THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 212.

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	9 00
Do four months	10 00
Do six months	15 00
Do twelve months	20 00
Standing Cards, (6 lines or less per annum)	6 00
One dollar for each additional line.	
One square, changeable at pleasure, (per annum,) exclusive of paper	25 00

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Marriage notices to be charged 50 cents.

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

Regular advertisers, and all others sending communications, or requiring notice 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	¼
Bank of Chester County	par	Bank of Va., Richmond	"
Bank of Danville	par	Ex. Bank, Va., Norfolk	"
Bank of Del. Co., Chester	par	Farmers' Bk of Virginia	"
Bank of Germantown	par	Merchants' & Mech. Bank	"
Bank of Gettysburgh	¼	North Western Bank	"
Bank of Lewistown	—	Branches	"
Bank of Middletown	¼	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Montgomery Co. Bank	par	Bank of Cape Fear	2
Bank of Northumberland	par	Bank of St. of N. 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	¼	MISSOURI.	
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	¼	Bk of State of Missouri	¼
York Bank	¼	ILLINOIS.	
Relief Notes	¼	State Bank and Branches	50
OHIO.		Bank of Illinois	75
Ohio State Bank	¼	WISCONSIN.	
Branch at Akron	do	Marine & Fire In. Co. chks	5
Branch at Athens	do	MICHIGAN.	
Branch at Bridgeport	do	Farmers' Mechanics' Bank	3
Branch at Chillicothe	do	Government Stock Bank	3
Branch at Cleveland	do	Peninsular Bank	3
Branch at Toledo	do	Insurance Company	3
Branch at Dayton	do	State Bank	3
Branch at Delaware	do	CANADA.	
Branch at Columbus	do	Bk of N. America, Toronto	5
Branch at Ashtabula	do	Bk of the People, Toronto	5
Branch at Salem	do	Bank of Montreal	5
Branch at Mansfield	do	Bk of U. Canada, Toronto	5
Branch at Ripley	do	EASTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Cincinnati	do	On New York	par
Branch at Washington	do	On Philadelphia	par
Branch at Cadiz	do	On Baltimore	par
Branch at Lancaster	do	WESTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Steubenville	do	Cincinnati	1
Branch at Mt. Vernon	do	Louisville	"
Branch at Newark	do	St. Louis	"
Branch at Springfield	do	GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.	
Branch at Marietta	do	Doubloons, Spanish	16.00
Branch at Troy	do	do Patriot	15.50
Branch at Mt. Pleasant	do	Eagle, old	10.60
Branch at Zanesville	do	Eagle, new	10.00
Branch at Norwalk	do	Fredericksd'ors	7.80
Branch at Piqua	do	Ten Thalers	7.80
Branch at Portsmouth	do	Guineas	5.00
Branch at Eaton	do	Sovereigns	4.83
Branch at Ravenna	do	Ten Guilders	3.96
Branch at Cuyahoga	do	Napoleons	3.80
Branch at Massillon	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, April 17, 1854.

	Par.	Ask'd.	Off'd.	REMARKS.
LOANS.				
United States 6's	100	...	...	Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	100	...	...	Int. Feb. & Aug.
Pennsylvania 5's	100	...	...	Int. Jan. & July
Do. 6's	100	...	...	Int. Feb. & Aug.
Alle'ny Co. 6's	100	91	...	Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's scrip	100	92	...	do
Do. coup. 6's	100	90	...	
Pittsburgh city 6's	100	90	...	Int. Jan. & July
Do. coup. 6's, N. Y.	100	90	...	do
Allegheny city 6's	100	90	...	Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's, Phil	100	90	...	do
BANK STOCKS.				
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	57½	56¼	Div. Nov. 4 ℘ ct
Merchants' & Manuf Bank	50	59	58½	do 5
Exchange Bank	50	58	57¼	do 4
Allegheny Savings Bank	50	235	225	
Pitts. Trust Co.	50	55	54	
Citizens' Deposit Bank	50	60	...	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	25	25	23	Div. Mar 4 ℘ ct.
St. Clair St. Bridge	25	36	33	Div. Jan. 3 ℘ ct
Hand St. Bridge	50	44	42	Div. " 2.00 ps
Northern Liberties	50	40	35	Div. " 25 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 ℘ c 6 mo
RAIL ROAD, SLACKWATER, GAS, &C.				
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50	61	59	
Monongahela Slackwater	50	43	40	Div. Jan. 4 ℘ c
Youghiogheny Slackwater	50	16	...	New Stock.
Penna. Central Railroad	50	...	...	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad	50	40½	45¾	Ex. Div
Balt. & Ohio Railroad	50	...	...	do.
Cleveland & Wellsv'lle R. R.	50	—	...	
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	105	100	
Fayette Manuf. Co.	50	60	...	
Erie Canal Bonds (old)	100	35	...	
Do. do. (new)	100	35	...	
Turtle Creek Plank Road	25	10	...	
Alle. & Perrysv'e Plank Rd	25	20	25	
Greensburg Turnpike Rd.	50	10	8	
Chartiers Coal Co.	20	...	...	
COPPER.				
Minnesota	...	178	166	Ex. Div.
Pittsburgh & Boston	...	146	141	Div. 1854, $20
North America	...	73	69	New Stock.
North Western	...	19	17	
Iron City	...	3	2	
Eureka	...	2	...	
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal	...	4	3	
Ohio	...	2¼	1¾	
Adventure	...	4	2¾	
Merchant	...	...	...	
Douglass Houghton	...	7	6	
Ontonagon	...	...	...	
Ohio Trap Rock	...	26¼	25	
Ridge	...	6	5	
Fire Steel	...	3	2¾	
Colling	...	4½	3	
Aztec	...	1½	...	
Bluff	...	2¼	1¾	
National	...	30	27	
Forest	...	12½	11	
Phœnix	...	...	...	
Norwich	...	12	10½	

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF A. WILKINS & CO., *United States Bank Building, No 71 Fourth street, PITTSBURGH, PA.*

FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes and Land Warrants, bought and sold. Collections made throughout the Union. Business paper discounted and loans negotiated. Stocks bought and sold on Commission. Money received on deposit, and interest allowed when left for a specified time. dec3

GEORGE E. ARNOLD & CO. BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, COIN, BANK NOTES, &c., No. 74 Fourth street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. ☞ All Transactions at most liberal rates. oc13d&wT

PORTABLE THRASHING MACHINES AND SEPARATORS.

