THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 214.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY

WHITE & CO.

DAVID NEE 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	11 00
Do	twelve months	18 00

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Marriage notices to be charged 50 cents.

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

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

Bishop or ☞ notices to be charged triple price.

Tavern License Petitions $2 each.

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

WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS IN WEEKLY PAPER.

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

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, BY

N. HOLMES & SONS, Brokers.

No. 57 Market st. between Third and Fourth sts. Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA.		Branch at Xenia	do
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	Branch at Youngstown	do
Exchange Bank of do	par	City Bank, Cincinnati	do
Mer. and Manuf's of do	par	Commercial Bk. Cincin'l	do
Bank of Commerce	par	Franklin Bank	do
Bank of North America	par	Lafayette Bank	do
Bank of North'n Liberties	par	Ohio Life Ins. & Trust Co.	do
Bank of Pennsylvania	par	Western Reserve Bank	do
Bank of Penn Township	par	Bank of Massillon	—
Bank of the United States	12	Small Notes	1
Commercial Bank of Pa.	par	NEW ENGLAND.	
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bk.	par	All solvent Banks	¼
Girard Bank	par	NEW YORK.	
Kensington Bank	par	New York City	par
Manufac. & Mech. Bank	par	Country	¼
Mechanics' Bank	par	MARYLAND.	
Moyamensing Bank	par	Baltimore	par
Philadelphia Bank	par	Country	¼
Southwark Bank	par	N. JERSEY & DELAWARE.	
Tradesman's Bank	par	All solvent Banks	¼
Western Bank	par	VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Chambersburgh	¼	Bank of the Valley	¼
Bank of Chester County	par	Bank of Va., Richmond	"
Bank of Danville	par	Ex. Bank, Va., Norfolk	"
Bank of Del. Co., Chester	par	Farmers' Bk of Virginia	"
Bank of Germantown	par	Merchants' & Mech. Bank	"
Bank of Gettysburgh	¼	North Western Bank	"
Bank of Lewistown	—	Branches	"
Bank of Middletown	¼	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Montgomery Co. Bank	par	Bank of Cape Fear	2
Bank of Northumberland	par	Bank of St. of N. Carol'a	2
Carlisle Bank	¼	Com. Bank, Wilmington	2
Columbia Bk & Bridge Co.	par	Merchants' Bk, Newburn	2
Doylestown Bank	par	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Easton Bank	par	Bk of the St. of S. Carolina	2
Erie Bank	¼	Bank of South Carolina	2
Farmers' Bk of Bucks Co.	par	Bank of Charleston	2
Farmers' Bk of Lancaster	par	Planters' & Mechan's' Bk	2
Farmers' Bank of Reading	par	GEORGIA.	
Farm. Bk of Schuylkill Co.	par	Augusta Ins. & Bk'g Co	
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	2
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	—
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.

LOANS.	Par.	Ask'd.	Off'd.	REMARKS.
United States 6's	100	—	—	Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	100	—	—	Int. Feb. & Aug.
Pennsylvania 6's	100	—	—	Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	100	—	—	Int. Feb. & Aug
Alle'ny Co. 6's	100	91	—	Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's scrip	100	92	—	do
Do. coup. 6's	100	91	—	do
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	56½	Div. Nov. 4 ₩ ct
Merchants' & Manuf Bank	50	60	58½	do 5
Exchange Bank	50	58	57½	do 4
Allegheny Savings Bank	50	235	225	
Pitts. Trust Co.	—	56	54	
Citizens' Deposit Bank	—	50	50	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	25	25	23	Div. Mar 4 ₩ ct.
St. Clair St. Bridge	25	36	33	Div. Jan. 8 ₩ ct
Hand St. Bridge	50	44	42	Div. " 2.00 p s
Northern Liberties	50	40	35	Div. " 2½ pr. s
Williamsport Bridge	25	15	—	
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	8	10	9	Div. 20 ₩ ct
Western Insurance Co.	—	19	16½	Div. Nov. $2½
Citizens' Insurance Co.	—	19	16½	
Associated Firemen's Co.	—	7	6	
TELEGRAPH.				
Pittsburgh to Phila.	50	41	40	
Pittsburgh & Louisville	50	41	40	Div. Qr. 3 ₩ ct.
Lake Erie	50	25	—	do
Morse's Magnetic	50	—	—	Div. 4 ₩ c 6 mo
RAIL ROAD, SLACKWATER, GAS, &C.				
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50	61	59	
Monongahela Slackwater	50	42	40	Div. Jan. 4 ₩ c
Youghiogheny Slackwater	50	10	—	New Stock.
Penna. Central Railroad	50	—	—	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad	50	46½	45½	Ex. Div
Balt. & Ohio Railroad	50	—	—	do.
Cleveland & Wellsv'lle R. R.	50	—	—	
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	105	100	
Fayette Manuf. Co.	60	50	—	
Erie Canal Bonds (old)	100	35	—	
Do. do. (new)	100	35	—	
Turtle Creek Plank Road	25	10	—	
Alle. & Perrysv'e Plank Rd	25	26	25	
Greensburg Turnpike Rd.	50	10	8	
Chartiers Coal Co.	20	—	—	
COPPER.				
Minnesota	—	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	—	2½	1½	
Adventure	—	4	2½	
Merchant	—	—	—	
Douglass Houghton	—	7	6	
Ontonagon	—	—	—	
Ohio Trap Rock	—	26½	25	
Ridge	—	6	5	
Fire Steel	—	3	2½	
Colling	—	4½	3	
Aztec	—	1½	—	
Bluff	—	2½	1½	
National	—	30	27	
Forest	—	12½	11	
Phoenix	—	—	—	
Norwich	—	12	10½	

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

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

GEORGE E. ARNOLD & CO.
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, COIN, BANK NOTES, &c.,
No. 74 Fourth street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
☞ All Transactions at most liberal rates. ☞
oc13dawT

PORTABLE THRASHING MACHINES AND SEPARATORS.

