THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1854. VOLUME LXVII—NUMBER 236.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
WHITE & CO.
DAVID NYE WHITE.] [SAMUEL HAIGHT.
OFFICE ON THIRD STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

TERMS:

DAILY—Six dollars per annum; payable half yearly in advance.
WEEKLY—Two dollars per annum, in advance. Clubs will be supplied on the following conditions:

Three copies per annum		$5 00
Six copies	do	9 00
Ten copies	do	13 00
Twenty copies	do	20 00

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, (10 lines of Nonpareil or Agate,)	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		15 00
Standing Cards, (6 lines or less per annum)			6 00
One dollar for each additional line.			
One square, changeable at pleasure, (per annum,) exclusive of paper			25 00

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

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

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

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

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

The privilege of annual advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all advertisements not immediately connected with their own business, and all excess 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	do
Bank of the United States	12	Small Notes	1
Commercial Bank of Pa	par	NEW ENGLAND.	
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bk	par	All solvent Banks	¾
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.	
Tradesmen's Bank	par	All solvent Banks	¾
Western Bank	par	VIRGINIA.	
Bank of Chambersburgh	¾	Bank of the Valley	½
Bank of Chester County	par	Bank of Va., Richmond	½
Bank of Danville	¾	Ex. Bank, Va., Norfolk	½
Bank of Del. Co., Chester	par	Farmers' Bk of Virginia	½
Bank of Germantown	par	Merchants' & Mech. Bank	½
Bank of Gettysburgh	¾	North Western Bank	½
Bank of Lewistown	¾	Branches	½
Bank of Middletown	¾	NORTH CAROLINA.	
Montgomery Co. Bank	par	Bank of Cape Fear	2
Bank of Northumberland	par	Bank of St. of N. Carolina	2
Carlisle Bank	¾	Com. Bank, Wilmington	2
Columbia Bk & Bridge Co.	par	Merchants' Bk, Newbern	2
Doylestown Bank	par	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Easton Bank	par	Bk of the St. of S. Carolina	2
Erie Bank	¾	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.	2
Far. & Drov. Waynesburg	¾	Bank of Augusta	2
Franklin Bk Washington	par	Bk of Brunswick, Aug'a	2
Harrisburg Bank	¾	TENNESSEE.	
Honesdale Bank	¾	All solvent Banks	2
Lancaster County Bank	par	KENTUCKY.	
Lebanon Bank	par	Bk of Kentucky, Louisville	1
Miners' Bank of Pottsville	¾	Northern Bk of Kentucky	1
Monongahela Bank	par	Southern Bk of Kentucky	1
West Branch Bank	¾	MISSOURI.	
Wyoming Bk, Wilkesbarre	¾	Bk of State of Missouri	2
York Bank	¾	ILLINOIS.	
Relief Notes	¾	State Bank and Branches	50
OHIO.		Bank of Illinois	75
Ohio State Bank	¾	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 Columbus	do	Insurance Company	3
Branch at Dayton	do	State Bank	3
Branch at Delaware	do	CANADA.	
Branch at Ashtabula	do	Bk of N. America, Toronto	5
Branch at Canton	do	Bk of the People, Toronto	5
Branch at Chillicothe	do	Bank of Montreal	5
Branch at Cincinnati	do	Gore Bank	5
Branch at Springfield	do	EASTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Ripley	do	On New York	par
Branch at Cincinnati	do	On Philadelphia	par
Branch at Washington	do	On Baltimore	par
Branch at Cadiz	do	WESTERN EXCHANGE.	
Branch at Lancaster	do	Cincinnati	½
Branch at Steubenville	do	Louisville	½
Branch at Mt. Vernon	do	St. Louis	½
Branch at Newark	do	GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.	
Branch at Springfield	do	Doubloons, Spanish	16.00
Branch at Marietta	do	Do Patriot	15.50
Branch at Troy	do	Eagle, old	10.60
Branch at Mt. Pleasant	do	Eagle, new	10.00
Branch at Zanesville	do	Fredericksd'ors	7.80
Branch at Norwalk	do	Ten Thalers	7.80
Branch at Piqua	do	Ten Guilders	4.00
Branch at Portsmouth	do	Guineas	5.00
Branch at Sandusky	do	Sovereigns	4.83
Branch at Ravenna	do	Napoleons	3.80
Branch at Cuyahoga	do	Ducats	2.15
Branch at Massillon	do		
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	Paid	Offered	Asked	REMARKS.
United States 6's	100				Int. Jan. & July
Do. 5's	100				Int. Feb. & Aug
Pennsylvania 5'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	100		91		do
Do. coup. 6's	100		88		do
Pittsburgh city 6's	100		90		Int. Jan. & July
Do. coup. 6's	100		90		do
Do. coup. 6's, P. & N.Y.	100				do
Allegheny city 6's	100		90		Int. May & Nov
Do. coup. 6's	100				do
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
Exchange Bank	50		64	64	do 4
Allegheny Savings Bank	50		225	225	
Pitts. Trust Co.	50		55	55	
Citizens' Deposit Bank	50		52	51	
BRIDGE STOCKS.					
Monongahela Bridge	25		25	23	Div. Mar 4 ₵ ct.
St. Clair St. Bridge	25		37	35	Div. Jan. 5 ₵ ct
Hand St. Bridge	25		44	42	Div. " 2.00 p s
Northern Liberties	25		40	35	Div. " 2 ₵ ct. s
Williamsport Bridge	25		15		
INSURANCE.					
Pittsb'h Life Insurance			10	9	Div. 20 ₵ ct
Western Insurance Co.			19	16½	Div. May $21
Citizens' Insurance Co.			21	20	
Associated Firemen's Co.			7	6	
TELEGRAPH.					
Pittsburgh to Phila.		50	41	40	
Pittsburgh & Louisville		50	41	38	Div. Qr. 3 ₵ ct.
Lake Erie		50	44		do
Morse's Magnetic		50			Div. 4 ₵ c 6 mo
RAIL ROAD, SLACKWATER, GAS, &C.					
Pittsburgh Gas Works		50	61	60	
Monongahela Slackwater		50	42	40	Div. Jan. 4 ₵ c
Youghiogheny Slackwater		50	18		New Stock.
Penna. Central Railroad		50	44	43	
Ohio & Penna. Railroad		50	47	46¾	
Balt. & Ohio Railroad		50	50		
Cleveland & Wellsville R. R.		50	30		
Marine Railway, Dry Dock		100	105	100	
Fayette Manuf. Co.		100	50		
Erie Canal Bonds (old)		100	35		
Do. do. (new)		100	50		
Turtle Creek Plank Road		25	10		
Alle. & Perrysv's Plank Rd		25	26	25	
Greensburg Turnpike Rd.		50	10	6	
Chartiers Coal Co.		50	10	8	
COPPER.					
Minnesota			170	164	Ex. Div.
Pittsburgh & Boston			142	135	Div. 1854, $20
North American			70	67	New Stock.
North Western			19	18	
Toltec City			3	2¾	
Eureka			3		
Pittsburgh & Isle Royal			4	3	
Ohio			1¾	1¾	
Adventure			3	2¾	
Merchant					
Douglass Houghton			8	6½	
Ontonagon					
Ohio Trap Rock			26½	24	
Ridge			7	6	
Fire Steel			3	2¾	
Collins			4½	3	
Aztec			1½	1½	
Bluff			2¾	1¾	
National			25	24	
Forest			12½	10	
Phoenix			3	2	
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. oc19&wT

