THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 229.

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 13 00
Twenty copies do 20 00

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For all such transient advertising, bills will be separately rendered, and prompt payment is desired.

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

Marriage notices to be charged 50 cents.

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

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

Bishop or ☞ notices to be charged triple price.

Tavern License Petitions $2 each.

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

WEEKLY OR TRI-WEEKLY IN DAILY PAPERS.
One Square, three insertions $1 50
Do. each additional insertion 37

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

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, BY
N. HOLMES & SONS, Brokers.
No. 57 Market st. between Third and Fourth sts. Pittsburgh

PENNSYLVANIA.		Branch at Xenia	do
Bank of Pittsburgh	par	Branch at Youngstown	do
Exchange Bank of do	par	City Bank, Cincinnati	do
Mer. and Manuf's of do	par	Commercial Bk, Cincin'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. Caroli'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	60
OHIO.		Bank of Illinois	75
Ohio State Bank	½	WISCONSIN.	
Branch at Akron	do	Marine & Fire In. Co. chks	5
Branch at Athens	do	MICHIGAN.	
Branch at Bridgeport	do	Farmers' Mechanics' Bank	3
Branch at Chillicothe	do	Government Stock Bank	3
Branch at Cleveland	do	Peninsular Bank	3
Branch at Toledo	do	Insurance Company	3
Branch at Dayton	do	State Bank	3
Branch at Delaware	do	CANADA.	
Branch at Columbus	do	Bk of N. America, Toronto	5
Branch at Ashtabula	do	Bk of the People, Toronto	5
Branch at Salem	do	Bank of Montreal	5
Branch at Mansfield	do	Bk of U. Canada, Toronto	5
Branch at Ripley	do	EASTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Cincinnati	do	On New York	par
Branch at Washington	do	On Philadelphia	par
Branch at Cadiz	do	On Baltimore	par
Branch at Lancaster	do	WESTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Steubenville	do	Cincinnati	1
Branch at Mt. Vernon	do	Louisville	"
Branch at Newark	do	St. Louis	"
Branch at Springfield	do	GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.	
Branch at Marietta	do	Doubloons, Spanish	16,00
Branch at Troy	do	do Patriot	15,50
Branch at Mt. Pleasant	do	Eagle, old	10,60
Branch at Zanesville	do	Eagle, new	10,00
Branch at Norwalk	do	Fredericksd'ors	7,80
Branch at Piqua	do	Ten Thalers	7,80
Branch at Portsmouth	do	Guineas	5,00
Branch at Eaton	do	Sovereigns	4,83
Branch at Ravenna	do	Ten Guilders	3,96
Branch at Cuyahoga	do	Napoleons	3,80
Branch at Massillon	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, May 9, 1854.

LOANS.	Par.	[illegible]	[illegible]	REMARKS.
United States 6's	100			Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	100			Int. Feb. & Aug.
Pennsylvania 6's	100			Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	100			Int. Feb. & Aug.
Alle'ny Co. 6's	100	91		Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's scrip	100	92		do
Do. coup. 5's	100	92		do
Pittsburgh city 6's	100	92		Int. Jan. & July
Do. coup. 6's, N.Y.	100	90		do
Allegheny city 6's	100	90		Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's, Phil.	100	90		do.
BANK STOCKS.				
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	56	54	Div. May 4 ⅌ ct.
Merchants' & Manuf Bank	50	59	57	do 5
Exchange Bank	50	61	60	do 4
Allegheny Savings Bank	50	235	225	
Pitts. Trust Co.	50	65	65	
Citizens' Deposit Bank	52	52	51	
BRIDGE STOCKS.				
Monongahela Bridge	25	23	23	Div. Mar 4 ⅌ ct.
St. Clair St. Bridge	25	37	35	Div. Jan. 8 ⅌ ct
Hand St. Bridge	50	44	42	Div. " 2.00 ps
Northern Liberties	50	40	35	Div. " 28 pr. s
Williamsport Bridge	25	15		
INSURANCE.				
Pittsb'h Life Insurance	8	10	9	Div. 20 ⅌ ct.
Western Insurance Co.		19	16½	Div. May $21
Citizens' Insurance Co.		21	20	
Associated Firemen's Co.		7	5	
TELEGRAPH.				
Pittsburgh to Phila.	50	41	40	
Pittsburgh, & Louisville	50	43	38	Div. Qr. 3 ⅌ ct.
Lake Erie	50	25		do
Morse's Magnetic	50			Div. 4 ⅌ c 6 mo
RAIL ROAD, SLACKWATER, GAS, &C.				
Pittsburgh Gas Works	50	61	59	Div. Jan. 4 ⅌ c
Monongahela Slackwater	50	42	40	New Stock.
Youghiogheny Slackwater	50	16		
Penna. Central Railroad	50	47	46	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad	50	47	46½	
Balt. & Ohio Railroad				
Cleveland & Wellsville R. R.	50			
Marine Railway, Dry Dock	100	105	100	
Fayette Manuf. Co.	100	55		
Erie Canal Bonds (old)	100	95		
Do. do. (new)	100	95		
Turtle Creek Plank Road	25	10		
Alle. & Perrysv's Plank Rd	25	20		
Greensburg Turnpike Rd.	50	10	8	
Chartiers Coal Co.	20			
COPPER.				
Minnesota		170	165	Ex. Div.
Pittsburgh & Boston		142	135	Div. 1854, $20
North America		16	15	New Stock.
North Western		19	19	
Iron City		3	2½	
Eureka		2		
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal		1	1½	
Ohio		2½	2½	
Adventure		8	7	
Merchant				
Douglass Houghton		8	6½	
Ontonagon				
Ohio Trap Rock		26½	24	
Ridge		3	2	
Fire Steel		3	2½	
Colling		4½	3	
Aztec		3	1⅞	
Star		6		
National		27	24	
Forest		12½	10	
Phœnix		4		
Norwich		12	10	

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. CARROLL, opposite Shoenberger's Rolling Mill, 568 Penn street, Pittsburgh. The Thrashing Machines are beautiful, simple and compact, are easily removed from place to place, and may be used with equal convenience in barn or field. No machine runs lighter, thrashes faster, or makes better work. More than 9,000 of them are now in use in the Western States, and 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 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. All work warranted. ja18

