THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 215.

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. It will be supplied on the following conditions:

Three copies per annum	$5 00
Six copies do	9 00
Ten copies do	12 00
Twenty copies do	20 00

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, (10 lines of Nonpareil or Agate,) one insertion	$0 50
Do each additional insertion	0 25
Do one week	1 75
Do two weeks	3 00
Do three weeks	4 00
Do one month	5 00
Do two months	7 00
Do three months	9 00
Do four months	10 00
Do six months	11 00
Do twelve months	18 00
Standing Cards, (5 lines or less per annum)	6 00
One dollar for each additional line.	
One square, changeable at pleasure, (per annum,) exclusive of paper	25 00

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Marriage notices to be charged 50 cents.

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

Regular advertisers, and all others sending communications, or requiring notices designed to call attention to Fairs, Soirees, Concerts, or any public entertainments, where charges are made for admittance—all notices of private associations—every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises, calculated or intended to promote private 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.

Notices of ☞ 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	½
Girard Bank	par	NEW YORK.	
Kensington Bank	par	New York City	par
Manufac. & Mech. Bank	par	Country	½
Mechanics' Bank	par	MARYLAND.	
Moyamensing Bank	par	Baltimore	par
Philadelphia Bank	par	Country	½
Southwark Bank	par	N. JERSEY & DELAWARE.	
Tradesman's Bank	par	All solvent Banks	½
Western Bank	par	VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Chambersburgh	½	Bank of the Valley	½
Bank of Chester County	par	Bank of Va., Richmond	"
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	½	North Western Bank	"
Bank of Lewistown	—	Branches	
Bank of Middletown	½	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	½	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	½	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	½	Bank of Augusta	2
Franklin Bk Washington	par	Bk of Brunswick, Aug'a	2
Harrisburg Bank	½	TENNESSEE.	
Honesdale Bank	½	All solvent Banks	3
Lancaster Bank	par	KENTUCKY.	
Lancaster County Bank	par	Bk of Kentucky, Louisv'e	½
Lebanon Bank	par	Bk of Louisv'e, Thurston	"
Miners' Bank of Pottsville	½	Northern Bk of Kentucky	"
Monongahela Bank	par	Southern Bk of Kentucky	"
West Branch Bank	½	MISSOURI.	
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	½	Bk of State of Missouri	½
York Bank	½	ILLINOIS.	
Relief Notes	½	State Bank and Branches	50
OHIO.		Bank of Illinois	75
Ohio State Bank	½	WISCONSIN.	
Branch at Akron	do	Marine & Fire In. Co. ch'ks	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	5
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	10,00
Branch at Zanesville	do	Eagle, new	10,00
Branch at Norwalk	do	Fredericksd'ors	7,80
Branch at Piqua	do	Ten Thalers	7,80
Branch at Portsmouth	do	Guineas	5,00
Branch at Eaton	do	Sovereigns	4,83
Branch at Ravenna	do	Ten Guilders	3,96
Branch at Cuyahoga	do	Napoleons	3,90
Branch at Massillon	½	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
5's	100	—	—	Int. Feb. & Aug
Alle'ny 6's	100	91	—	Int. May & Nov
coup. 6's scrip	100	92	—	do
coup. 6's	100	92	—	do
city 6's	100	90	—	Int. Jan. & July
coup. 6's, N. Y.	100	90	—	do
city 6's	100	90	—	Int. May & Nov
coup. 6's, Phil.	100	90	—	do.
BANK STOCKS.				
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	57½	56½	Div. Nov. 4 ⅌ ct
Merchants' & Manuf Bank	50	50	58½	do 5
Exchange Bank	50	58	57½	do 4
Allegheny Savings Bank	50	225	225	
Pitts. Trust Co	50	55	54.	
Citizens' Deposit Bank	50	52	51	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	25	26	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. " 2 ⅌ pr. s
Williamsport Bridge	25	15	—	
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	8	10	9	Div. 20 ⅌ ct
Western Insurance Co	—	19	16½	Div. Nov. $2½
Citizens' Insurance Co	—	19	16½	
Associated Firemen's Co	—	7	5	
TELEGRAPH.				
Pittsburgh to Phila	50	41	40	
Pittsburgh & Louisville	50	41	40	Div. Qr. 3 ⅌ ct.
Lake Erie	50	25	—	do
Morse's Magnetic	50	—	—	Div. 4 ⅌ c 6 mo
RAIL ROAD, SLACKWATER, GAS, &C.				
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50	62	59	
Monongahela Slackwater	50	42	40	Div. Jan. 4 ⅌ c
Youghiogheny Slackwater	50	16	—	New Stock.
Penna. Central Railroad	50	—	—	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad	50	46½	45½	Ex. Div
Balt. & Ohio Railroad	50	—	—	do.
Cleveland & Wellsv'lle R. R.	50	—	—	
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	105	100	
Fayette Manuf. Co	50	50	—	
Erie Canal Bonds (old)	100	35	—	
Do. do. (new)	100	35	—	
Turtle Creek Plank Road	25	10	—	
Alle. & Perrysv's Plank Rd	25	26	25	
Greensburg Turnpike Rd.	50	10	8	
Chartiers Coal Co	20	—	—	
COPPER.				
Minnesota	—	178	166	Ex. Div.
Pittsburgh & Boston	—	145	141	Div. 1854, $20
North American	—	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	
Phenix	—	—	—	
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 Schoenberger's Rolling Mill, 563 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 as many East of the Mountains. Many of them have thrashed from 80 to 100,000 bushels each; and, on thorough trial, they have been recommended by those who use them, to be as complete, and to work as well as any in the world.
The Separator is Root's Patent, and is attached to the Thrasher, and completely separates the straw and chaff from the grain, and has given entire satisfaction wherever tried. my22lyT

