PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK;
OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARSIE;
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER;
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

☞ **Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.**—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our businessmen a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. Advertisers who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

☞ Copies of our DAILY PAPER can be obtained of Mr. PRITCHARD, on Smithfield street, near the Post Office.

Hempfield Railroad.—An application is pending before the citizens of Wheeling empowering the Councils to issue the Bonds of the city to the amount of $250,000 in aid of the Hempfield Railroad. In an article commending the project to the favorable consideration of the citizens, the Wheeling Gazette says:

The Hempfield road has now resources to the amount of $1,500,000; the whole cost of the road at the present prices of iron and labor will be something over three millions. The money market is now stringent and it is not desirable to put the bonds of the road in market, for with a great amount of them—they must be deteriorated, and delays in the construction of the road must occur. By extending the credit of the city to the road, we ensure its completion to Pittsburgh by the 1st of April, and the completion of the whole road to Greensburg during the next year. When completed from here to Pittsburgh we have no hesitation in saying that its revenues will be largely more than a legal interest upon the cost.

We are pleased to see that our Wheeling neighbors do think it of some importance to be connected with us by Railroad, and that they think such connection will pay. Pittsburgh, also, anticipates with pleasure the day when she can shake hands with Wheeling by Railroad, and we trust that there will then be such a mingling of good fellowship that all former difficulties and jealousies will be forgotten.

The *Gazette* makes an admission in the following paragraph, however, which, had it come from Pittsburgh, would have been considered ill-natured. It says:

There may be the objection urged, that we have had to be *taxed for the interest on the Baltimore road*, and the fear of further tax is apprehended. Well, that road was commenced long ago, constructed expensively—was finished through with heavy expense, and sold her bonds and stocks at great loss. It is a *long road, of high grade and difficult to manage*, besides it has got no Western outlet but the Ohio river, yet who among you would consent to take the road away to be absolved from the tax.

Wheeling and Baltimore will both curse the day, when Louis McLane induced them to endeavor to surmount the Apalachian Alps, when a natural and easy route waited for adoption by way of Pittsburgh. They have already been sorely punished, and we have no disposition to triumph over the misfortune of such a huge mistake. When the Connellsville road is finished, Wheeling, as well as Baltimore, will have a good route to Baltimore, and Louis McLane's folly will only be remembered to be execrated.

Democracy and Russia.—When we called attention to the fact that the *Washington Union*, Gen. Pierce's organ, was openly sympathizing with Russia in its contest with Turkey, the *Post*, of this city, disingenuously endeavored to explain away the meaning of the *Union*, and shield the administration from the effects of the organ's course. The *Post* then took occasion to say that there was not a democratic paper in the Union that sympathized with Russia. We ask its attention, therefore, to the following from the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*—the leading democratic paper in this State. We copy from the editorial columns of its issue of Wednesday:

"Some of our country cotemporaries take us quite severely to task for an article published in a late number of the *Pennsylvanian*, in which we asserted that *our sympathies in the present European war were enlisted for Russia.*" * * *

"When any one can teach us a single isolated reason why Americans should exult over a Turkish victory, then we will consent to think in reply." * * *

"The argument that Turkey is the weakest government in this struggle, and that hence the hopes of the generous ought to accompany her efforts, fails to have any force now. The new alliance between France and England makes her strongest in the contest, and the other nations of the world are absolved from all impulses of chivalric benevolence in the choice of their own positions. But let us suppose this combination not to exist, and that the war was maintained exclusively and instinctly by the original belligerent powers. We still say that *American sympathy should go out to the Russians.*" * * *

"To conclude this hastily written article, we have again to say, that *every reason of individual sympathy, moral right and national policy, would impel our people to feel favorably towards Russia in her present contest.* It is wise as regards the present, and just towards the future, to oppose any movement which the combined interests of England and France may originate and sustain, in order to affect European policies."

This is tolerably distinct, and we shall wait to see its effect on the Editor of the *Post*, who has evidently undertaken to deny more, for his party, than he was authorized to do.