WM. A. WARD, DENTIST, Penn street, 3 Doors above Hand. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. On Saturdays no one will be received or attended to later than 3 P. M., unless by special appointment or in cases of extreme suffering. mo18-dmd

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

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

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

ROBERT E. PHILLIPS, Attorney at Law, St. Louis, Mo. fe7

ROBERT POLLOCK, Attorney at Law—Corner of Fifth and Grant streets, opposite the Court House steps, Pittsburgh. my24-y'53

JAMES J. KUHN, Attorney at Law, office Fourth street, near Grant, Pittsburgh. ja15-dly

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

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

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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

ALLEN KRAMER........EDWARD RAHM........FLORENCE KRAMER.
KRAMER & RAHM, Bankers and Exchange Brokers. Buy and sell Gold and Silver and Bank Notes, negotiate loans on Real Estate or Stock Securities, purchase Promissory Notes, and Time Bills on East and West. Buy and sell Stocks on Commission. Collections made on all points in the Union. Office corner of Third and Wood streets, directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel. my1-ly

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMMISSION &C.

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

R. W. POINDEXTER, General Merchandize Broker and Commission Merchant, 167 Front street and 118 Second street, Pittsburgh. ap20-lmd

WM. A. McCLURG, Dealer in Fine Teas, Choice Family Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware, corner of Wood and Sixth Streets. Is now receiving a large assortment of Fresh Goods, in addition to his already extensive stock, purchased from first hands in the Eastern markets, which will be sold at 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, Nos. 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. ap3-ly

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

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

A. A. HARDY........WM. F. 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, 56 Water st., Pittsburgh.

MERCER & ANTELO, General Commission Merchants, Philadelphia. Liberal advances made on consignments of Produce generally. jal5:ly

JOHN WATT........JOHN WILSON.
JOHN WATT & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 265 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. ja10-y53

CHEESE WAREHOUSE.—HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Cheese, Butter, Lard, 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. [illegible] 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. apl1-ly

A. A. MASON & CO., PITTSBURGH...C. L. ANTHONY & CO., N. YORK.
A. A. MASON & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, 25 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD, Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Merchants, corner Fourth and Market street, Pittsburgh.

GROCERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. CULBERTSON, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, Dealer in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, 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,
W. H. WOODWARD........RALPH BAGALEY,
JOHN ATWELL.
BAGALEY, WOODWARD & CO., Wholesale Grocers, No. 221 Market street, Philadelphia.

WOOL MERCHANTS.

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

AGENCIES.

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

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

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

F. M. GORDON, Secretary Western Insurance Co., 92 Water street.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for Franklin Fire Insurance Company, north-east corner of Wood and Third streets.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent for Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, 42 Water street.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR........ANDREW J. HUSTON
GEO. H. TAYLOR & HUSTON, (successors to Taylor & Idiorne,) General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for Eastern Transportation Lines, Wholesale Dealers in Staple Groceries, Sheetings, Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Batting, Twine, Manilla, Missouri and Kentucky Hemp, Tobacco, Soda Ash, Window Glass, Pig, Bar and White Lead, Naval Stores, and Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods generally.—Agents for the "Penn Mill" and "Banner Mill" Sheetings, Pittsburgh. No. 48 Front street, (opposite Louisville, Pittsburgh and St. Louis Packet Landing,) Cincinnati. ja26-3md

JAS. A. HUTCHISON........A. W. WALLINGFORD.
J. A. HUTCHISON & CO., Commission Merchants and Agents for the St. Louis Sugar Refinery, Dealers in Sugar, Molasses, Pig and Bar Lead, Hemp, Oakum, Zinc, Paint, &c., &c. 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. 65 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. mh30

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

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

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

R. E. SELLERS, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Varnishes, &c., No. 15 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Goods warranted. Prices low.

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

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

JOSEPH FLEMING, Successor to L. Wilcox & Co., corner Market street and Diamond—Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, and all articles pertaining to his business.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. ja8:ly

MEDICINE.

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

MERCHANT TAILORS.

R. CHESTER, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, No. 74 Wood street. Particular attention paid to Boys' and Youths' Clothing. no13:y

WILLIAM DIGBY, Merchant Tailor, Draper and Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, 131 Liberty street.

E. WATTS & CO., Merchant Tailors, 181 Liberty street.—We are now receiving our spring stock of Goods for Gentlemen's Wear—Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the newest styles and finest quality. Our friends and customers will please give us a call. [mh1

MANUFACTURING.

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

JOHN WETHERELL, Manufacturer of PATENT BOX VICES, a superior article, SOLID BOX and BRAZED BOX VICES, corner of Anderson and Robinson streets, one square from the Hand street Bridge, Allegheny City. oc30:ly

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

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica Work by MRS. L. S. WILSON, je2tf No. 281½ Penn street, above Hand.

Bolivar Fire Brick and Crucible Clay Manufacturing Company.
THIS COMPANY HAVING ENLARGED their capacity for manufacturing, are now prepared to meet the increased demand for their Brick, Crucible and Building Clay. Orders promptly attended to by KIER & JONES, Canal Basin.
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1853.

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

PITTSBURGH COACH FACTORY.
No. 46, Diamond Alley, near Wood Street.
E. M. BIGELOW, PROPRIETOR.
WOULD respectfully call the attention of Southern and Western Merchants to his fine stock of Carriages, ranging in price from $100 to $1500. These Carriages are built from the best material and workmanship, and under his own supervision; he can, with confidence, warrant his work to be inferior to none manufactured in the Union. The success of his business and the great increase in demand for this class of work, has induced him not to build any common or low priced work in his establishment. Persons wanting good honest work will please call and examine his stock before going East. All work warranted.