WARRANTED to be thoroughly built, and to work well; made and sold by C. W. CARROLL, opposite Shoenberger's Rolling Mill, 666 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 barns 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 as many East of the Mountains. Many of them have thrashed from 80 to 100,000 bushels each; and, on thorough trial, they have been recommended by those who use them, to be as complete, and to work as well as any in the world.

The Separator is Rott'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:lyT

DENTISTS.

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

WM. A. WARD, DENTIST, Penn street, 3 Doors above Hand. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. On Saturdays no one will be received or attended to later than 3 P. M., unless by special appointment or in cases of extreme suffering. no18-6m d

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. sp29-dly

JAMES J. KUHN, Attorney at Law, office Fourth street, near Grant, Pittsburgh. ja18-dly

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

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

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

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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. myl-ly

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

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

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

The highest premium paid for Foreign and American Gold.

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

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

WM. H. WILLIAMS & Co., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, North East corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.

All transactions made on liberal terms, and collections promptly attended to. ja9-ly

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

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

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

COMMISSION &C.

WM. 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 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, and Dealers in Wool and Produce generally; also, Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 114, Second street, Pittsburgh. ap6-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. 144 First and 116 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap3-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. apl-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 HAYWOOD, JONES & CO.—Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and 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, Fish 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. — Water street, Pittsburgh.

JACOB FORSYTH, Jr., Forwarding and Commission Merchant, No. 68 Water street, Pittsburgh. fe26-ly'53

THOMAS PALMER, Importer and Dealer in French and American Wall Paper, No. 55 Market street, between Third and Fourth street, Pittsburgh. mh3-y53

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. apl1-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. R. JONES.

O. BLACKBURN & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Boat Furnishers, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, Oils, Pitch and Oakum always on hand at their Warehouse, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh. sep12:y

ISAIAH DICKEY.......ROBERT DICKEY.

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

JOHN M'GILL.......JAMES D. M'GILL.......WALTER C. ROE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WOOL MERCHANTS.

H. LEE, successor to MURPHY & LEE, Wool Dealer, and Commission Merchant for the sale of American Wool—Goods No. 137 Liberty street. s.14

AGENCIES.

A CARD.—Having been appointed the exclusive Agents for Pittsburgh, for the sale of Patent Riveted Cemented and Stretched Leather Belting, manufactured by F. JEWELL & SON, of Hartford, Connecticut, We now offer for sale a large assortment of all widths, manufactured, at the manufacturer's prices, its 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 & Idiorne,) 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. ja20-3md

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. fe7

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. — 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., 141 Wood street, 3 doors below Virgin Alley, Pittsburgh. ☞ Regular Agent for Dr. Ford's Medicine. mh20

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-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. 16 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Goods warranted. Prices low.

FREDERICK BRAUN.......GEORGE REITER.

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

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

JOSEPH FLEMING, Successor to L. Wilcox & Co., corner Market street and Diamond—Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, and all articles pertaining to his business.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. ja9:ly

MEDICINE.

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

MERCHANT TAILORS.

R. CHESTER, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, No. 79 Wood street. Particular attention paid to Boys' and Youths' Clothing. no15:y

WILLIAM DIGBY, Merchant Tailor, Draper and Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, 151 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

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. oc30:ly

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

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica Work by MRS. L. S. WILSON,
je2tf 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-dm1y

PITTSBURGH
COACH FACTORY.
No. 46, Diamond Alley, near 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 $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 doubt being supported. 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, Underskirts, 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. R. 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. 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 R. WILLIAMS & CO., for the manufacture of BLACKSMITH BELLOWS of every description, which they are determined to make of the very best materials and superior workmanship. They intend to have always on hand an assortment of all sizes from 28 to 40 inches, at their manufactory, corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets.
ROBERT WILLIAMS,
JAMES WILSON.
Allegheny City, May 24. my3:dly

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 *independent* course, 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 fine 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 do	8 00
For forty, one do do do	6 00
For thirty, one do do do	5 00
For twenty, Commercial do in silver do extension holder, worth	3 00
For fifteen, one medium do do	2 00
For twelve, one Lady's do do	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 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. K. BLAKESLEY, 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 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.
mh29-4mv 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., 100 Fulton st.