We may add, here, that the same number of the *Pennsylvanian* from which the above is taken contains an elaborate argument against the *Homestead Bill*, contributed by a Washington correspondent. Thus the most prominent democratic paper in Pennsylvania not only sides with despotism in Europe, but arrays itself against the interests of the masses at home.

Small Notes.—The democracy of Pennsylvania are very decided in their hostility—on paper—to the circulation of notes under the denomination of five dollars. They are very determined in their desire, as far as appearances go, to see the law enforced. What shall be said, then, when it is known that on the Lake Shore Road, which is now in the hands of the State Administration, and managed by an appointee of the Governor, small notes are regularly taken? The Governor, in a message to the legislature, confesses to this, as follows:

It was probably fortunate that the law did not direct that the receipts from this road should go into the Treasury, as they have been mainly collected out of the State, and in a currency much of it below par, and some positively illegal under the laws of Pennsylvania.

Is it not a pretty state of affairs when the Commonwealth has to violate her own laws, and dares not deposite her own money in her own treasury? Yet such appears to be the case. And while this fraud in the hands of the State is thus allowed, by government connivance, to take small notes, with what face can democratic editors insist on denying a like privilege to other roads?

Col. Benton.—We make way to-day, at some inconvenience to ourselves, for a very faithful abstract of Col. Benton's great speech against the Nebraska bill. It is a complete exposure of the clap-trap arguments in favor of that bill which are in the mouth of democratic demagogues generally, and will assist materially in opening the eyes of those who have hitherto failed to see this iniquity in its true light. The people of the United States owe to Col. Benton a debt of gratitude for this thorough exposition of a most gigantic fraud.

A New Doctor.—Gov. Bigler has given notice to the committees of the two Houses not to present to him bills chartering or re-chartering banks until after the expiration of six days from their final passage—that being the period within which the rules permit a reconsideration of any vote to be made. As it is almost certain that the Legislature will adjourn on Tuesday the 2d day of May, the Governor hopes in this way, it is supposed, to avoid acting upon these bills, which he would be compelled to do if they were placed in his hands ten days before the final adjournment of the Legislature.

Three thousand French troops arrived at Constantinople on the 3d inst.

The Ward Trial is exciting the comments of the press generally. The *Cincinnati Gazette* says, that after attentively perusing the testimony, it has come to the conclusion "that a more deliberate case of murder was never made out than is made out by the published evidence." "The weight of the testimony is, that Butler did not strike or attempt to strike Ward." The Philadelphia *Sun* in commenting on the plea of self defence set up, says that "the plea is as cowardly as the murder was brutal!"

The Supreme Court has reversed the decree of the Circuit Court of Ohio, which recently declared against giving the Methodist Episcopal Church South a part of the assets of the Cincinnati book publishing concern, held exclusively by the Methodist Episcopal Church since the separation of that denomination in 1840, and has remanded the cause for further proceedings.

The Wheat Crop.—The Rochester *American* on this subject says:

During a recent trip through the central and southern portions of this county, on both sides of the river, we made observations and inquiries respecting the condition of the growing wheat crop, as we had opportunity. Very little appears to have been damaged by the frosts of winter and spring. (In the clay lands of Gates, Ogden and Greece, appearances are not so favorable.) An intelligent farmer from Caledonia informed us that throughout that town and York, on the beech and maple lands, the crop is even more promising than on the oak lands in Wheatland, Rush, &c. So, on the whole, we think there is good reason to expect at least an average yield. Farmers are in high spirits—as is natural when land sells at $100 per acre, and wheat at $2 per bushel. An unusually large breadth will be planted in corn and wheat this season, in expectation of high prices during the next twelve month.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington, April 25, 1854.

The Senate has terminated its miserable penance over the Gadsden treaty. That dark, mysterious and fraudulent transaction has, after all, been confirmed, though in a shape somewhat less scandalous than at first proposed. As usual the North has been betrayed by a democratic traitor. James, of Rhode Island, a poor tool who was only kept from swallowing the Nebraska bill by the express instructions of his State, voted against the treaty last Monday week, probably on purpose to move a reconsideration. He did make that motion on the following day, and then ran away from the responsibility of the vote and has not since appeared.