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

Coach and Carriage Factory.
JOHNSTON, BROTHER & CO., corner of Belmont and Rebecca streets, Allegheny City, would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are now 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. oc8

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

L. R. LIVINGSTON........CALVIN ADAMS........J. K. MOORHEAD
J. J. ROGGEN........W. B. COPELAND.
Livingston, Roggen & Co.
NOVELTY WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
TRACK and Depot Railroad Scales, Hay, Cattle and Grain do.; Platform and Counter do.; Door Locks of all sizes, Spring, Drop and Thumb Latches, Coffee Mills of various kinds; Patent Sad Irons, 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. Original and selected designs for Monuments. 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. my2-dly
Allegheny City, May 24.

FEATHERS—19 bgs. n w landing from steamer Americus for sale by I. DICKEY & CO.

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

PERHAM OUTDONE!!!
THE PROPRIETOR OF THE MERCANTILE GUIDE would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Farmers, and Mechanics, residing out of the city, to the *moderate terms for a yearly* subscription of the *Guide*, being to mail subscribers only *Fifty Cents per Year*, making it unquestionably the cheapest Weekly Family Newspaper published in the United States.
The columns of the *Guide* will contain the usual variety of Original, Spicy Articles written not only to please but to instruct, and will be replete with a synopsis of all the *Local and General News of the Day.*
In regard to politics, the *Guide* will maintain an *independent tone*, 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. Such as would interest themselves for the *Guide*, can be *well rewarded*, as our list of premiums above will show
FARMERS who would desire an excellent Family Newspaper, should at once avail themselves of the *Guide*, the price being much below any other newspaper published.
AGENTS wanted for every city in the *United States and Canada*. Responsible parties, who will act as agents for the *Guide*, will please furnish us with their names for publication.
TO THE LADIES we would particularly appeal, knowing the efficiency of their services when energetically directed. By their co-operation our subscription list would soon out number any paper published on this continent; and to gain this we shall at all times strive to embody in the columns of the *Guide* something to not only please but instruct our female patrons. Our subscription price being so low, there will be but little difficulty in their procuring for us enough subscribers to obtain any of the *Rich Premiums* above described, and what lady would not desire a handsome Gold Watch; Locket, Bracelet, Pen and Pencil?
We want to print an edition of *Fifty Thousand Copies* within three months. This accomplished, we shall enlarge the *Guide* to double its present size.
Single Subscriptions may be remitted in Post Office Stamps.
☞ All communications should be addressed, post-paid, to W. 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. ap15-2mr

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 on Staten Island, and feel assured that their success in the art of dying is unrivalled.
mh29-4mr BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.

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

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

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

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

VAN DUESEN'S Improved Walipene. It restores gray Hair to its original color, and creates a new growth of hair. Depot, 125 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, 284 Washington st.

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

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

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

COOPER HOUSE, A. J. Pease & Bro., Proprietors, 334 Broadway.

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

L. CHAFFER, late W. Newman, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes, &c., 538 Broadway. mh9-3mv

SAMUEL L. CAVERLY, Wholesale Dealer in Brooms, Painted Pails and Tubs, Wood and Willow Ware, Baskets, Mats, Cordage, Twine, Wicking, Matches, &c., 204 Greenwich st., New York. mh9-1y

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. mh9-1yr

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN P. GLASS........DAN. D. CARR.
(late Man. Nat. Tel. Office.) (late St. Charles & Perry Hotels)
CITY HOTEL, (late Brown's,) corner of Smithfield and Third streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. GLASS & CARR, Proprietors.
☞ This large and commodious House having undergone thorough repair, and furnished with new equipments throughout, is now open for the reception of the traveling public. CHARGES MODERATE. ap25-dm

S. CUTHBERT........S. L. CUTHBERT
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, for the sale and purchase of Real Estate, Collection of Rents, Negotiating Loans, on Bonds, Mortgages, &c., No. 140 Third st., Pittsburgh, Pa. ap3-1y

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

J. GRANT MOWRY, Dealer in Leather, Hides, Oil and Shoe Findings, No. 233 Liberty street, opposite the head of Wood. mh9-y

F. FELIX'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE, established 1842; received four premiums, 2 Silver Medals and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, 466 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ☞ Beware of numerous counterfeits. se28:dly

J. WARDROP'S SEED STORE is now replete with Early Seeds for the Hotbeds; Pruning Instruments for the Orchards; Corn Shellers, Stalk and Straw Cutters, and every thing of interest to the Farmer, 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. Delicourt & Co., of Paris. mh3-63

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

WILLIAM NOBLE, Upholsterer, and Dealer in Upholstery. Wholesale and Retail, Third street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

PITTSBURGH COACH FACTORY.—No. 46 Diamond Alley, near Wood street.
se28 E. M. BIGELOW, Proprietor.

J. A. BROWN, would most respectfully inform the public that he keeps on hand, at his stand on the west side of the Diamond, Allegheny City, a complete assortment of Venitian Blinds; Also, Venitian Shutters are made to order in the best style, warranted equal to any in the United States. His Blinds can be removed without the aid of a screw driver. Having purchased the stock, tools, and wood of the Cabinet Establishment of Ramsey & McClelland, I am prepared to furnish their old customers as well as the public at large, with everything in their line. Agency, No. 5 Wood street, Pittsburgh. mch20 J. A. BROWN.

F. LORENZ, SR........THOS. WIGHTMAN.
PENN GLASS WORKS;
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Manufacturers of all kinds of VIALS, BOTTLES, and WINDOW GLASS, 53 Water and 63 Front streets, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to odd sizes of Window Glass and private moulds for Bottles and Vials. sep23

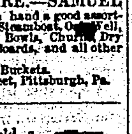
ISAAC JONES........JOHN F. QUIGG.
JONES & QUIGG, Manufacturers of Spring and Blister Steel, Plough Steel Plough Wings, Coach and Eliptic Springs; Brass Nut Tapers, Half Patent Screw Mail and Hammered Iron Axles.—Corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh.

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

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

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

PINE AND CEDAR WARE.—SAMUEL KROESEN keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Wash and Bath Tubs, Horse, Steamboat, Cedar 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—
3 Five octave Melodeons, round corner, gothic tablets and double set of reeds—Piano style.
4 Five octave Melodeons, scroll legs, double swell, etc.
4 Four and a half octave Melodeons, scroll legs, double swell. H. KLEBER,
Sole Agent for Carhart & Needham's Melodeons,
fe25. for Western Penna., No. 101 3d st.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1854.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Monday morning, May 8.