PORTABLE THRASHING MACHINES AND SEPARATORS.

WARRANTED to be thoroughly built, and to work well: made and sold by C. W. CARROL, opposite Shoenberger's Rolling Mill, 503 Penn street, Pittsburgh. The Thrashing Machines are beautiful, simple and compact, are easily removed from place to place, and may be used with equal advantage in barn or field. No machine runs lighter, thrashes faster, or makes better work. More than 9,000 of them are now in use in the Western States, and as many East of the Mountains. Many of them have thrashed from 80 to 100,000 bushels each, and, on thorough trial, they have been recommended by those who use them, to be as complete, and to work as well as any in the world.

The Separator is Root's Patent, and is attached to the Thrasher, and completely separates the straw and chaff from the grain, and has given entire satisfaction wherever tried. my22:lyT

DENTISTS.

J. SCOTT, Dentist, Fourth street, 3 doors west of Market. Office hours from 9 A. M., to 5 P. M.
All work warranted. ja18

WM. A. WARD, DENTIST, Penn street, 3 Doors above Hand. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. On Saturdays no one will be received or attended to later than 2 P. M., unless by special appointment or in cases of extreme suffering. nol8-6md

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

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

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

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

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

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. mh29-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. E. 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. B. 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. 59 Market street, Pittsburgh. ☞ Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States.

COMMISSION &C.

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

R. W. POINDEXTER, General Merchandise Broker and Commission Merchant, 167 Front street and 118 Second street, Pittsburgh. ap20-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 the lowest market prices.
☞ Hotels, Steamboats, and Families, buying by the quantity, supplied at wholesale rates.
☞ Goods delivered in the city free of charge. ap18

A. & A. M'BANE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, dealers in Wool and Produce generally; also, Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 114, Second street, Pittsburgh. ap5-ly'53

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

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

SPRINGER HARBAUGH.......ALEXANDER FORSYTH.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO., (Successors to S. Harbaugh.) Commission and Forwarding Merchants; Dealers in Wool and Produce generally, No. 145 First and 110 Second streets, Pittsburgh. Pa. ap5-ly

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

J. 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, 57 Water st., Pittsburgh.

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

JOHN WATT.......JOHN WILSON.
JOHN WATT & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 250 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, JR.......THOMAS LITTLE, JR.
(Late of firm Robison, Little & Co.)
T. LITTLE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 112 Second street, Pittsburgh. ja19:y'53

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

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

JACOB FORSYTH, Jr., Forwarding and Commission Merchant, No. 58 Water street, Pittsburgh. fe26-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. fe14-ly

OLIVER BLACKBURN.......GEO. R. JONES.
O. BLACKBURN & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Boat Furnishers, and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, Oils, Pitch and Oakum always on hand at their Warehouse, 141 Water street, Pittsburgh. sep12y

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

JOHN M'GILL.......JAMES 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, 196 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. 187 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, this 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.
sep20 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

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

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 & Idlorne,) General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents for Eastern Transportation Lines, Wholesale Dealers in Staple Groceries, Sheetings, Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Batting, Twine, Manilla, Missouri and Kentucky Hemp, Tobacco, Soda Ash, Window Glass, Pig, Bar and White Lead, Naval Stores, and Cincinnati and Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods generally.—Agents for the "Penn Mill" and "Banner Mill" Sheetings, Pittsburgh. No. 48 Front street, (opposite Louisville, Pittsburgh and St. Louis Packet Landing,) Cincinnati. 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. mh20

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

JOHN P. SCOTT, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, No. 206 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
All orders will receive prompt attention.
☞ Agent for Loudon & Co's valuable family medicines. mar 24-ly

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

R. E. SELLERS, Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Varnishes, &c., &c., No. 75 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Goods warranted. Prices low.

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

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

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

MEDICINE.

DR. JAMES KING; Office and Residence, No. 112 Fifth street, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh. ja3:ly

MERCHANT TAILORS.

R. CHESTER, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, No. 74 Wood street. Particular attention paid to Boys' and Youths' Clothing. nol5:y

WILLIAM DIGBY, Merchant Tailor, Draper and Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, 181 Liberty street.

