THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 193.

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	12 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,)

one insertion	$0 50
Do each additional insertion	0 25
Do one week	1 75
Do two weeks	3 00
Do three weeks	4 00
Do one month	5 00
Do two months	7 00
Do three months	9 00
Do four months	10 00
Do six months	11 00
Do twelve months	15 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 excess 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'ti	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	½
Girard Bank	par	NEW YORK.	
Kensington Bank	par	New York City	par
Manufac. & Mech. Bank	par	Country	½
Mechanics' Bank	par	MARYLAND.	
Moyamensing Bank	par	Baltimore	par
Philadelphia Bank	par	Country	½
Southwark Bank	par	N. JERSEY & DELAWARE.	
Tradesmen's Bank	par	All solvent Banks	½
Western Bank	par	VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Chambersburgh	½	Bank of the Valley	½
Bank of Chester County	par	Bank of Va., Richmond	½
Bank of Danville	½	Ex. Bank Va., Norfolk	½
Bank of Del. Co. Chester	par	Farmers' Bk of Virginia	½
Bank of Germantown	par	Merchants' & Mech. Bank	½
Bank of Gettysburgh	½	North Western Bank	½
Bank of Lewistown	½	Branches	½
Bank of Middletown	½	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Montgomery Co. Bank	par	Bank of Cape Fear	½
Bank of Northumberland	par	Bank of St. of N. Carol'a	½
Carlisle Bank	½	Com. Bank, Wilmington	½
Columbia Bk & Bridge Co.	par	Merchants' Bk Newbern	½
Doylestown Bank	par	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Easton Bank	par	Bank of South Carolina	1
Erie Bank	¾	Bank of Charleston	1
Farmers' Bk of Bucks Co.	par	Planters' & Mechan's' Bk	1
Farmers' Bk of Lancaster	par	GEORGIA.	
Farmers' Bk of Reading	par	Augusta Ins. & Bk'g Co.	2
Farm. Bk of Schuylkill Co.	par	Bank of Augusta	2
Far. & Drov. Waynesburg	¾	Bk of Brunswick, Aug'a	2
Franklin Bk Washington	par	TENNESSEE.	
Harrisburg Bank	½	All solvent Banks	2
Honesdale Bank	½	KENTUCKY.	
Lancaster Bank	½	Bk of Kentucky, Louisv'e	½
Lancaster County Bank	par	Bk of Louisv'e, Louisv'e	½
Lebanon Bank	½	Northern Bk of Kentucky	½
Miners' Bank of Pottsville	½	Southern Bk of Kentucky	½
Monongahela Bank	par	MISSOURI.	
West Branch Bank	½	Bk of State of Missouri	½
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	½	ILLINOIS.	
York Bank	½	State Bank and Branches	50
Relief Notes		Bank of Illinois	75
OHIO.		WISCONSIN.	
Ohio State Bank	¾	Marine & Fire In. Co. chks	5
Branch at Akron	do	MICHIGAN.	
Branch at Athens	do	Farmers' Mechanics' Bank	½
Branch at Bridgeport	do	Government Stock Bank	½
Branch at Chillicothe	do	Peninsular Bank	½
Branch at Cleveland	do	Insurance Company	½
Branch at Toledo	do	State Bank	½
Branch at Dayton	do	CANADA.	
Branch at Franklin	do	Bk of N. America, Toronto	5
Branch at Columbus	do	Bk of the People, Toronto	5
Branch at Lancaster	do	Bk of Montreal	5
Branch at Salem	do	Bk of U. Canada, Toronto	5
Branch at Mansfield	do	EASTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Ripley	do	New York	½
Branch at Cincinnati	do	On Philadelphia	½
Branch at Washington	do	On Baltimore	½
Branch at Cadiz	do	WESTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Lancaster	do	Cincinnati	par
Branch at Steubenville	do	Louisville	½
Branch at Mt. Vernon	do	St. Louis	½
Branch at Newark	do	GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.	
Branch at Springfield	do	Doubloons, Spanish	16,00
Branch at Marietta	do	do Patriot	15,50
Branch at Troy	do	Eagle, old	10,60
Branch at Mt. Pleasant	do	Eagle, new	10,00
Branch at Zanesville	do	Fredericksd'ors	7,80
Branch at Piqua	do	Ten Thalers	7,80
Branch at Portsmouth	do	Ten Guilders	4,00
Branch at Eaton	do	Sovereigns	4,83
Branch at Ravenna	do	Do. old	4,85
Branch at Cuyahoga	do	Ten Guilders	3,96
Branch at Massillon	do	Napoleons	3,83
Branch at Wooster	do	Ducats	2,15

PRICES OF STOCKS.

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

PITTSBURGH, March 14, 1854.