DENTISTS.
J. SCOTT, Dentist, Fourth street, five doors west of Market. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. All work warranted. ja13

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. no18-6md

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-w1yT

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

JAMES J. KUHN, Attorney at Law, office Fourth street, near Grant, Pittsburgh. ja16-d1y

R. P. SPALDING, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Cleveland, Ohio. References—A. W. Loomis, Shaler & Stanton. fab6-d1y3*

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. mh29-1y

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. my1-1y

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. jy26

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

WM. H. WILLIAMS——J. S. M'CAY.
WM. H. WILLIAMS & Co., Bankers and Exchange Brokers, North East corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
All transactions made on liberal terms, and collections promptly attended to. ja9-1y

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

R. W. POINDEXTER, General Merchandise Broker and Commission Merchant, 167 Front street and 118 Second street, Pittsburgh. ap20-1md

WM. A. McCLURG, Dealer in Fine Teas, Choice Family Groceries, Woodon and Willow Ware, corner of Wood and Sixth Streets. Is now receiving a large assortment of Fresh Goods, in addition to his already extensive stock, purchased from first hands in the Eastern markets, which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
☞ Hotels, Steamboats, and Families, buying by the quantity, supplied at wholesale rates.
☞ Goods delivered in the city free of charge. ap18

A. & A. M'BANE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, dealers in Wool and Produce generally; also, Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 114, Second street, Pittsburgh. ap6-ly'53

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, Pa. 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. ja17y

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. ja19y'53

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

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

JACOB FORSYTH, Jr., Forwarding and Commission Merchant, No. 58 Water street, Pittsburgh. fe20-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. 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. E. 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. E. 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. au14

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. 110 Market street. sep20 J. & H. PHILLIPS

AUSTIN LOOMIS, Real Estate Agent, Stock, Merchandise and Bill Broker, office No. 92 Fourth street, above Wood. Business promptly attended to. jy8:d1y

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 & Idlorne,) 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——L. 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. 6 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. my18

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

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

R. E. SELLERS, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs. Oils. Varnishes, &c., &c., No. 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, Chemicals, Perfumery, and all articles pertaining to his business.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. ja9:1y

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.

WILLIAM DIGBY, Merchant Tailor, Draper and Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, 161 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 best 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:d1y

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

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica Work by MRS. L. B. 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-lmis:ly

PITTSBURGH
COACH FACTORY.
No. 40, 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 build any common or low priced work in his establishment. Persons wanting good honest work will please call and examine his stock before going East. All work warranted.

New Coach Factory—Allegheny.
M. H. WHITE & CO., would respectfully inform the public that they have erected a shop on Lacock, between Federal and Sandusky streets. They are now making and are prepared to receive orders for every description of vehicles, Coaches, Chariots, Barouches, Buggies, Phaetons, &c., &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. je20: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 fast spun 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. E. 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 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:d1y

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, reading 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 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 extension holder, worth		do in silver do		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. Those who will 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 we would feel it our duty to do everything 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. 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. ap15-3mT

Staten Island Fancy Dying Establishment.
OFFICE No. 3 JOHN STREET.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
ORDERS received by Express, or otherwise, for dying or cleansing Ladies' Dresses, Mantillas and Shawls of every description, Damask and Moreen Curtains beautifully dyed. Lace Curtains restored. Canton Crape Shawls dyed the most *brilliant*, or the more grave colors. All kinds of silk, woolen and fancy goods, (in the piece or garment,) treated in the most successful manner.
The undersigned have had long experience in the prosecution of this business at Staten Island, and feel assured that their success in the art of dying is unrivalled.
mh20-6mT BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COOPER HOUSE, A. J. Pease & Bro., Proprietors, 534 Broadway.