E. WATTS & CO., Merchant Tailors, 181 Liberty street.—We are now receiving our Spring stock of Goods for Gentlemen's Wear—Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the newest styles and finest quality. Our friends and customers will please give us a call. [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:ocl1

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

EMBROIDERED AND APLICA MANTILLAS—Materials marked for Embroidery and Aplica Work by MRS. L. 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 23, 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-dmly

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 manufacturing Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, Buggies, Sleighs and Chariots, in all their various styles of finish and proportion.
All orders will be executed with strict regard to durability and beauty of finish. Repairs will also be attended to on the most reasonable terms. Using in all their work the best Eastern Shafts, Poles and Wheel Stuff, they feel confident that all who favor them with their patronage will be perfectly satisfied on trial of their work.
Purchasers are requested to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. oc6

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

L. R. LIVINGSTON.......CALVIN ADAMS.......J. K. MOORHEAD
J. J. ROGGEN.......W. B. COPELAND.
Livingston, Roggen & Co.
NOVELTY WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
TRACK and Depot Railroad Scales, Hay, Cattle and Grain do.; Platform and Counter do.; Door Locks of all sizes, Spring, Drop and Thumb Latches, Coffee Mills of various kinds, Paint Mills, approved patterns; Bolts and Fastenings; Malleable Iron Castings of every variety in form and finish. dtf

W. W. WALLACE,
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
319, 321 and 323 Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH.
MONUMENTS, Tombs, Grave Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantels, Imposing Stones, &c., always on hand, and made to order, by machinery, at the lowest prices. Three hundred original and selected designs for Monuments, &c., on hand. Block and Slab Marble furnished to the Trade at the lowest prices. All orders filled with despatch at 319 Liberty street.
au21 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 10th of April, under the firm of R. WILLIAMS & CO. for the manufacture of BLACKSMITH BELLOWS of every description, which they are determined to make of the very best materials and superior workmanship. They intend to have always on hand an assortment of all sizes from 28 to 40 inches, at their manufactory, corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets.
ROBERT WILLIAMS,
JAMES WILSON,
Allegheny City, May 24. my24:ly

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

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From VISSCHER & SCHELL'S General Advertising House, No. 346 and 348 Broadway, New York, (late No. 80 Nassau street.)

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	6 00
For forty, one do	do	do	6 00
For thirty, one do	do	do	5 00
For twenty, Commercial do in silver do			
extension holder, worth			3 00
For fifteen, one medium do			2 00
For twelve, one Lady's 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 Three 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. ap15-2mT

Staten Island Fancy Dying Establishment.
OFFICE No. 3 JOHN STREET.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
ORDERS received by Express, or otherwise, for dying or cleansing Ladies' Dresses, Mantillas and Shawls of every description. Damask and Moreen Curtains beautifully dyed. Lace Curtains restored. Canton Crape Shawls dyed the most brilliant, or the more grave colors. All kinds of silk, woolen (and fancy goods, (in the piece or garment,) treated in the most successful manner.
The undersigned have had long experience in the prosecution of this business at Staten Island, and feel assured that their success in the art of dying is unrivalled.
mh29-6mv BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.

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

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

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

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

VAN DUESEN'S Improved Wahpene. It restores gray Hair to its original color, and creates a new growth of hair. Depot, 122 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 343 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., 328 Broadway. mh5-3mv

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-lyv.

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-lyv

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. CLASS.......DAN. B. CARR.
(late Man. Nat. Tel. Office.) (late St. Charles & Perry Hotels.)
CITY HOTEL, (late Browns,) 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-d6m

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. ap5-ly

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

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

F. FELIX'S GENUINE EXTRACT OF COFFEE, established 1842; received four premiums, viz: 2 Silver Medals and 2 Diplomas—Manufactory, 466 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Beware of numerous counterfeits. se23:dly

J. WARDROP'S SEED STORE is now replete with Early Seeds for the Hotbeds; Pruning Instruments for the Orchards; Corn Shellers, Stalk and Straw Cutters, and every thing of interest to the Farmer, Gardener or Amateur. Orders from Dealers and Merchants filled promptly on liberal terms. ja14

WALTER P. MARSHALL, Importer and Dealer in Plain, Figured and Decorative Paper Hangings No. 85 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Sole Agent of the celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. Delicourt & Co., of Paris. mh3-53

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

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

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

J. A. BROWN, would most respectfully inform the public that he keeps on hand, at his stand on the west side of the Diamond, Allegheny City, a complete assortment of Venitian Blinds; Also, Venitian Shutters are made to order, in the best style, warranted equal to any in the United States. His Blinds can be removed without the aid of a screw driver. Having purchased the stock, tools and wood of the Cabinet Establishment of Ramsey & McClelland, I am prepared to furnish their old customers as well as the public at large, with everything in their line. Agency, No. 5 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
mch26 J. A. BROWN.

F. LORENZ, JR.......THOS. WIGHTMAN.
PENN GLASS WORKS;
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN, Manufacturers of all kinds of VIALS, BOTTLES, and WINDOW GLASS, 63 Water and 65 Front streets, Pittsburgh.
N. B.—Particular attention paid to odd sizes of Window Glass and private moulds for Bottles and Vials. sep22

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

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

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

Penn Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh.
KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO., Manufacturers of—
Penn A No. 1 heavy 4-4 Sheetings;
Carpet Chain of all colors and shades;
Cotton Twine;
" Bed Cords;
" Plough Lines and Sash Cord;
" Rope of all sizes and descriptions;
Batting.
☞ Orders left at the Hardware Store of Logan, Wilson & Co., 121 Wood street, will have attention. je25:ly

PINE AND CEDAR WARE.—SAMUEL KROESEN keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Wash and Bath Tubs, Horse, Steamboat, Oak Well, Kitchen or Draw Buckets, Wooden Bowls, Churns, Dry Measures, Zinc and Cherry Wash Boards, and all other kinds of ware in his line.
Also—50 nests Tubs, and 100 dozen Buckets.
Wareroom, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap24:y

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

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1854.

The Debate on the Nebraska Bill.

TUESDAY, May 16.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at the usual hour, and went immediately into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the Nebraska Bill.

Mr. Maxwell, having the floor, gave way to Mr. Hunt, who wished to correct a statement.—He said the statement in the Globe, in respect to what occurred yesterday, is untrue as far as his knowledge went, and as far as he was informed by his friends, and the statements he had read in the other papers are substantially true.

Mr. Craige—If the allusion of the gentleman is to anything I have said, I have to observe that my remarks are substantially reported in the Globe. What he said, I did not hear distinctly, and therefore I do not undertake to repeat what he did say. What I said is substantially reported in the Globe, and by that I am willing to stand.

Mr. Hunt—I branded the statement made yesterday, and the brand is still hissing.

Mr. Craige—The gentleman cannot strut into a scrape, and sneak out of it in that way.

[Cries of "order," "order."]