As passed the treaty provides for a cession of territory by Mexico to the United States, containing 28,000 square miles. The boundaries were arranged professedly to acquire a certain route for a railroad to the Pacific. The amount of money to be paid is variously stated at ten, twelve-and-a-half, and fifteen millions of dollars. Besides this feature of a cession of territory and a rail route, we are to obtain a release from claims for Indian depredations, and this government extends the guarantee of its protection to the Tehuantepec railroad or canal.

My comments upon this proceeding shall be brief, as I have heretofore pretty fully stated the objections to the confirmation of Gadsden's arrangement or any resembling it.

In the first place it was a movement of the extreme Southern Pro-Slavery politicians, with an ultimate view to the conquest of the whole of Mexico, and the disruption of the Union.

In the next, it was a scheme for the taxation and robbery of the Northern free States for the benefit of a sectional public improvement, having for objects, among other results, the diversion of Northern commerce to the South by the interposition of the general government. In furtherance of this plan $20,000,000 was stipulated to be paid for a tract of desert, which, by admission, would never return to the treasury the cost of surveying it. The Charleston, Memphis, Texas and Arresonish railroad was to be and will be, if ever constructed, a purely sectional work, the mere right of way for which was to cost the national treasury twenty millions, and which, if ever carried out, will cost it two hundred millions.

And now, although the amount of the spoliation is lessened, the principle of the act remains the same. The general treasury is made to bleed for a sectional advantage.

And thus we go, always on the defensive. Continually meeting and resisting aggressions; but unsuccessfully resisting them, and at last acquiescing in them. The South is continually in action and always advancing. Northern money is seized to buy Florida, and then Texas, and now a slice of Mexico. Polks offers fifteen millions of dollars for the mere right of way over Tehauntepec, and then one hundred millions for Cuba, and next we shall hear, probably, of the secret expenditure of vast sums for further slave territory in Central America, or the valley of the Amazon.

There are some signs that there will be a smart contest in the House over the Appropriations required for this treaty. I understand that many staunch conservative Whigs, Mr. Benton, and more respectable Democrats, have declared that they will never sanction the transaction in any shape, and will never vote for the supplies to carry it out. Now, as always, I am opposed to any act which may infringe upon the pledged faith of the nation. A treaty regularly made by the President and Senate pledges that faith to the foreign government with which it is made. They have nothing to do with the checks and balances which our constitution throw around the appropriation of money. Therefore I do not perceive how the House can refuse to supply the means for executing the engagements of treaties; and I would not advise resistance to the supplies that may be called for by this one with Mexico, if finally completed. Whether Pierce will send these terms to Santa Anna, and whether if so Santa Anna will accept them, are points on which there is a good deal of discussion. I think Pierce and Santa Anna will both be found agreeable, and that the business will be consummated within a few weeks.

Mr. Benton made a powerful, caustic and witty speech to-day, against the Nebraska swindle. By his direct and emphatic testimony he at once stamped the assumption of Douglass and his confederates that the Missouri act was not a compact, as a *pretence* and a *lie*. By vote and by date he showed that it was as solemn a covenant as was ever entered into between contending parties, and that all the great men of the nation who participated in it had so considered and treated it.

The speech created a profound sensation, and will do good service in burying the foul thing against which it was directed out of right and service. But this speech was hardly needed for the extinguishment and removal of the nuisance, in all probability it was dead before. I venture to say that within a month the organ of the administration will deny that it ever approved of the repudiation of the Missouri Compromise.—Such is sometimes the impudence of organs.

Junius.

The Dublin *Nation* has quite turned upon its old friend John Mitchel:—"His brain appears to have turned, his heart to have grown hopelessly mal-content in exile, and he sees the world again only to scoff and sneer and make it echo with his cynicism. This, however, strongly favored and brilliantly colored, fast finds its level—the faster, that it is seasoned with a blasphemy that stinks in a Christian man's nostrils, and sickens his stomach.

Eight numbers of this quality will leave a doubt whether the writer is merely a little insane, or a good deal possessed of a devil."