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

JOHN DAVIS, Commission Merchant and Importer of Brandies, Wines and Cigars, 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, 224 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., 275 Broadway. mh9-3mv

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

WINDOW SHADES, Gilt Cornices, Table Oil Cloth, &c., JOHN TERHUNE, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer, No. 10 Catharine st., and No. 8 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. 23 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

F. FELIX'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE, established 1842; received four premiums, 1 Silver Medal and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, 406 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Beware of numerous counterfeits. se28:dly

J. WARDROP'S SEED STORE is now replete with Early Seeds for the Hotbeds; Pruning Instruments for the Orchards; Corn Shellers, Stalk and Straw Cutters, and every thing necessary for the Farmer, Gardener or Amateur. Orders from Dealers and Merchants filled promptly on liberal terms. ial4

WALTER P. MARSHALL, Importer and Dealer in Plain, Figured and Decorative Paper Hangings No. 85 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Sole Agent for 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.
se28 E. 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. sep23

ISAAC JONES.......JOHN F. QUIGG.

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

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

D. B. ROGERS & CO., Manufacturers of Roger's Patent Improved Steel Cultivator.—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh. fel2

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

Penn Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh.

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

Arnold & Williams.

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

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

PINE AND CEDAR WARE.—SAMUEL KROEBER 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 Liberty 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. They are provided with the DOUBLE SWELL and other important improvements, being all late inventions of Mr. Carhart. 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.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1854.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1854.

There was an interesting debate on the Homestead Bill in the Senate yesterday. Judge Wade, of Ohio, proposed an amendment, striking out the clause of the bill which denies its benefits and privileges to foreigners, who shall hereafter become citizens by naturalization. This amendment was certainly reasonable. If a native of Ireland or Germany, who came here five years ago, is now entitled to receive land enough from the Government for a homestead, why will his brother, or father, or son, who shall arrive the day after the bill is signed, and file his intention, be less qualified to receive and enjoy with advantage to his adopted country, the same benefits? To state the question is to show the absurdity of the position. Yet the proposition threw some of the mercurial gentry from the South into a flame of excitement. Adams, of Miss., declared with vehemence against the arrogance of foreigners. But Thompson, of Ky., made an exceedingly witty and telling speech against the whole bill, and the particular feature proposed by the Ohio Senator. It was one of the finest pieces of satirical argument I ever listened to. His sketch of the picture of the demagogical aspirant to the Presidency, who, from infidelity runs pell mell into unfathomable devotion to Roman Catholics, who from Native Americanism rushes into the embraces of any and every fragment of foreign nationality which may have sought our shores, and ends by offering the men of every clime lands to an unlimited extent which do not belong to him; was so graphic and so true as to betray the hand of a master.

I am surprised to learn that the Senate is nearly equally divided upon the bill, and that its success is by no means certain, though a direct vote should be obtained upon its passage. I had supposed that two-thirds or three-fourths of the Senate were committed.

The Senate held a short executive session, at which it was agreed to postpone the treaty, which had been reconsidered the day before, until tomorrow week. It will probably be confirmed.

The Nebraska conspirators have arranged the wires for a final and decisive trial of strength on the bill upon Monday next. I care very little for the result. The very fact that so scoundrelly a conception can be debated with an even chance of adoption in Congress, fills me with despair and disgust. It is utterly impossible that political connection with an influence so treacherous, dishonorable, and altogether infamous as that which urges this scheme of wickedness, can be permanent. Let the slave power and its miserable abettors do their worst at once. If the North is fit for free men to live in, it will repudiate and punish its betrayers. If it be not, it matters little how soon the slave drivers put their feet upon its neck.

The House yesterday passed the Senate bill for the donation of ten millions of acres of land to the States in proportion to representation, for the relief and support of the Insane. This benevolent measure has been urged by Miss Dix, with untiring devotion to the cause of the wretched for the last eight years. She has visited almost every State capital, and the British Provinces, explaining her philanthropic designs, and enlisting the sympathy of persons of influence in aid of it. Colonel Bissell has been on all occasions its able and effective advocate, and probably its final success is due to his exertions in a greater degree than to the efforts of any other man in Congress.

It is said that President Pierce has some constitutional or other scruples, and has some thought of vetoing the bill. I reckon he will not deem himself bound by the resolutions of '98 or the Memphis Convention, to do any such thing, but I confess that he has cut such shines before high Heaven, since March 4th, 1853, that he could not surprise the country by doing or omitting to do anything.

Mr. Forney and his friend, Mr. Pierce, to say nothing of that star of democracy, Edwin Forrest, and last, as least, the administration in bulk, sustained a mortifying defeat in the rejection by the Philadelphia Democratic Municipal Convention, of the Hon. John Robbins, as candidate for Mayor of that city. Mr. R. is a worthy and excellent gentleman, and, had he come forward on his own individual account, would probably have prevailed over Mr. Recorder Vaux, who carries off the courted prize. Mr. Conrad, nominated by the Whigs, will probably take off the edge of Mr. R.'s regrets, by beating the gentleman selected to bear the standard of the democracy, on an occasion so interesting as the political christening of the second city in America. JUNIUS.

FURTHER EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Paris *Pays* gives the following description of the localities of the Danube, which is of interest:

The banks of the Danube are at this moment the theatre of marches, countermarches, and different movements, the object and bearing of which it is difficult to judge at this distance. From Widdin as far as Rossova, for a space of 150 leagues, there are every day engagements of more or less importance. We have already mentioned those of Silistria and Turtukai. The details of the occupation of the Dobrudscha by the Russians are also known. The German journals now bring some more recent news, by means of which it may be perhaps possible to unravel the double plan of operations.