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

L. CHAFFER, late W. Chapman, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes, &c., 256 Broadway.

SAMUEL L. CAVERLY, Wholesale Dealer in Brooms, Painted Pails and Tubs, Wood and Willow Ware, Baskets, Mats, Cordage, Twine, Wicking, Matches, &c., 294 Greenwich st., New York. mh9-1yT

WINDOW SHADES, Gilt Cornices, Table Oil Cloth, &c., JOHN TERHUNE, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer, No. 10 Catharine st., and No. 6 Chatham Square, New York. mh9-1yT

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. CUTHBERT——A. 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. ap3-1y

T. C. WARRINGTON;
(DIPLOMA.)
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOE STORE.
He has always on hand a full assortment, No. 25 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se30-1yd

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, 2 Silver Medals and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, 466 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Beware of numerous counterfeits. se28:d1y

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, Gardiner or Amateur. Orders from Dealers and Merchants filled promptly on liberal terms. la14

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. Delcourt & Co., of Paris. mh5-53

PARIS FASHIONS, FOR LADIES' DRESSES.—The Paris Fashions for JUNE, direct per steamer will be on sale on the 1st proximo by MRS. L. B. WILSON,
je21tf 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 Mall 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. je22:ly

Arnold & Williams
HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE—Manufacturers of Chilson's Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing, and fitting for Steam, Gas or Water, No. 26 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, 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.
3 Four and a half octave Melodeons, scroll legs, double swell. H. KLEBER.
Sole Agent for Carhart & Needham's Melodeons, for Western Penna., No. 101 3d st.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1854.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1854.

It is generally supposed that the President is writing a veto upon Miss Dix's bill donating ten millions of acres of public land to the several States for the relief of the Insane. Well, perhaps, it would be just like him. He must do something to show that he is somebody. At this time General Pierce is one of the most obscure public men of the country. Since he took service with Douglas, Toombs, Stephens, and the gang of paltry repudiators and agitators which surround him, Pierce seems to have abdicated, and withdrawn himself into the repose of private station. But this noble act of patriotism will elevate him to the level of a Jackson's fame.—How will he loom above the pigmy race of the Polk's, Taylor's, and Fillmore's who have proceded him. In him the Constitution will have found a new champion worthy the immortal days of '98 and '99, and the Spartan band of States Rights men will be advanced to its ancient pre-eminency as guardians of the sacred fire that warms the heart of the great democracy of the Union. But, to come down from the region of fustian and rhodomontade, I cannot but regard this threatened act of executive tyranny as entirely without excuse in the necessity of the case or the requirements of the Constitution. I suppose that even the most straight laced of strict constructionists will admit that the President has no right to veto the acts of Congress on any other ground than that of a constitutional objection. Upon any question of expediency the three hundred Senators and Representatives must necessarily be better judges than he can be. The whole question of constitutional power is exhausted. It has been carried in the affirmative by a thousand precedents, which are arranged and presented with great ability in the admirable report of Mr. Bennett, on this bill, where he shows that the *donations* of lands to States and individuals for public improvements, charities, and benefactions have absolutely exceeded the whole amount of lands sold. How preposterous is the assumption that if land can be given to a State to make a canal or railroad, they cannot be conferred upon it for the establishment and support of institutions for the relief of those suffering under the visitation of God.

The time for this narrow minded humbuggery is passed. Half a century or more ago, it was not difficult for Tom Jefferson to persuade the scattered voters of his party that Government could not possibly do any thing which could by possibility benefit the private citizen—that it was in fact a do-nothing machine. General Pierce in following in the illustrious footsteps of old red breeches, will find himself in the situation of most imitators, and will neither dazzle by his originality, nor obtain credit for boldness or ability.

The Nebraska plotters are loading and priming their pieces for a grand combined attack upon the House on Monday. It is said that they will, when the Committee on Territories is called, report a new bill divested of the Clayton amendment, and the Badger clause prohibiting the revival of the French and Spanish laws of slavery, and that they will call the previous question on the immediate adoption of this bantling. The scheme appears to be almost too audacious for even these conspirators; but I doubt the authenticity of the report chiefly because even if the repudiators had a majority of the House for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, they could not rely upon it to aid them in rushing through a scheme like this, without debate and the opportunity for some explanation. Let us wait and see what the day will bring forth.—As I have no faith whatever in the integrity of Congress on this question, I have few apprehensions. The great question between freedom and slavery is not to be settled by votes in Congress. The issue between liberty and tyranny will be tried in another forum and decided in another field. Slavery has obtained uncontrollable sway over the national government, but, for all that, the struggle for northern ascendancy will come.

While a remnant of the Mexican treaty survives, there is hope or fear of its recovery. The proposition is now narrowed down to this—that we shall pay seven millions of dollars for the Mesilla territory, which contains about 1,800,000 acres. This is paying at the rate of four dollars per acre for land that under the operation of our new graduation bill will sell for ten cents per acre a generation hence. I am sorry to say that some of our sternest Northern Senators have suffered themselves to be bamboozled and befogged by the new aspect of this question. The preposterous story has been started that when Gen. Pierce was informed of the rejection of the treaty, he said "then the Senate has voted for war with Mexico." The President said nothing of the kind, and if he had it would have amounted to nothing. But this is the notion which has obtained currency in the Senate, and votes have been given as if the money was demanded for the purchase of peace from Pierce and Santa Anna combined.—These two heroes are in arms and thundering at the gates of the capital for seven millions of dollars! And the treasury must be robbed to save the country. Well, well, we have fallen upon great times and little men. JUNIUS.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 22, 1854.

THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR QUESTION.

