CITY, March 23.

There is much agitation in Congress on the Slavery question—which surprises me for several reasons. It was known at the beginning of the session, that all accounts on that score had been fairly balanced, and the books finally closed three years before. It is true, that Mr. Benton said there would be some excitement on Nebraska and Slavery during the 33d Congress, and that there would not be anything else, but then it was known that Mr. Benton was a good deal unsettled, all from that terrible explosion on board the Princeton. Nobody could conceive how Nebraska could raise any disturbance on Slavery beause Douglass had been harping on Nebraska for ten years, and nobody had ever thought of connecting it with the Slavery question. It was an old hobby of Douglass'; for I remember having remonstrated with him the first session he was here, I think in 1843 and 1844, against a scoundrelly bill he had concocted and got before the House for the organization of this very territory, which said nothing about Slavery, but was intended to evict the poor Indians settled there under the faith of treaties.

Notwithstanding this fair seeming calm, the very announcement of the Committee on Territories, accompanied with the plaudits of the Slavery propagandists, plainly declared the revival of old contentions. By Christmas it was known that frequent meetings of the conspirators had taken place at Douglass' House, and by the middle of January the Nebraska bill, substantially the same in its villainy as now appeared. It was passed by the Senate, but has by no means restored peace and harmony in that body since, for several of the most exciting debates yet heard have taken place there since. It has been tried in the House, and has in that body been consigned to perdition, as supposed, by a decided vote. And yet neither peace nor quiet, not even a truce has been gained. Lo! what will be the object of apparent consideration the Nebraska bill and slavery are the game ever in view. These, or rather this question overrides all others, all interests, feelings and purposes. To-day we went into Committee on some ordinary appropriation bill. Instantly and naturally Nebraska displayed her Gorgon head. Nobody thought of apologizing for the intrusion; for all seemed awaiting the signal to fall on, and have it out.

Millson, of Va., an abstractionist and hair splitter of the first class, made a speech denouncing the Nebraska bill because of the Badger amendment, as it is called, though it is the Stuart amendment. But Millson, to do him justice, spoke of the whole movement with supreme contempt, and will probably vote against it in any and every form. But whatever deficiencies were observable in his speech, were made up in that of Col. Hunt, of New Orleans, who denounced the whole thing from beginning to end as a gross violation of public faith, and as a stain upon the honor and fair name of the South.

This went to the root of the matter, and is al that need be said about it. We stand upon our bargain, our contract, and exact what is nominated in our bond. For one I have always scorned to discuss whether the Missouri Compromise was in its origin judicious and proper or not. That was decided at the time by the greatest men of the country. I only know that we made a compact, the consideration of which was yielded by us upon the spot. I know that that compact was all that saved the Union from demolition at that time. If the slave State of Missouri had not then been admitted, with the guarantee of the future admission of other slave States South of it, the South would have seceded. And nothing could reconcile the North to the concession but the pledge that the remainder of the Louisiana territory should be forever free. We relied upon the honor and faith of the South for the fulfilment of that pledge. If she breaks it now, there is an end of all compromises, and all connection with her. The Union may and doubtless will drag on a few years longer, but the very next collision between the sections will sever it. It is the full conviction of this issue to the present controversy that inspires me with some modest confidence that the bill can never recover from the blows it has already received.

Mr. Breckenridge, of Ky., from the home of Henry Clay, made a pettifogging speech of an hour, a piece of shallow special pleading, a mere extension and expansion of sophistry, designed to prove that the compact was no compact, that Mr. Clay had nothing to do with it, that the North had violated the agreement. It was a mere piece of clap-trap better suited to the entertainment of a mob than to the purposes of debate. Mr. Breckenridge never appeared to so little advantage, as to-day, but then he never appeared in so bad a cause until to-day.

The Senate has been again engaged with the Gadsden treaty. Mr. Shields concluded a long speech against, and Mr. Rusk commenced one in reply. The probabilities are that the treaty will be rejected. If it be, a new requisition will be immediately sent to Mexico to conclude another arrangement, in which there shall be some stipulation favorable to the United States.

A number of Indian treaties have been made, which expels the natives from about one-third of their reservations in the Nebraska territory.

This is a branch of the Nebraska swindle which belongs to the executive branch of the government to consummate, and they have done it. JUNIUS.

For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

Facts and Hints for Thinkers and Anti-Thinkers.

