Pittsburgh Gazette.

D. P. WILLIAMS.....D. L. RAYOS.....S. RIDDLE.....RUSSELL KERR

S. RIDDLE & Co.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.
PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1858.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—21st DISTRICT,
GEN. JAMES K. MOORHEAD, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT
ROBERT McKNIGHT, Allegheny City.
SENATOR,
JOHN P. PENNEY, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
RHERON FOSTER, Pittsburgh.
ELIAS H. IRISH, do
DAVID E. BAYARD, Peebles.
JACOB F. ZOLLER, McKeesport.
ROBERT P. McDOWELL, Allegheny.
SHERIFF,
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
DANIEL ARMSTRONG, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSIONER,
ZACHARIAS PATTERSON, Indiana.
AUDITOR,
JOHN M. LARIMER, Chartiers.
CORONER,
CHAUNCEY B. BOSWICK, Lawrenceville.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ROBERT H. DAVIS, Ohio.

The "Search" Question.

The absorbing topic of discussion at Washington, at present, is the "right of search" question, and it is probable that the adjournment of Congress will be delayed until the position of the British government is definitely ascertained by official advices from England. The Committee on Foreign Affairs in the United States Senate have made a report, in which the doctrine is asserted that "by no principle of international law can a vessel under a flag of its country be detained or visited on the high seas, in time of peace, by any foreign power, under any pretext, or for any purpose whatever, without the consent of those over whom the flag waves." This report asserts a principle which is acquiesced in, from dictates of patriotism, by the leading Republicans, and in adopting that course they have for the time being the discussion of the supposed first cause of these difficulties. This is a domestic affair, and must be settled among ourselves, at the proper time. In all discussions with a foreign government, the Republican party, true to its mission, will stand by the country, whose reputation and welfare it has so much at heart. Two of its leading members were on this Committee, and voted for this report—we allude to Messrs. SEWARD and FOOT. In pursuing this course, however, the Republicans only commit themselves the more directly to the duty of removing the alleged cause for these troubles, when an opportunity shall be afforded them. But for the present it is enough for them to know that a question in the maintenance of which they all feel an interest, is involved in this controversy, and they accordingly rise above every partizan feeling in its defence. The administration, unworthy as it is of the confidence of good men, may rest assured that it will meet with no opposition from its political opponents, in its efforts to maintain the honor of the nation. But as to the origin of these difficulties, we sincerely believe, that they may be traced to the conduct of our government in not endeavoring to suppress the slave trade, when it was aware of it being carried on extensively in our own seas. At the proper time the Republican party will insist upon a faithful observance of the treaty on this subject, and will use all its energies to compel our government to keep upon itself the police duty which it refuses to a foreign power. Its denial of the right of search to British vessels will only cause it to labor more strenuously for the extirpation of this inhuman traffic, which has been carried on in defiance of all laws, human and divine. In a word the Republicans are willing to make every sacrifice for their country which sound patriotism could dictate, but they have nothing but condemnation for the slave trade in whatever form it may be conducted. The *National Era* contains some very sensible remarks on the "Right of Search Question," and as they advance a sound American doctrine we are induced to transfer them to our columns:

"Suppose the American vessel acknowledging no authority but that of its own Government, refuse to obey the summons to stop, may the British officer enforce the summons? Yes—if he has the right of visitation he may resort to all means necessary to its exercise. The vessel holding on its course, he fires across her bow.—She pays no attention to it and he fires into her rigging; and, at last, determined to bring her to, he fires a broadside. All this, we say, he has a right to do, if he has the the right of visitation. He has the right to destroy our property and life. This is not at all. Suppose the American captain, standing upon his rights, bid defiance to the British commander, and refuse to show his papers, what is to be done? If the cruiser has the right to visit for the purpose of inspecting the papers, he may use the necessary force to make it effectual. He may detain the vessel for an indefinite period: he may order the captain under arrest: he may institute a search for the papers.