On the side of the Dobrudscha, the position is very simple. The Russians had effected their passage without meeting with any serious resistance, They have taken the small places of Matschin, Tultscha, Isaktcha. They have even taken possession of Hirsova, which has become their head-quarters, and of the strong position of Baba-Dagh, in the interior or the country, on the border of the great lake Rassein. But there their successes end, and they will compromise their cause more than they will favor it.

It was at first asked what their intention could be in assuming this offensive attitude, but it now appears that it was a measure of precaution, to prevent themselves from being cut off by the Anglo-French troops. What is very certain is, that their present situation may become very critical. We are now entering on the season for the thaw and for the Danube to overflow its banks.

The Dobrudscha is nothing more than an immense swamp, without roads and without resources. The difficulty is not to enter it, but to get out of it. The wall of Trajan, which closes it on the side of Rassova, or rather from Chernavoda to Kostendje, is defended on the one side by Omar Pasha, and on the other by the presence of the fleet, which, as we learn by a telegraphic despatch, has arrived at Varna.

An officer of the Baltic fleet, referring to doubts that had been expressed respecting the sincerity of the neutrality act of Denmark and Sweden, says:

The evidence we have on board the British fleet shows clearly enough the strong sympathies toward England of the Swedish people. Whilst at Wingo Sound, we learnt sufficient to dispel all doubts on that point. The citizens of Gothenburg intended to give a grand ball in honor of the naval officers, which, however, did not take place, owing to the death of an infant member of the royal family of Sweden.

The British Army for the East.

MALTA, March 30, 1854.

The Canterbury, Sir George Pollock, Orient, and Georgian, (transports,) with a few commissariat officers, mules, and stores, sail this day, with sealed orders, but supposed for Gallipoli.

The Rifles and Sappers and Miners embarked in the Golden Fleece this morning, at 7 A. M. Some Sappers and Miners and commissariat officers embark in her. She proceeds to Gallipoli. The 77th will occupy the quarters vacated by the Rifles.

We have had three more French steamers and two transports with French troops, two of them direct from Algiers; they land and are every where well received; and fine active fellows they appear; their dress is very picturesque, and allows free use of their limbs. The vivandiere created a great sensation, and her Bloomer costume got quite a crowd round her.

The Persian, screw steamer, from Liverpool; Lycurgue, French steamer, from Alexandria; and the Caradoc, from Constantinople have arrived, the latter with General Burgoyne. There was a false report about the Russians having left Sebastapol current at Constantinople, and the admiral went down to Constantinople from Beicos on the 23d to see what it meant.

The fleet was ready to enter the Black Sea, but was prevented by the wind; the fleet however entered on the 25th, except the Retribution, which, with the Niger, is at Constantinople repairing. The Samson and Tigre remain at Beicos, to be ready to tow, if necessary, the Leander and Arethusa, which two vessels passed Dardanelles on the 24th from Malta. On the 22d the Inflexible and a French steamer embarked 800 riflemen for Varna.

Yesterday and this day we have had heavy rains. The troops, who are in the tents, are soaked through. Poor fellows! it is very sad to hear them complain of their unnecessary discomforts, for they appear to be the very reverse of grumblers, and quite ready to rough it if the good of the country required it.

PARIS, Thursday.

A project of law, presented to the Legislative body, augments the contingent of 1853 by 60,000 men.

The Moniteur contains the following: "The report has been spread that it was the intention of the Government to make a new levy of 100,000 men. The report is not exact. It is true that the Government present to-day to the Legislative Assembly a project of law for increasing the contingent of the class of 1853. Every one will understand that, under the present circumstances, such a measure is directed by prudence and that it is necessary to take it before a revision of the council.

But everything leads to believe that a notable part of this effective force will remain at home, as belonging to the reserve. The only object of the present project is, in reality, to give the Government the faculty of disposing of this contingent in the improbable case that the honor and interests of France should imperiously demand it.

The Treaty with Turkey.

The following is in substance the treaty just concluded between the sovereigns of England, France and Turkey:

Whereas, Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of the French, have been invited by his Highness the Sultan to assist in repelling the attack which has been made by his Majesty the Emperor of All the Russians upon the territory of the Sublime Ottoman Porte—an attack, whereby the integrity of the Ottoman Empire and the independence of the throne of the Sultan are menaced—and whereas, their Majesties are perfectly convinced that the existence of the Ottoman Empire, in its present territorial circumscription, is essential for the balance of power between the states of Europe, and whereas, they have accordingly agreed to grant to the Sultan the assistance he has required to this end; it has seemed fitting to their Royal and Imperial Majesties aforesaid, as likewise to his Highness the Sultan, to conclude a treaty, in order to certify their views in accordance with the foregoing, and to define the way and manner in which their Royal and Imperial Majesties aforesaid will afford assistance to his Highness.