IN SENATE.—*Report of the Committee of Conference.*—Mr. Slifer, from the Committee of Conference on the Prohibitory Liquor bill, made a report as follows:

The committe appointed by the Senate on the points of difference between the two Houses, in relation to Bill No. 142, on the files of the House, entitled "An act for the suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage," report, That they met a similar committe on the part of the House, and the committee have agreed to recommend to their respective Houses, the following Bill, as a substitute for the House bill, and Senate amendments.

WHERAS, In a free commonwealth all laws to be efficient, should have the approbation and sanction of the people, and no law be passed repugnant to their wishes, and none constitutional in its provisions be withheld which a majority of them may desire,

AND WHEREAS, It is impossible to obtain a certain indication of popular sentiment in relation to a prohibitory liquor law by petions and remonstrances, Therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, that the qualified voters of this Commonwealth are authorized, at the place for holding the general elections in their respective wards, boroughs, and townships, on the second Tuesday of October next, to vote for and against a law which shall entirely prohibit, by proper and constitutional regulations and penalties, the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, sacramental, mechanical and artistical purposes.

SEC. 2. That the officers authorized by law to hold elections in each ward, borough and township of this Commonwealth are hereby directed and required, at the places fixed by law in the several districts for the holding of the elections in said districts, on the second Tuesday in October next, when they shall be organized as an election board, to receive from each qualified voter of the said district a ticket written or printed on the outside "Prohibitory Liquor Law," and the tickets in favor of the proposed law shall contain in the inside the words "For a Prohibitory Liquor Law," and those opposed to the proposed law shall contain in the inside "Against a Prohibitory Liquor Law," which votes shall be counted and returned to the Court House of the counties or city in which the said election shall be held, on the following Friday, by the return Judges, who shall cast up and certify all the votes polled in said county or city to the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at Harrisburg, directed and transmitted; and the said secretary shall, on the third Friday of January next communicate the said returns to the Legislature, to be opened and counted in the same manner as the votes for Governor are opened and counted, and considered as the prayer of the voters of this commonwealth relative to a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

SEC. 3. That all election laws of the State prescribing the hour of opening and closing the polls, the reception of votes, the punishment for illegal voting, the defraying the expenses of publication and holding the general elections and return of the same, and all other matters incident thereto, be and the same are declared applicable to the election above authorized.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of Sheriffs of the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert a copy of this act in the proclamation for the several elections to be held on the second Tuesday of October next.

The consideration of the report was postponed till Tuesday next.

The report is similar to the resolutions submitted by Mr. Quiggle last session.

THE NEW LIQUOR BILL.—On motion of Mr. Buckalew, the bill to protect certain domestic and private rights, and prevent abuse in the sale and use of intoxicating drinks, was taken up.

The bill was read by sections, and after brief discussion was passed finally.

The fourth section was stricken out.

Before the vote was taken Mr. Buckalew stated that the fourth section was not his, and that he was opposed to returning it in the bill. The vote on the section was as follows:—yeas 8, nays 19.

The bill passed finally without a call of the yeas and nays.

With the exception of the above two bills, the session was devoted to the consideration of private bills to which there was no objection. The following passed:

Bill to incorporate the Bedford Mineral Spring Association.

Bill to incorporate the Western Clynical Infirmary.

Bill to review the State Road from Mercer to Harmony, Beaver county.

Supplement to the charter of the Allegheny city and Freeport Railroad Company.

Supplement to the act to erect a Poor House in Westmoreland county.

Supplement to the charter of the Chartiers Coal Company.

Bill to authorize the Westmoreland Coal Company to increase their capital passed second reading.

Adjourned.

In the House the general Appropriation bill was taken up as the special order, and occupied the entire session. The discussion was confined to the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th sections, relative to the appropriation to the Delaware division of the Canal, pay of lock-keepers, &c., and pay of old debts due contractors. The 28th section was still pending when the House adjourned.

IMPORTANT LETTER, BY THE ASIA.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, April 7, 1854.

The principal intelligence of interest since the departure of the last packet has been in relation to the internal crisis going on in Turkey, and beneath which the religion of the Prophet, as regards its political bearing, is destined to succumb. It appears that the reforming Ministry, supported by the Western Powers, have resolved to make no pause in their work until the progress of the country has been secured by the general establishment of civil equality, irrespective of creed; while on the other hand the old party are disposed to make a stand, and to turn even to Russia rather than submit to the sacrifices required of them. The contest has therefore become unequivocal and wholly out of the reach of compromise. The Government have declared all the possessions of the mosques to be under the control of the State, and the Sheik-ul-Islam, the head of the hierarchy has been deposed for resistance to the measure. The fanaticism awakened is beyond description, and the wildest acts of desperation seem to require to be guarded against. Nothing but the presence of the allied fleets, it is thought, could have prevented an insurrection at Constantinople, and even now the greatest anxiety is entertained as to the contingencies to be apprehended.