LOANS.	Par.	Ask'd.	Offer'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'y 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. W.	100			do
Do. coup. 6's	100			do
Allegheny city 6's	100			Int. May & Nov.
Do. coup. 6's, Fall	100			do.
BANK STOCKS.				
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	57	56½	Div. Nov. 4 ¶ ct
Merchants' & Manuf' Bank	50	57¾	57	do 4
Exchange Bank	50	57¼	57	do 4
Allegheny Savings Bank	50	23½	23	
Pitts. Trust Co.	—	56	55	
Citizens' Deposit Bank	50	50	50	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	25	26	24	Div. Mar 4 ¶ ct
St. Clair St. Bridge	50	36	33	Div. Jan. 3 ¶ ct
Hand St. Bridge	50	44	42	Div. " 2.00 p s
Northern Liberties	50	40	35	Div. " 26 pr. s
Williamsport Bridge	20	15		
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	8	10	9	Div. 20 ¶ ct
Western Insurance Co.	—	19	18½	Div. Nov. 8½%
Citizens' Insurance Co.	—	19	18½	
Associated Firemen's Co.	—	7		
TELEGRAPH.				
Pittsburgh to Phila.	50	41	40	Div. Qr. 2 ¶ ct
Pittsburgh & Louisville	50	41	40	do
Lake Erie	50	40	39	
Morse's Magnetic	50	—	—	Div. 4 ¶ c 6 mo
RAIL ROAD, SLACKWATER, &c. &c.				
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50	61	59	
Monongahela Slackwater	50	42	40	Div. Jan. 4 ¶ c
Youghiogheny Slackwater	50	20	15	New Stock.
Penna. Central Railroad	50	45	—	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad	50	46½	46	Ex. Div.
Balt. & Ohio Railroad	—	—	—	do.
Cleveland & Wellsv'le R. R.	50	—	—	
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	108	102½	
Fayette Manuf. Co.	50	50	—	
Erie Canal Bonds (old)	100	80	75	
Do. do. (new)	100	35	—	
Turtle Creek Plank Road	25	10	—	
Alle. & Perrysv'e Plank Rd	25	28	25	
Greensburg Turnpike Rd.	50	10	8	
Chartiers Coal Co.	—	—	—	
COPPER.				
Minnesota	—	180	170	Ex. Div.
Pittsburgh & Boston	—	148	145	Div. 1854, $20
North American	—	80	75	New Stock.
North Western	—	18	15	
Iron City	—	2	—	
Eureka	—	—	—	
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal	—	4½	3½	
Ohio	—	3	1½	
Adventure	—	3½	3	
Merchant	—	—	—	
Douglass Houghton	—	7	6	
Ontonagon	—	—	—	
Ohio Trap Rock	—	28	26	
Ridge	—	—	—	
Fire Steel	—	2½	2½	
Colling	—	4½	—	
Aztec	—	3½	—	
Bluff	—	2½	1½	
National	—	23	20	
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. dec8

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.

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, 505 Penn street, Pittsburgh. The Thrashing Machines are beautiful, simple and compact, and are easily removed from place to place, and may be used with equal convenience in barn or field. No machine that thrashes faster, or makes better work. More than 2,000 of them are now in use in the Western States, and as many East of the Mountains. Many of these have thrashed from 80 to 100,000 bushels each; and, on thorough trial, they have been recommended by those who use them, to be as complete, and to work as well as any in the world.
The Separator is Root's Patent, and is attached to the Thrasher, and completely separates the straw and chaff from the grain, and has given entire satisfaction wherever tried. my22:ly

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 $60 per Acre. Inquire of THOMAS WOODS, 75 Market street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

J. S. MORRISON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office removed to No. 44 Grant street, near Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. W. HALL, Attorney at Law, "Bakewell's Buildings," Grant street, between Fourth and Diamond Alley. au30-wly

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. ap2-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-dly2*

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

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

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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

H. D. KING, Coin, Stock and Exchange Broker, Fourth street—Buys and sells Stocks on Commission; Exchange on Eastern cities supplied at current rates; Collections made on the West at low rates; Western Bank Notes bought and sold. jy28

WATERMAN PALMER....JOSHUA HANNA....WM. E. 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 Deposits, 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 and 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, Lard, Fish, Flour, Dried Fruit and Country Produce generally. No. 322 Liberty street, Commercial Row, Pittsburgh. [ap14-y53

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

E. 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. apl5

ROBT. ROBISON....SAML. R. ROBISON.
R. ROBISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Produce Dealers, and Commission Merchants, No. 255 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ja10

SPRINGER HARBAUGH, successor to S. & W. HARBAUGH. Commission and Forwarding Merchant, Dealer in Flour, Wool and Produce generally, No. 145 First st., and 116 Second st., Pittsburgh. ap7

W. KENDRICK, Forwarding and Commission Merchant; also, Agent for Manufacturers. Warehouse, No. 22 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Particular attention paid to Forwarding Merchandise, and consignments for sale. No connection, or preference for Boats of any description. Orders promptly attended to. Instructions will, in all cases, be implicitly obeyed. Your business is respectfully solicited; and I pledge myself to use every exertion in your behalf. ja22-y

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

A. A. HARDY....WM. P. JONES.
HARDY, JONES & CO., Successors to ATWOOD, JONES & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, Pittsburgh.

R. W. POINDEXTER, Commission and Forwarding House, and for the purchase and sale of Flour, Western Produce, Iron, Nails, Glass, and the Manufactured Articles of Pittsburgh generally; 62 Water and 64 Front street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep16

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, JR....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, Pot Ash 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. a26-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, 216 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. 316 Liberty street. On hand a very large stock of superior old Monongahela Whiskey, which will be sold low for cash.

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

OLIVER BLACKBURN....GEO. B. JONES.
O. BLACKBURN & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Boat Furnishers, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures; Oils, Pitch and Oakum always on hand at their Warehouse, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh. sepl2:y

ISAIAH DICKEY....ROBERT DICKEY.
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce, No. 56 Water street, and 107 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN M'GILL....JAMES D. M'GILL....WALTER C. ROE.
M'GILLS & ROE, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 194 Liberty street Pittsburgh.

WM. BAGALEY....JOHN S. COSGRAVE. W. H. WOODWARD....RALPH BAGALEY. JOHN ATWELL.
WM. BAGALEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

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

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

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

A. CULBERTSON, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, Dealer in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

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

WM. BAGALEY....JOHN S. COSGRAVE. W. H. WOODWARD....RALPH BAGALEY.
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. ja8

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 case of extreme suffering. mh5-dw

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. [fe12]

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's Patent Improved Steel Cultivator.—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh. fe12

DAWSON, MOHAN & CO., Manufacturers of Shovels, Spades, &c., Warehouse No. 23 Wood st., between First and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Penn Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh.
KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO., Manufacturers of—Penn A No. 1 heavy 4-4 Sheetings; Carpet Chain of all colors and shades; Cotton Twine; Bed Cords; Plough Lines and Sash Cord; Rope of all sizes and descriptions; Batting. Orders left at the Hardware Store of Logan, Wilson & Co., 131 Wood street, will have attention. je25:ly

WM. A. HERRON....JAMES CRISWELL.
HERRON & CRISWELL, Bell and Brass Founders, Manufacturers of all kinds of Brass Works, Locomotive, Steam Engine, Plumbers, &c. Also, Cotton Batting manufacturers. FOUNDRY, Rebecca street, Allegheny city. WAREROOM, No. 12, Market street, near First, Pittsburgh. N. B.—Old Brass and Copper taken in exchange for work, or cash paid. Orders left at the Foundry or Office, will be attended to punctually. fel6:ly