For this purpose their Royal and Imperial Majesties aforesaid, and His highness the Sultan have named as their plenipotentiaries—here follows the names of the English and French ambassadors, and that of the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs—who, having mutually exchanged their credentials that were found to be in due form, have agreed to the following articles:

Aticle 1. Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the Emperor of the French, have already, at the request of his Highness the Sultan, given orders to strong divisions of their naval forces to repair to Constantinople to protect the territory and the flag of the Sublime Ottoman Porte, as circumstances should require, their said Majesties engage, by this present treaty, to co-operate to a still wider extent with his Highness the Sultan, in the defence of the Ottoman territory in Europe and Asia against the Russian attack, by supplying such a number of their land forces as may seem necessary for attaining this object. Their Royal and Imperial Majesties will despatch forthwith these land troops to such point or points of the Ottoman territory that shall appear eligible, and his Highness the Sultan engages that the British and French land troops which shall be sent in such wise for the defence of the Ottoman territory shall meet with the friendly reception and be treated with the same consideration, as the British and French naval forces that have been sojourning for some time past in the Turkish waters.

Art. 2. The high contracting parties collectively engage to communicate mutually to each other, without loss of time, every and any proposition that may be received by them, directly or indirectly, on the part of the Emperor of Russia, respecting the cessation of hostilities, whether a truce or peace, and his Highness the Sultan engages moreover to conclude no armistice, to enter into no negotiations for peace, as likewise to entertain no preliminaries of peace with the Emperor of Russia without the knowledge and consent of the remaining high contracting parties.

Art. 3. So soon as the object of the present treaty shall have been attained by the conclusion of a treaty of peace, her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and his Majesty the Emperor of the French, shall forthwith adopt measures for the prompt withdrawal of their forces by land and sea, such as shall have been employed for attaining the object of the present treaty, and all the fortresses or positions on the Ottoman territory that shall have been provisionally occupied by the forces of England and France shall be restored to the authorities of the Sublime Ottoman Porte within * * days, to be reckoned from the exchanges of the ratifications of the treaty by which the present war shall have been ended.

Art. 4. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratification shall be exchanged as soon as this can be effected, within the space of * * weeks, reckoned from the day of signing.

In virtue whereof, &c.

Turkey.

A hasty despatch received at Malta states that a steamer making for Constantinople had been nearly wrecked off the Island of Mitelene. The pilot was a Greek, and it was suspected that, knowing there was on board the vessel a large sum of money for the use of the Turkish Government, he purposely brought the ship and her treasure into danger.

Latest advices from Constantinople via Trieste, represent the fleets as about to start to blockade Odessa, probably to prevent the transport of more troops to the Dobrudja.

Albania.

MALTA, March 31.—Five Turkish frigates, with troops on board, were seen off Navarino on the 30th, making direct for Janina.

A steam frigate and sloop from Alexandria arrived at Prevesa on the 27th with Egyptian troops, and several others since. A 74 gun ship and a steam frigate are reported on the Albanian coast. The French screw frigate Pomone, from Toulon, was at Corfu.

Russia.

It is asserted from Odessa that there are 30,000 soldiers at Sebastopol; the fortifications on the land side are pushed forward with vigor.

All the Russian fleet were in the harbor of Sebastopol on the 23d of March. Admiral Dundas's fleet left Beicos for Varna on the 24th of March. They entered the Black Sea, steering in that direction, on the morning of the 26th.

The Russian Court was to be removed to Moscow as soon as hostilities commenced in the Baltic.

An extraordinary number of passengers are traveling to and from Southampton, India, China, and particularly in the homeward bound ships, doubtless on account of the war.

General Garibaldi arrived last week in the Tyne, in charge of a handsome full-rigged clipper ship. She is named the Commonwealth, and belongs to American owners. The admirers of the Italian republic intended to pay him some public mark of respect, but Garibaldi preferred to appear in the Tyne simply as the master of an American merchant vessel. Garibaldi proceeds to Genoa, his birth-place, and the scene of some of his exploits during the revolution. He will appear there as an American citizen, and under the protection of the American flag.—*London News, April 8th.*

Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 6.

Our agricultural reports never were more satisfactory at this season, the most cheering accounts of the progress of farming work coming to us from every quarter of the country. Wheat is the great crop, and the quantity sown by far exceeds that of last year. New potatoes were yesterday cried for sale through the streets.

Notwithstanding the cheering prospects of the country, however, emigration proceeds with even increased earnestness. Large sums in the shape of remittances from friends in America are received by almost every mail, and it is said that in one small locality in the county of Kerry 250 letters, most of them containing money orders, were received from America last week.

The Limerick Chronicle says:—"Our quays are crowded by emigrants who have secured passage to Quebec and New York in the vessels announced to sail from that port; and by railway hundreds proceed daily to take shipping at Liverpool."

Dickens' new novel, or the first number of it, has appeared. It is called "*Hard Times.*" It is without preface, dedication or motto, and forms an appendage to "Household words." It opens well and reminds us in the opening of the Christmas story of the "Chimes."

The Saco, Maine, Union, in noticing Mr. McDonald's late speech in the U. S. House of Representatives in favor of the Nebraska bill, says, "he does not know so much of the public sentiment, of Maine, as the last discharged convict from our State Prison."