Mr. Haven and Mr. Cook had been called away and had left with him some remarks, which he wished, by permission of the House, to be published.

Mr. Walsh—By all means. I hope all his friends will follow his example. [Laughter.]

Mr. Maxwell resumed the floor. He said he left it to the country to determine whether or not the recent movements of the minority were factious. He trusted that hereafter, as heretofore, their efforts to distract legislation, and to mislead the people, would prove abortive. He advocated the Nebraska bill and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He apprehended none of the dangers which others fear from the passage of the measure, for where the right is, there will public opinion ultimately settle.

Mr. Mayall said the Compromise of 1850 is far more objectionable to the North than that of 1820 is to the South. If it is the object of the Bill to repeal all Compromises relative to slavery, it devolves on them to repeal the former as well as the Compromises of the Constitution. The question is, whether the good faith of the nation shall be maintained, or whether it shall be trampled on. He was not opposed to organizing territorial governments for these territories, but was against the bill in its present shape. His objection related almost exclusively to the clause proposing to repeal the Missouri Compromise, conceiving this would plunge us into another slavery agitation.

Mr. Flagler said that the voice of his immediate constituents came to him in tones deep and unbroken, like the cataract on their borders, earnestly remonstrating and protesting against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and enjoining on him the exercise of all the means in his power to oppose the proposed act of legislation. He was happy to say that his own views and feelings were in accordance with those of his constituents. He gave his reasons for opposing the bill.

Mr. Giddings hailed the discussion of this important question with peculiar interest, emotion and joy. To those who introduced it he tendered his humble and hearty thanks. They had done more to agitate the question of humanity in one week than he had in twenty years. He was not connected with either of the two political parties. He rejoiced that the old issues were subsiding, and the landmarks which distinguished Whigs and Democrats growing fainter. The time has arrived for the lovers of their race, the patriots and statesmen of the land, to stand up boldly to brand the traitors who would overthrow the Constitution, and send our army and navy to Cuba to prevent the progress of freedom. He would stay here as long as he could, and say nothing but nay to thwart the will of those who design treason to our government and humanity.

He drew a picture of the horrors of slavery, and said, whoever voted for the bill would help to perpetuate them. For the sake of argument, he would take the principle of non-intervention by Congress, and with this he would make the territories the battle field. Carry your arms in your hands. Congress shall not interfere and carry a surplus for the slaves who may be there. As far as one man is concerned, a hundred of these slaves there shall have arms. Although a man of peace, he was a greater lover of freedom. He stated at length his objections to the bill, and when his hour expired, said he merely touched on a few of his points.

The hall was nearly deserted of members during the delivery of this speech.

Mr. Wright, of Miss., said it was not expected that any man holding a seat on that floor from his State, would so far forget himself as to reply to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. Giddings—That is the best argument you ever made or will make.

Mr. Ready got the floor, and the Committee rose, when the House adjourned.

From the New York Times.

Ulterior Designs of the Slaveholding Interest.

We published yesterday morning a paragraph from the Washington Union, declaring in very distinct and unmistakable terms, that the accomplishment of the Nebraska scheme,—the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the opening of all our Territory to the advent of Slavery, are necessary to the ulterior measures designed for the fortification and perpetuation of the slaveholding interest. The Union stated that the seizure of Cuba, and its accession to the Union as a Slave State, was to be the next step in this organized scheme; and Senator Slidell's speech, Mr. Soule's negotiations and various other occurrences of the day, indicate that the Slaveholding interest,—that interest, we mean, which controls the South and makes everything else subordinate to the extension of Slavery,—is ready to brave the extremities of war with Spain, England and France for the accomplishment of its designs. The following article from the Southern Standard, a leading South Carolina organ of the Slaveholding interest, is equally explicit in revealing the purposes and projects with which the present agitation of the Slavery question has been commenced:

"A general rupture in Europe would force upon us the undisputed sway of the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies, with all their rich and mighty productions. Guided by our genius and enterprise, a new world would rise there as it did before under the genius of Columbus. With Cuba and St. Domingo we could control the productions of the tropics, and, with them, the commerce of the world, and, with that the power of the world.—Our trade policy is to look to Brazil as the next great slave power, and as the Government that is to direct or license the development drained by the Amazon. Instead of courting England we should look to Brazil and the West Indies. The time will come when a treaty of commerce and alliance with Brazil will give us the control over the Gulf of Mexico and its border countries, together with the Island, and the consequence of this will place African Slavery beyond the reach of fanaticism at home or abroad. These two great Slave powers now hold more undeveloped territory than any other two Governments, and they ought to guard and strengthen their mutual interests by acting together in strict harmony and concert. Considering our vast resources and the mighty commerce that is about to expand upon the bosom of the two countries, if we act altogether by treaty we can not only preserve domestic servitude, but we can defy the power of the world. With firmness and judgment, we can open up the African Slave emigration again to people the noble region of the tropics. We can boldly defend this upon the most enlarged system of philanthropy. It is far better for the wild races of Africa themselves. Look at the 3,000,000 in the United States who have had the blessings, not only of civilization but of Christianity. Can any man pretend to say that they would have been better off in the barbarian state of their native wilderness; and has not the attempt to suppress, by force, this emigration increased the horrors of the 'middle passage' tenfold? The good Las Casas, in 1519, was the first to advise Spain to import Africans to her colonies, as a substitute for the poor Indians, who, from their peculiar nature, were totally unsuited to bear the labors of Slavery. Experience has shown that his scheme was founded in wise and Christian philanthropy. Millions of the black men, yet unborn, will rise up to bless his benevolent memory. The time is coming when we shall boldly defend this emigration before the world. The hypocritical cant and whining morality of the latter-day saints will die away before the majesty of commerce, and the power of those vast productions which are to spring from the cultivation and full development of the mighty tropical regions in our own hemisphere. If it be mercy to give the grain growing sections of America to the poor and hungry of Europe, why not open up the tropics to the poor African? The one region is as eminently suited to them as the other is to the white race. There is as much philanthropy in one as in the other. We have been too long governed by psalm-singing schoolmasters from the North. It is time to think for ourselves. The folly commenced with our own Government uniting with Great Britain to declare slave importation piracy. Piracy is a crime on the high seas, arising under the laws of nations, and it is as well defined by those laws as murder is at common law. And for two nations to attempt to make that piracy which is not so under the law of nations, is an absurdity. You might as well declare it burglary or arson, or anything else. And we have ever since, by a joint fleet with Great Britain on the coast of Africa, been struggling to enforce this miserable blunder.—The time will come that all the islands and regions suited to African Slavery, between us and Brazil will fall under the control of these two slave powers, in some shape or other. And the statesman who closes his eyes to these results, has but a very small view of the great questions and interests that are looming up in the future. In a few years there will be no investment for the two hundred millions, in the annual increase of gold on a large scale, so profitable and so necessary, as the development and cultivation of the tropical regions now slumbering in rank and wild luxuriance. If the Slave holding race in these States are but true to themselves, they have a great destiny before them."