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

PINE AND CEDAR WARE.—SAMUEL KROESEN keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Wash and Bath Tubs, Horns, 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. ap3:y

Blacksmith Bellows Manufactory.
CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have entered into partnership commencing on the 19th of April, under the firm of R. WILLIAMS & Co., for the manufacture of BLACKSMITH BELLOWS of every description, which they are determined to make of the very best materials and superior workmanship. They intend to have always on hand an assortment of all sizes from 28 to 40 inches, at their manufactory, corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets. ROBERT WILLIAMS, JAMES WILSON. Allegheny City, May 2d. my3:dly

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

F. LORENZ, SR....THOS. WIGHTMAN.
PENN GLASS WORKS.
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Manufacturers of all kinds of VIALS, BOTTLES, and WINDOW GLASS, 63 Water and 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 E. 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, Straw Goods, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets. aug29-lmis1y

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. feb28:d&wly*153

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, Wood Street. E. M. BIGELOW, PROPRIETOR.
WOULD respectfully call the attention of Southern and Western Merchants to his fine stock of Carriages, ranging in price from $100 to $800. These Carriages are built from the best material and workmanship, and under his own supervision; he can, with confidence, warrant his work to be superior to some 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 work will please call and examine his stock before going East. All work warranted.

New Coach Factory—Allegheny.
M. H. WHITE & CO., would respectfully inform the public that they have erected a shop on Lacock, between Federal and Sandusky streets. They are now making and are prepared to receive orders for every description of vehicles, Coaches, Chariots, Barouches, Buggies, Phaetons, &c. &c., which, from their long experience in the manufacture of the above work, and the facilities they have, they feel confident they are enabled to do work on the most reasonable terms with those wanting articles in their line. Paying particular attention to the selection of materials, and having none but competent workmen, they have no hesitation in warranting their work. We therefore ask the attention of the public to this matter. N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. ja20:tf

Coach and Carriage Factory.
JOHNSTON, BROTHER & CO., corner of Belmont and Rebecca streets, Allegheny City, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are manufacturing Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Buggies, Sleighs and Chariots, in all their various styles of finish and proportion. All orders will be executed with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be attended to on the most reasonable terms. Using in all our 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 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 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. mh30:y'53

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

MAFFET & OLD, BRASS FOUNDERS, PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS. 127 and 129 First Street, Pittsburgh. AND FEDERAL STREET, OPPOSITE RAILROAD STATION, ALLEGHENY.
MANUFACTURE all kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fittings. Houses fitted up with Gas and Water on short notice. 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, Slabs, and sawed to order. Cemetery lots enclosed, with Baden and Freeport Stones. apl4

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

E. WATTS & CO., Merchant Tailors, No. 185 Liberty street—Is now receiving very elegant new styles of beautiful goods for gentlemen's wear, consisting of Super CLOTHS, 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 going East, 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. jal:ly

WOOL MERCHANTS.

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

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

FROM VISSCHER & SCHELL'S GENERAL ADVERTISING HOUSE. No. 80 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Reliable Firms in the City of New York.

Staten Island Fancy Dying Establishment. OFFICE, No. 3 JOHN STREET, TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
ORDERS received by Express, or otherwise, for dying or cleansing Ladies' Dresses, Mantillas and Shawls of every description. Damask and Moreen Curtains beautifully dyed. Lace Curtains restored. Canton Crape Shawls dyed the most brilliant, or the more grave colors. All kinds of silk, woolen and fancy goods, (in the piece or garment,) treated in the most successful manner. The undersigned have had long experience in the prosecution of this business at Staten Island, and feel assured that their success in the art of dying is unrivalled. mh20-3mv BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.

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., 160 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., 558 Broadway. mh9-3mv

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

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-lyv

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. sep20 J. & H. PHILLIPS

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

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

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

F. M. GORDON, Secretary Western Insurance Co., 93 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 & Iddings,) General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, 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. 44 Front street, (opposite Louisville, Pittsburgh and St. Louis Packet Landing,) Cincinnati. ja25-3md

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.

R. WELDIN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Blank and School Books, Paper and Stationery, No. 63 Wood street, (between Third and Fourth) Pittsburgh. mar20

JOHN S. DAVISON, Bookseller and Stationer, successor to Davison & Agnew, No. 6 Market street, near Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENRY S. BOSWORTH, Bookseller and Dealer in Stationery, &c., No. 83 Market street, near the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KAY & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 55 Wood street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh. School and law books constantly on hand.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO., Booksellers, No. 79 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 Æolian Attachment. Also for Dunham's Pianos.

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

DRUGGISTS.

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

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, No. 296 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. All orders will receive prompt attention. Agent for London & Co's valuable family medicines. mar 24:1y

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. 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. jal:ly

MERCHANT TAILORS.

R. CHESTER, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, No. 74 Wood street. Particular attention paid to Boys' and Youths' Clothing. no18: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. [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, Bonds, Labels, Architectural and Machine Drawings, Business and Visiting Cards, &c., engraved or Drawn on Stone, and printed in Colors, Gold, Bronze, or Black, in the most approved style, and at the most reasonable prices. jan9-y

F. FELIX'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE, established 1842; received four premiums, viz: 2 Silver Medals and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, 460 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. mh3-85

FOR PRINTERS.—We will sell a good IRON PRESS, Imperial size very low for cash. no30f BACKOFEN & BAUER, 3d street.

PARIS FASHIONS, FOR LADIES' DRESSES.—The Paris Fashions for JUNE, direct per steamer will be on sale at the 1st proximo by MRS. L. S. WILSON, je21f No. 281½ Penn, above Hand street.

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica Work by MRS. L. S. WILSON, je21f 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. E. M. BIGELOW, Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1854.

EXCITING DEBATE IN THE HOUSE ON MONDAY.