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

The Southern Convention assembled at Charleston has at length adjourned. It is hard to discuss with seriousness the proceedings of a body of speech-makers which gave so little evidence of seriousness in itself, as our readers may judge by recalling the propositions harangued upon.—Of these the following were among the more important: 1. To exclude the reporter of the *Tribune*, because we speak plainly what all northern men think in their hearts, and endeavor to teach the South its duty and interest, not only as touching these frequent epileptic fits of aimless and useless Conventions, but also as regards the great curse of Slavery; 2. To build a railroad to the Pacific by special southern combination—as though the railroad could be helped forward an hour by all the palaver of the score of declaimers of the Convention; 3. To trade directly from the South with Europe—as though such direct trade were not wanting simply because capital is wanting, and capital and slavery cannot go together in sufficient quantities to build up commercial cities—New Orleans forming no exception, being simply an outlet for the great free western valley; 4. To print their own books and make their own tools, and machinery,—when Arts cannot flourish with Slavery, and Inventive Genius sickens and dies amid Chivalry,—so that whether it be a Fitch, Evans, Fulton, Whitney, or Blanchard, the inventor must come from the North—the South meanwhile having the monopoly of "great men,"—that is, politicians with exorbitant influence, growing out of the existence of an ignorant white population; 5. To "open up" a trade with the region of the Amazon, a river which flows parallel with the Equator, and whose banks are nearer like Dante's Inferno than anything else we know of, except that they are less populous—hot, pestilential, serpent-haunted, insect infested, death-dealing, nasty, and ridiculous to think of outside of the tropical poetry of a Southern Convention; 6. To establish a Committee of Three,—composed of General Winfield Scott, "who has more brains than he gets credit for," and is "a tall man, taller than the Emperor Nicholas," of Millard Fillmore, and of Mr. Butler, of S. C., to proceed forthwith to Europe to act as mediators between Russia and France; 7. To hear a scientific exposition from Parson Brownlow of Tennessee, informing the world why "young gentlemen chew cloves and cinnamon"—which is to disguise the smell of liquor when they sit next their sweethearts in pews—and also, a story from the same politico-economical orthodox expounder on a young lady who would not put her arm through a jug-handle as she called a certain Young American who was intemperate; 8, 9 and 10, &c. To cause water to run up hill, the Gulf Stream to go the back track, the laws of gravitation to cease, the canons of political economy to come to an end, the virtue of the Declaration of Independence to vanish, the value of Industry and the Respectability of Labor to be forgotten.

Alas, for human delusion. We can smile at the absurdities of other countries and other ages, and moralize over political or religious delusions; but here is a Convention which resolves that the South must preponderate! That she must have capital! Must have industry! Must trade directly with Europe! Must build up cities such as the North has! Must trade with distant lands, and especially with Amazonia—that perennial Jack-and-his-bean of the Ineffable Lieut. Maury! Must have a railroad to the Pacific—when her present curse is the want of a concentrated and industrious population! Must annex Cuba—steal it, according to Parson Brownlow!

Well, the Convention has met and parted; has twaddled about capital and trade and progress; and has sworn a new fealty to Slavery, and poverty, and weakness and deterioration. So they will go on. They will meet and meet, and meet—and Norfolk and Charleston will remain villages; and the 40,000 people just shown by the Virginia journals to exist in that State ignorant of reading and writing will increase; and the people of small means, who must live by labor, will continue to desert the soil of Slavery for that of liberty, and the 400,000 emigrants will pour into the North-west and avoid the South more and more; and the trade of the North-east and West will augment along with their arts and manufactures, and polish and civilization.

Such is the sad and simple truth of the matter and we utter it accordingly. We are sorry to have so disagreeable a duty to discharge, but it cannot be helped. It is plain what ails the South but her politicians and journalists and conventioneers refuse to see it. She languishes for want of varied industry—mechanics always; so of farmers, artists, inventors, savans—but such men will not seek a slave-doomed country when liberty beckons them or holds them to free soil. And up to the time that the South seriously prepares to abolish slavery, it will remain inferior to the North in self-supporting power and all the elements of the progress she would emulate without adopting its conditions. The great secret of the astonishing growth and the immense resources of the free States, is nothing else than liberty and democracy. Where they exist, fussy Conventions to encourage and attract trade by longwinded and shallow speeches are not needed; where they do not, a whole nation of orators might spout forever without the slightest effect.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

An Illustration of Slavery.

On the 5th of September, 1851, Edward Davis, a colored man, free, residing in Philadelphia, aged about 34 years, left that city with the intention of going to Hollidaysburg, but brought up at Havre de Grace, in the State of Maryland, where he went to work for a livelihood, as he probably supposed he had a right to do. But they have a law in Maryland which prohibits any free negro or mulatto, belonging to or residing in any other State, from going into that State for the purpose of settlement or otherwise, under a penalty of $20. Under that statute, Davis was arrested, taken before a magistrate and fined. Not having the money to pay, he was thrown into the Bell Air prison, where he remained about two months. He was then brought out, tried—for what offence we cannot say—and sentenced to be sold to pay his fine and expenses, amounting to $50. Subsequently, he was removed to a slave pen in Baltimore, and there employed to cook for some fifty or sixty slaves, being told that he was working out his fine and jail fees.