One cause of distrust under this condition of affairs consists in the suspicion that such members of the Turkish army as are connected with the fanatical side, may give way to the temptation of Russian gold which is always before them, so as to sacrifice their country by treachery.—The various fortresses which the Russians have succeeded in occupying, since their passage of the Danube, are alleged to have been abandoned by the Turkish garrisons with precipitation and disorder, and the question has been suggested whether this result is not the commencement of the betrayals that are considered possible. But in several instances the places were notoriously too weak to render it expedient to attempt to hold them, in the face of the concentrated forces of the invaders, but in one case, that of the fortress of Hirsova, where a prolonged defence might have been relied upon, there is no excuse of this sort, and the retreat of the garrison, moreover, is described to be in such haste that even their powder was left to fall into the hands of the enemy.

On the other hand, however, all these statements are to be received with great distrust, since experience daily shows that a majority of the accounts received from the seat of war are partially, if not entirely false. For instance, during the past week or ten days a firm conviction had been entertained that the Russian fleet had left Sebastopol, and that were scouring the Black Sea, while the ships of the allies were lying inactive at Beicos Bay. Nevertheless, it now turns out that this rumor was entirely without trustworthy foundation, that a vigilant watch has all along been kept upon Sebastopol, and that the fleets of England and France are before Varna.

It is also to be borne in mind, with regard to the alleged retreat of the Turks before the advancing Russians, that there is no proof of its being in opposition to the plans of Omar Pasha. Thus far, all the secrets of that commander have been admirably kept, and inasmuch as in every previous case where he has been supposed to be in jeopardy, he has continued to beat his adversaries, or at all events to falsify all their magniloquent threats, there is good ground to hope that he may still have views before him which are not the less sound from their being undiscernable by routine military critics. At all events it is certain that, even in their recent movements, the Russians have not upon balance gained any advantages, since their loss in a renewed attempt to cross at Oltenitza was such as more than to double the disgrace they have already endured at that fatal spot.

The chief reason for disquiet with respect to the maintenance of the *morale* of the Turkish army, may, after all, lie in the Government want of money rather than in any question of fanaticism. The great engine of Russia in Turkey has always been bribery, and there can be little question that her agents in that practice are now more active than ever, the condition of the Turkish subordinate officers being at the same time such as to render them unusually open to it.

Under these circumstances the fact that the recent proposals for a loan, issued by the house of Rothschild in London, has entirely failed, is to be regarded as a serious occurrence. It is quite certain that money must be had by the Sultan in some way, and that every day of hesitation may render it necessary ultimately to raise ten times as much as would have been sufficient if it had been originally supplied with promptitude.

Little doubt seems now to be entertained of the bad faith of the king of Prussia, and of his intention to deceive his people and to serve the Czar by every means in his power. More trust is placed in Austria, but it is highly questionable whether she really deserves it, and many of these persons who have recently arrived from Vienna express full convictions that she is not the less treacherous, but only more cunning than her neighbor. It would probably be a happy thing for Europe if both of them would at once declare for the Czar, who has obviously intended his new overtures for peace to give them a pretext for doing so. If these overtures were listened to by France and England, he would forthwith disavow them and take advantage of the interval to strike some new and sudden blow, while if the overtures are rejected, he can point out to his brother potentates that he was really desirous for peace, but that the wicked allies were determined to have nothing but war and had refused to listen to him.

The favorable reaction in the English funds, anticipated in the last advices, has been fully realized, and consols have touched a price 2½ per cent. above the lowest point of last week. After having touched 87½ they have closed this evening at 87½. In the money market there is increased ease, and the appearance of the foreign exchanges is more favorable.

The accounts of the insurrection of the Greeks in the Turkish provinces continue to demonstrate that, intrinsically, it is a wretched affair, stimulated by Russian agents, and upheld by money which they have distributed; but that the complicity of the Greek Government has given it importance, and is likely to continue to do so, unless summary measures are adopted towards that power.

MAJ. GEN. SCOTT.—We yesterday had the pleasure (says the Journal of Commerce) of an interview with this veteran chief. His massive frame is still robust and vigorous, and he appears capable of encountering the hardships of another war if necessary. He lives in handsome style on Twelfth street, (New York,) convenient to his business office, the "Head-quarters of the United States Army," where, with his Aids, he is constantly engaged in the discharge of his responsible duties.

J. D. Cosmenil, Esq., of the Treasury Department, delivered, a few days since, at the mint in Philadelphia, fifty-two tons of ingots of silver, the value of which is one and a quarter millions of dollars. The government purchased Mexican ingots of silver amounting to two millions of dollars at three per cent. premium, three quarters of a million of which was left at the mint in New Orleans.

THE SHIPWRECKS.

Details of the Wreck of the Powhatan and Manhattan.

By the New York papers of yesterday morning and last evening, we have the full details of the late lamentable shipwrecks on the Jersey Shore. It is now thought that all the bodies which have been washed ashore belonged to the Powhatan, and that no other vessel is wrecked.

The Herald says: The ship, laden with passengers, left Havre for New York, on the first of March last, under the command of Capt. Meyers, of Baltimore. She was driven among the shoals and remained there until Sunday evening at 5 o'clock, before she went to pieces. It was observed by the anxious eye-witnesses on shore that directly after she struck she "hauled to the wind," from which circumstance it was impossible for any of her passengers to leave without certain death being the result. They however hoped for the best. They trusted that the storm which had now lasted so long must soon abate.