Newspapers by the Bremen Line.—We are authorized to say that the United States and Bremen Postal Arrangement has been so far modified that newspapers by the Bremen line, when not over two ounces in weight, done up singly in narrow bands, open at the ends or sides, may be fully prepaid to any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union; the rate, thus required to be prepaid being three cents per newspaper.

Delia Webster Acquitted.—The case of Miss Delia Webster, at Bedford, Ky., charged with enticing slaves to seek "the land of the free" across the Lakes, resulted in her acquittal. She was brought before Judge Winn on a writ of habeous corpus, and although her counsel invited the wildest range of investigation, the Commonwealth failed to produce any evidence against her.

The Liability of a Contractor's Sureties.—We hear that, in disposing of a question concerning a mail contractor's sureties, the Attorney General has advised the Postmaster General that the liability of the sureties continues the whole term of the contract, and subsequently to the decease of the principal, if he dies during the term for which the contract was made.—*Star.*

Foreign Items.—The weather in England is very dry, and the farmers are complaining as being likely to injure the coming crops.

The Independent Belge announces, positively that a treaty of permanent alliance, offensive and defensive, had just been signed between France and England, independently of the treaties in relation to the present war.

The Turks having purposely left free the passage for the Russians to Heroova, then attacked them in the rear. After a hard fight, half of the Russian troops were cut to pieces. The remainder retired across the Danube.

The Turks had evacuated the fortress of Ozarnavoda on the Dobrutsch, which was shelled by the Russians.

It is also stated (no date) that 30,000 Russians had crossed the Danube at Galatz without opposition. All the accounts received are very much confused.

On the 30th of March, an important sally was made from Kalafat, and a sanguinary encounter ensued, which was continued for four hours.—The Russians were at last routed and pursued for a considerable distance.

Several English vessels on the Danube, laden with grain, have been fired upon by the Russian batteries upon the bank, and one vessel was sunk.

Marseilles, April 14.—Admiral Bruat will replace Admiral Hamelin, in the Black Sea, for the purpose of giving Admiral Dundas the chief command of the combined fleets, while General St. Arnaud is to have the command of the combined land forces.

London, Saturday morning, April 15.—The London News, under date of Copenhagen, Friday evening, April 14, says the British frigate Amphion, of 34 guns, is ashore near Drago, in the Black Sea, and all attempts to get her off, have hitherto proved fruitless.

The London Post under date of Hamburgh, 14, reports that Admiral Napier having received a report from Admiral Plumridge that sixteen Russian ships of war were anchored at Helsingfors, on the northern side of the Gulf of Finland, and wished to gain the port of Perel, on the south side, started off to attack them.

REGISTER.

Notice.—From the numerous solicitations of my friends and fellow-citizens, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention, to be held on the 31st day of May next. ALEX. RICHARDSON.
Pittsburgh, April 3, 1854.—[ap3-d4w4t

WILLIAM FORSYTHE is a candidate for the office of Register before the Whig Convention. ap18-te

WM. PERKINS is a candidate for the office of Register before the Whig Convention. ap18-te

WM. R. VAN KIRK, of Elizabeth Borough, is a candidate for Register, at the coming Whig Convention. ap14-d4wtes

H. J. LEMON is a candidate for the office of Register before the Whig Convention.

Hervey Woods is a candidate for the nomination for Register, before the Whig Convention. ap3
[Evening papers copy.]

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

JOHN HOBER will be a candidate before the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention for nomination to the office of Clerk of the Courts. ap22

ALEXANDER HILANDS will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention. ap12-1wd*

RECORDER.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK is a candidate for the office of Recorder before the Whig Convention. ap11

JOHN MAGILL, of West Deer Township, is a candidate for the office of Recorder, before the Whig Convention. ap22-d4wtes*3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Medical Testimony cannot be Controverted.—One of the most startling cases is narrated of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge by Dr. John Butler, of Trumbull Co., Ohio. The case was that of a young lady who had been very sick for *eight years*, and had consulted a number of physicians, who had treated it as one of Prolapsus Uteri. Dr. Butler was then called in, and for a time believed with his predecessors that it was a case of Prolapsus. He was, however, soon forced to the conclusion that his patient was suffering in reality from worms, and after much perseverance prevailed upon her to take two doses of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge. This medicine had the effect of removing from her a countless number of the lowest size. After she passed them, her health immediately returned. She is since married, and continues to enjoy excellent health.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. MCLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and from the sole proprietors.