The coming contest on Nebraska—The Mexican Treaty—Resistance to the Ten Million Robbery in the House—The Ward Trial—Criminal Law in the Free and Slave States—Mobs, Riots and Murders—Conservative influence of Slavery.

The struggle expected to-day will probably result favorably to the Abolition confederates, who have conspired to abolish the Missouri Compromise. Their object at present is believed to be only to get the bill in a position which will be always accessible, and under their control; so that at the proper moment they can apply the previous question and force it through the House at a favorable moment. I should not be surprised if the debate and incidental proceedings continued for two months. If they do not succeed in disinterring the thing by a direct vote, they will use their majority to tack it upon one of the Territorial bills, or even to append it to one of the principal appropriation bills.

Notwithstanding the warlike news from Spain, I think we may preserve our equilibrium for some time on the Cuban question. The instructions to Mr. Soule are not so imperative as reported, and as to our Fillibusters there is no danger whatever but that the Spanish troops in Cuba will render a very strict though short account of as many of them as shall land upon the Island. The best judges of military movements believe that the Spanish army and the free negroes in Cuba would keep at bay all the piratical adventurers which will be mustered in the United States within twenty years. If this Government should take a hand in the game, the result would of course be very different.

The President yesterday dispatched the Senate's treaty to Mexico for ratification by Santa Anna, and there is no doubt that that worthy will snatch at the ten millions of dollars which it offers him. He will of course accept the terms and conditions of the donation, taking care to give the Senate no opportunity to add new ones.

But it is not quite certain that he will get the money so easily. Mr. Benton's letter on the subject proves that the House is ready to test its right to supervise the appropriation of money by the Senate and President for the purchase of foreign territory. It is certainly time that the question was made, for it is of the highest importance. If the treasury can be bled to the tune of ten millions of dollars on the pretence of this Arreosniah humbug, which was concocted amidst corruption and fraud, nothing can hinder the execution by like agents from pillaging the Executive of ten times the sum, provided only he shall do it with the sanction of the Senate and in the form of a treaty. If upon investigation it shall prove that the House has the constitutional right to check these secret spoliations under cover of the treaty making power, I hope it will be done. There never was a more flagrant case of robbing than this Gadsden treaty presents.

The Secretary of the Treasury has returned from Kentucky, and from his labor of love in the Ward trial, to which he was summoned or perhaps volunteered to repair, to prove the peaceable and lamb-like character of the murderer.—The two Government papers here, the Union and Sentinel, are charging the excitement against the assassins upon the Abolitionists.—Who knows but that there may be something in this. The indictment of the homicide, so highly connected as he was, must have been brought about by some dark and baleful influence. It is clear that the unfortunate man has been the victim of "Abolition confederates." He would not have been disturbed in Kentucky but for them and their base conspiracies. The result of this case illustrates a remarkable difference between the Free and Slave States. We punish our criminals. Murderers we send to the gallows, felons of a lesser grade to our State prisons, and minor offenders to the penitentiary. The South lets them run, and then points to her criminal records as a proof of her superior morality! Talking with a Kentucky member of Congress some time before this trial began, he very candidly said that "if a man had money in Kentucky he could not be hanged."

And the history of mobs and popular disturbances is nearly the same in the North and South. A Virginia member said a few days since, we cannot have any mobs among us, for we have a black cloud of negroes overhanging us, and if we get to quarreling, we don't know what side they would take! No less true than frank. The newspapers of the last six months detail three mobs at the South to one at the North. We have had the election riot at New Orleans, where two men were killed at the polls, then the Bedini riots at Wheeling and Baltimore. After them in order come the street murder in St. Louis by a woman, and the siege of the jail by a mob. Shortly before we heard of a mob breaking open a jail in Kentucky for the rescue of a murderer. Going a little further back, we may remember that in Western Virginia a mob hung a judge in effigy and broke up and dispersed his Court, as he was about to try some ruffians, who, in a previous mob, had lynched a man suspected of Abolition sentiments, though a slaveholder. Some months since a judge in Texas charged the grand jury of a certain thinly peopled county that twenty murders had been committed in it within two years, for which not one conviction had been had.

These incidents sufficiently prove the fearful precariousness of life and property in the slave States. And behind them all we perceive that terrible phantom of slave insurrection. Civil disturbance or foreign war would be to a community thus situated like a fire kindled at the door of a powder magazine. And yet these later days have brought forth INCENDIARY AGITATORS who are seeking the extension of this system over all the free territories, and into all the free States.

JUNIUS.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, May 9.

In the SENATE this morning, the reading of the journal was dispensed with, when Speaker M'Caslin arose and addressed the Senate as follows:

Senators: The time has now come when it becomes my duty, as the presiding officer of this body, to resign into your hands the responsible trust which has been so confidingly committed to my care. In doing so, truth and justice require that I should express in the most emphatic terms my high appreciation of your kindness and courtesy during the session now about to terminate.

In a few more brief moments the session of 1854 will be amongst the things which are past, and our acts will have been recorded as matters of history, bearing evidence of our conduct whether for good or for evil. We have passed through an eventful, exciting, and necessarily a protracted session, and have disposed of questions of immense magnitude, materially affecting the interests and destiny of the Commonwealth, either one way or the other, which time itself can only determine. Amidst all the exciting discussions, however, incident to the consideration of questions so important, your controversies have been at all times characterized not only with praiseworthy respect and veneration towards the chair, but by gentlemanly expressions of kindness towards each other.