After being thus employed for about 6 months he was taken out, handcuffed, and taken to Washington, and thence to Charleston, South Carolina. About this time he learned that he had been sold to William Dean, of Macon, Geo. Upon his arrival at Macon he was set to work upon a railroad in the course of construction, and was worked so hard that his health soon gave out, when he was placed upon a cotton plantation. Ultimately he was sent back to the railroad, but he soon broke down again, and in July, 1853, he was taken to an infirmary in Macon, where he partially recovered. To the attending physicians he told the story of his wrongs. They tried to purchase him. One of his legs was drawn up so that he could not walk well, and they offered $400 for him, which his master refused. The directors wanted him to attend their patients, who were mostly slaves.

On the 12th of March last, he ran away from Macon and went to Savannah. There he hid in a stable until Tuesday afternoon, March 14, when he secreted himself on board the Keystone State, a steamer which sails between Savannah and Philadelphia. At 9 o'clock the next morning the steamer sailed with Davis on board. The following day, the men, while heaving the lead, heard a voice from under the guards of the boat, calling for them to throw him a rope. Upon examination, it was found that the voice proceeded from a colored man concealed on a beam under the guards of the wheel-house. He was rescued from his perilous situation, in a state of great exhaustion; his clothes were saturated with sea-water, as the sea had become rough, and he was dipped in the water at every rock of the vessel. The hands furnished him with a dry suit, and made him comfortable. But the commander of the boat was differently disposed. Fearing the effects of Georgian law, in case he should bring a slave to a free State, he ordered his vessel to put into Newcastle, Delaware, where he had the unfortunate man imprisoned, with the intention, it is stated, of taking him back to Savannah on his return trip.

But the facts of the case having leaked out, public sympathy was enlisted; and a determination shown that Davis should not go back to Georgia, unless it could be established that he was not entitled to his freedom. On the 20th of March the case was brought before Justice Bradford of New-Castle. A number of witnesses were examined and his freedom clearly proved. Mrs. Dimond, one of the witnesses, testified that she had known him since 1819, when he was about two years old. Her sister, Martha C. M'Guire, testified that she had known him for 11 or 12 years, and John H. Brady testified that he had known him for the last nine years. On hearing this testimony the magistrate discharged him from custody, there being no reason why a free citizen of Pennsylvania should be kept in a Delaware prison with no crime charged against him. After his discharge, and before he had left the magistrate's office, the commander of the Keystone State appeared, made affidavit that he believed him (Davis) to be a fugitive slave, and afterward another to the effect that he believed him to be a fugitive from justice, whereupon he was detained and again shut up in prison.

The Captain now returned to Savannah, and one of the newspapers of that city contained this significant article;

"We are informed that the description of the late outside passenger by the Keystone State answers very well to that of a lost negro man belonging to Mr. Dean, of Macon. *Measures have been taken by the claimant and the agent of the Philadelphia steamers to ascertain the truth.* The slave is said to have been recently brought from Maryland to Georgia."

In accordance with this announcement measures were taken by the claimant to secure the return of Davis to a state of bondage. The case came on for trial before Mr. Samuel Guthrie, United States Commissioner, at New Castle, on April 16. The proceedings had before this magistrate are recorded in another column, with the evidence adduced against the alleged slave; and, as we have learned through a telegraphic dispatch, the result was the remission of this free-born Pennsylvanian, who had thus heroically periled his life to regain his liberty, to the man claiming to be his owner.

We have thus succinctly narrated the facts of this outrage, which is in some respects not a rare one. Very frequently it happens in the slave States that unfortunate men are sold into life-long bondage to pay jail-fees, levied under some villainous and piratical law peculiar to the barbarous and brutal social system there prevailing. Only the other day our columns contained an appeal in behalf of a man in Indiana who had been kidnapped and imprisoned by the slave-hunters, and whose little all and more too had been taken from him for jail-fees and legal expenses incurred in asserting and proving his freedom, and who now asks the charitable to help him out of the pecuniary distress into which the slave-catching scoundrels and officials of the Government have plunged him. This is nothing new. It has happened before, and may happen again.

Such are the fruits of the degrading and wicked system which makes property of men.—Such is the system to which bad men are straining every nerve to open the great territories of the North-west, and to render perpetual and omnipotent in this Republic. Men of the North! Sons of Freedom! Shall this thing be done?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Ward Case.

On Tuesday, a jury was empanneled in this case, and an examination of witnesses begun.—Getting a jury was not so troublesome as it was supposed it would be, only two hours having been consumed in that process. The jurymen are apparently hard-working tillers of the soil.

The Wards ride to the Court House in the carriage of Geo. Helm, and are accompanied by their parents, Mrs. M. F. Ward, and two younger brothers, all of whom occupy seats within the bar. Matt. Ward does not look well, and comes to Court supported by a crutch. He was put upon his trial first.

We are indebted to the correspondent of the Louisville *Courier* for the above facts, as well as what follows:

The first witness examined was E. W. Knight, a pupil of Mr. Butler's, and son of H. W. Knight, a stove merchant on Market street. Very painful efforts were made to embarrass the youth, and render his statements contradictory. The second was Wm. Worthington, son of Mr. Worthington, late of Mississippi. Mr. Tom. F. Marshall interrogated this young man, who was a scholar of Mr. Butler's and an eyewitness of the whole transaction. He was excessively ardent in his endeavor to render nugatory the evidence of young Mr. W., and at last made a bold and avowed attempt to impair the credibility of the witness by impeaching his *memory* or *veracity*—he was not particular which. During this examination, Mr. Marshall spoke some fifteen minutes, and was replied to by Mr. Carpenter.