WARRANTED to be thoroughly built, and to work well; made and sold by C. W. CARROL, opposite Shoenberger's Rolling Mill, 568 Penn street, Pittsburgh. The Thrashing Machines are beautiful, simple and compact, are easily removed from place to place, and may be used with equal convenience in barn or field. No machine runs lighter, thrashes faster, or makes better work. More than 9,000 of them are now in use in the Western States, and 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 have used them to be as complete, and to work as well as any in the world.

The Separator is Root's Patent, and is attached to the Thrasher, and completely separates the straw and chaff from the grain, and has given entire satisfaction wherever tried. my22lyT

DENTISTS.

J. SCOTT, Dentist, Fourth street, five doors west of Market. Office hours from 9 A. M., to 5 P. M. All work warranted. ja16

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. ao18-6md

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. ap29-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. Reference—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.

TIERNAN & CO., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, No. 95 Wood street, corner of Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Buy and sell Bank Notes and Coin. Discount Time Exchange, and Promissory Notes; make Collections in all the principal cities of the Union; Receive Deposits on call and on interest, and give their prompt attention to all other matters appertaining to a Broker's business.
☞ Eastern Exchange constantly for sale. mh28-ly

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. jy28

WATERMAN PALMER....JOSHUA HANNA....WM. K. HART.
PALMER, HANNA & Co., Successors to Hussey, Hanna & Co., Bankers, Exchange Brokers and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Bank Notes and Specie—N. W. corner of Wood and Third streets. Current Money received on Deposit. Sight Checks for sale, and collections made on nearly all principal points of the United States.
The highest premium paid for Foreign and American Gold.
Advances made on consignments of Produce, shipped east, on liberal terms.

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

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

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

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

COMMISSION &C.

WM. H. SUTTON, *Wholesale Grocer, Importer and Dealer in* FOREIGN WINES, Brandies and Old Monongahela Rye Whisky, No. 12, South-East corner of Wood and Front sts., Pittsburgh, Penna. mh21

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. apl-ly'53

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

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

SPRINGER HARBAUGH....ALEXANDER FORSYTH.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO., (Successors to S. Harbaugh,) Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Wool and Produce generally, Nos. 145 First and 116 Second streets, Pittsburgh. ap5-ly

J. & W. REA, Flour Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants and Dealers in Produce generally. Orders for Pittsburgh Manufactures promptly attended to. Nos. 74 Water and 90 Front sts., Pittsburgh, Penna. ap1-ly.

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.

RHEY, MATHEWS & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for Brighton Cotton Yarn, 57 Water st., Pittsburgh.

MERCER & ANTELO, General Commission Merchants, Philadelphia. Liberal advances made on consignments of Produce generally. ja17:y

JOHN WATT....JOHN WILSON.
JOHN WATT & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 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, Pot and Pearl Ash, Dried Fruit and Produce generally, No. 25 Wood street, above Water, Pittsburgh. my31

VON BONNHORST & MURPHY, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 22 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

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

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

DRY GOODS.

FRANK VAN GORDER, Dealer in Trimmings, Hosiery and Gloves, Lace Goods, Embroideries, &c.; Gent's Furnishing Goods and Fancy articles; a full assortment of which can always be had at No. 83, corner of Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap11-ly

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.

GROCERS.

ROBERT MOORE, Wholesale Grocer, Rectifying Distiller, Dealer in Produce, Pittsburgh Manufactures, and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, No. 315 Liberty street. On hand a very large stock of superior old Monongahela Whiskey, which will be sold low for cash.

L. G. GRAFF....A. M'CLINTOCK
L. G. GRAFF & CO., Grocers and Commission Merchants, also, Dealers in all kinds of Pittsburgh Manufactured articles, corner of Second and Ross sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. fe14-ly

OLIVER BLACKBURN....GEO. 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. sep12y

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WOOL MERCHANTS.

H. LEE, successor to MURPHY & LEE, Wool Dealer, and Commission Merchant for the sale of American Wool. Goods No. 137 Liberty street. ap4

AGENCIES.

A CARD.—Having been appointed the exclusive Agents for Pittsburgh, for the sale of Patent Riveted Cemented and Stretched Leather Belting, manufactured by P. JEWELL & SON, of Hartford, Connecticut, We now offer for sale a large assortment of all widths, manufactured, at the manufacturer's prices, his article being superior to any Leather Belting ever before offered in this market. Also, a large stock of all widths of India Rubber Belting constantly on hand, and for sale at the "Machine Belting Depot," No. 116 Market street. sep26 J. & H. PHILLIPS

AUSTIN LOOMIS, Real Estate Agent, Stock, Merchandise and Bill Broker, office No. 92 Fourth street, above Wood. Business promptly attended to. 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., 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 & Iddings,) General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for Eastern Transportation Lines, Wholesale Dealers in Staple Groceries, Sheetings, Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Batting, Twine, Manilla, Missouri and Kentucky Hemp, Tobacco, Soda Ash, Window Glass, Pig, Bar and White Lead, Naval Stores, and Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods generally.—Agents for the "Penn Mill" and "Banner Mill" Sheetings, Pittsburgh, No. 48 Front street, (opposite Louisville, Pittsburgh and St. Louis Packet Landing,) Cincinnati. ja26-3md

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

BOOKSELLERS, &C.

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. 4 Market street, near Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

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

MUSIC, &C.

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

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

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

DRUGGISTS.

JOHN HAFT, Jr., (successor to Jas. M'Guffey,) Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., 241 Wood street, 3 doors below Virgin Alley, Pittsburgh. ☞ Regular Agent for Dr. Ford's Medicine. mh26

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. mar24-ly

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. 75 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Goods warranted. Prices low.

FREDERICK BRAUN....GEORGE REITER.
BRAUN & REITER, Wholesale & Retail Druggists, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

J. SCHOONMAKER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 24, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Successor to L. Wilcox & Co., corner Market street and Diamond—Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, and all articles pertaining to his business. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. ja3:ly

MEDICINE.

DR. JAMES KING, Office and Residence, No. 112 Fifth street, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh. ja1:ly

MERCHANT TAILORS.