But the strongest evidence of your friendly indulgence towards the Speaker was when differences of opinion had to be settled, growing out of our rules and disputed points of order. In those cases, when one party or the other have always to give way, it was done with becoming submission, and without a murmur or threat of arraigning the Speaker under the scrutinizing process of written appeals. This complacency on your part may have resulted more from your confidence in the candor and impartial intention of the Speaker, than, perhaps, in the correctness of his decisions. Be this as it may, the session has progressed with commendable and unusual harmony, which enables us to leave these Halls without prejudice or unhappy differences lingering in our minds to mar our feelings when far removed from each other. In a few more hours, we will be scattered to every point of the compass; mingling with those to whom we are responsible for our conduct here, and in thus meeting our constituency, it is to be hoped we may all receive at their hands, as a reward of our services, the scriptural encomium—"well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Senators—I now surrender the high position which you have so generously confided to me, unimpaired, I trust, in dignity or usefulness, and take my final leave, under the melancholy reflection, that it is not within the scope of human probability that we shall ever all meet again.

Senators—I bid you an affectionate farewell, with my warmest wishes for your individual happiness and welfare, and your safe arrival to your homes and families.

Having closed his remarks, the Speaker vacated the chair, when

Mr. Kunkel moved to proceed to the election of a Speaker to serve during the recess, which was agreed to, and BYRON D. HAMLIN, of McKean county, was elected on the first ballot—the Senators voting as follows:

For BYRON D. HAMLIN, Messrs. Buckalew, Cresswell, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, E. W. Hamlin, Hendricks, Hiester, Hoge, Jamison, M'Clintock, McFarland, Piatt, Quiggle, Sager, Wherry, M'Caslin, *Speaker*—18.

For JOHN HENDRICKS, Messrs. Barnes, Crabb, Darlington, Darsie, Evans, Ferguson, Frick, Hamilton, B. D. Hamlin, Kinzer, Kunkel, Mellinger, Price, Skinner, Slifer—15.

The vote was a strictly party one—the Democrats all voting for Hamlin, the Whigs for Hendricks.

The Speaker was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Hendricks and Buckalew, when he returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him in the following address:

SENATORS: You have elevated me to a position of honor and responsibility. The chair in which your kind partiality has placed me has long been occupied by gentlemen of mature years and eminent abilities. To preside over the deliberations of a body such as constitutes the Senate of Pennsylvania, even for a brief period, is an honor of which the most distinguished citizen may be proud. It may well then be considered that I utter the feelings of my heart when I say, that for this marked expression of your confidence you have the warmest thanks my nature can bestow. These, with the expression of a determination to discharge its duties to the best of my ability, are the only return I am capable of making you.

SENATORS: Your legislative labors, which the exigencies of the public business have protracted to an unusual length, are now about to close. The enjoyments of domestic life will soon again be yours. The several constituencies who placed you here will soon again claim you in their domestic circles. I can only hope the period you have spent together has been as happily passed by all as by myself.

Under the impartial hand by which your deliberations have been guided, and with the disposition which has been evinced to preserve the decorum by which the proceedings of that body has ever been characterized, I feel confident in venturing the assertion, that the dignity of the Senate of our State has lost nothing in reputation during the session of 1854.

A hasty judgment may condemn the wisdom of some of your acts: Time, the only infallible indicator of truth, will test the justness of your conclusions. If you have erred, and for man to have at all times done otherwise would be the greater wonder, the consciousness of having sought to administer to the best interests of the State will furnish the most ample consolation.

Senators: Again thanking you for the honor conferred, I request the Senate to name a Senator to administer the oath of office.

The oath of office was administered by Mr. Hendricks, and the Speaker was sworn in.

Mr. Kunkel offered a resolution of thanks to the retiring Speaker, for the impartial, dignified and courteous manner in which he had discharged the chair, which was adopted *unanimously*.

Mr. Darsie testified his approval of the resolution, by remarking that he had never seen the rules of the Senate more correctly and justly administered, and the duties of the chair more faithfully, impartially, and courteously performed than by the Speaker of the present session. He would vote for the resolution most cordially, and with great pleasure.

A message was received from the Governor, signing a number of bills—among them the General Appropriation bill. Also, one stating that the supplement to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad had become a law without his signature, by lapse of time.

Mr. Buckalew from the joint Committee on the subject, made a report, accompanied with the testimony, relative to the alleged frauds of the Venango Railroad Company; and

Mr. Darsie made a minority report on the same subject.

Messrs. Kunkel, Haldeman and others expressed surprise at the great delay of the Committee in making their reports.

Mr. Buckalew explained that the report of the majority was delayed because of the great amount of other more important business which engaged his attention during the latter part of the session, and which prevented him from writing his report.

Mr. Darsie stated that his report had been prepared a month ago, and was delayed, awaiting the report of the majority of the Committee.

The reports were read, but neither of them, I learn, clearly establish the charge of fraud, though neither entirely exculpate the company from the charge.

The committee was discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

A resolution complimentary of the Clerks was adopted; a committee from the House reported that that body was ready to adjourn; and a committee of Senators, appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that the Governor had no more communications to make to the Legislature, and at 11 o'clock, A. M., both Houses adjourned *sine die.*

In the House the business was of no particular importance. A resolution of thanks to the Speaker, for the faithful and impartial discharge of his duties, was submitted and passed,—eleven of his Democratic friends, however, voting against it.

The Speaker on adjourning the House, made a lengthy, but very eloquent and feeling address.

MEETING OF THE MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN OF CINCINNATI.—There assembled in the spacious gentlemen's parlor at the Burnet House last night, a well attended meeting of leading business men of the town, for an informal discussion of the alarming phase of commercial matters now exhibited in consequence of suicidal legislation in Ohio during the last three years.

The meeting might almost be called a spontaneous assembly, resulting from the pressure of tax laws, "small bill" laws, the policy of brokers, etc., etc., for no advertisements or hand bills have been resorted to, to secure a general attendance.

The meeting organized by the appointment of Mr. Hosea, (Hosea and Frazer) Chairman. J. W. Ellis was chosen as Secretary.

The Chairman said that although no particular object had been named, he presumed the real object of the assemblage of merchants and business men was to take some action with regard to the construction recently placed upon the tax law by the Auditor of State. So direct a blow at the business prosperity of Cincinnati—at the commercial welfare of the whole State, indeed could not be submitted to in silence.