Pittsburgh and Allegheny, with their suburban environs, have a population of 100,000, who occupy, probably, 2500 acres, divided into about 25,000 lots, ranging from 20 to 50 feet front, and valued from $10 to $500 the foot front, or a probable average of $50 a foot front, $3,500 the acre.

1 acre or 350 ft. front,	at $10 per ft.			$3,500
"	"	"	50 "	$17,500
"	"	at	500 "	$175,000
And for 2500 acres,	at	10	"	$8,750,000
"	"	at	50 "	$43,750,000
"	"	at	500 "	$437,500,000

In Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., are grounds at $1000 a foot front. In New York at $4000 a foot front, or, for a single acre—$1,400,000—and even *these prices* are justified by a *Commercial* maxim "you cannot pay too much for a thing, *if it is of the right kind*, or for a *building lot*, if it is in the right place."

Let us return to Pittsburgh, where grounds are cheap, *much cheaper than some in the West*, and *a great deal cheaper*, than much in *the East*, viz: an acre in Pittsburgh, is only $17,500. But let us ask who owns these grounds now? Who did own them; 50 years ago, or even 20, 10, or 5 years ago? Was it prudent and proper for them to pay *cents then*, for grounds which are now worth *dimes, dollars*, and *eagles*! Would it have been *wiser*, if they had paid their *cents* for cigars, drams, circuses, lottery tickets, or horse races, or for exorbitant rents, in the crowded garrets and cellars of lanes and alleys, inhaling the foul pestilential atmosphere of pent up cities, toiling through the week to feed half starved families, and through the year to poorly clothe and house them, with scarce enough of weekly savings to buy a Monday's breakfast, or of yearly savings to make a *New Year's gift* of flannel for the baby, calico for the wife, boots for the boy, and bitters for his *daddy*! Some fathers, and some young men, will no doubt say by their actions, *yes!* What an answer! and still, it will be the *practical answer*, wrought out, cyphered up, and published to the world, by the daily, weekly course and conduct of thousands who style themselves rational beings, but the world pronounces *bad managers*. Their practice is not in accordance with the maxim, *'the right kind or the right place.' The right kind, is a cheap home for each family, the right place* for thousands living in and about Pittsburgh, *is at Rochester and Beaver Falls*, only one hour from Pittsburgh.

Rochester and her sister villages, are to *Pittsburgh* what Lowell and Lawrence, Newark and Patterson are to Boston and New York.

Boston and New York made the smaller four what they are, and without these four, Boston and New York could not be what they are.

The Beaver villages pay a willing tribute to Pittsburgh; and she pays them back in merchandise or manufactures, in money and people. The *wealth of Pittsburgh* is found in the *advance* of her *real estate*—the toil and efforts of thousands for fifty years only fed, clothed, educated, and housed them; all that they are worth, is *the advanced value of their grounds*. So it will be at *Rochester* and the Falls of Beaver, those who buy grounds there *now*, secure fortunes to themselves, as fortunes were secured by the wealthy inhabitants of Pittsburgh. In the Beaver villages ground can be bought for 50 cents to $5 the foot, which will soon command ten times as much! for these towns have grown, are now growing, and will grow more in 1854, than they have grown since 1844. If thinkers and anti-thinkers can digest the foregoing—some *additional hints* are on hand. G.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 25, 1854.

IN SENATE.—The Auditor General to whom was referred the bills of expenses incurred at the last session by the entertainment given to the Maryland Legislature, made a report to the Senate on the subject. Some of the bills are very considerably razeed. The report was referred to the Finance committee.

A petition was presented from Cumberland county for a prohibitory *Tobacco* law.

The bill supplementary to the Butler county Mutual Fire Insurance company was reported from the committee on Corporations; also, with a negative recommendation bill to incorporate the Washington county Agricultural and Horticultural society.

Mr. Wellinger read a bill in place, supplement to the act to increase the revenue and diminish the expenses of the Government.

Mr. Kunkel, one supplementary to the act regulating Railroad companies.

Mr. Crabb, one to repeal the tonnage tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. McClintock, one to authorize the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Bridge companies to borrow money.

The bill supplementary to the act regulating Banks, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Haldeman, the Senate again resolved itself into committee of the whole for general amendment. A motion to strike out the third section was lost; the further consideration of the bill was postponed for the present.

On motion of Mr. Haldeman the supplement to the act to make a State appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and feeble minded children, was taken up.

Mr. Darsie opposed it, and the bill was defeated on second reading by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Darlington, Haldeman, Hamilton, Jamison, Kunkel, M'Clintock, Mellinger, Price, Skinner, Slifer.—12.