R. CHESTER, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, No. 74 Wood street. Particular attention paid to Boys' and Youths' Clothing. no16ly

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. [mh]

MANUFACTURING.

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

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. oc30oc11

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., manufactured to order. [d12] JOS. F. HAMILTON & CO.

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica Work by MRS. L. S. WILSON, je24f No. 281½ Penn street, above Hand.

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.

JOHN D. M'CORD....JAMES S. M'CORD.
M'CORD & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURS.
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Their stock embraces every quality and style of Hats and Caps, Muffs, Boas, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets. aug20-4mlcly

PITTSBURGH COACH FACTORY. *No. 46, Diamond Alley, near Wood Street.* R. M. BIGELOW, PROPRIETOR.
WOULD respectfully call the attention of Southern and Western Merchants to his fine stock of Carriages, ranging in price from $100 to $1500. These Carriages are built from the best material and workmanship, and under his own supervision; he can, with confidence, warrant his work to be inferior to none manufactured in the Union. The success of his business and the 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, Phætons, &c., &c., which, from their long experience in the manufacture of the above work, and the facilities they have, they feel confident they are enabled to do work on the most reasonable terms with those wanting articles in their line.
Paying particular attention to the selection of materials, and having none but competent workmen, they have no hesitation in warranting their work. We therefore ask the attention of the public to this matter.
N. B.—Repairing done in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. ja20:tf

Coach and Carriage Factory.
JOHNSTON, BROTHER & CO., corner of Belmont and Rebecca streets, Allegheny City, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are manufacturing Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Buggies, Sleighs and Chariots, in all their various styles of finish and proportion.
All orders will be executed with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be attended to on the most reasonable terms. Using in all their work the best Eastern Shafts, Poles and Wheel Stuff, they feel confident that all who favor them with their patronage will be perfectly satisfied on trial of their work.
Purchasers are requested to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. oc6

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

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

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.

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 H. 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 22 to 40 inches, at their manufactory, corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets. ROBERT WILLIAMS, JAMES WILSON. Allegheny City, May 21. my3:dly

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.
From VISSCHER & SCHELL'S General Advertising House, No. 80 Nassau Street, New York.
Reliable Firms in the City of New York.

PERHAM OUTDONE!!!
THE PROPRIETOR OF THE MERCANTILE GUIDE would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Farmers, and Mechanics, residing out of the city, to the *moderate terms for a yearly subscription* of the Guide, being to mail subscribers only *Fifty Cents per Year,* making it unquestionably the cheapest Family Newspaper published in the United States.
The columns of the Guide will contain the usual variety of Original, Spicy Articles written not only to please but to instruct, and will be replete, with a synopsis of all the *Local and General News of the Day.*
In regard to politics, the Guide will maintain an independence, and, from time to time, will advocate such measures as best conduce to the interests of the greatest number.
POSTMASTERS and others are respectfully requested to act as Agents for this paper, to whom will be forwarded specimen copies, free when desired to do so.
PREMIUMS.—As an inducement for persons to interest themselves to obtain subscribers for the *Mercantile Guide,* we offer the following premiums, and upon the receipt of the names and pay *in advance,* we will forward them, per express, or otherwise, if ordered, to the address of those entitled to them.
For three hundred subscribers, cash....$25 00
For two hundred and fifty subscribers, we will give one splendid fine Gold Watch, (warranted for time,) worth....30 00
For two hundred, one elegant Gold Locket, (4 glasses,) worth....15 00
For one hundred and fifty, one elegant Bracelet, (fine gold,) worth....11 00
For one hundred, one Gold Vest Chain, worth....8 00
For seventy-five subscribers, one Gold Pen and Gold Holder, handsomely engraved, worth....10 00
For fifty, one do do....8 00
For forty, one do do....6 00
For thirty, one do do....5 00
For twenty, Commercial do in silver do extension holder, worth....3 00
For fifteen, one medium....2 00
For twelve, one Lady's....1 50
This Gold Pen and Gold Holder, is the Ladies' size, and is a beautiful article.
All the above goods shall be procured from the New York Gold Pen Manufacturing Company; the acknowledged best Gold Pen and Pencil Case Manufacturers in this continent.
CLUBS can be advantageously formed in every village and city in the Union, and a large number of subscribers obtained in this way. Such as would interest themselves for the *Guide,* can be *well rewarded,* as our list of premiums above will show.
FARMERS who would desire an excellent Family Newspaper, should at once avail themselves of the *Guide,* the price being much below any other newspaper published.
AGENTS wanted for every city in the *United States and Canada.* Responsible parties, who will act as agents for the *Guide,* will please furnish us with their names for publication.
TO THE LADIES we would particularly appeal, knowing the efficiency of their services when energetically directed. By their co-operation our subscription list would soon out number any paper published on this continent, and to gain this we shall at all times strive to embody in the columns of the *Guide* something to not only please but to instruct our female patrons. Our subscription price being so low, there will be but little difficulty in their procuring for us enough subscribers to obtain any of the *Rich Premiums* above described, and what lady would not desire a handsome Gold Watch, Locket, Bracelet, Pen and Pencil?
We want to print an edition of *Fifty Thousand Copies* within three months. This accomplished, we shall enlarge the Guide to double its present size.
Single Subscriptions may be remitted in Post Office Stamps.
☞ All communications should be addressed, post-paid, to W. E. BLAKENEY, Editor and Publisher of the *New York Mercantile Guide,* No. 183 Greenwich street.
☞ *Newspapers throughout the Union,* by publishing the above, appropriately displayed, including *this notice,* for *Two Months,* and calling attention editorially to the same, and sending us the paper, will be entitled to an exchange, and receive a *GOLD PEN AND GOLD HOLDER,* worth *Twelve Dollars.* Daily papers will be entitled to two, which will be forwarded to them as they may direct. ☞ This Pen and Holder will be of the manufacture of the *New York Gold Pen Manufacturing Company,* No. 183 Greenwich st., the most extensive and reliable Gold Pen producers on this continent, if not in the world. ap15-2mv

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 cleaning 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. mh29-lmv 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 Homœopathic 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.

ALFRED WOODHAM, Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, &c., 160 Fulton st.