[The resolutions and subsequent action of the meeting are not given this morning, as they were not fully matured, and may be subject to the deliberations of an adjourned meeting.]—*Cin. Com. of Tuesday.*

POISONED BY MISTAKE.—The citizens of Carrollton were thrown into a state of great excitement on last Tuesday by the horrifying announcement that Mary Ann Sellers a very respectable young lady of that place had taken poison and was dead. The particulars we condense from the companion, as follows:—Miss Sellers was employed temporarily in the family of Dr. Arter, and on the day of her death she was washing. For the purpose of relaxation, she went into the Doctor's medical apartment, and among the numerous bottles on the shelves was one of powdered Strychnine, which she tasted through curiosity. She returned to her work, and in the course of a few minutes complained to Mrs. Arter of feeling unwell. Upon being questioned as to whether she had tasted anything while in the office, she admitted that she had, and upon Mrs. Arter's producing the bottle of Strychnine, the unfortunate girl identified it as the one from which she had tasted. Medical aid was immediately called in, but all means to counteract the effects of the poison proved unavailing. Violent spasms supervened, and in half an hour after she had taken the fatal drug she was a corpse.—*Steubenville Union.*

THE WHEAT CROP.—Notwithstanding the wheat fields exhibited so many patches of winter killed wheat in early spring, and though the prospect seemed discouraging over large portions of Northern Ohio, Northern Indiana, and Southern Michigan, almost all our recent information tends to show that the wheat crop appears unusually promising, especially in Southern Michigan. One letter from St. Joseph county says: "The wheat crop is really fine; I think I never saw it look more thrifty."

It is understood that in the early part of next week, the temperance men are to make a descent upon all saloons, and other places throughout the city, where liquor is kept for sale, and drank as a beverage. The temperance folks have confidence in their ability to enforce the law; while those on the other hand, regard the act as utterly futile, and will, no doubt, test its legality in the outset. We shall take a position out of the field, and report the progress of the battle.—*Columbus Democrat.*

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

The following were the proceedings in the House of Representatives on Monday, May 8th on the Nebraska bill:

The Speaker stated that the first business in order was the calling of the States for resolutions.

Mr. Richardson moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, avowing his purpose, should he be sustained by a majority, to lay aside all business on the calendar until the Nebraska and Kansas bill should be reached.

Mr. Campbell—Allow me to propound a question?

Mr. Richardson—I have made the motion.

Mr. Campbell—I hope the gentleman from Illinois having had the benefit of a statement, I may be allowed to ask a question.

Mr. Clingman—I object to all irregular discussion. [Impatient cries of "question," "question," amid great confusion, which the Speaker essayed to allay, rapping with his hammer, and telling gentlemen their conversation was too loud.]

Mr. Campbell again arose to ask a question. I want information relative to the proposed plan of action—[Loud cries of "No, no."]—I wish to know whether it is the intention of the gentleman to set aside or postpone the consideration of the deficiency bill, which is a measure of very great importance. [Cries loud and long continued, "order," "order."]

Mr. Cutting—This matter had better be disposed of at once, without further delay about it. Cries of "Question" "question."

Mr. Wheeler asked consent to present a remonstrance of several hundred citizens, legal voters of New York, against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

Mr. Hamilton objected, amid cries of "Put it in under the rules."

Mr. Wheeler—Perhaps the gentleman from Maryland would like to object to that also.

Mr. Wheeler presented it under the rule.

The Speaker again interfered to suppress the prevalent confusion.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, deeming this a matter of much importance, desired to have a full attendance, and therefore moved a call of the House.

Agreed to—yeas 165; nays 11.

The House was then called, 196 members answering to their names.

Various excuses were made for absentees, some of them having paired off, as follows:

Mr. Appleton with Mr. Aikens; Mr. Bliss with Mr. Ewing; Mr. Caruthers with Mr. Chase; Mr. Caskie with Mr. Seymour; Mr. Chastain with Mr. Morrison; Mr. Gray with Mr. Pringle; Mr. Harlan, of Ohio, with Mr. Hill; Mr. Heister with Mr. J. Glancey Jones; Mr. McMullen with Mr. Nichols; Mr. Powell with Mr. Mace; Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, with Mr. Yates.

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, by a vote of yeas 109, nays 88, as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Abercrombie, Aiken, James C. Allen, Willis, Allen, Ashe, Bailey, of Ga., Bayly, of Va., Barksdale, Barry, Bell, Bocock, Boyce, Breckenridge, Bridges, Brooks, Chrisman, Churchwell, Clark, Clingman, Cobb, Colquitt, Cox, Craige, Cumming, Davis, of Ind., Dawson, Disney, Dowdell, Dunbar, Dunham, Eddy, Edmundson, Ellicott, English, Florence, Goode, Green, Greenwood, Hamilton, Harris, of Ala., Hendricks, Henn, Hibbard, Hillyer, Houston, Ingersoll, Jones of Tenn., Jones, of La., Keitt, Kerr, Kidwell, Kurtz, Lamb, Lane, Latham, Letcher, Lilly, Lindley, MacDonald, McDougall, McNair, Maxwell, May, Miller, of Mo., Miller, of Ind., Millson, Noble, Olds, Oliver, of Mo., Orr, Packer, Perkins, of La., Phelps, Phillips, Preston, Puryear, Ready, Rese, Richardson, Riddle, Robbins, Rogers, Ruffin, Seward, Shaw, Shower, Singleton, Smith, of Tenn., Smith, of Va., Smith, of Ala., Smyth, of Texas, Snodgrass, Stanton, of Ky., Stephens, of Ga., Straub, Stuart, of Mich., Taylor, of N. Y., Trout, Tweed, Vail, Vansant, Walbridge, Walker, Walsh, Warren, Witte, Wright, of Miss., Wright, of Pa., Zollikoffer.