During the long night of Saturday and the whole of Sunday the unfortunates—it is supposed two hundred and fifty in number—were clinging to the leeward bulwarks of the ship, with the sea continually washing over them, and expecting death at the rise of every succeeding wave. No assistance could be offered to them, for the sea then ran so high that a boat (if any had been at hand) would have been instantly swamped.

Between four and five o'clock on Sunday afternoon, the ship's bulwarks burst, and about fifty persons, at the same moment, were washed overboard. Mr. Jennings, the wreck-master, with others, made great efforts to save some of those who were in the water, but in vain. The captain, too, was heard to cry from the ship, "For God's sake save some of those who are drowning." Every exertion was made, but it was no use; and in all of the six bodies which the wreck-master succeeded in rescuing, from the water life was extinct.

It was immediately after this that the ship commenced going to pieces in earnest. No small boats were to be procured, for the government boats did not arrive until all was over. About five o'clock the vessel was completely broken up; most of her passengers and crew were drowned, but a few still survived, clinging to pieces of the wreck. The shrieks of the dying rose even above the roaring of the storm, which seemed to be increasing, rather than subsiding, in fury.

It was at this moment that a huge wave was noticed rolling inwards—the dead and the dying were alike engulphed within it—and when it had passed over them, there was not one left alive of those passengers and crew of the ill-fated Powhatan, who numbered two hundred and fifty souls that same morning. A singular fact connected with this is, that even the ship itself was splintered into minute fragments, so that scarcely a trace of her existence remained, with the exception of the few pieces of the rigging that were washed ashore. She was probably laden with heavy ballast, for her hull is supposed to have sunk, or else some portion of it must have been discovered.

When first discovered by Captain Jennings, of Long Beach, which was on Sunday morning, she lay with her head to the south, the decks were crowded with passengers, and the sea was making a clean breach over her. The wind blowing a perfect gale from north-northeast, the waves ran mountain high, twisting the ship about in the sand as if she was merely a cork boat. Seeing the condition of the vessel, Capt. Jennings, who is stationed as a wreck master on the beach, sent all the men that were at his command, though the snow storm was raging violently, to the Government House, in order to bring down the life car and other wrecking apparatus, and stood on shore himself watching the effects of the billows upon the ill-fated vessel.

Hour after hour slipped by, but the men did not return with the life car. The vessel became uneasier, and many unfortunate people were swept off by the heavy surf. About 5 o'clock P. M. one immense wave washed fully one hundred persons overboard, who were carried away down the beach by the undertow. Some of them came ashore and were picked up lifeless by Mr. Jennings, who searched in vain among the number for a survivor, but all had breathed their last before they reached the beach, being awfully mangled by the force of the waves pushing them against the hull of the vessel and throwing them with violent force upon the beach.

At this time Capt. Meyers, who was on the deck of the Powhatan all this while called out in a loud voice to Mr. Jennings, entreating him to try and save some of those who might be washed ashore. Capt. Jennings replied that all those who came ashore were dead, and that it was no use looking for them, as they were all killed before they got out of the water.

About seven o'clock, the ship's masts went by the board, and almost immediately afterwards the hull bursted in two, and every soul on board was launched into eternity. The sea presented a black mass of human bodies and floating pieces of the wreck, but in a few moments all had sunk to rise alive no more. The beach was strewn with the dead bodies of women and children, pieces of the wreck, the baggage of passengers, and empty casks.

The crying of the drowning men, and the shrieking of the women and children was hushed—all lay in the deep, numbered with the dead, while the wind wailed loud and mournfully, adding still more horror to the awful catastrophe. All had sunk—captain, officers, crew and passengers, of two hundred and fifty persons—*not a soul was left to tell the tale.* No aid came from the government house that night, and Capt. Jennings was compelled to remain there by himself, a lonely watcher of the dead.

On Monday morning four men arrived from the station house, but their help came too late. The storm, it seems, was so severe, that while on their way back to the wreck on Sunday, with the life car and mortar, two of them fell down exhausted, and the whole party were obliged to return nearly frozen to death. This party of men, under command of Capt. Jennings, set immediately about finding and gathering together those bodies that had been washed ashore. In the short space of an hour nearly twenty women and children were found, almost naked, scattered along the beach, some of them dreadfully bruised and cut.

WRECK OF THE MANHATTAN, FROM PHILADELPHIA.—The schooner Manhattan, of Bangor, Me., Captain Fields, came ashore about a mile below the Powhatan, on Sunday night. After considerable thumping on the bar she was driven over and was beaten upon the shore. The sea ran very high, and drove her up within fifty yards of the beach.

Capt. Jennings repaired to the spot and endeavored to persuade the captain and crew, seven in number, to let themselves down by a rope from the end of the jibboom, which, when the surf ran out, was hanging over the land, and they could easily have got ashore. Instead of following the advice of Capt. Jennings, the captain and all the crew shut themselves up in the after cabin, thinking, most probably, that the vessel would outlive the gale, and would be high and dry the next morning. The waves, however, soon made quick work of the Manhattan, and in an hour or so she went all to pieces.