There is a certain quality of grandeur in the cool, remorseless, inflexible determination with which the Slave Power thus treads onward to its objects, trampling under foot all compromises, all compacts, all considerations of honor and good faith. It belongs to the order of the Infernal Sublime, and challenges a sort of admiration like that sometimes felt for Milton's Satan. It is, too under certain circumstances, and to a certain extent, an element of strength and success. Ordinary bad men are embarrassed in their villainy by some remains of unextinguished conscience, or some sensibility to the moral judgments of mankind. The Slavery party have gained a complete emancipation from all such clogs. They stand disembarrassed, on the serene heights of a sublime contempt for all moral considerations. Rem—quocunque modo, rem—Slavery aggrandizement, by any means and all means, is their watchword. The simple North,—confiding in the chivalrous honor and good faith which the South is forever boasting as eminently, if not all its own—fondly imagined there was something to protect her against flagitious outrage of her rights. When too late, she lifts up her hand to point to compromises and compacts, she sees them troden under foot, and as she stands aghast in amazement, horror and alarm, she meets only the laugh of insolent scorn with which triumphant villainy derides its dupes.

There is something sublime too in slaveholding disregard of the ordinary usage of language—its serene indifference as to any sense of contradiction which its use of terms may excite in the minds of those who are in the habit of sticking to the old fashioned sense of English words. Texas was wanted as a new illustration of the beauties of that "peculiar institution," which consists in holding men in bondage, working them and selling them like cattle, and its conquest was called "extending the area of Freedom!" From which it appears that Freedom eminently consists in the freedom to hold men in slavery—a freedom which did not happen to exist in Texas before its conquest. So, too, in Mr. Slidell's vocabulary, the letting loose the bands of Southern "panting chivalry" to prevent the Government of Spain from regulating its own affairs, and to estop its apprehended plans for the extinction of Slavery in Cuba, is eminently "democratic." And when in this way "the yoke of transatlantic tyrants" is broken, and Slavery established as a fixed eternal fact, then "the Flag of Freedom" will float over that island now so fearfully threatened with the abolition of bondage. The Richmond Enquirer rejoices likewise in the blessed vision of the speedy "transfer," even before the expiration of President Pierce's Administration, "of the island from Spanish tyranny to American Freedom!" Blessed be the language! Talleyrand said it was given man to conceal his thoughts. But there is no concealment here.

We should wonder whether such men did not always laugh in their sleeves at the folly of those who are duped by such phrases, if we did not rather suppose they believed no one duped by them. There must be phrases for pretexts. It is full as well to have pretexts as to openly avow the only moral doctrine they go upon that Might makes Right—a very proper doctrine for the slaveholding power.

But, as we said, there is something sublime in their imperturbable impassibility, their serene incapability of blushing when their pretexts are exploded, and their wonderful usage of the English language pointed out. We have seen in another sphere of life and on a smaller scale, something that faintly approximated to a parallel with it; but never anything that could claim the honor of rivalling it.

SHOOTING SCHOOLMASTERS.

It has been tacitly assumed and conceded throughout the discussion excited by the murder of Butler and the trial of Ward, that the shooting of schoolmasters was, in the abstract, reprehensible, whatever might be the judgment with regard to any particular schoolmaster. The Richmond Examiner, however, has broached a different theory—namely, that the shooting of average Northern schoolmasters by southern gentlemen is correct and commendable. Thus runs The Examiner's averment:

"The South has for years been overrun with hordes of illiterate, unprincipled graduates of the Yankee free schools, (those hot-beds of self-conceit and ignorance,) who have, by dint of unblushing impudence, established themselves as schoolmasters in our midst. These creatures, with rare exceptions, have not deserved the protection of our laws. They bear neither in person or in mind a very strong resemblance to human beings. In language, morals, manners and education, they might lead one to believe that Frankenstein was not the myth of a German romance writer, and the Yahoo a real rather than a fabulous monster, born of the envenomed and satirical pen of Swift. Of this class Ichabod Crane, a northern writer's portrait of a Yankee schoolmaster, is a most complimentary and flattering picture. So odious are some of these itinerant ignoramuses to the people of the South; so full of abolitionism and concealed incendiarism are many of this class; so full of guile, fraud and deceit, that the deliberate shooting of one of them down, in the act of poisoning the minds of our slaves or our children, we think, if regarded as homicide at all should always be deemed perfectly justifiable; and we imagine that the propriety of shooting an abolition schoolmaster, when caught tampering with our slaves, has never been questioned by any intelligent Southern man. This we take to be the unwritten common law of the South, and we deem it advisable to promulgate the law, that it may be copied into all the Abolition papers, thundered at by the three thousand New-England preachers, and read with peculiar emphasis, and terrible upturning of eyes, by Garrison, at the next meeting of the anti-Slavery party at Faneuil Hall. We repeat, that the shooting of itinerant Abolition schoolmasters is frequently a creditable and laudable act, entitling a respectable southern man to, at least, a seat in the Legislature, or a place in the Common Council. Let all Yankee schoolmasters who propose invading the South, endowed with a strong nasal twang, a long scriptural name, and Webster's lexicographic book of abolitionism, seek some more congenial land, where their lives will be more secure than in the vile and 'homicidal slave States.' We shall be glad if the ravings of the Abolition press about the Ward acquittal, shall have this effect.