S. H. WARNICK, Manufacturer of Enamelled Cottage Furniture, &c., 52 White st.

JOHN DAVIS, Commission Merchant and Importer of Brandies, Wines and Cigars, 284 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., 258 Broadway. mh9-3mv

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

WINDOW SHADES, Gilt Cornices, Table Oil Cloth, &c., JOHN TERHUNE, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer, No. 19 Catharine st., and No. 6 Chatham Square, New York. mh9-lyv

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. CUTHBERT....S. L. CUTHBERT
S. CUTHBERT & SON, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, for the sale and purchase of Real Estate, Collection of Rents, Negotiating Loans, on Bonds, Mortgages, &c., No. 140 Third st., Pittsburgh, Pa. ap3-ly

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. mh9y

F. FELIX'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE, established 1842; received four premiums and 2 Silver Medals and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, 460 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ☞ Beware of numerous counterfeits. se23: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. mh3-53

PARIS FASHIONS, FOR LADIES' DRESSES.—The Paris Fashions for JUNE, direct per steamer will be on sale on the 1st proximo by MRS. L. S. WILSON, je27tf No. 281½ Penn, above Hand street.

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. ja28 R. M. BIGELOW, Proprietor.

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. sep21

ISAAC JONES....JOHN F. QUIGG.
JONES & QUIGG, Manufacturers of Spring and Blister Steel, Plough Slab Steel, Steel Plough Wings, Coach and Eliptic Springs; Brass Nut Tapers, Half Patent Screw Mail and Hammered Iron Axles.—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh.

JONES & QUIGG....D. B. ROGERS
D. B. ROGERS & CO., Manufacturers of Roger's Patent Improved Steel Cultivator.—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh. fe12

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

Penn Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh.
KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO., Manufacturers of—
Penn A No. 1 heavy 4-4 Sheetings;
Carpet Chain of all colors and shades;
Cotton Twine;
" Bed Cords;
" Plough Lines and Sash Cord;
" Rope of all sizes and descriptions;
Batting.
☞ Orders left at the Hardware Store of Logan, Wilson & Co., 131 Wood street, will have attention. ja23: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, 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

Melodeons.
H. KLEBER has just rec'd a fresh stock of superior Melodeons from the celebrated Factory of CARHART & NEEDHAM, New York. These Instruments are made under the immediate supervision of the original inventor, Mr. Carhart, and are considered unrivaled in this country and in Europe. They are provided with the DOUBLE SWELL and other important improvements. The above lot comprises, among others—
2 Five octave Melodeons, round corner, gothic tablets and double set of reeds—Piano style.
4 Five octave Melodeons, scroll legs, double swell, etc.
4 Four and a half octave Melodeons, scroll legs, double swell. H. KLEBER.
Sole Agent for Carhart & Needham's Melodeons, fe25 for Western Penna., No. 101 3d st.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1854.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 16.

The banks of the Potomac to the Pennsylvania mountains greeting! Past the middle of April, and in the midst of a raging February snow storm! What a burlesque upon the seasons, what a caricature of the Temperate zone! Yes, no little white squall, but a snow storm already twenty-four hours old, and good, to all appearance, for forty-eight more. If I have, in a moment of enthusiasm, said anything commendatory of this climate, I withdraw the same.—I retract and apologize to your more rugged but more honest skies and winds which mean what they say, and do not profess all love and gentleness when they are meditating such afflictions as we this day suffer near the 38th parallel.

Being weather bound at some distance from the post office, I do not know when you will hear from me again, but I consider it a duty to let your readers know that one reason why they will receive no news from Washington, is, because there is no news there.

The foreign news has come just in time to relieve monotony at home, and to give us something exciting to think and to talk about. You will perceive that I have throughout formed a very correct estimate of the course of the allies and the Russians. The British and French governments continue to act with a dilatoriness, and a want of energy which is perfectly incomprehensible. They have an immense fleet in the Dardanelles, yet they permit the Russians to enjoy complete control of the Black Sea, and to dispatch without molestation immense re-inforcements and armaments from Sebastopol to the mouth of the Danube, and in the opposite direction to Circassia and Georgia, when by cutting off those movements they could nearly paralyze the Russians until their immense land forces came up. I have steadily maintained that the Turks would be found no match for the Russians *anywhere,* by land or sea, when the latter became ready to act with decision. That is now proved. None of the actions on the North of the Danube amount to anything. They were probably intended by the Russian commanders merely to keep their men in practice, to feel the pulse of the Turks and test their mode of fighting. There has been no time since the 25th of October, when war was declared by Turkey, that the Russians could not have swept every Turkish soldier from the occupied provinces within a fortnight. But for obvious reasons, they did not wish to expel them. It was rather their policy to allow the largest possible number of Turks to collect on the North bank. The more troops concentrated at Kalafat and Oltenitza, the fewer would there be to meet the Russians on the plains of Roumelia, at Matschein, Shumla and Varna, when the army of Gortchakoff should cross the river lower down, as they designed to do from the first.

All that has happened. The Russians could at any time have taken Kalafat, had it been necessary. It was better to keep a fine Turkish army cooped up there, while the invaders turned their flank, as they have done. The Russians did the same thing in 1834 when they passed Shumla, and crossed the Balkan with a vast army, leaving that supposed impregnable post in their rear. In a month afterwards they reposed in their camp at Adrianople within two days march of Constantinople. Then, as now, the British and French government became alarmed, and the Duke of Wellington was sent to make a treaty of evacuation, by which the intended grab was postponed for twenty years.

I cannot agree with the military critics on this or the other side of the water, that Omar Pacha has shown great capacity. He had no business on the north side of the Danube unless he intended to wage an offensive war, and attempted at least to drive the Russians from the Principalities. Perhaps he found the latter too strong to justify the attempt, perhaps his plans were thwarted by the diplomatists and the Divan.—He may have a fine military genius, but he has not yet developed any.

Varna, one hundred and fifty miles south of the Danube, is the chief naval station of the Turks on the Black Sea. I see that an expedition was reported to be fitting out at Sevastopol for its capture. I should not be surprised if the next arrival brought the news that another Sinope affair has taken place at that point, although Varna is about two days distant from Constantinople. A British and French fleet at the mouth of the Danube, with a flotilla of gun-boats within the mouth would have completely frustrated the late movement. Do the allies wish to see their friend *destroyed* before they bring up their forces to his rescue?