The third witness was J. Speed Pirtle, son of Chancellor Pirtle, a bright and intelligent lad of 18 years. He told a straight forward story, and was in no way disconcerted by the tortuous cross-examination.

The fourth witness was Minor H. Pope, son of Wm. H. Pope, Esq. He had been suffering from an attack of sickness, and was scarcely able to be in attendance. As before the police court, his testimony was explicit and conclusive, despite the battery of cross-questions.

During the examination of some of the boys, Judge Kincheloe was forced to request that the attorneys for the defence should exercise more leniency towards the youthful witnesses, and when Messrs. Caldwell and Wolfe had both indulged in cross-examining young Knight, he ordered that afterwards the cross-examination should be confined to but one attorney.—*Cin. Gaz.*

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—*A Cash Dividend Resolved On.*—At the adjourned meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, yesterday, a report was received from the Committee of Finance, to whom sundry memorials from Stockholders had been referred, accompanied by several resolutions, the substance of which we learn, was to the following import:

That it is the policy of the Company to declare cash dividends, commencing on the first of October next.

That in October next, the Company will declare a dividend of its net earnings, after reserving as much thereof as may be deemed necessary to apply to the sinking fund, and also such an amount as may be thought necessary to meet contingencies.

That it is required by good faith to the city and State to commence the construction of the second track between Baltimore and Piedmont as soon as possible, and that the Company will forthwith proceed to construct such portions thereof as may be deemed necessary; and that the company will, in the meantime, use the utmost economy in its expenditures.

The resolutions were discussed at much length and the whole subject fully canvassed. These resolutions were then adopted by the Board. This action of the Board, predicated upon the most accurate knowledge of the present condition of the road, and the fullest examination of its resources, will be received with gratification as an indication that this great work is now in a condition to assume its proper position of a dividend paying enterprise.—*Balt. American.*

The Nebraska Emigration Convention, which was held in Worcester, Massachusetts, on the 18th inst., of persons favorable to the establishment of a colony or colonies of New England men in the territory of Nebraska, was attended by about fifty delegates, representing some twenty towns in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Resolutions were adopted, hailing with pleasure the proposition to organize a New England colony for the purpose of establishing New England institutions and principles in Nebraska, and rejoicing that the Massachusetts Legislature is about to pass a bill incorporating an Emigrants' Aid Society. A committee was appointed to confer with said Society. The resolutions pledged the members to oppose the introducton of slavery into the territory.—*Philadelphia North American.*

PRAYER FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE BRITISH ARMS.—The Earl of Aberdeen announced in the House of Lords on the 31st ult., that it was the intention of the government to move an address to Her Majesty, requesting that some day may be set apart for national humiliation and solemn prayer to Almighty God, that he will, by his blessing, give success to the British arms, both by sea and land, in the struggle in which they are about to be engaged. The Archbishop of Canterbury took occasion to express his satisfaction at the announcement made by the Earl of Aberdeen.—"There was never a time," he said, "when we could more justly and with a safer conscience invoke the blessing of God upon Her Majesty's arms, in a war which has not been provoked by any aggression or ambition on our part, but which has been undertaken solely for the purpose of protecting those interests of justice that ought not to be laid aside, and in which, I trust, we shall receive a blessing from Him whom we desire to honor."

The Emperor of Russia has anticipated England in this act of devotion, having already called upon his army and people to make a public recognition of Divine Providence, and to perform certain religious rites by way of invoking and securing his aid and protection in the present emergency.

Not many years ago, says the Washington *Union*, the whole commercial marine of the United States was dependant on Russia for sail duck. About twenty-five years since, the manufacture of sail-cloth was commenced in Patterson, New Jersey, and such has been the increase of this branch of industry that the Russian article has been nearly driven from the market. The whole imports of sail-cloth, of every description, from Russia, would not furnish the single town of Gloucester with its canvas. More than four thousand bolts of duck are annually required at Gloucester, while the whole imports into Boston, which has nearly the entire Russian trade, during the year 1863, were but about 8000 bolts, or $38,000 worth.

TO CATCH RATS.—Take your bed, and place it on the floor where the rats are most troublesome, then place bits of cheese, sweetmeats, &c., on the pillows and clothes; get in bed and blow out the light and lay still; the rats will soon make their appearance, and when they get fairly at work on the cheese, &c., make a GRAB!

THE GRAIN CROP.—The Hagerstown Herald after making inquiries of the farmers as to the condition of the grain crop of that county, at the present time, state that they have been answered favorably. The crop looks healthy, and the prospect is good, the grain being well rooted in the stock, and presenting, generally speaking, a very cheerful aspect in view of the unfavorable state of the weather and the usual backwardness of the season.

An Anti-Nebraska meeting has been held lately at St. Anthony, Minnesota Territory. The Hon. Charles T. Stearns presided.