Mr. Cutting rose, which was the signal for gentlemen to crowd in front of him. It was some minutes before the anxious ones were satisfactorily seated. The galleries were also crowded, and general expectation ran high that there would be something rich and exciting. What follows is a condensation of the debate.

Mr. Cutting said that on Tuesday last, after the morning hour had expired, and the House went into the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table, a motion was made by the chairman of the committee on territories to refer the Senate Nebraska bill to that committee. On the other hand, for reasons that I then gave, I submitted a proposition that the bill be referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

The House listened to the clear and distinct argument of the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Richardson, against my motion. It was an argument which afterwards set the House somewhat on their guard, and I submitted, in terms by no means disrespectful, the motives which influenced my conduct on that occasion. I thought that I had expressed myself with perfect candor, clearness and frankness. I said there was not a gentleman on this floor a stronger or more zealous advocate of what I regarded a great principle of the measure than I was. I argued objections to the bill itself, and said that it would not receive my humble support, nor that of the majority, without essential modifications.

In making that motion I am not conscious of having employed any language disrespectful to any member of the House, more especially I have no recollection of having attempted to make an insinuation against the moral honesty of any gentleman who differed from me on that occasion. After the subject was disposed of, and the lapse of two days, a gentleman from a slaveholding State, (Mr. Breckenridge, of Ky.) who had no lot or part in the discussion, came into the House as a volunteer merely, and thought it not incompatible with his character as a leading member, to undertake to assail my motives.

It is true he disclaimed any intention to attack them; but said that while I cast one arm around the measure as a friend, with the other I plunged into its heart the murderous stilletto; and that, like Jacob with the aged Patriarch, I had practised a cheat upon the House.

But the gentleman meant not to assail my motives. The gentleman who despises deceit meant no imputation upon me. Oh, no! But he comes to the House with concentrated wrath and bitterness against me, to assail me for having stated my reasons for making the motion which I made on that occasion.

I had proclaimed at the North that we would have to take the brunt of the difficulty and outcry, and I thought that I would satisfy my constituents that an opportunity should be given to discuss the measure. I was amazed that a gentleman from a slave-holding State, where his constituents are united, and who will take to their arms and press him for his advocacy of the measure, should come here and denounce a member from the North, who, though friendly to the principle, desired a fair opportunity for discussion. Was that fair for the South? Was that a fair course for a leading gentleman in this House to take?

The gentleman came here to stigmatise me for merely asking that privilege. For more reasons than one the gentleman made a favorable impression on my constituents. They are men who appreciate patriotic services, and there were no more prompt and efficient gentlemen to aid him than those same gentleman who are associated with me, and who are made the victims of the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Cutting contended that he had never stated that he was friendly to the bill, but that on the contrary he was opposed to it, and believed that a majority of the House was. He was in favor of the principles of the bill, but not of the bill itself. Nobody believed that the reference of the bill to the committee of the whole was equivalent to a defeat of the measure.

Does not the gentleman know that the House Nebraska Bill will be reached, and that there is a preconcerted understanding to go into committee of the whole, and propose amendments to the House bill and report it to the House? What inconvenience would there have been in this?—Either bill would be amended, and would have to go back to the Senate. Then by what authority did the gentleman say I undertook to commit the bill to the tomb for the purpose of creating a false impression in the public mind?

Don't let us trifle with important subjects. In the name of God, if you had gone into discussion on the House bill in committee would you have had a discussion on the Senate bill in the House? There seems to be some other reason or consideration for the wrath of the gentleman from Kentucky to be excited to such an extraordinary degree.

I thought he shook and quaked with fear because of the outcries from Massachusetts, and when he spoke of the answering bugle from Illinois, there may have been apprehensions on the mind that if he should not soon dispose of the Senate bill he might hear more of remonstrance, and louder tones of the bugle than had yet reached these halls and other departments of the city.

Mr. Cutting then proceeded to re-state his opposition to certain features of the Senate bill—that Clayton's amendment should be stricken out, and that Badger's amendment meant more than was expressed on its face, and stated that he did not look for an assault on his motives from the gentleman from Kentucky. The Union newspaper of this city had also assailed him—a press conducted, it is said, by the clerk of this House, who is united with the printer of this body in carrying out its orders. How is it that a friend of the measure is selected as the victim. Was it to drive off those friends who had given him their support? Is it to assassinate the friends who stand with me?

Mr. Breckenridge, who had taken a seat in the vicinity of Mr. Cutting, asked, "Do you apply that remark to me?"

Mr. Cutting.—Not unless you consider yourself a portion of the Union. It applies to that newspaper.

Mr. Breckenridge. I was at the moment taking a note, and heard a word. I ask whether the gentleman applies that remark to me, and want a categorical answer.

Mr. Cutting—I did not. I am the only one charged with being an assassin, with the arm of friendship around the measure, and with the other stabbing it to death. If I did simply retort, the gentleman forced it on me. I have been the constant theme of a series of attacks. When I see the papers of New York opposing the measure not only not commented on by the organ here, but in the enjoyment of public patronage—when I see public officers at home and abroad acting hostile to the measure, and find them cherished in the possession of their places, I am induced to ask what sort of a measure is it when its enemies are rewarded and its friends assailed, and their motives impeached?

I find that this has now become a test question. I see it made so by a prominent friend of the administration here, but in a paper in New Hampshire, regarded as intimately friendly with the President, its editor disclaims it as a party test. There is but one single ground on which the Democrats of the North can stand, and that is the ground of non-intervention. If this is found in the bill I shall vote for it. I wish to come to a plain understanding with all sections, to know precisely what the bill is, so that hereafter there may be no difficulty in this particular.

Mr. Breckenridge—I have forborne to interrupt the gentleman. While his remarks are fresh on my mind I would like to respond to them.

Mr. Cutting—With the understanding that the time employed will not be deducted from my hour.

[Cries of no objection—agreed—let us hear it out now.]

Mr. Breckenridge—I have listened to the wordy remarks of the gentleman but he has not met a single position that I took the other day. It befitted a man to see him twist words out of their legitimate connexion. I spoke of the gentleman stigmatizing it as the Badger proviso, and adverted to the remark of the gentleman that it did not do justice to the South, when it was acceptable to a great majority of Southern members. I wish to say here that the gentleman talks like a lawyer in a bad case, but not like a statesman. In my speech the other day I referred to the notes from Boston and the West.