The only symptom of energy on the part of the Western Powers is evinced in sending Napier into the Baltic before the ice released the Russian fleets. But even on that movement we must suspend our judgment until we learn from the event what his instructions are. If he is to wait until the end of April before he acts, then Nicholas may laugh at him. To be successful the war must go at once to the heart of the Russian Empire. The struggle commencing with the French Revolution ended only in the occupation of the capital by half a million of foreign bayonets. Moscow and St. Petersburgh must obey the orders of foreign masters, or Nicholas will make himself obeyed in every capital of Europe.

The Union has another cunning Russian article this morning. It makes a very feeble pretence to be non-committal, but while it is rancorously anti-British, it is Russian all over. This is not unexpected. It is only in character that the black, infernal despotism of Russia, where whole districts of white men are sold like sheep in a fold, as serfs attached to the soil, as their masters may be sent to the gibbet or into exile without accusation and without trial, should command the sympathies of the slave organs of this country, though called Democratic.

The House did not sit yesterday, the Senate not since Thursday. If their pay stopped with their work, this would be very well. But work or play the five thousand dollars a day knows no cessation. JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, April 17, 1855.

The Gadsden treaty was finished to-day by the vote of, ayes 27, noes 18. It had long ceased to be harmless, but it was well to put it out of suffering. The South did not sustain the affair with any unanimity and heartiness; or it would have passed in the amended shape. The original concern as it came from the hands of its negotiator could never have commanded a majority, but as finally acted upon it was quite an innocent affair. The project of adding a vast Southern territory was abandoned, or defeated, and the fragment of land enough for a railroad route, and the payment of $7,000,000 in consideration therefor, alone remained of that great diplomatic fabric on which its negotiator prided himself so much. I don't think there would have been any great harm done, in confirming this, had it also included the settlement of the Mesilla dispute and the claims under the 11th article of the existing treaty.

There were forty-five votes on the last division, showing that fifteen Senators are absent. Most of the absentees are from the South. Mr. Cooper has not been here for two weeks. Five or six other Northern Senators did not answer to their names, and eight or ten from the South. Messrs. Clayton and Bell voted no.

The administration will now probably feel bound to make a sensation by taking some desperate plunge. Perhaps they will do what they threatened last year, which was to take the disputed territory of the Mesilla valley *vi et armis.* By others it is supposed that a minister extraordinary, and minister plenipotentiary will be sent down at once to melt the obdurate breast of Santa Anna with five or ten millions of dollars, in return for which he is to make concessions which may enable our peace loving administration to keep the peace abroad while it defends itself at home against Fillibusters and Democrats. Poor souls, they are likely to have enough upon their hands. In a week or two, Mounseer Soule will be coming back from Madrid, with a short and rueful story about the uncivil manner in which his representations on the Black Warrior case were treated. Then it is incontestable that the Democracy is bristling up because Great Britain has not gone down on her marrow bones and given up the right of search, impressment, &c., and so on, without being asked to do so—and it is held that if Pierce has the pluck and bottom to go into and go through with a contest on those important questions, they will all be settled to the honor and glory of the American name. The only power with which we can hope to remain at peace is Russia, because it seems that her political principles assimilate so closely to our own, as to remove all danger of collision, now or henceforth.

The House has been busy to-day over a bill from the Senate for the relief of the Washington clerks. I mean not the clerks in our dry goods stores, but in the public offices. The last arrangement is found to give the lasts clerks too little. They can't live on nine hundred dollars, and so they are to be raised to twelve hundred, and then the two next classes are to be raised to $1400 and $1600 dollars per annum. This is a piece of most unjustifiable extravagance. Probably it would be no more than just to raise the lowest to $1100 per year, but the higher grades ought to be reduced instead of augmented in their salaries. The bill will probably pass, and two hundred thousand dollars a year will be added to the appropriations for this capital.

The Southern Convention has adjourned without dissolving the Union. They have, however, determined to build the Pacific railroad, which was sensible as well as bold, and is what the North and the centre had better resolve, if they ever expect to have such a road, for I venture to predict that nothing effectual will be done in Congress in the premises, if the matter be agitated there ten years longer, as it has been more than ten years past. JUNIUS.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette

HARRISBURG, April 18, 1854.

The SENATE still continues slim to-day, the cars from the city not having yet arrived. In consequence no business of much importance was done.

Mr. Wherry introduced a bill to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors; which was taken up and elicited a brief debate. The bill prohibits the sale of liquors to minors and persons of intemperate habits, under the penalty of loss of license. On the complaint of parents, children or relatives to a landlord of any person being of intemperate habits, and forbidding him giving such liquor, the landlord must refuse or render himself liable to indictment. He may appeal, however, to the Court, when the charge of intemperate habits must be proved.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

Mr. Buckalew read a bill to protect private and domestic rights, and prevent the abuse of the sale of intoxicating liquors; which was also referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

The Committee on Conference on the Prohibitory Liquor bill, have not yet reported—indeed I believe, have been unable as yet to get a meeting; and I presume these bills on this subject are introduced on the presumption that the Committee will not be able to agree on a Prohibitory bill, and that that bill must necessarily fall. The indications are that this will be the fate of the Prohibitory bill.

The bill to authorize the Cleveland, Painsville and Ashtabula Railroad Company to extend their road into Pennsylvania—or in other words, to transfer the Franklin Canal Company's road to this company, passed Committee of the Whole with various amendments, and was then laid over.

This Company offer to purchase the Franklin road, make a branch to the harbor of Erie, and offer to the State a bonus of $250,000, to be paid in instalments, the last to be paid in 1865; and in consideration of the bonus, no other road from Erie to Ohio to be chartered until the whole bonus is paid.

Another bill contemplating the settlement of this vexed question was called up and passed committee with amendments. This was the bill to transfer the Franklin road to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

This bill offers a bonus to be paid in installments of interest, and contains other similar provisions as those contained in the other bills.

The following bills passed finally:

Bill relative to the sale of unseated lands in the County of Sullivan.

Bill relative to certain election districts.

Bill to incorporate the Venango Insurance Company.

Bill to incorporate the Kittanning Retreat Association.

Supplement to the Lock Haven and Tyrone Railroad Company.

Supplement to the charter of the borough of Port Clinton.

Bill to prevent the hunting of deer with dogs in the county of Perry.