"The shooting of a southern man of education and talents, a professor and useful citizen, has produced a just degree of indignation, excitement and lawless exhibition of violent feeling, which time does not appear to diminish. But we regret to announce that the shooting of a meddlesome New-England Abolition schoolmaster would result in no such exhibition of popular rage. The neighbors of the fortunate marksman might give him a barbecue, or run him for Congress, but beyond that nothing would be done."

Were an intelligent foreigner, coming amongst us at this moment, to read the proceedings of Congress in relation to the Nebraska bill, would he not naturally infer that our Government must be on the eve of dissolution? If he were to enquire the cause of this extraordinary ferment and commotion, would he not be surprised and confounded to be told, that the most urgent and important business of the nation—that which is essential to its welfare and continued existence even, were set aside and postponed for the purpose of repealing an act of Congress which involved a solemn compromise which settled and quieted a great political question, threatening the destruction of the Union thirty years ago? And, moreover, that the repeal of that compromise had never been desired, or hardly thought of, by any portion of the people North or South.
—Baltimore Patriot.

THE TRIAL OF MAJOR WYSE.—The Court Martial at Governor's Island have concluded the trial of Brevet Major Wyse, of the 3d artillery, U. S. A., who was charged with disobedience of orders, and "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," in refusing to lend a detachment of troops on board the Falcon. Major Wyse read a written argument in his defence, yesterday, and the Court after two hours deliberation, with closed doors, arrived at a decision. Their judgment will be conveyed to Washington by the Judge Advocate, and will not be made public until the President of the United States either confirms or overrules it.

The decision in the case of Col. Gates, who was accused of misconduct in command of the 3d artillery, on board the wrecked steamer San Francisco, has not yet been published.—N. Y. Com.

The Rev. George P. Fisher has been elected professor of divinity of Yale College; Mr. William W. Whitney, professor of Sanscrit, and of its application to other languages, and the Rev. Joel H. Linsley, D. D., a fellow of the College in the place of Rev. Theophilus Smith, deceased.

Gen. J. Watson Webb returned from Europe in the Atlantic. He is said to have succeeded in interesting British capitalists in the Guyandotte (Ohio) coal project.

BY THE ATLANTIC.

Correspondence of N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, May 2, 1854.

The anticipated attack on Odessa has taken place, but the details of its purport, extent and results remain to be ascertained. All that is yet known on the subject is derived from hasty telegraphic messages despatched by some of the Russian and Greek merchants in the place to their correspondents in London, with a short official report of the Russian authorities which appears to have reached Vienna.

Even these meagre announcements differ considerably, and it will therefore be useless to speculate on the real facts of the case until accounts have been received from the combined fleets. That a bombardment commenced on the 22d and was followed by a pause on the 23d or 24th, and that a mole and battery of four guns, with a number of Russian ships were destroyed, is all that can be positively relied upon. According to some statements the bombardment was carried on for two hours, while others describe it to have lasted for ten. Again, the Russians state 18 ships to have been engaged, while all the other reports fix the number at eleven.—There is also complete uncertainty whether the operations thus far effected were merely preliminary to a more prolonged assault, or whether they are considered to have already answered the desired end. Judging from some of the messages received in London, the inhabitants seemed to expect an early and more severe renewal of the attack, but other accounts represent the fleets as having taken their departure on the 26th.

Although the entire scope of the intentions of the English and French Admirals thus remains to be explained, the circumstance which caused them to form the resolution of inflicting a prompt lesson upon this important commercial port has been fully made known. Admiral Hamelin, the French commander, has described it in a short report which gives another illustration of the character of the "magnanimous" Czar worthy to be placed beside his recent exposition of the honor of a gentleman. On the 6th April a steamer, called the Furious, was detailed from the fleets to call at Odessa for the British and French consuls and such of the foreign inhabitants as might wish to leave, the commencement of hostilities being considered imminent, altho' the declarations of war had not then arrived out. She carried a flag of truce, and her officers had an interview with the authorities, but upon her boats leaving the quay to take these gentlemen back to the vessel it was treacherously fired upon from one of the batteries—"an unexampled proceeding in the history of the war of civilized nations," and in denouncing which Admiral Hamelin refers to the conduct of the barbarian Dey of Algiers in 1829 as furnishing the only known example of a similar outrage. Of course immediate measures were regarded as essential to teach the Czar the impolicy of thus continuing to act as an outlaw, and a notification was accordingly made to the fleets a few days after the occurrence, that the two Admirals would forthwith deliberate on the severe measures that such a proceeding required. The news now received of the bombardment of the place is therefore only what might have been expected, and although the first day's attack was followed by a suspension of operations, there can be little doubt that enough was considered to have been effected, or that the pause was adopted simply for the purpose of giving the authorities an opportunity of averting further mischief, and that upon their failing to make overtures to that effect they will probably be in jeopardy of still more disastrous consequences.

With regard to the progress of affairs on the Danube, the retreat of the Russians not only from before Kalafat, but from the entire territory of Lower Wallachia, is now established as having taken place under very humiliating circumstances, since to the last they were harrassed and beaten at every point where they endeavored to make a stand. Of the exact nature of the new reverse which they have already suffered in the Dobrudscha, the public in Paris and London are still ignorant, but no doubt whatever is entertained as to its having been severe. Whether it was sufficiently decisive to cause them to abandon an understood intention of advancing in great force upon the Turks, and forcing them to battle about the 1st of May, is questionable. According to the latest accounts Omar Pasha feels confident of maintaining himself until the troops of the allied Powers shall have come to his aid, but his army at the threatened point is relatively small, and the Russian generals, maddened by defeat and apprehension, will be prepared for such a reckless waste of life in order to escape the announcement to their master of a new defeat, that intense anxiety will be felt until the looked-for junction has been effected. This anxiety is increased by a long belief, entertained in some quarters, that the population of the district to which the war is now confined, would be ready to revolt and join the Russians in case they could contrive to gain a victory.

The marriage of the Emperor of Austria has occupied the attention of the Viennese during the past week, and nothing of political importance has been received from that quarter. The King of Prussia is evidently still busy in the hope that he may be allowed to continue his covert efforts for the extrication of his Imperial brother-in-law upon terms that he shall leave him at liberty to repeat his brigandage whenever he may find a new opportunity.