Mr. Cutting—The bugle notes?

Mr. Breckenridge.—And he said we wished to hurry through the bill without full discussion.—If any member will look at my remarks he will see that I did not say so. I said that a full discussion will bring the people to the bill, and although New England might still oppose she is not the centre, and that the West stands on the principle of the bill. Was there any reason for the gentleman to say that I feared the bugles? It passes ingenuity, or something more than that.

The gentlemen said that I allowed two days to pass before I attacked the motion and his motives, but does he not recollect that he put down the hatches by the previous question, and compelled the delay himself. I did not interrupt him today, because his speech was fixed upon the ground that I had attacked his personal motives. Taking the undermining away, the whole fabric would have fallen. I objected to this movement to kill the bill, but made no attack on his motives. I did not intend to charge the gentleman with playing the assassin intentionally, but I said, and I cannot take it back, that the act was to all intents, as one arm thrown around the brother while with the other the fatal stab was inflicted.

Mr. Breckenridge then proceeded to review the course of Mr. Cutting in referring the bill to the committee of the whole, and the effect of that motion, in placing it at the foot of the calendar, where it may never be reached until the close of the session.

The gentleman's arguments are better suited to a court of law than a deliberative assembly. How came the national gentleman from New York to be found in open union with the enemies of the bill—with the abolitionists and free-soilers on this floor? How came he to receive their congratulations, and why do their presses take him up as the hero of killing the Nebraska bill? He can never rub out from any plain man's mind that the effect of his motion was to kill the bill. I believe the administration honestly in favor of the bill, and I will support them on that point, but if the administration were against it, I would nevertheless be for it, and they should never drive me from my position.

I have no more connexion with the administration than any other man. I owe them nothing, except what is due to all engaged in the execution of the laws. I am sustained by the majority of my constituents, the peers of Presidents and Cabinets. [Slight applause.]

So far from driving the gentleman from the support of the bill, it was with the profoundest regret and mortification that I saw his course.—His sympathies were with the "hards," and hence the pain and wounds, especially of the South, when they saw him turn a sharp corner and enter into alliance with the very worst of political abolitionists in the House, which every man with five grains of sense knows was to kill the bill. I do not suppose he has authority to speak for any but himself.

The gentleman said I was the last man whom he expected would make an assault on him, because in the day of my greatest need the "hards" came to my aid. This inuendo is so deep that I do not understand it. I ask for an explanation.

Mr. Cutting—The explanations will be given. I am informed that during the canvass in Kentucky, it being intimated that funds were wanting in order to accomplish the success of this gentleman, my friends in New York made up a subscription of some $1,500, and transmitted the funds to Kentucky to be employed for the benefit of the gentleman, who is now the peer of presidents and cabinets. [Laughter.]

Mr. Breckenridge:—Proudly and defiant—And not only the peer of the President and the Cabinet, but the peer of the gentleman from New York in every respect. [Applause on the democratic side of the House.]

He denied all knowledge of any money having been sent from New York. Thirty thousand dollars were spent to defeat him, and spent in vain, for he added, here I am. I was elected by a larger majority than all Wall street could control in my district. [Applause.] Mr. B. then proceeded with considerable severity to the allusion Mr. Cutting had made to furnishing money for his election, remarking that he would never associate politically with a gentleman who would make a remark of that sort.

Mr. Cutting then took the floor, repeating his charge that Mr. Brickenridge had made a most unparliamentary and personal assault on him.

Mr. Breckenridge again denied that he had called in account his intention and motives, and challenged him to point out the occasion when he had said it was his intention and motives to destroy the bill.

Mr. Cutting. I submit it to the committee whether the whole tone and scope of the gentleman's remarks was not an attack on my motives for making the motion I did. The facts are before the committee. I scorn his imputation. I stand here not his superior, but his equal, having for myself a reputation equally as dear, if not so lofty, as that of the gentleman. I stand here the representative of a constituency of whom I am the impersonation. As far as concerns myself, when he imputes objects and purposes, I hurl back the imputation with the indignation it deserves.

Did I not state my views? How does the member undertake to assert that I professed friendship for a measure with a view of killing it by sending it to the foot of the calendar, and when I said the committee of the whole had under their control the House bill which they intended to take up, he retreats and escapes and skulks behind the Senate bill at the foot of the calendar?

Mr. Breckenridge—Rising hastily and in earnest tone—I ask the gentleman to withdraw that last word. [Sensation.]

Mr. Cutting—with emphasis—I will withdraw nothing. What I have said was said in answer to the most violent and personal attack ever made on any gentleman on this floor.

Mr. Breckenridge.—When the gentleman says I skulk he says what is false, and he knows it.—[Great excitement and cries of order.]

Mr. Cutting. I do not answer remarks such as the gentleman thought proper to employ.—They belong to a different region. I am not here to desecrate my life by answering in such tone and such manner. The gentleman said I undertook to be more southern than the South itself. I owe nothing to the South, nor do I curry favor with that section of country.

He then proceeded to state explicitly that he did not move that the bill be referred to the committee to kill it, but merely to take it out of the power of any one to stifle discussion on it by moving the previous question.