Bill relative to granting tavern licenses in Clarion county.

Bill to authorize the Elders of the First Moravian Church in Race street, Philadelphia, to sell certain real estate.

Bill to incorporate the Navigation Railroad company.

Bill relative to transferring judgments to other Courts. Laid over on third reading.

Bill to divorce James M. Pentland and wife Sarah, of Beaver county. Married when laboring under insanity.

In the *House* a large number of private bills were passed; among them the following.

A further supplement to the act incorporating the Penn'a Railroad company. Called up by Mr. Parke.

Bill to authorize the Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge company to borrow money. Called up by Mr. Muse.

Bill to incorporate the Allegheny County Water Cure.

Supplement to the Allegheny and Bald Eagle Coal and Iron company.

Bill relative to Coroners' Inquests in Montgomery and Allegheny counties.

Supplement to the Allegheny city and Freeport Railroad company. Called up by Mr. Porter.

Bill to incorporate the New Castle Deposite Bank passed second reading.

A number of other private, but unimportant, bills passed. The *House* devoted the session exclusively to the consideration of private bills.

The supplement to the bill to incorporate the Sunbury and Erie R. R. Co. was under consideration on second reading. An amendment submitted by Mr. Ball, to authorize the company to extend their road to the Ohio State line, and make a branch to Meadville, was pending when the House adjourned.

The first train of cars from Philadelphia since Sunday arrived to-day at 12 o'clock, M.

EFFECTS OF THE LATE GALE.—A messenger came up to the city last evening, with the information that a large ship, of eight or nine hundred tons burthen, went ashore on Long Beach on Saturday night, about nine miles below Barnegat Inlet. She was seen at seven o'clock on Sunday morning, about two hundred yards from the beach, with her foremast gone, and the sea breaking over her. She appeared to have upwards of a hundred people on board, who were all huddled together at the stern, to escape the waves, which were continually breaking over her forward decks.

The wreck-master, Mr. Jennings, was making every preparation to proceed to the vessel, as soon as the gale somewhat abated, when the messenger left on Sunday morning.

The vessel has painted ports, and is supposed to be an American. She had no signal flying. From her position, it was supposed that she had either broken her back or had fetched up on a bar. There were no sails on the yards, and the rigging appeared to be very much damaged.

Two schooners were ashore in the same vicinity. One was thumping over Barnegat Shoals, and would probably go to pieces. The other had been driven high upon the beach above Barnegat.

There were two other ships observed at the time, about five miles from land, and it was feared they would also be driven ashore. They both appeared to be endeavoring to claw off, but the gale was blowing with such violence, that it was doubtful if they could succeed.

The steamboat Achilles has been ordered by the Board of Underwriters to proceed immediately to their assistance. We expect further intelligence from the scene of disaster before putting the Commercial to press.—*New York Commercial of Tuesday Afternoon.*

APRIL SNOW STORMS, it appears, have been more frequent than is generally supposed. According to the Philadelphia News, snow to the depth of six inches fell in that city, and as far south as Virginia, on the 10th of April, 1841, and two days after, 12 inches more fell in Philadelphia. On the 10th of April, 1848, and the 18th of the same month in 1849, there were severe snow storms. In 1852, it says there were several storms in April.

Correspondence of N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, April 4, 1854.

The question whether the recent movement of the Russians across the Danube is intended as the commencement of an onward march to Constantinople, or has been made only with the view of securing a more concentrated position for the moment, is now the chief subject of discussion. The prevailing opinion seems in favor of the latter assumption since the march to the capital must involve many sieges and difficulties, for which the Russian army has thus far not shown itself prepared. On the other hand, however, it is not easy to see what they can contemplate by putting the Danube in their rear, if they do not mean to go on.

Some persons say that the movement has been made to check the demoralization which was fast spreading through all ranks, in consequence of the long inactivity that had hitherto been broken only by humiliating defeats, but this demoralization would soon grow, if after having begun a new invasion, they were immediately again to assume the defensive. Moreover, the sole hope of any striking achievement on the part of the Russians seems to lie in some blow to be made before the allied powers can come to the rescue, or while they are yet in the confusion of landing in small detachments. It is only during this short period, too, that the Russian expectations of co-operation from an insurrection of their partizans can ever be realized, and such an insurrection is scarcely likely to be stimulated by an army that shows itself already to have reached the limits of its daring.

In some news that has arrived to-day, there are also some strong indications that the Czar has resolved upon risking a desperate struggle forthwith, although to many minds it will convey just an opposite impression. This intelligence is that he has notified to the King of Prussia, who is now of all the European monarchs the only one that remains in his high favor, that if the Western Powers are able to secure the independence of the Christians in Turkey by treaty, he will consent to evacuate the Principalities whenever the allied fleets should leave the Black Sea. Such an offer three months back would have been hailed as a direct approach to peace, and even now it will delude many people, altho' not, it is to be hoped, any members of the British Cabinet. Its motive is obviously of a piece with all that has gone before. Every step he has taken has always been preceded by some proposition just short of what he knew would be accepted, but sufficient to put the allied powers off their guard, by causing them to think that he still meant a compromise, when he was only preparing with the more vigor for some new advance, and thus to relax the energy of their preparations.

Under these circumstances, there is no degree of suspicion too great with which to regard this new pretence of conciliation. He knows that there is no prospect of its being accepted, since what would have been welcome three months ago, before the fleets and armies of France and England had been set in motion, and Turkey had been impoverished, would be wholly unsuitable now, but he trusts to the belief being created that if he offers thus much, he will upon further negotiation, consent to every thing that is necessary, and that during the hesitancy thus engendered, he can make a fresh stride in his game of plunder. Even if France and England should not be deluded by it, the statesmen of Austria and Prussia will be ready to potter over it for weeks and weeks, and he will thus defer the day when they must be driven to an independent course.

From the Baltic the last accounts show that the frost continues severe and that no active operations are therefore to be expected for some little time. The points upon which an attack seems to be considered most likely are Revel and the island of Aland, by the possession of which the Gulf of Finland would be permanently commanded.

The advices from the Danube still leave the relative losses and gains of the Turks, in the recent conflicts connected with the passage of the river, in doubt. It is quite evident, however, that they have sustained no severe reverses, and the probability is from all that has transpired, that the results will be found to have been about equal.