"If the English have a right to visit and detain our ships and examine their papers, they have a right to use force, should resistance be offered, and to use so much force as is necessary to overcome the resistance. If they may not use force, then the assertion of such a right is an absurdity—for no American vessel need be stopped, detained or examined unless it please. The English Government takes no such view. It intends that the profession shall be carried out. It asserts the right and assumes the authority to enforce it. If we concede this ground, it is for that Government, not for us, to say *how, when, where* and *for what*, the right shall be exerted. Now, it may be on the coast of Africa, then, on our own coast. Now, it may be to examine papers, now, to see whether the object of the voyage be lawful, now, to arrest fugitive criminals, now, to seize British deserters or seamen. The *manner* may be most gentle and respectful, or overbearing and insolent; suasive or coercive; but, it must not be for us to say.

"Away with any such pretension! We care not how, or how often, when, or where, or for what this visitation is to be performed, it is in itself an abuse, incompatible with the interests of commerce, a violation of the quality of independent States, an invasion of the Freedom of the High Seas, a gross indignity to any nation against which it may be attempted, and is inevitably calculated to involve the world in the horrors of war."

GEN. MOORHEAD.—The *Union* of Saturday contains a violent, bitter and malicious personal attack upon Gen. Moorhead, the *animus* of which is plain enough to defeat its purpose. We shall not enter into controversy with our neighbor on such topics. The greatest service it can render us is to abuse and vilify our candidates; the greatest injury it could inflict on them would be to praise them. We beg it, therefore, to keep on in the course it has begun. The man who don't suit such papers as the *Union* must be possessed of good qualities. It abuses only those whom it fears, and its praise would be the severest condemnation.

The only thing that can be urged (in our ranks) against Gen. Moorhead is that he once belonged to the party of which the *Union* is the organ. For leaving that party the *Union* traduces and vilifies him; and this is the best evidence in the world that he has done the decent thing by abandoning it. He stands now where FORWARD, HALE, PRESTON KING, BRYANT, BANKS, TAUSSIG, BLAIR, CAMERON, and many other noble men like them (who were once democrats) stand, and we respect and honor him for it so much that we can afford to let such papers as the *Union* rail at him to its heart's content. No Republican ever esteemed a man less for being abused by a Lecompton paper.

NEW ORLEANS.—The "revolution" in New Orleans is merely a political *coup d'etat*. There is a large "American" majority in the city, and the Buchanan'ites, in order to gain a return to power, got up an "Independent" ticket. The election was to take place to-day; but it is probable that the Buchanan managers found they could not succeed, and so got up this "revolution" instead. The leaders in the Vigilance Committee are identical in name with the leaders in the "Independent" movement, and the one is the sequence of the other.

Our friends in Tarentum respond nobly and promptly to the county nominations. We are glad to note this indication, for it is a sign of the coming enthusiasm which is bound to sweep all before it.

A gentleman direct from Philadelphia expresses the opinion that John W. Forney, editor of the *Press*, will be elected Sheriff of the City and county next October. No more pointed rebuke could be administered to the occupant of the White House. The office is worth $20,000 per annum.—*Cin. Gaz.*

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Messrs. Editors—I addressed a letter to two of the Delegates to the late Convention for the 22d Congressional district, which was placed for delivery in the hands of a friend who agreed with me that under the circumstances it would not be proper to allow my name to appear before the Convention. It is referred to, I believe, but in a single paper, without indication of its contents, and with the simple remark, that it came too late; and that it did so, seems probable from the fact that I was voted for. How it occurred I know not, unless, as is not impossible, its tenor was not fully understood in the midst of the confusion which then prevailed. As it does not appear, however, as I expected and desired that it should go among the proceedings of the Convention, I will have to request that you will supply the omission by giving it a place in your columns. I accordingly hand you, what, in the absence of the original, I believe to be a nearly literal copy of it, with the addition only of the remark as illustrative of my uniform feelings and policy in the premisers, that the well-intended *card* which advertised me in the *Chronicle*, was inserted by a friend without my knowledge, and discontinued at once at my own special instance, as having the air of personal solicitation, and being therefore entirely repugnant to all my notions of propriety; and that, as perhaps a very reasonable and natural consequence thereof, my very best friends in the district were not even aware that I had been spoken of and could not have been persuaded, judging from my past refusal, that I would have accepted a nomination under any circumstances. Very respectfully yours, THOS. WILLIAMS.

June 3, 1858.

PITTSBURGH, June 2, 1858.