Five of the men endeavored to get ashore on a spar, but only one of them—a man named Geo. Griffiths, of Bangor, Maine—succeeded in getting ashore. He was found next day, in an insensible condition, lying among the bushes, and was quickly conveyed to the nearest habitation, where everything was done tending to relieve his condition. He continued raving for many hours, and was under the impression that those around him were taking his life, as he begged them not to kill him.

When he returned to his proper senses he stated that the schooner was bound from Philadelphia with stone coal, and belonged to the captain and mate, both of whom are lost. The rescued man is now doing well, and will be able to be removed to his residence in a few days. He states that there was one passenger on board the Manhattan, who has no doubt met a watery grave.

ANTI NEBRASKA STATE CONVENTION.—The proposition for a State Convention of the opponents of the Nebraska bill for the nomination of an Independant Ticket for State officers, receives general favor. Let the liberal men of all parties move together in unbroken phalanx, and the sway of the profligate and incompetent men who now rule the State, will be ended as sure as election day dawns. Douglas and his co-workers deny the assertion that the people are against them. They took issue with Mr. Wade when he affirmed the fact in the Senate. Unless this issue be made distinctly at the ballot box, and honest men of all parties solemnly league together, they will still press their schemes for the aggrandizement of the Slave Power. This living issue transcends all others before the people now.—*Akron Beacon.*

We have seen this question discussed in many of the Ohio Whig and Anti-Nebraska papers. We are in favor of having a ticket put up against the Hunker ticket which is now in nomination, when we see all good men united. There is a member of the Board of Public Works, and a judge of the Supreme Court, to be elected. The duties of these officers are not political, but administrative and judicial, and we hope that two strong men, capable and honest, who will truly represent the public sentiment of the State upon the Nebraska matter, will be placed in nomination; and we have no doubt that such a ticket can be triumphantly elected.—*Cincinnati Gazette*

BUFFALO, April 22.—Intelligence has been received here of a terrible riot at Saginaw, Michigan. A mob of several hundred persons attempted the rescue of some prisoners from the jail.—The Sheriff did his utmost to protect the jail and keep his prisoners, and was finally killed by the mob.

The Ward Trial.

This trial is absorbing much of public attention. A bitter warfare is carried on in Louisville among the newspapers, and the excitement throughout Kentucky is excessive.

On Wednesday, the prosecution rested the examination of witnesses. On that day, John A. Campbell, George W. Crawford, A. B. Zanziger, William H. Fagan, Davis M. Buckner, H. C. Johnson, Joseph Benedict, Edward Quigley, Wm. R. Redding, J. J. Gilmore, Mrs. Martha A. Harney, Mrs. Lizzie Butler, (widow of the man alleged to have been murdered,) Dr. Thompson, Dr. L. P. Yandell, Patrick Joyes, Prof. Muguet, and Mrs. Frank Carter, were examined for the prosecution.

The testimony for the defence was then commenced, and up to the adjournment of Court, Wednesday evening, the following witnesses had been examined:

Dr. B. Caldwell, Rev. E. W. Sehon, Hon. J. Perkins, of Ia., Hon. William Preston, George D. Prentice, Hon. James Guthrie, Isaac H. Sturgeon, Col. Stephen Ormsby, Larz Anderson, of this city, William Tyler, Horace B. Hill, Dr. J. C. Johnston and W. B. Clifton.

It was thought in Louisville that the examination of witnesses would be concluded by yesterday evening.

The correspondent of the Courier writes:

The attempt of the counsel for the defence thus far has been to prove that an altercation took place in the school-room between Prof. Butler and Mat. Ward—that Prof. B. was a robust, strong man—that he struck W. who was a poor, weakly, infirm person, and might have killed him had not the latter shot down B.

Of the witnesses for the defence, the Courier's correspondent says:

Rev. Dr. Sehon, who had had the prisoner and family under his pastoral charge, and who said he had been led to indulge hopeful thoughts of that person, was made to open the ball. Then followed in a long file a number of distinguished officials, members of Congress from Kentucky and Louisiana, a Cabinet Secretary, a Bank Cashier, an assistant U. S. Treasurer, a poet and editor, leading Merchants, Colonels, &c. The array of titled gentlemen was very imposing.—Elizabethtown never before contained such an armament of the land's dignitaries, as are now present in the capacity of attorneys and witnesses.

The correspondent of the Louisville *Journal* gives the following report of the progress of the trial made on Wednesday:

The trial of the Wards made rapid progress on Wednesday. The testimony on the part of the Commonwealth was closed at about 3 o'clock P. M., and then quite a number of witnesses for the defence was called to testify as to the general character and demeanor of Mr. Ward, prior to the killing of Mr. Butler. It is understood that a pretty large number of witnesses, who are expected to testify on various points, will be called for the defence to-day. I think the impression is, that the speeches of the counsel will commence to-morrow morning. There will be four speeches upon each side, and of course they will extend into next week. I should be glad to hear them, but I cannot stay for that purpose.

I have no doubt that the testimony for the defence will be closed this evening, and that the speaking will begin on Friday morning. P.