Nays.—Messrs. Ball, Bank, Belcher, Bennett, Benson, Benton, Bugg, Campbell, Carpenter, Chamberlain, Chaneler, Corwin, Crocker, Cullom, Curtis, Cutting, Davis, of R. I., Dean, Dick, Dickinson, Drum, Eastman, Edgerton, Edmonds, Elliot, Ellison, Etheridge, Everhart, Farley, Fenton, Flagler, Franklin, Gamble, Giddings, Goodrich, Grow, Harrison, Haven, Howe, Hughes, Hunt, Johnson, Jones, of N. Y., Kittredge, Knox, Lindsley, Lyon, McCulloch, Macy, Matterson, Maurice, Mayall, Meacham, Middleswarth, Murray, Norton, Oliver, of N. Y., Parker, Peck, Peckham, Fennington, Perkins, of N. Y., Pratt, Ritchie, of Pa., Russell, of Ind., Sabin, Sage, Sapp, Seymour, Simmons, Sketon, Smith, of N. Y., Stevens, of Mich., Stratton, Stuart, of Ohio, Taylor, of Ohio, Taylor, of Tenn., Thurston, Tracy Upham, Wade, Walley, Washburn, of Ill, Washburn, of Me., Wills, Wentworth, of Ill., Wentworth, of Mass., Wheeler.

Mr. Olds took the Chair.

The first bill on the calendar was read by its title, making appropriation for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government.

Mr. Richardson moved it be laid aside.

Mr. Houston suggested that there be but one vote on laying aside all the bills preceding the Nebraska bill, and let it be a test.

Mr. Wheeler called out for the reading of the bill.

Mr. Haven insisted that, as the debate was heretofore terminated on the Deficiency bill, the duty of the Committee now was to execute the order of the House, and act on the amendments thereto.

The Chairman overruled the point, and on an appeal, he was sustained by the Committee, ayes 100, noes 80.

The Deficency bill and seventeen others were then laid aside, one by one, the vote in most cases being taken by tellers.

The French spoliation bill was laid aside, by yeas 99, nays 83, and this was the average vote on laying aside the other bills.

During these proceedings several ineffectual motions were made that the committee rise. At last, after tedious and noisy proceedings, the bill heretofore reported by Mr. Richardson, from the Committee on Territories, entitled a bill to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, was reached, evidently much to the joy of its friends, who gave expression to their feelings by spontaneous applause, which the Chairman endeavored to suppress. During the confusion, Mr. Washburne, of Maine, hastily moved that the bill be laid aside, which produced much laughter.

The Chairman again interfered to restore order.

Mr. Richardson moved that the Nebraska bill be taken up.

Mr. Hughes objected.

Mr. Campbell said he wanted to get at the Simon Pure bill

The committee refused to lay it aside—ayes 85, nays 105.

Mr. Richardson said he proposed to offer a substitute to the bill.

["Stand back!" Come up this way!" exclaimed several members, "we want to hear you."]

He was interrupted by gentlemen, who in every direction were calling for copies of the Senate bill. The pages hurried to the stand near the Clerk's desk, and, getting full supplies, distributed them briskly all over the Hall.

Mr. Richardson (this part of the business being over) resumed, saying he did not intend to go into the discussion of the measure at this time, only so far as to explain the character of his substitute. There were many arguments urged by the enemies of the measure to which he should like to reply, but he would not consume the time. He desired the friends of the bill to be heard, and when they are ready to vote on the question—

A Voice—"And the enemies too!"

Yes, the enemies too. He would give them a chance, and hoped at a very early day, this question would be brought to a vote. The substitute he proposed was substantially the Senate bill, leaving out the Clayton amendment. There are other amendments merely verbal, not affecting the general principle. This was all he had to say.

Mr. Hibbard said, while he preferred the substitute of the gentleman from Illinois, he would vote for the Senate bill. It seemed to be manifest, that there is urgent necessity that organization of some kind should be extended over the territories. This fact was not seriously, not extensively controverted. He argued to show that the effect of the bill will not be to legislate slavery into the territories, and advocate it on the ground of non-intervention, and because it was based on the principles of the compromise measure of 1850. Its passage may be procrastinated, but it cannot be defeated. He had every confidence in its ultimate success.

Mr. Lyon said the outside structure of this measure is for the territorial organization of Nebraska and Kansas, but it conceals an apple of discord, which, like the fruit of the Dead Sea, is tempting to the eye but ashes on the lips. By its passage you break the solemn faith that the nation has pledged to the lone Indians of the West. By it you obliterate the American *entente cordiale* of thirty years validity. By its agitation you weaken and destroy the fraternal brotherhood and kind relations now existing between the States, and wantonly excite the prejudice and passion of the North, and embitter the sectional feelings of the South. Though the principle of self-government, which needed no new affirmation, and which all freemen acknowledge, is set forth as the very corner-stone of the measure, yet the history of the Nebraska bill shows that it was an ingenious after thought of its distinguished originator. Like the Sphynx of Egypt, it bears a face of wondrous beauty, with the loathsome body of a beast. Since the passage of the Missouri Compromise, the prices of negroes have risen in market over 150 per cent. They are now worth from $1000 to $1500 per capita.—Mechanics generally sell higher. A new market will be opened for slave breeding in Nebraska and Kansas, and the supply will be equal to the demand. Thus it will be perceived that a homestead at the north is just about the price of a solitary negro in the slaveholding states. As a further evidence of the correctness of his views, he had understood, from good authority, that an able gentleman of this House is meditating the propriety of introducing a bill for the withdrawal of our squadron from the cost of Africa; and if this territorial bill passes it will be followed, beyond doubt, by one to re-open the slave trade, freeing it from its former inhumanity and odiousness by the employment of roomy and well-ventilated steamers, to supply the increasing demand for labor at the South upon more reasonable terms. The stupendous consequences to the Christian world of this fact he left for the gentlemen to consider who do not believe that slavery is the conservator of morals, civilization or religion.

In conclusion, Mr. Lyon said—He who would abrogate the great work of the fathers of our mediaeval existence, enter to desecrate the sacred precincts where good faith and honor and peace dwell together, disguised though he be in antlered genius and swiftest wit, must beware of the fate of that Acteon, who, lost to decency entered the vestal's wood and was torn in pieces by his own hounds. He who would bend the banyan tree of liberty, must beware of the rebound. Under the sunshine of genial compromises, it has shot forth thirty-one vigorous columns, whose interlacing boughs shield, in green glory, a peaceful resting place for the weary and troubled of all the nations of the earth. He who would battle with liberty herself, must remember she is no phantom of delight—no timid goddess, as enstamped upon our coin, but a collossal woman, arrayed as Pallas when she sprang forth gigantic from the brain of Jove, beneath the shadow of whose sandals, even 'little giants' are lost in obscurity.