NAYS.—Messrs. Buckalew, Darsie, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Byron D. Hamlin, Ephraim W. Hamlin, Hendricks, Hiester, Kinzer, M'Farland, Piatt, Quiggle, Sager, Wherry, M'Caslin, *Speaker*.—16.

When the vote was announced, Mr. Foulkrod stated that he was reported incorrect. He had voted "aye," but at the suggestion of the friends of the bill he declined making the correction with the view of hereafter moving a reconsideration.

The following bills passed finally:

Bill relative to the preservation of the records of the Courts.

Bill relative to Weights and Measures.

Bill to enable the Courts to vacate roads and alleys, &c. when rendered useless.

Bill relative to Building associations.

Bill relative to the Sale and Conveyance of real estate.

Bill relative to costs of witnesses.

Bill to authorize the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike road company to borrow money.

Adjourned till Monday morning.

In the HOUSE, the Speaker announced Messrs. Roberts, Bearns, Strong, Monaghan and Scott as the select committee on the bills for the sale of the Public Works. Immediately after the reading of the Journal, Messrs. Abraham and Muse moved to reconsider the vote given yesterday, authorizing the appointment of the Select Committee. After a long debate the motion to re-consider was agreed to.

A motion to refer the bill to the committee on Ways and Means, was defeated. Yeas 38, Nays 48.

The original resolution was then defeated, and the select committee fell.

Bill to extend the charter of the Banks of Gettysburg, was passed to third reading.

The supplement to the charter of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad company was taken up.

Mr. Parke submitted an amendment to prevent obstructing the location of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, from the North of the Beaver river to Pittsburgh.

Messrs. Bigham, Porter and Chamberland, supported the amendment, and Messrs. McComns and Davis opposed it; and it was lost.

Mr. Chamberlin then offered another amendment of a similar character, which was adopted.

Mr. Hart moved one restricting the branching privileges if the company; which was pending when the House Adjourned.

Correspondence of N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE PACIFIC.

LONDON, March 7, 1854.

The delivery of the financial statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer took place last night in the House of Commons, and has been the principal event of importance since the departure of the Arabia. Upon the whole it has excited great satisfaction, although of course in the presence of war, notwithstanding the prosperity of the revenue last year, it deals in additions to our burdens instead of in mitigation of them.

The revenue for the fiscal year ending the 5th of next month shows an increase of £1,085,000 over the amount originally estimated; while the expenditure has been £1,012,000 less than was anticipated. For the next year, however, while the revenue is estimated at £53,349,000, the expenditure, owing to the war, will be raised to £56,189,000. An adverse balance consequently will have to be provided for of £2,840,000, and this it is proposed to obtain by doubling the existing income tax for the first half of the year. That tax now yields £6,275,000, an increase of this amount by one-half will therefore supply the pending deficiency and have a respectable surplus.

The principle is thus adopted of meeting our expenses, warlike or otherwise, at the moment they occur, instead of giving way to the temptation of throwing them on posterity by resorting to loans. If the war should prove more severe and protracted than has been hitherto expected, its cost in future years may prove beyond the ability of the public to meet without a fresh employment of the national credit, but the feeling is to sustain them cheerfully as long as they are practically endurable.

With regard to the war question the prominent point of intelligence relates to another mishap to the Russians of the most mortifying kind. It occurred in the neighborhood of Kalafat, on the night of the 16th of February. The Russians, it apppears, had received information that a village called Cimpercení, about four miles and a half from that place, was held by 4000 Turks, and it was consequently resolved to surround them and cut them off by surprise. For this purpose the Russian general detached a body of 5000 men, who were directed to march in the night and to approach the spot by two different roads, so as to take the Turks in front and rear. Accordingly 2500 men started in one direction and 2500 in another. The weather however was extremely foggy, and at a point where the two roads met, near the village, the divisions came suddenly upon each other; and each supposing that they were encountering a battalion of Turks, an action commenced and they continued firing upon one another for an hour and a half, until daylight disclosed their mistake. It was then found that 300 men had been killed and wounded, and as the Turks in the village as well as at Kalafat had meanwhile been put on the guard by the sound of the musketry, the Russians, disheartened and humiliated, fell back upon their original position with all possible speed.

An expectation that the long threatened attack on Kalafat is soon to be attempted is still general, and as the result must have a most important influence in determining the duration of the war, the public take up the papers each morning with intense anxiety, expecting to see the heading "Defeat of the Turks" or of the Russians, as the case may be.