FLARE UP BETWEEN COL. CLEMENS AND THE ADMINISTRATION—CURIOUS DEVELOPEMENTS.—Col. Clemens's letter giving Gen. Pierce's opinion of the Nebraska bill, has created the most intense excitement here, especially among the southern members. The demi-semi organ of the Cabinet—*The Star*—asserts this evening that Col. Clemens, upon seeing the comments of the press upon it, immediately addressed a note to the President, stating that he did not pretend to give Gen. Pierce's language; that it was probable he had mistaken him; and that what the President said was: "That he was surprised the men of the North who intend to give the South their rights under the Constitution should hesitate to support Judge Douglas' bill when the South were willing to take it," &c. Now, upon the highest authority, we make the following statement: As soon as he saw *The Star* this afternoon he addressed a letter to the editor of *The Union*, telling him that he could not notice any publication made in such a paper as *The Star*, but that if *The Union* copied it or made a similar statement he would be compelled to come out over his own signature, and denounce it as a "lie." He did not promptly address the President a note making the disclaimer, as stated by *The Star*.—On the contrary, the President first addressed Col. Clemens a note, yesterday morning, requesting him to call and see him. Being engaged, he did not go up; and as he was leaving his room Sidney Webster came from the President to request him to go to the White House. He said he was engaged in court and could not go. Mr. Webster, the President's Private Secretary, then got him to promise he would go as soon as the court adjourned. He did call in the afternoon, and had an interview with the President. The result was, after a long conversation, that the President said he had not stated his surprise that the South were willing to take the Nebraska bill. But he confessed that Clemens was correct in writing that "President Pierce gave it as his decided opinion that Douglass' bill was a proposition in favor of freedom," and added, that if it should pass, although we might absorb the whole of Mexico, not another slave State would ever come into the Union. Col. Clemens, not appreciating any material difference, politely yielded the "possibility" of the specific reference to the South being a deduction rather than a positive statement. The denial by the President that he ever expressed any surprise that the South should be willing to take the bill is a mere evasion.—Even if he did not say so in so many words, such is an obvious deduction from the language he acknowledges to have used as regards the effect of the bill. Last evening, so anxious was the President about the matter, he again sent Sidney Webster to Col. Clemens, to request him to put in writing the admission, meagre and immensely minute as it was. Col. Clemens accordingly did so, and also stated that the President had remarked that the patriotic men of all sections ought to go for the bill.

The Union will probably try and plaster the matter over in the morning, but it will be in vain. Public opinion here is fixed upon the matter, and it sustains Col. Clemens.

If an investigation is demanded, let John Van Buren, Dean, and Cochrane, be called on the stand, and asked if the President has not repeatedly begged them to support the Nebraska bill, on the ground that it was a far more effectual exclusion of Slavery than even the Wilmot Proviso. Cochrane was converted by the reasoning. Dean is yet on the fence, while Prince John remains an incorrigible heretic. What says the South?—*N. Y. Herald.*

Just on the eve of the last Presidential election—we believe it was on the morning of election day—Col. Henningsen, the secretary and confidential agent of Gov. Kossuth, published in the *Staats-Zeitung* a letter to our German fellow citizens exhorting them, in the name of Kossuth, to vote for Mr. Pierce for President, because his election would be more favorable to liberty and republicanism in Europe than that of Gen. Scott. What Gov. Kossuth thinks of the President he thus helped to make may be inferred from his letter, not written by Mr. Heinzen, published in our columns on Saturday last. He is evidently disappointed in his man. No wonder.—Genius and greatness are apt to strike out in unexpected paths.—*N. Y. Trib.*

FROM THE PACIFIC.

The *Northern Light* with the news from California, brings dates from San Francisco down to the 1st of March; from Ensenada (Lower California,) and from Oregon to the 15th of February, and from Tahiti to the 22d of January. The Utah news, though fresh, is not to so late a date as had already been received.

In California, the Senatorial Election continues to excite a good deal of interest. The papers are much occupied with it,—probably somewhat more than the body of the people are. A dinner to Gen. Wool and Gov. Foote afforded some little excitement, but its chief interest consists in the fact that at it the Pacific Hards refreshed themselves with speeches and toasts which will not quite suit the Administration at Washington. Times are rather hard in California, not that it is difficult to get enough to eat and drink, or to get house room, but money is wondrously scarce, and, looking ahead, the sources whence the money is to flow do not seem fertile. And yet never was there a better month for mining, and all the miners are doing well. There has been quite a rush of late to the new diggings, some eighteen or twenty miles out from Los Angelos, which are promising to pay liberally. A bad symptom, however, we note in the state of Society. During February, while there were but four marriages in San Francisco, there were ten divorces granted; and one of the papers has added, next to the list of Marriages, Deaths and Births, a list of Divorces—a sadly suggestive fact.

Further details of the affairs of President Walker in Lower California do not change their face. It was on the 5th of February that he issued the marching orders, which frightened a few of his men into desertion. The report spread that the point of his destination was Altar, in Sonora, which is not less than 800 miles distant from their head-quarters. It is unnecessary to remind our readers that he did not move at that time, or at all, until the day after the United States vessel had arrived in the harbor opposite. He had at the time 135 men all told, with 40 horses, arms and ammunition in plenty, but except a few beeves and sheep, the provisions were exhausted. A reinforcement of some 50 men were on their way from San Diego, and another of 130 men were reported on a different route. Accounts (from Walker's friends) say that whalemen were deserting the ships that put into Margarita Bay to join him, and that most of the Mexican householders in that vicinity were favorable. But so far as can be learned, the reinforcements were too late to overtake him, and the men on board the *Portsmouth* are confident that less than a month more would see the end of this wild expedition. One of the company who went up to visit Walker,—the party whom he treated to dinner,—describes the appearance of things as he found them. The camp of the invaders consisted of two or three *adobe* houses, and a few tents. The President's quarters were in a shed adjoining one of the larger houses, the front protected from the weather by a canvas screen. The floor was the earth. The President himself was a small man, who would weigh some 130 pounds, with light hair and blue eyes. He wore a navy cap, a drab pea-coat like a New-York fireman's, and pants stuck in the legs of his boots. The men look hearty enough.

That day the premises were evacuated. The sick and wounded found there by the United States officers on the following morning, were in most pitiable plight. Three-fourths of the guard left to protect them had run away. They had no medicine proper for their condition, and of course no such diet as the suffering need.—The coming of the *Portsmouth's* men was a most timely thing for them. Walker meanwhile was pushing Southward—whither, none know, but he had not stopped at St. Thomas as was first reported.

One of our telegraphic dispatches says that Santa Anna has taken the field against Alvarez. If so, here is a hope for the filibuster. Alvarez will call him to his aid, and he having no where else to go, will gladly go at the call. Once among the enemy, with something to do, it is doubtful if he does not really come out a hero.