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.

Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, daily increase in their well deserved celebrity, for the cure of all diseases arising from the derangement of the liver. These Bitters have, indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted. Hoofland's German Bitters are the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name that competitors, however will their schemes, or sedative their promises, cannot reach—it gained the public confidence by the intrinsic merit, and the benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position.

Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS., Druggists, 68 Wood st. Price 75 cts. per bottle. ap8-d&w1y

HARDWARE.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,
Beg to call the attention of Buyers to their extensive Stock of
HARDWARE AND SADDLERY,
comprising one of the most complete assortments in the country,
RECEIVED BY RECENT PACKETS FROM EUROPE,
and which they offer on the most favorable terms, Merchants going East will find their interest promoted by buying their HARDWARE at
No. 52 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
(4 DOORS ABOVE THIRD. CHARLES ROSS.) fel-1rdawS

Enlarged or Varicose Veins, Weak
Knee Joints and Weak Ankles.—I would respectfully invite the attention of physicians, and the public generally, to my assortment of Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Ankle Socks and bandages for the relief and cure of Varicose or Enlarged Veins, Weak Ankles, Weak Knee Joints and the various appliances used in the cure of diseases requiring outward support.

☞ I also keep every variety of Trusses, Body Braces Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and in fact all kinds of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.
GEO. H. KEYSER, Wholesale Druggist,
mh22-d&w8 No. 140, cor. Wood st. and Virgin Alley.

SHRIVER DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION *MERCHANTS.*
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, and Agents for Lea & Kirkpatrick, Sugar Refiners, Philadelphia—a full assortment of Refined Sugars and Syrups on hand, to which we invite the attention of the city trade. ja12-1mdk.

Old Sores, Ulcers, and all eruptions and diseases arising from an impure or depraved state of the blood. See the extraordinary cure of Mr. Wm. G. Harwood: a highly respectable citizen of Richmond, Va., by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He had ulcers and sores of the worst description, and finally got so bad, he was unable to walk, except on crutches. A few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great blood purifier, cured him, as it has cured hundreds of others who have suffered with rheumatism, bad effects of mercury, and pain and ulcers of the bones and joints.

☞ See advertisement. ap17-d&w1m7.

A word to Farmers—how to have good Butter and more of it, and healthy Stock. New Discoveries.
VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER—These Powders are put up in one pound packets and are really a good article, not only for the diseases incident to *horses, cows, sheep* and other animals, but they are the likeness an excellent article to improve the condition of the animal.

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of milch cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week to each cow, while these persons who have tried it say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of food as before. Of one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time and save money by the operation as well as improve the appearance of their stock. Price 25 cts. a pack, 5 packets for $1. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.
Citizens and strangers are invited to call and see a collection of the most beautiful specimens of the art ever exhibited in this city, which for the next ten days will be exhibited at the Rooms of the undersigned, at the Post Office Building, Third street, Pittsburgh, and Wheeling, Va., and Steubenville, Ohio. The collection consists of Portraits of persons of all ages, taken in the most beautiful manner, and colored in the most lifelike and natural manner, with the Rosy Cheek, Sparkling Eye, and Natural Position of the living subject. Also, Views of Public Buildings, Monuments, Statuary, Paintings, Engravings, Lithographs, Jewelry, Watches, Pictures, Frames, Gilding, Silvering, Glass, Gilt Moldings, Cabinet Furniture, Musical Instruments, Fancy Articles, Stereoscopes, Stereoscopic Views, Chemicals, Cases, Plates, Boxes, Lockets, Pins, Rings, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Gold Pens, Pencils, Dressing Combs, Fancy Combs, Pocket Books, Purses, Portmonies, Fancy Boxes, Perfumery, Cologne, Hair Oil, Brushes, Razors, Razor Straps, Knives, Scissors, Spectacles, Sheet Music, Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Tambourines, Drums, Fifes, Dolls, Toys