Messrs. D. Neely & J. Wheeler,

GENTLEMEN:—I am advised that the people of Franklin township have instructed you as their delegates to support me in the Republican Convention, as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. For this they are entitled to my thanks.

It has not, however, been understood, I think, in other parts of the District, with the exception perhaps of one or two of the adjoining townships, that my name would be brought before the Convention. I have not been advertised in any of the party papers as a candidate, and have not intimated, I believe, to any body, either directly or indirectly, a desire to be so considered. I have not, however, felt called upon to declare that I was not so. If the nomination had been spontaneously offered to me with any reasonable degree of unanimity, I am free to say that for the first time within the last fifteen years I would not have declined it. It was well understood however that I would not consent to become a party to any contest therefor.

I have been informed, however, that the vote cast by me at the last general election, in favor of a change of policy on the subject of Railroad Taxation, has been very industriously and perhaps successfully used as the evidence of my disloyalty to Republican principles, by those whose voices have never scarcely been heard in their support, and that this is the argument which is expected to overrule all other considerations in the selection of a candidate. There may be other and better reasons for excluding me from the nomination, of which I am not advised. If this, however, is to be considered a test of Republican orthodoxy, I cannot, of course, come up to it, and could not, in justice to myself or to the great cause with which I have been so closely identified, allow my name to come before any Convention where so dishonorous an issue was thrust ned without any fair notice to the people. Although personally indifferent, as I have ever been, to public honors or popular applause—of which I have had my share, and perhaps more than my share—I am not indifferent to the welfare of these principles, and the great rights on which they depend. Whether I were nominated, or any body else, is, of all possible questions, amongst the *smallest*. Whether we and our posterity are to be bowed down under a burthen that must dry up the fountains of our prosperity and dwarf the growth of these communities forever, is by far the greatest. When it becomes necessary to distinguish between those of the Republicans who favor and those who are opposed to taxation for railroad purposes, I stand ready to meet that issue in the presence of the people, and to show where they ought to be and where they really are. The result of this momentous question—which is in truth a *political* one, and must be decided in the last resort by the forum of the people—depends so much upon the popular sentiment that I am not willing to compromise it by allowing those who have been plundering and ruining them to make the point without an open and distinct avowal, and thus to take a judgment by default against them.

For the sake then of the people themselves, whose cause it is my purpose to serve throughout, without the hope or return of a single dispense of all the obloquy which I may have to encounter, I am constrained to decline a jurisdiction where so small a proportion of the people of this county is represented, and where a decision against me, with the disadvantage of never having been considered a candidate, might be falsely interpreted; an the apparent apathy of the people has, with the aid of the public press, already been so an indication that I have not fairly represented their opinions, or that the public sentiment is against me upon the great question.

Thanking you therefore, gentlemen, as well as all others who may have been disposed to give me their support, though without any intentional disrespect to the Convention itself or to those of its members who would have voted against me, I have to request that you will withdraw my name as a candidate and find in this letter as the evidence of your reasons for so doing.

I have the honor to be,

With very great respect,
Your ob't servant, THOS. WILLIAMS.

A CONJECTURE.—It is conjectured in certain quarters that the British answer to our remonstrances against visiting our ships in the Gulf of Mexico, will in substance, be found in the following:—"We have in no manner changed our instructions to our commanders of vessels employed in suppressing the Slave trade. Those instructions were made out several years ago, and the Government of the United States duly applied of their nature. On the coast of Africa where there is but little American Commerce, they have not led to any evil consequences; and *when the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, a few months since*, REQUESTED *of the British Government to change the cruising ground of its squadron for the suppression of the Slave trade, from the Coast of Africa to the Coast of Cuba, we very cheerfully complied with its request.* It appears that instructions which *both governments* deemed judicious for the Coast of Africa, where there was scarcely any American Commerce, have proved to be troublesome on the Coast of Cuba in the midst of your large Commerce in that quarter. Her Majesty's Government regret that any such difficulties should have arisen from the change of the cruising ground of its squadron *at the request of the American Government*; and they will promptly give such instructions to their naval commanders in the Gulf of Mexico, as will effectually guard against similar complaints in future."