Two additional documents with the signature of the Czar have just been published. One consists of a manifesto to his people calling upon them to exterminate the enemies of the orthodox church and to emulate the exploits of 1812; while the other is the reply addressed by him to the autograph letter of Louis Napoleon. The letter is filled with some of those monstrous perversions of fact by which the Czar is now distinguished, coupled with the old complaint that he is not suffered to remain in peace. The hostility manifested toward him by the allied powers is still the subject of animadversion, while not the slightest word of allusion or justification is put forth in relation to the original attack upon the territory of his neighbor. At the same time, the communication will do much good by increasing the hostility of France, inasmuch as the Czar has been indiscreet enough to wind up this production, as well as the first, by a taunt upon the defeat of Napoleon in the Austrian invasion.

Nothing further has transpired of much importance regarding the insurrection of the Greeks in Turkey, and opinion that the movement has been partial and premature, and that its suppression will not be difficult, daily gains ground. Meanwhile, however, facts which come to light in connection with it show that it has in many instances been provoked by rapacity and misconduct on the part of the provincial Turkish Governors, who in proportion to their distance from Constantinople are accustomed to the practice of illegal and reckless tyranny. The necessity of a better organization in this respect so as to remove all real ground of complaint will become an immediate duty of the allied powers, in which at appears they are likely to be sincerely met by the Divan.

The embarkation of the first portion of the British contingent is now almost completed, under the most satisfactory circumstances. Of the French army it is expected 25,000 men will have sailed from Toulon by the 20th of the month. According to the calculations of the military authorities, the first collision between the allied forces and the Russians is expected to occur about the 20th of May.

After the departure of the last packet, the English funds showed diminished firmness. Consols were then quoted 91½, but they subsequently receded to 90½. This evening, however, they have closed at 91½. The absence of any arrivals of specie, either from Australia or America, and an export of gold from London to Paris, produced in the first instance a general tendency to depression; but the financial statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer has fully counteracted the adverse feeling, owing to the fact of no new creation of stock being contemplated.

There has been scarcely any reaction from the recent unprecedented fall of Russian stock in the various European markets. At St. Petersburgh the signs of the financial convulsion which must soon arrive, in consequence of the depreciation of the currency by increased paper issues, are daily becoming more observable, and gold is leaving the country. A prohibition of its export was expected before this, but probably for the sake of appearances the Czar wishes to delay that step until war with the allied powers has formally commenced.

The French Government have announced an intended loan for a sum equal to ten millions sterling.

In the grain market, notwithstanding an announcement that the exportation of wheat from Odessa has been forbidden, a tendency to lower prices has been manifested, without, however, any actual change in quotations. The weather for agricultural operations in England is considered during the past four months, to have been of an unusually favorable character.

Manifesto of the Czar Nicholas.

"WE NICHOLAS THE FIRST, &c.

"We have already informed our beloved and faithful subjects of the progress of our disagreements with the Ottoman Porte.

"Since then, although hostilities have commenced, we have not ceased sincerely to wish, as we still wish, the cessation of bloodshed.—We even entertained the hope that reflection and time would convince the Turkish Government of its misconceptions engendered by treacherous instigators, in which our just demands, founded on treaties, have been represented as attempts at its independence and veiling intentions of aggrandizement. Vain however, have been our expectations, so far.

"The English and French Governments have sided with Turkey, and the appearance of the combined fleets at Constantinople, served as a further incentive to its obstinacy; and now, both the Western Powers, without previously declaring war, have sent their fleets into the Black Sea, proclaiming their intention to protect the Turks and impede the free navigation of our vessels of war for the defence of our coasts.—After so unheard-of a course among civilized nations, we recalled our embassies from England and France, and have broken off all political intercourse with those powers.

"Thus, England and France have sided with the enemies of Christianity against Russia, who is combating for the Orthodox faith.

"But Russia will not betray her holy calling; and if enemies infringe our frontiers, we are ready to meet them with the firmess bequeathed to us by our forefathers. Are we not the same Russian nation, of whose exploits the memorable events of 1812 bear witness?

"May the Almighty assist us to prove this by deeds. With this hope, combatting for our persecuted brethren, followers of the faith of Christ, with one accord let all Russia exclaim, 'O Lord, our Redeemer! whom shall we fear? May God be glorified and his enemies be scattered.'

"St. Petersburgh, 9th (21st) February, 1854."