The complicity of this Greek Court in the recent insurrection in Turkey, appears to have been clearly established, and the Ottoman ambassador has withdrawn from Athens. The probability is that this miserable kingdom will require summary measures on the part of the allies, and there is little wish to see it escape chastisement. People are now beginning to open their eyes to the wisdom of the policy of Lord Palmerston in his dealings with it a few years back, when at Russian instigation he was ridiculed for defending rights of which the case of Don Pacifico involved only a very subordinate portion.

The favorable reaction in the money market which occurred just before the departure of the last packet, after a period of serious panic, has since been well maintained. Consols were then quoted at 86, and they have since touched 86½. This evening the closing price was 86¼.

The recent proposals for a Turkish loan have been unsuccessful, the panic in Consols having occurred almost directly after they were issued. It is now expected that it will be introduced with a guarantee from the English and French Government.

Special Dispatch of the N. Y. Tribune.

Rejection of the Gadsden Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 17.

The Gadsden Treaty is defeated. The following is the vote for and against its ratification.

Ayes—Messrs. Atchison, Bell, Bright, Brown, Butler, Cass, Clay, Clayton, Dodge, of Iowa, Douglass, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Gwin, Hamlin, Johnson, Jones, of Iowa, Mallory, Mason, Morton, Pettit, Rusk, Sebastian, Slidell, Stuart, Thompson, of New Jersey, Toombs, Weller—27.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Brodhead, Chase, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Everett, Fessenden, Fish, Foote, Geyer, James, Seward, Shields, Sumner, Smith, Thompson, of Kentucky, Wade, Walker—18.

The Sloo amendment was lost by only two votes. If that had been carried the Treaty might have been saved. The loss of the Treaty is a sore defeat to the Administration.

Special Correspondence N. American and U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

The Senate to-day reconsidered the vote rejecting the Gadsden treaty. Another effort is making to procure its ratification. Senators Jones, Dawson, and Toombs arrived in town to-day, making three additional affirmative votes. As the vote on the treaty was understood, to stand yesterday, a change of two or three negatives will ratify it. The friends of the treaty are in strong hopes of being able to accomplish this.

Benjamin F. Angell was rejected as Consul to Honolulu, to-day; he was a Free Soiler in 1848, although a Pierce man in 1852.

Great efforts are making to carry the Nebraska bill. Absentees from Congress, who are opposed to the bill, should return to the capital.

Senator Douglass has announced the rejection of Mr. Angell to the Hards of the House, and added that the Senate is ready to garote other Free Soil nominees. This is an effort to make capital for the Nebraska bill.

General Cass leaves to-morrow for Detroit owing to the death of his son-in-law.

PROFESSOR JOHN WILSON, better known as "Christopher North," the editor of Blackwood's Magazine, died on the 3d inst. As an author his career has been a brilliant one, the productions of his pen always finding thousands of admiring readers. We need merely refer to his "Noctes Ambrosianæ," "Dies Boreales," "Isles of Palms," "City of the Plague," "The Rod and the Gun," "Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life," "Recreations of Christopher North," etc., with which, doubtless most of our readers are familiar. As a reviewer, it is recorded to his credit, that Wordsworth, Shelley, Byron and Burns found in him their earliest appreciative critic and defender.—Wilson was himself a poet of more than ordinary ability.

THE ST. LOUIS TRAGEDY—DEATH OF HOFFMAN.—W. O. Hoffman, who was some time since scourged and mutilated by one Baker, and was more recently shot by Mrs. Mary W. C. Baker, died on the evening of the 15th inst. On the next day a Coroner's Inquest was held. The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 15th inst., says:

The jury summoned by the Coroner returned a verdict that the "deceased came to his death from a pistol shot in the hands of Mrs. Mary Baker, wife of Wilson C. Baker, on the 5th of April, 1854, in the city of St. Louis."

Hoffman will be buried by his friends to-day. Mrs. Baker, on the day of shooting, was committed by Justice Johnstone for assault with intent to kill, but Hoffman's death having made a prosecution and examination necessary, a proceeding will be instituted against her for murder about Monday next, either before Justice Johnstone or the City Recorder.

COMPETITION.—The Harrisburg Union says that the Dauphin and Susquehanna, in conjunction with the Reading railroad, now proposes to carry freight from Harrisburg to Philadelphia twenty per cent. cheaper than the Pennsylvania State road, and in one third less time, although the distance on their route is twenty miles further.

The early Peach Crop in this section was much of it destroyed by the recent cold and frosts, but the late peaches and most other fruits have not been greatly injured. Strong hopes are indulged of a tolerably fair fruit crop.—*Maysville (Ky.) Eagle, 11th.*

From the London Times, April 3d.

The Declaration of the 28th of March announces to the world that her Majesty will, for the present, waive a part of the belligerent rights of the Crown, and, in fact, as long as the declaration remains in force, England conforms to the principles of the celebrated French ordinance of 1778, and even to the propositions contended for by the Empress Catharine and the Armed Neutrality of 1780. The paragraph which announces that her Majesty will waive the right of seizing enemy's property on board a neutral vessel, unless it be contraband of war, is a formal and complete application in its widest sense of the celebrated doctrine "Free bottoms make free goods." It has never been the policy of this country to condemn, as a general rule, neutral property found in enemy's ships, so that in this respect our practice of the law of prize will remain unaltered. The British and French cruisers will continue to exercise the right of seizing articles contraband of war, and of preventing neutrals from bearing the enemy's despatches; and for these purposes they must exercise the right of search, which no country has either renounced or resisted when it is confined to those necessary objects. Indeed, the more liberally neutrals are treated in the prosecution of lawful trade, the more they are bound not to lend their flag to any traffic which is a breach of neutrality, and to accept with a good grace the means of preventing and punishing that species of abuse. The right of blockade remains, of course, unaltered, and neutrals will be condemned in our courts when they are found guilty of a breach of blockade, duly notified and established with an adequate force against the enemy's coasts, but our Prize Courts entirely adopt the principle of the declaration of 1780—that a blockade must be real and effective to be so recognized. It may here be observed that, although these concessions are of the highest importance, and, indeed, leave nothing to be complained of by the neutral States, their effect in the present war may be less extensive than would seem at first to be the case. All the ports of Russia, in the Baltic, the Black Sea, and the White Sea, can be blockaded effectually, and we have no doubt that it is the intention of the Allied Powers to render this blockade complete as soon as the season arrives at which the navigation would otherwise be open. At present even the port of Revel is completely blocked up by ice, and the British frigate Miranda, which was sent to reconnoitre last week, was at one moment so locked in that she was compelled to fire some heavy guns to break up the floes of ice collected around her.