The Oregonian Legislature had passed the bill ordering a vote on the question of organizing a State Government; and the people of South Oregon and North California are agitating for the establishment of a new Territory.

The Sandwich Island Government organ speaks of the annexation question as of absorbing and *universal* interest—hinting, moreover that annexation would not be the worst thing that could happen. The Legislature meets in April, and it is quite possible that then the matter will receive the attention of the Government. During the year 1853, the value of the imposts exceeded the value of the exports some $819,000—a bad look this for any long-continued independence. The number of whalers that arrived—and they constitute three-fourths of the arrivals for the year—was 525, of which 500 were Americans. These facts are very suggestive, and they evidently are not unheeded either here or there.—*N. Y. Times.*

"THE UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL."—The late Locofoco Convention passed quite a bundle of resolutions, soft-soaping everybody, high and low, but could not, it seems, stoop so low as to pass a resolution endorsing the management of our Public Works by the present Canal Board. Now, this is really very unkind, and we do not wonder that these "three wise men of Gotham" think of leading Bigler & Co. to sea in a bowl, for it is a fact well known that if the Canal Board were to refuse the "sinews of war," the defeat of Gov. Bigler would be certain. If the Board would refuse to distribute the millions under their control along the line of our Public Improvements after the fashion of former years, there would be a sad change in the political career of our worthy Governor. He, it is well known, ruled the Convention, for his agents had secretly used the means necessary to elect the delegates, and having been successful in procuring the proper material, he could use it for any purpose he desired. But he is shrewd enough to know that his own sins are enough for him to carry at one time. He displayed more of this quality than we gave him credit for, in directing the action of the Convention. First, he nominated himself as candidate for Governor, passed any quantity of honeyed resolutions in honor of the same gentlemen, passed the Canal Board and their administration of the Public Works by in silence and refused to entertain the resolution endorsing the Nebraska bill of Senator Douglass.

Now if the Canal Board look upon this *dodge* in as serious a light, as President Pierce and his administration do, we may expect some fun.—The report from Washington says, that the President and his advisers were thunder struck with the refusal of the Locofoco Convention to endorse their pet measure, and feel indignant at the weakness and faithlessness of Gov. Bigler, and thus suffering them to be silently slaughtered in the home of their friends. The Washington *Union* has not even so much as noticed the renomination of Gov. Bigler, which shows the feeling at Washington among the "high powers."—The Canal Board is composed of good-natured, easy going, clever fellows, especially the President Gen. Clover, and they no doubt console themselves by knowing that if they "get the blame," "they will secure the game also."—They will doubtless pocket the result.—*Harrisburgh Telegraph.*

THE PRESIDENT AND THE NEBRASKA BILL.—Col. Clemens, of Alabama, has written a letter to President Pierce explanatory of a statement made in his recent letter published in the Huntsville Advocate, and addressed to N. Davis, Jr., Esq., in which he undertook to define the President's position in relation to the Nebraska bill. Colonel C. frankly acknowledges that from subsequent conversation with President Pierce, he is led to think it very probable that he misunderstood his remarks about the opposition to the bill at the North, and as to the favor with which it was received at the South, and then adds:

"Your surprise may have been expressed that the *true men* of the North should hesitate to vote for Douglass' bill, when the South were willing to take it; and, if I had paid attention to the whole conversation, I doubt not such would have been the impression left on my mind.

"I have never sought a conversation with you upon the subject of the Nebraska bill, but every time I have heard you mention the subject you have uniformly expressed yourself warmly in favor of the principles of the bill, viz: the principle of the right of the people of the Territories to regulate the question of slavery for themselves—a doctrine from which I dissented; and as I knew we were not at all likely to agree, I sought no discussion of the question.

"You have assured me always that you thought it best for the whole country, and insisted that patriotic men in both sections ought to take it.—I thought the South must be the loser. I think so now. I understood you to place it upon the ground that the principle is right in itself, and, if it works for or against a particular section, no one has a right to complain; that you were for the rights of both sections, and willing to take any consequences that might follow the practical carrying out of those rights as you understood them."

BUSINESS IN NEW YORK.—The New York Economist says that the dry goods trade in that city is very dull, and those houses which incurred heavy expenses for rents and other incidentials of traffick have not had their views justified. A number have been compelled to stop payment or ask extension of their creditors, and many others that go on find the profits very small for the amount of business. Exorbitant rents have become a serious drawback to the business of the merchants, and a reaction must be the consequence.

THE IRISH AND THE EASTERN WAR—STA LING REPORTS!—Sundry exciting rumors current in regard to movements of the Irish the United States, with reference to the war j begun between England and Russia. It is ported that a very extensive organization is progress here among the Irish,—that compani have been formed, and that military exerci are constantly practiced, with the intention *stir up and aid a rebellion in Canada*, whene the condition of affairs in the East shall se most propitious for such a movement. We ha received detailed information of the extent of organization, the numbers concerned and ev the names of the active agents in the arrang ment; but under present circumstances we frain from making it public. It is said that similar scheme is on foot in Ireland, and that very large number of men have been enlisted the project.

We publish elsewhere an Address of Jo Mitchel to the Irish upon the subject, the to and spirit of which give confirmation to the r ports in question. Mr. Mitchel rehearses, wi his usual eloquence and ability, the wron which Ireland has suffered from the British Go ernment, and reminds his countrymen that *En land's difficulty* has always been regarded a awaited for as *Ireland's opportunity.* He te them that the success of England in the prese war will tend to rivet still more firmly the chai upon Ireland, and that every Irishman who e lists in the British army, takes sides with t foes of his country, and aids in her enslavemen—*N. Y. Times.*

THE KATE KEARNEY.—The examination of t witnesses in the case of Capt. Brunker, who w in command of the Kate Kearny at the time the explosion of one of her boilers at our whar was closed yesterday by Mr. Commissioner Hic man. An immense amount of testimony w taken—much of it having immediate relation the cause and manner of the explosion, and a other portion of it devoted to the manner of ru ning steamboats generally, on our Western w ters. Some of the statements of Engineers, reference to the hatching of boilers, and the e pedients resorted to, to make boilers with leal stand for a trip, and the practice continued the same boats for months, will make travele bless themselves that they were not blown up. Manure, corn meal, and every other thing ca culated to create sediment at the bottom. a thus to stop a leak, these are some of the appl cations which have been employed for this pu pose. This kind of testimony was elicited in th general examination. The whole eviden make more than one hundred and forty page and it is impossible for us to find room for it. Perhaps, in the present condition of the case, is as well to refrain from publishing the test mony, as it will all have to be again produce in Court, at the next term.