The London money market during the last few days has shown considerable steadiness, chiefly on account of a satisfactory feeling as to the general prospects of the war. The drain of gold to the continent has continued, but it has been partly counteracted by several arrivals from Australia, while the resumption of shipments from the United States to a moderate extent by the last two steamers has likewise had a favorable influence. To-day, also, the satisfactory announcement has been received that the strike of the operators at Preston, in Lancashire, has at length been abandoned, after a protracted contest of more than half a year, during which they have been living in idleness on the contributions of the workmen in other towns, which have probably amounted altogether to £70,000. With exhausted resources on the part of themselves and their brethren, upon whom they have been living, they are now compelled to resume their occupations on the lowest market terms. SPECTATOR.

A HEAVY VERDICT.—Mr. S. Spooner of this city purchased in London and brought hither the original plates of "Boydel's Illustrations of Shakspeare," which he restored and re-issued here at a subscription price of $50 for the set. Having partly completed his work, Mr. Spooner traveled southward to obtain subscriptions. He had obtained a number in Richmond, Va., and was going on prosperously, when John M. Daniel (now Charge d'Affaires to Turin) came down upon him savagely in his Examiner, declaring his work a fraud, a humbug, &c., and warning Virginians to keep clear of all subscriptions to Yankee book agents unless they chose to be cheated. This finished Mr. Spooner's business in Richmond, but he some time after caught Mr. Daniel in this City, (propably on his way to Turin,) and sued him for libel, and a Jury yesterday gave the plaintiff a verdict for $8,000 damages. As there was clearly no malice in the premises—for the Examiner only talked of Boydell's Shakspeare as it does of nearly everything coming from the North—the damages awarded seem to us excessive; but we predict that Daniel, though beaten in the judgment, will beat on the execution. Unless he has good security for a large sum—which is not probable—we presume Spooner will never collect enough on this judgment to pay his lawyers.—N. Y. Tribune.

PENNSYLVANIA.—A meeting of the citizens of Clarion county was held at Monroe township on the 23d ult., W. B. Martin, President, to protest against the Nebraska-Kansas fraud. The demonstration was irrespective of party, and after the speaking a series of strong Anti-Nebraska resolves was adopted, from which we extract:

Resolved, That while we admire the united, bold, straight-forward manliness of southern members of Congress, we cannot view but with mingled feelings of pity and shame the cringing sycophancy of such men as Douglass, Brodhead and others, together with a portion of the northern press.

Resolved, That we cannot cast our suffrages for any man for executive or legislative offices, known to favor the Nebraska bill or the extension of African Slavery, be he Whig or be he Democrat.

MORE MARINE LOSSES.—Under the marine head may be found an account of several disasters at sea, which have been so frequent to the shipping interest of late. The ship Harriet Augusta, abandoned at sea, and crew brought into this port by the ship Heidelberg, hailed from Richmond, and was built in Bath, Maine, in 1847; 147 tons, and valued at $80,000. The cargo of railroad iron and ship partially insured in New York. The ship Hope Goodwin, burnt in the harbor of Mobile, on the 14th instant, was a fine ship, built in Portsmouth, Me., in 1852; 1198 tons register, and valued at $70,000. The ship Winchester, reported yesterday, was insured in Boston, with the cargo divided among several offices for $184,000.—N. Y. Com.

Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, has appointed his secretary, the Very Rev. James Duggan, to be administrator of the vacant diocese of Chicago, "with all the power which the Sovereign Pontiff has been pleased to grant." The clergy and people of Chicago are enjoined to receive Mr. Duggan "with reverence and affection," and to yield him due obedience.

Relations of Spain with the United States.

The correspondent of the London Times, under date of Madrid, Friday, April 24, gives the following Spanish gossip in relation to Mr. Soule and the government of that country:

Mr. Soule is reported to have said that the settlement of the dispute with the United States would be greatly facilitated by the dismissal of the present Ministry; and although I by no means vouch for the truth of this report, and although such a suggestion from a foreign envoy would be pretty sure, with so haughty and jealous a people as the Spaniards, to defeat its own object, yet, should the dispute in question unfortunately lead to serious difficulties between the two countries, the early downfall of the Cabinet might be one of its earliest results.

Last night, in the Saloon of an ex-minister, an idle report, which obtained no credit, of hostilities being imminent between Spain and the United States, brought on a discussion as to the probable consequences of such a struggle, especially as regards the island of Cuba. Its garrison of upwards of twenty thousand men, and the improvements that have been made in its fortifications since the attack of the Fillibusteros, afford in the opinion of Spainards, a sufficient guarantee for the safety of that possession in the event of war with the United States.

The troops there are now armed with Minie rifles, instead of those wretched flint muskets, upwards of twenty years old, which were their weapons at the time of the piratical attempt above referred to. There are also Phaixan guns in the batteries of the island, and there is no reason to doubt that a stout defence would be made.—But I incline to think that the Spainards, although they may not possibly overrate their own military value and means of defence, underrate the prowess of their anticipated enemies. They justly enough observe, that the success of the Americans in their wars with the degenerate and undisciplined Mexicans are not to be taken as an argument that they would be equally successful in an attack on Cuba. At the same time they hardly take sufficiently into consideration the tenacious valor of the Anglo-Saxon race, the expert rifle practice of the Americans, and their abundance of wealth, the great element of success of war.

To any but Spaniards there can scarcely be a shadow of doubt as to the fate of Cuba in case of a war between Spain and the States—supposing, of course, non-interference on the part of any powerful ally of the former country. At the same time, America would not escape undamaged in a contest with this comparitively feeble country. The ocean would be quickly covered with privateers under Spanish colors, and American commerce would suffer greatly. And at the last moment, when all hope was lost, I fully believe that Spain would emancipate the slaves and abandon the island to them, sooner than see its darling possessions—the "Queen of the Antilles," fall an easy prey and flourishing possession, into the hands of the ambitious and encroaching Republic which gives it so much uneasiness.