He was frequently interrupted by applause, in the closing words especially.

When he had concluded, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

CAIN.—The following paragraph from the Louisville *Courier*, of Saturday, suggests the heading of this:

"MOVEMENTS OF MATT. WARD.—We have already noticed the arrival of Matt. Ward and brother at Cannelton, Ind. They had been in the town but a short time before, as we learn from the Huntsville *Eagle*, a committee of citizens waited upon them and desired them to leave the place. Thereupon they went to Judge Hunton's, some distance in the country, and afterwards took passage in the Eclipse for Arkansas. When the steamer reached Hendrson, a large crowd collected on the wharf and ordered the captain to be off with his boat and cargo. The Eclipse passed Paducah Thursday."

"A wanderer and a vagabond shalt thou be on the Earth." He finds no rest, no abiding place, no refuge, no continuing city, wherever he goes vengeance pursues him. His case is not like that of Prometheus, bound to the rock, but like that of Orestes, pursued by the Furies.

The judgments of men may be perverted and wrong but the eternal laws of our being and of God are unchangeable. Fielding in his "History of Jonathan Wild the Great," puts these words into the mouth of Newgate Ordinary, who was the spiritual adviser of Jonathan previous to his final exit on the gallows. "It is true you are a sinner, but happy it is indeed for those who are detected in their sins and brought to exemplary punishment for them in this world. So far, therefore, from repining at your fate when you come to the tree, you should exult and rejoice in it; and to say the truth, I question whether to a wise man the catastrophe of those who die by the halter is not more to be envied than pitied. Nothing is so sinful as sin, and murder is the greatest of all sins; it follows that whoever commits murder is happy in suffering for it."

Although there is in the above a strong satire, yet there is also much philosophic truth in it.—Who would not "rather be with the dead" than live the life of an outcast and vagabond upon the earth, spurned by all except that terrible consciousness of having taken the life of another—a consciousness which no effort of the mind can efface, which no solitude can expell, no crowded city can eradicate.—*Cin. Gazette.*

The work of demolition commenced on the old Court-house last week. On Friday the bell was taken down and the cupola cut loose and toppled wholesale into the rear of the building. The bell, which is one of the finest toned in the State, was cast in Philadelphia in 1813, and was intended for a church. The Court-house was built about the year 1794.

We do hope, now that the old "Temple of Justice" is about to be superseded by a new one, that those concerned in managing its erection will succeed in giving us a commodious and comfortable one, and one, moreover, that will be symmetrical in all its parts. We are sorry to say that the Sheriff's House, in its external proportions, produces no very pleasing effect to the architectural eye. These are *our* impressions at least, and those of a number we have heard speak of it. We say this, however, without knowing who is at fault in the matter.—*Greensburg Intel.*

General Conference of the M. P. Church.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, May 5, 1854.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. William Cullin, in obedience to instruction from the North Illinois Conference, asking an expression of the sense of the Conference on the subject of slavery created a little sensation. It was moved to lay on the table. Rev. R. B. Thompson, of Virginia, after some appropriate and conciliatory remarks, in which, as a Southern man, he expressed his determination to treat every such subject with respect, said that if the mover to lay on the table would withdraw his motion, he would like to move the appointment of a special committee.—The mover would not withdraw his motion. Rev. J. G. Whitfield, of Virginia, was in favor of laying on the table. The subject was an exciting one, and hard to manage. The national council could not manage it; we could not hope to do it. He wished to amend that it lay on the table till the 17th of July next.

Rev. J. S. Robinson, of Onondaga, said he was a Northern man with Southern sympathies. He was sorry to witness the disposition to meet the introduction of such a paper with the proposition immediately to lay on the table. He feared great dissatisfaction would be the result, and he hoped the subject would be referred to a special committee.

Wesley Starr, Esq., of Baltimore, advocated the measure of reference in a speech of considerable warmth, expressive of great confidence that the union and harmony of the church should be preserved. He sympathised with both the South and the North, and on this subject was on both sides.

Dr. J. L. Armstrong was a Southern man; as such he was opposed to giving the document so much importance as to refer it to a special committee, but was willing to let it go to the executive committee.

Rev. W. W. Walker, of Virginia, said it was a national subject, and ought to be kept out of the councils of the church. The church could have no jurisdiction over the subject. Abstractly, therefore, his views would lead him to lay the subject on the table. But he was willing to compromise, and to concede so far, as to vote for a *reference*. He hoped becoming respect on both sides of the question would be extended. He asked no sympathy as a Southern man; but was willing to stand on the truth or error of the respective positions of Northern and Southern men. If all would have the spirit of compromise, there was love enough, and christianity enough here to keep the interests of the church intact in despite of all the dark clouds that sometimes threaten it.

Rev. J. M. Hood, of Ohio, said he was a Northern man with Northern principles, and worldwide sympathies. He was always in favor of respectful reception of any respectful document, and he only asked what he was willing to extend to others. He hoped the Conference would remember that there is a North as well as a South, an East as well as a West—that we are a common family, and have common principles.

Rev. J. C. Wallace, of Georgia, was not fond of speaking, but he felt that he ought to say something on this subject. He made a conciliatory and excellent speech, which we regret our limits will not allow us to report. He wished to *refer* the subject. He would let it go to the executive committee, though it seemed to be somewhat indirect. He hoped the reference would be granted. He was opposed to a *special* committee on slavery; but he hoped things would be done decorously and with entire respect to the parties addressing us.

The question to lay on the table then came up, and was negatived. The paper was referred to the executive committee.

The Executive Committee consists of Z. Ragan, J. J. Smith, S. M. Short, T. Hinman, and T. A. Reed.

Five passengers by the underground railway arrived in Cleveland Thursday, and safely "passed over Jordan." They were from that Kentucky where murderers go unhung, but few slaves go unwhipped.—*Sandusky Register.*