Now if this should be the state of the case; and if after all, it should turn out, that our government *asked of* England to change her cruising ground, well knowing what were her instructions to her officers on the coast of Africa, Mr. Buchanan and his Administration, will very justly be laughed at for their bluntering. We do not entertain a doubt but England will apologize for any wrong committed, because she well knows that not to do so renders war inevitable.

As to boasting, and blustering, and war-like speeches in the Senate, they are understood by every intelligent reader. The Administration does not dream of war, but its friends threaten and look to the opposition to hold it back and keep it in check; and then in 1860 we will be called the Peace Party willing to submit to British Aggression! Our friends perceive this game, and check-mate it by coolly saying:—We shall not be in your way. The Government is yours, and if you want war with England, so be it—have it your own way; only do not ask us to hold you back when you pretend to be anxious for a fight. You are responsible to the people for the honor of the country; and if you decide that a war with England is necessary for its vindication, so be it; the Republican Party will not be in your way."

This is a simple translation of the game being played at Washington; and the Administration having discovered that they can have war if they desire it, are exceedingly frightened lest it should actually take place.—*N. Y. Cour. & Eng.*

NEW ORLEANS DECLARING WAR.—The City of New Orleans has declared war against Great Britain. So telegraph informs us. The puissant City Council of the Crescent City has authorized the Mayor to fit out a sloop to sink the whole British navy. That all is perfectly legal and constitutional will not be denied; but is it altogether right? Is it Christian? Ought that mighty power among the nations, the city of New Orleans, upon this sudden impulse, to put forth its arm to crush a feeble Government like Great Britain? Should not the ministry have, at least, an opportunity for explanation before the navy is sunk, the army annihilated, and Queen Victoria and Lord Derby brought over, and put into the calaboose? We hope the Aldermen of New Orleans will reflect; we hope the Mayor will pause. The rest of the country appeals to New Orleans, and begs it to stay the effusion of blood, and to spare the Britishers, for a while, at least.—*Prov. Jour.*

THE Phil. *Evening Bulletin* says that not unfrequent intervals, death brings the late royal family of France into notice. It is one of the dignities of which revolution and exile cannot rob them. The Duchess of Orleans, widow of the late Duke of Orleans, Louis Philippe's oldest son, who came to such a lamentable end in 1842, died on the 18th of May, at Claremont, England, where the exiled royal family have resided ever since the calamities of 1848.

EMIGRATION FROM AFRICA.—The people of Charleston, not to be outdone in novelties, have, it appears, endeavored to try the opening of the slave trade through a device for taking on board African emigrants, in accordance with the United States passenger laws, and returning with the same to a port in the United States. The Messrs. Lafitte, of that city, hired the ship Richard Cobden at the port of Charleston, for that purpose and formally applied for a clearance to the collector, but the Secretary of the Treasury sends the parties a letter forbidding the clearance, and citing an act of Congress of 1807 as conclusive against it. The Charleston Mercury calls this an act of usurpation, and declares that the right of emigration from Africa is as clear as that of emigration from Hamburg or Liverpool. Messrs. Lafitte also authorize that paper to state that "they will in a few days publish their own views in reply to the Secretary's letter."

The Secretary's letter forbidding the clearance might, in our opinion, have been made very brief and pointed, so much so as to save Messrs. Lafitte the trouble of a lengthened argument by way of rejoinder. Emigrants from any part of Europe are presumed to come of their own volition, and to seek position as citizens at once. Will the people of Charleston place a ship load from the African coast on the footing when arrived that one from Havre would stand upon? If a vessel departs from Charleston to go for a load of emigrants to the coast of Africa, is not this the importation especially named in the act of 1807? Have the tenants of the barracoons on that coast written to their friends and relatives in South Carolina expressing a desire to emigrate, or have those of African ancestry written out to their cousins in the barracoons, urging them to take passage by the Richard Cobden, if it shall come to their coast? We will venture that the Charleston post-office has passed no such letters for years. The earnest appeals mutually sent to and from the old countries north of the equator have no parallel in the dark latitudes; besides, the mail arrangements in the barracoon region are so defective that the Richard Cobden might take out a heavy mail of the sort without being able to deliver it.