I infer this, at least, from the tenor of conversation here, and I doubt not that the Spaniards, their ingenuity stimulated by their defeat and spoliation, would find means to leave the island in such a state as to give the Americans a vast deal of trouble, even after the last European had quitted its shores. The more sensible men in this country admit that Cuba must sooner or later pass into the possession of the States; but they admit it with a feeling of infinite bitterness, and with a stubborn resolution that the change of owners shall occur as late as possible and the prize be dearly bought by the conquerors.

[From the Richmond Despatch.]

Coal Mine Explosion—Terrible Loss of Life—Twenty Persons killed.

On the arrival of the Danville cars yesterday afternoon, we learned of a terrible explosion and great loss of life at the "English Coal Pits," in Chesterfield county, about fourteen miles from this city, and in order to become possessed of all the particulars, we at once repaired to the fatal scene.

On arriving at the location of the shaft beneath which the accident had occurred, we saw grouped around it some twenty or thirty men, apparently dumb-founded, laboring earnestly to secure from the depths below the remains of their co-laborers, friends and acquaintances. From Mr. Joseph Foizey, the manager, we learned that there were at least twenty white persons in the pit, and that there was very little reason to hope that any of them were alive.

Mr. Job Atkins, an experienced miner, and one of the superintendents of the "Midlothian Pits," had come over, and with his usual daring, at once volunteered to descend to ascertain the result of the explosion, and if possible secure any of the miners who might not be dead. Fresh air was immediately pumped in, the pit speedily purified, and Mr. A., with other volunteers, stepped into the bucket and were instantly lowered. They had only been down a short time, when the signal was given, and the bucket, containing the crushed, mangled and lifeless body of Moses Cyrie, was drawn up. The bucket being again lowered, the signal was repeated, and Wm. Elliott was drawn up, dreadfully burned and bruised, but not dead. He was immediately taken to his boarding house near by, where medical aid was promptly given, but it is greatly feared that he cannot recover.

The third body rescued was that of Jos. Rigthshaw, an intelligent lad about 14 years of age, whose father was killed by an explosion in the same pit in 1851. His remains were badly burned and charred, but his countenance was as calm and placid as if only asleep. The fourth signal brought up the blackened and charred corpse of Robert Crostick, a man of family, and a very worthy citizen.

Mr. Job Atkins, who had descended the pit, now came up, and reported that there were five or six other dead bodies at the end of the shaft on the first inclined plain, and that farther down there were ten or twelve others, all of which were more or less blackened, disfigured and charred by the sad accident. He further stated that the four mules in the pit were all dead; and that there were no hopes of finding any of the miners alive.

The explosion took place about half-past 12 o'clock and must have happened just at the time when the miners had ceased their labors, and were eating their dinners. How it originated, it is impossible to tell at this time, though the presumption is that some of the men thoughtlessly approached some of the old 'damps,' with their lamps, and that the explosion was caused by the escape of gas from unknown leaks. This pit is 625 feet deep, and explosions have occurred in it two or three times before.

The fourth annual report of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad, made up to the first of January last, states that the expenditures on the road that far was $2,888,951,26. Deduct real estate (at cost) taken in payment for stock and also spare material, $253,182,75, leaves the cost of road at $2,585,769,51. The road is 117 miles in length, consequently its cost per mile was a fraction over 21,000. When everything is complete the road will have cost from $22,000 to $23,000 per mile. The road was commenced in June, 1853. It was opened for travel on the 12th of July. Since then the net earnings applicable to a dividend were $67,928,19, being 4 per cent. on the stock registered.

There was a heavy rain in Indiana on Saturday last, which raised the streams very quickly carrying of bridges on the road aqueducts on the canal. It was the most severe storm that has been known in the State for a number of years.

NEW REMEDIES, with formulas for their administration, by Robert Dunglison, M. D. 6th edition, with extensive additions. For sale by
my1 KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

JUST REC'D 12 doz. Embossed Rattles;
12 do Teething Rings;
6 lbs. White and Black Erasers;
6 gross assorted Elastics;
4 do ¼ in. Bands for papers, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, No. 116 Market st.
my4 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

RIDING CAPS—2 doz. gentlemens' India Rubber Riding Caps, with Sleeves, just received and for sale at the India Rubber Depot, No. 116 Market st.
my4 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

100 ACRES OF LAND, 2 1-2 miles East of McKeesport; about ¾ of a mile from the Youghiogheny river, on the Connellsville R. R.; 50 acres cleared and in good order, the balance good timber. It has all the neighborhood conveniences to make farmers comfortable. Enquire of my19-dl THOS. WOODS.

BIRMINGHAM LOTS FOR SALE—Two valuable Building Lots, one of which has a front on Sarah st. of 29 feet, and extends through to a 24 ft. street 120 ft. The other has a front of 24 ft., extending back 60 feet. These lots are pleasantly located and in a part of the town rapidly improving. Will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is closing business in the city. For price and terms, apply to R. McLAIN, No. 21 Sixth st.

REAL ESTATE is advancing in price, also rents, expenses, &c. Those whom it will suit as well for health, are requested to look at the beautiful Building Lots offered for sale by the subscribers, on Mt. Washington. Large Lots, small prices and easy terms. The Railroad is now commenced and the above property soon be very easy of access. S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140, 3d st.

CHEAP BERAGE DE LAINES—Murphy & Burchfield are selling fine Berage Delaines at 12½ cts. per yard, also, fine Brown and other colors of Drab Lawns at same price. We will open to-morrow, or next day a further supply of Silk Mantillas. my19

SUMAC—100 sacks in store for sale by
my5 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SUGAR—71 hhds. N. O. Sugar rec'd on consignment for sale by S. HARBAUGH & CO.

COFFEE—90 sacks Rio Coffee just rec'd and for sale by my10 S. HARBAUGH & CO.

MACKEREL—50 bbls. small No. 3s;
25 do medium do rec'd and for sale by A. & A. McBANE, 114, 2d st.

3 COAL FARMS, 30 good Farms, 20 Houses and Lots, 150 Lots in different locations in the city, 50 Country Seats of the best kind in the vicinity, all of which are described on my printed register, which I will be pleased to give to any one who will call, and also a good bargain in what I have to sell. Call and see.
my11-lm THOS. WOODS, Com'l Broker, 75, 4th st.