The correspondent of the *Democrat* speaks as follows of Mrs. Butler's appearance on the witness stand:

Many a moistened eye reminded the friends of poor Butler of his tragical end, when his widow came into Court. Her testimony was asked only on one point: as to her husband's despair of life. The counsel for the defence asked no questions. But there are sad hearts on the other side, whose feelings ill-assort with the glowing beauties of an April day. The crime of murder or homicide, and justice, which follows in its train, throw their appalling shadows all around them.

HON. JAMES POLLOCK.—This gentleman paid us a flying visit here this week. He was thus enabled to form the acquaintance of the members previous to their return home. The impression he produced here, was very favorable. Mr. Pollock is the candidate of the Whig party for Governor, and as such he intends to go to work in earnest and canvass the State. It is a fact admitted, by intelligent Locofocos, that Mr. Pollock has no superior as a popular political speaker, and in a personal discussion before the people by Messrs. Pollock and Bigler, we feel confident of the entire success of the former. The great questions now at issue, must be acted upon by the people this fall, and it is but right they should know the sentiments of those for whom they cast their votes for the office of Governor. The weak, cowardly and non-committal policy of Governor Bigler on great and small questions, alike, has made it impossible for the public to tell which side he is on. He has gained such a reputation for vascilating as to make him notorious throughout the Union, and visits upon him the digust of honorable and high minded citizens. The open, frank and fearless character of Judge Pollock will satisfy the people what he is, and they will at a glance know where to put him. Judge Pollock will challenge Gov. Bigler to a public discussion of the several questions now before the people, and if he declines, it will be a confession of his weaknessand inability, which the Governor will, we imagine, be sorry to make.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

ATTEMPT OF SPAIN TO JOIN THE WESTERN POWERS.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times intimates that Spain has declared her willingness to join the Western Powers in the present war, on condition that France and England should guarantee to her the possession of Cuba:

"I alluded some days since to Spain as connected with the great question which for the last twelve months has occupied the attention of Europe, and which promises to agitate it for a long time to come. The condition on which, according to the opinion of some persons of authority in that country, the Spanish Government might declare its sympathy, and perhaps give its cooperation to the Western Powers, is one which would not fail to add other and serious complications to those which already exist—namely, that *France and England should guarantee the security of Cuba against the attacks of American adventurers.* Whether any formal propositions have been made to that effect, or whether the English or French Government has been "sounded" on the question, I am not aware. At all events, private letters of the 30th, from Madrid, *assure me that the Spanish Government have declared that they will maintain the strictest neutrality.*"

If the writer's information is correct the declaration that Spain will maintain the strictest neutrality indicates that the guarantee which was to be the price of her co-operation has been withheld by France and England.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW.—*News from Fayal to April 8d, without tidings of Her—Icebergs in the Atlantic.*—It is now fifty-two days since the steamship City of Glasgow sailed from Liverpool for this port, during which time not a word has been heard of her, and the apprehensions for her safety have increased to a painful extent.

It was hoped that news might have by this time been received of her having put into the Azores to repair some slight damage or obtain supplies of coal; but even this hope has been disappointed. The barque Itnona from Antwerp arrived at New York yesterday, having been obliged to put into Fayal in distress. She left Fayal on the 3d of April and makes no mention of the City of Glasgow. This was thirty-three days after the City of Glasgow sailed from Liverpool, and afforded time for her to have reached that sort of refuge, unless she was entirely disabled or hemmed-in in the ice much more completely than the other vessels that have encountered it.

The dates from Liverpool are to April 8th, late enough for the Glasgow to have crossed the ocean twice, at her ordinary rate, and the hope of her having put back to an English port is also thus frustrated.

Every vessel arriving at American ports reports extraordinary quantities of ice and icebergs in the Atlantic, directly in the ordinary track of the steamers. The ship Columbia, which sailed from Shields March 5th, four days after the Glasgow sailed from Liverpool, reports that she was in the ice from 7th to 11th of April, fell in with the first part of it in lat. 47, lon 44 26, running with the wind at WSW; was never during that time with less than from 40 to 50 large icebergs in sight, and frequently surrounded by them and much drift ice. 8th inst. lat. 46 50, lon 40 30, saw an immense island of ice bearing from about SW to NNE; the nearest part of it within 3 or 4 miles distant, and extending as far as the eye could trace from aloft, between those two points; judged it to be about 40 feet high; the last we saw was in lat. 43 30, lon. 50; the weather was generally clear while in the ice.

Such reports as these give rise to the worst fears for the safety of the steamship and her precious freight of over four hundred human lives. The time that has elapsed since she sailed now exceeds by four days that during which we were without tidings of the Atlantic in 1851. But the A. reached Cork in 25 days after she had sailed, and we have news from all the ports of Great Britain 38 days later than the date of the Glasgow's sailing from Liverpool.

The excellent qualities of the steamship, and the experience of Capt. Morrison, (who had served long in her as mate, though this was his first voyage as captain,) make us still cling to the hope of her safety. But we confess to apprehensions of the worst kind.—*Phil. Bul.*

A steamer has arrived in Constantinople from England with 700 wooden legs.