The Commissioner yesterday held Capt. Br ner to bail in the sum of $5,000, to appear the next term of the United States District Cour and answer the charge against him.—*St. Lo Repub.*

REJOICING AT SMITH O'BRIEN'S RELEASE.—The inhabitants of Newmarket were overjoye on Friday evening, when they learned the gl tidings of the release of Mr. William Smith O Brien from penal bondage. Two immense bo fires were lighted at Dromoland Gate. Th greatest hilarity prevailed. The houses of M Wm. Halpin, Mr. Hickie and Mr. John Blac well were illuminated; and in the windows of th latter there were displayed the portraits of th Irish exiles. Nothing could equal the happine which the good news imparted to the family Dromoland, where the Dowager lady O'Brien, S Lucius O'Brien, Mr. Robert O'Brien, &c., are present staying. In several parts of Clare the were great rejoicings also. The village of Cla was illuminated, and Ennis was partially so.—*Limerick (Ireland) Reporter.*

BRITISH DOCTRINES OF CITIZENSHIP.—In t Vice Chancellor's Court, England, Sir John Ste art recently decided that an infant, born in N York, whose mother was an American, and h father a naturalized citizen of the United Stat born in England, is a subject of the Crown England! Naturalization, although it confer the right of an American citizen upon the fath did not absolve him from his duties, or depri him "of his rights as a British subject." T is carrying the absurd and arrogant English d trine of citizenship and allegiance to a most diculous extreme. Such a doctrine would ma British subjects of every native born Americ of British extraction, for if it is applicable one generation born here, it is applicable to succeeding generations. Those, therefore, w have been priding themselves on being true bl "natives," are subjects of Great Britain, a nothing but "foreigners" after all.

OUR MINISTER AT CONSTANTINOPLE.—It is ported "upon the very best authority," t Carroll Spence, our Minister to Constantinop is to be recalled, because of his recent speech the Sultan, in which he compromised our g ernment against Russia by "unnecessary a unauthorized" sympathy with Turkey in struggle with Russia.

The Washington correspondent of the Ba more Patriot, under date of March 25th, writ

The address of Carroll Spence, our Ministe Constantinople, upon his first audience with Sultan, is a subject of general remark and co ment here among all classes, and especially me bers of Congress and of the Departments. I viewed as a weak, unauthorized production— showing great lack of judgment. The impre ion is—indeed the fact is well understood, t President Pierce will be obliged to recall h apprehending that his continuance in so resp sible a position might result in still gre blunder.

MEXICAN NEWS.—The brig John Williams rived at New Orleans on the 24th inst., with of Mexico dates to the 9th:

The papers are principally occupied with defeat of Alvarez, and the Gadsden Treaty. varez had been deprived, by Santa Anna, of his decorations and honors. The garrison people had deserted him, declaring their giance to the government. The rebellion was tirely crushed.

Ampudia had been made Lieutenant Gen Durango and Zacatecas were still ravaged Indians. A great battle had been fough which many Indians were killed.

The Mexican papers announced that the ernment had accepted the modifications of Gadsden treaty.

THE POTATO CROP IN IRELAND.—The I journals all speak of extensive preparat making on the part of the farmers for the tato crop. The Cork Constitution says:

"Encouraged by the high prices at pre obtained for potatoes, and the success whicl tended their cultivation last year, farmers preparing extensive crops of this esculent. N since the memorable blight of 1844 has been so extensive and so early a growth of toes as during the present year."

The Tralee Chronicle also says:

"For many years, at so early a period of spring, so extensive preparations for the t of the potato have not taken place as at pr in the southern parts of this county. All the coast from Kenmare to Cahirciveen a extent of land is already under cultivatio that valuable esculent."

THE LATE STORM AND FRESHET IN TENNESSEE.—The West Tennessee Whig, o 18th, says:

Perhaps such a general and overwhelmin undation has not come upon the people o country for thirty years. The streams thro out West Tennessee have all been higher tha "oldest inhabitants" here have ever known Mills, bridges, railroads, fences, and every have been swept before the irresistible du Our levees and bridges across Forked De this point, are nearly all swept away, and not be repaired, we fear, for some weeks. loss of property must be hundreds of thou of dollars in West Tennessee."

In Michigan the Hon. Kinsley S. Bing formerly a Democratic member of Congress that State, has accepted the nomination Independent Democracy as their candida Governor at the next election, and has tak field against the Nebraska bill.

PARTY FEUDS IN CALIFORNIA.—The pr ings at the public dinner at San Franci General Wool and ex-Senator Henry S. have elicited much comment from the San cisco papers. It appears to have been a o ed affair, managed by and directed to the of a particular faction in the State, kno the Broderick wing of the Democracy. B ick himself was not present, but Gen. Judge Wells, and other leaders in his i for the United States Senate were.

After Senator Foote's speech and rema toast, the hearty abuse of the President United States was the feature of the occa So violent was the temper of the speeches cept that of Gen. Wool, who is condemn not resenting the insults to his superior the President and Commander-in-Chief, nearly all the papers remark upon it as a tion to Broderick himself, rather than t and Foote.—*New York Times.*

CHAPLAINS TO THE ENGLISH ARMY IN T—In the British House of Commons, Ma Mr. S. Herbert, Secretary at War, said the custom, whenever troops were sent eign service, to appoint a sufficient num chaplains for their spiritual care, and u present occasion, there would accompa force, which amounted to 25,000 men, fou lains of the church of England, one Presb clergyman, and two Roman Catholics, ma all—ven ecclesiastics.