The exercise of the strict belligerent rights which have been handed down by the laws of nations from the 14th century undoubtedly inflects great hardships on innocent persons. It sanctions the confiscation of private property at sea, though it is respected on land; and it punishes neutrals in the prosecution of a trade which would be lawful but for that state of war by which they have nothing to gain, but much to lose. These rules of the law of nations must, however, like all other laws, be considered solely with reference to the rules of expediency in which they originated, and, though it would be impossible to attempt in these days to render the rights of war more stringent, it is not only the interest but the duty of all civilized countries to waive and forego as much of these rights as can be abandoned without checking the vigorous prosecution of hostilities. Already the more liberal system of maritime law, which we have now made the basis of our legislation in time of peace, tends to modify our position in time of war. For instance, one of the principles for which this country has most strenuously contended is what was termed "the rule of 1756," by which we prohibited neutrals from exercising in time of war all such trade as was not open to them in time of peace—meaning especially the colonial trade and the coasting trade, then jealously reserved by each nation to its own flag.—But the changes of the Navigation Act have now opened both the colonial and the coasting trade of this empire to all the world; and, as far as we are concerned, the rule of 1756 has no further application. It was probably on this account that the Government has consented to tolerate the trade of neutrals, even between the enemy's ports, on the present occasion.

The real test of the wisdom and policy of these changes must be sought for in their relative effects on the enemy and on ourselves. Our objects is to do him all the harm we can, provided it is not attended with greater injury to this country. It is therefore a matter of calculation whether the interruption of trade is more injurious to our adversary than to ourselves, to how great an extent that interruption can and ought to be carried, and by what means it can be effected. Upon the whole, although we are not insensible to the embarrassments which the suspension of trade must cause to such a country as Russia, we incline to the opinion that it is rather for the interest of this great community to carry on war with as little interruption to trade as possible, and that the British Government will not easily be led to resort to those excessive restrictions for which this country contended in former wars.

THE CLERGY AND THE EASTERN WAR.—The Church Journal, (Epis.) in its foreign review, informs us that the Bishop of Manchester and Cardinal Wiseman have both pronounced in favor of the Eastern war. The Bishop calls it "a just cause and a holy war." Cardinal Wiseman would doubtless speak in the same terms against the Greek Church, as the Pope has done before him.

THE FRUIT SAFE YET.—We are happy to learn, from our horticulturist adviser, that he has been among the fruit trees and finds that those peaches which escaped the March freeze, are still in good condition, notwithstanding the severe frost followed by bright sunshine on yesterday.—Some of the cherries and pears look a little the worse for their exposure, the plums will still feed the little Turk "of a curculio,"—but the great dependance, the apple, is in very good condition, and promises a profusion of deserts and dumplings for all Hoosierdom and elsewhere. So bring on your apples!—*Cin. Com.*

TRENTON, N. J., April 15.—The anti-Nebraska meeting held here last evening was large and enthusiastic. D. Lader was appointed Chairman, R. C. Bellville, Secretary, and ten Vice-Presidents.

Resolutions were adopted, strong and emphatic in their tone, against the Nebraska bill, denouncing Senator Douglass, and applauding Charles Skelton, the Representative from this district.

Judge Randolph, Rev. Isaac V. Brown, and Lewis R. Parker, were the speakers.

The meeting was without distinction of party, and was made up of about half of each of the great parties.

This morning an effigy of Senator Douglass was found suspended from the telegraph wires, and ordered to be cut down by the Mayor.

Covington, Ky., according to the returns of the city assessor, just completed, has taxable property to the value of $6,483,420, and a population numbering 14,800. Last year the taxable property was valued at $5,359,650, and the population numbered 12,150, thus showing an increase of $1,123,770 in the value of the property, and 2640 in the number of population in the course of one year. Covington is a town on the south side of the Ohio river, opposite Cincinnati, of which city's prosperity it is the reflex, as Jersey city is that of New York, and Camden of Philadelphia.

The Whig City Convention yesterday nominated the Hon. Robert T. Conrad for Mayor, and Isaac Hazlehurst, Esq., for City Solicitor.

It is ascertained that Hon. Richard Vaux is to be the Democratic nominee for Mayor, and William L. Hirst, Esq., for City Solicitor.—*Philadelphia North American.*

MR. DOUGLAS AT HOME.—We are informed by a gentleman of the Democratic press in Illinois, that there are twenty democratic newspapers in the northern half of that State, in open opposition to the Nebraska Bill, of Mr. Douglas, and to the policy of the President in that behalf. This is rather a sorrowful sight for the Little Giant, as his toadies are wont to call him; and it is not difficult to predict that he will find the track to the presidency "a hard road to travel," with the State of Illinois upon his back.—*Cin. Com.*

ANOTHER BOSTON SHIP MISSING.—Fears are entertained for the safety of the clipper ship Dauntless, Capt. Miller, which sailed from Boston Oct. 23d, for Valparaiso, since which time nothing has been heard from her. The Dauntless is a fine clipper ship, of 1000 tons, built in Medford about two years since, valued at $100,000, and owned by Wm. W. Goddard, Esq., of Boston. She had a very valuable assorted cargo, which is insured mostly in Boston.

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1854.—DOUGLAS still declares that the Nebraska bill *shall* go through the House.

COL. BENTON'S. A gentleman talking with the Colonel about the Administration yesterday the Colonel remarked, "I never supposed they had much sagacity, but I did think they had common sense enough to know that if they applied a match to gunpowder it would explode."

The Massachusetts Legislature on Saturday again rejected the bill for the benefit of the Charlestown Ursuline Convent.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—The Democratic primary meetings last night nominated Richard Vaux for Mayor, and Wm. L. Hirst for city Solicitor.

There has been quite a run on the National Savings Fund Institution of this city. A large crowd has been pressing in and around it all day. The officers are busily engaged in paying all demands, and the bank is esteemed perfectly solvent by those who understand its resources.