BAYARD TAYLOR.—This celebrated traveler is shortly to lecture in this city. The *Cleveland Leader* gives the following account of his successes in that city:

The Melodeon was crowded, to its utmost capacity, last night, on the occasion of Bayard Taylor's lecture. It was certainly the most interesting and instructive lecture we ever remember to have heard; and was listened to with the greatest attention throughout. He lectures again to-night, on "Japan." It is said that the late tour made by Bayard Taylor with the Japan expedition, was caused by the death of a beautiful woman to whom he had pledged his troth. Consumption, however, robbed him of a loved companion, and gave Heaven another angel.—A few days before her death they were married, and when her remains were laid beneath the wild flowers, he set out for the East, with her last sigh still fanning his pallid cheek. His course has since been one of uninterrupted success, and his mission eminently prosperous.—Doubtless his heaven-wife has hovered over his pathway, cheered his saddened spirit and smoothed his rugged way. Mr. Taylor, although widely known as a writer, will achieve still greater renown as a lecturer; and it is not too much to predict that the young author will leave a name that his country may be proud to honor.

The lady referred to was a most lovely, and highly accomplished woman—well worthy of the affection of the poet. When Mr. Taylor left for California it was with a golden dream, for there he hoped to win money enough to allow of his marriage on his return. But that return—ah, how changed was his dream! He found the pure creature of his love wasting away under the fell destroyer, Consumption, and was soon to see her borne from him forever. That the two might not be apart in those sad hours they were married, and the devoted husband was permitted to have his wife die upon his breast. It is one of those episodes which renders humanity beautiful; and when we think and read of Taylor, we instinctively utter a blessing.

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH.—The following is an abstract of the remarks of the Hon. Theodore G. Hunt, a Whig member of Congress from Louisiana, on the Nebraska bill, delivered in committee of the whole on Thursday last:

Mr. Hunt was opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, considering it would be a violation of good faith, and contrary to the true policy of the country, engendering discords and dissension between different sections, and hazarding the existence of our blessed Union. He contended that the Missouri Compromise was passed to allay great excitement growing out of the slavery question; that it was effected by Southern votes, and had been sustained as a Southern measure. He denied that if Mr. Clay were alive, that great statesman would vote for the repeal. It was his belief, if Congress repealed the Missouri Compromise, it would open the door to repeal the other Compromises, even those of the Constitution itself. Northern sentiment is opposed to it. Patriotic State Legislatures and large bodies of individuals have declared against the repeal. He had seen letters from distinguished citizens of the North, deprecating the agitation of the slavery question as inimical to the peace of the Union. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise is condemned by some of its former opponents, for fear of disastrous consequences to the country. The soil of Nebraska and Kansas is not profitable for slave labor.—Free men will go thither and establish a constitution excluding slavery, and emancipating the slaves who may be there. For all practical purposes slavery is prohibited as effectually as if prohibited by law. Then whence the necessity of repealing the Missouri Compromise? What motive can there be to extend the limits of slavery to a territory which is not favorable to that institution? They of the South already have soil enough to be profitably cultivated for ages, and they will keep their slaves under their own government and policy, and will not allow anybody to invade their rights, secured by the constitution. But, while it is their policy, he could say there were sound reasons of State policy that would justify them in resisting the efforts to disturb settled compacts, and induce them to preserve the peace and harmony of the Union. The true interest of all sections was to preserve harmony; to practice on the principle of our Revolutionary Fathers—"E Pluribus Unum"—"United we stand, divided we fall." Why don't South Carolina step forward to disturb the Missouri Compromise? Why had other Southern States so long slept on their wrongs? Who commissioned the Senator from Illinois, Mr. Douglas, to step in front as the defender of the South?—In conclusion, he eloquently appealed to the North and South to stand by the Constitution and Union, with calmness, avoiding the utterance of any sentiment calculated to engender unkind feelings among the Representatives of any portion of the Union, and all would be well.

THE BIBLE FOR ITALY.—We understand that letters have just been received at the Bible House from Geneva, Dr. Merle de Aubigne, Dr. Molan, Col. Tronchon and sixteen others, urging the American Bible Society to furnish means for publishing immediately 12,000 or 15,000 copies of the Italian New Testament, in Italy, which can now be circulated, and the people are eager to possess it. "Will the Christians of America (say they) through your society consecrate two or three thousand dollars to bring out the first edition?" We will not doubt that the response will be in the affirmative.—*N. Y. Courier.*