Charleston gains nothing by this disreditable dodge toward reviving the slave trade. The writer admits as much, and also admits that it was the slave trade, and nothing less, which the Messrs. Lafitte and others were, and are yet, after. As the Mercury well says, if the law of 1807 shall not be found to hold water, the troublesome people of the north will make another that will, and spoil the enterprise as soon as it is fairly inaugurated. Whilst the Union continues, as the Mercury urges, the prospect for regular clearances to and from the barracoon coast is exceedingly discouraging, whatever the effort made in Charleston or elsewhere. We are clearly in favor of our morals on the slave trade question, and the lapse of two or three years will show a return of something of the old feeling which prevailed from 1808 to 1860. The Messrs. Lafitte must not be too hasty in following in the footsteps of their namesakes who reigned in the Gulf before the fleets of any nation were strong enough to suppress piracy.—*Phila. N. Amer.*

MARRIED—In Philadelphia, May 31st, by Rev. Dr. Howe, MATTHEW P. FILBERTY, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss SARAH J. DRAKE, daughter of James Brooke, Esq., of Philadelphia.

"Who has not heard of Boerhave's Holland Bitters?"—Simple in its composition, pleasant to the taste, and the most wonderful in its effects, its popularity cannot be wondered at. To invalids just recovering strength it is invaluable: exercising that soothing influence over the nervous system, and imparting that health and tone to the stomach, so long and so fully by the convalescent."—*Daily Enterprise.*

CAUTION!—Be careful to ask for Boerhave's *Holland* Bitters. The great popularity of this medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing.

Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJ. PAGE, Jr., & Co., Manufacturing Pharmacentists and Chemists, 27 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. je3d&wF

Special Notices.

Pittsburgh Water Cure Establishment,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL KINDS OF DISEASES.—Located at Haysville Station, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, is now newly refitted and improved as a Medical Hydro-Gymnasium and Bowling Alley, which will afford agreeable and healthful exercise and amusement for patients and others friendly to our system, who may wish to spend some time with us during the hot weather. Address Box 1034, Pittsburgh Post.

J. HUNTER, M. D.,
R. FREASE, M. D.,} Physicians.
jn2d&w3mF

New Advertisements.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS.

CAUTION TO INVALIDS.—Dr. SAMUEL S. PITCH, (Office 714 Broadway, New York) known as the author of a "*New Curative Treatment*" for the public at large.

Sec. 1. That the said commissioners may hear parties interested, and examine under oath, administered by one of them or some other person, all persons, civil and scientific men, and other persons, if they shall deem it necessary to enable them to obtain more accurate information in regard to the location of the lines aforesaid.

Sec. 4. That the said commissioners, when they shall have completed their surveys, and shall have determined the limits and located the said lines of low and high water mark, shall cause to be made a correct map of the same, with such descriptions and explanations as may be necessary to a perfect understanding thereof, and shall return the same authenticated by their respective signatures and that of the surveyor to the district court aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the prothonotary of said court to receive and file said map or plan in his office, for public inspection and examination; and to give notice in at least three daily newspapers published in the city of Pittsburgh; that on a certain day, to be appointed by the court, the said court will hear any objections which may be made thereto by any person or parties who may consider themselves aggrieved by the adoption of the same; and the said court, after hearing the objections, shall adjudge and determine whether the same shall be fully established or be referred back to the commissioners, either in whole or in part, for their re-examination; and if so returned the said commissioners shall proceed to re-survey the said stream, and thereafter shall return to the said court in the manner aforesaid, said map, with such alterations and amendments, if any, as they shall deem necessary and proper. The said court, after such determination, shall direct said map or plan, either with or without such alterations as shall have been made, to be recorded, and thereafterwards said map or plan so recorded, shall be taken and allowed for the purposes herein mentioned and contained, and the lines so approved shall forever after be deemed, adjudged and taken firm and stable for the purposes aforesaid.

Sec. 5. That all riparian rights now vested in the state lying between high water lines and the thread, within the districts contiguous, shall be thereafter thereafter be vested in the several corporations within whose limits the same now is or hereafter shall lie.

Sec. 6. That the commissioners who may be appointed under this act, shall be entitled to receive five dollars per day for their services, and the expense incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this act, shall be paid out of the treasury of said Allegheny county.

Sec. 7. That all or any acts of assembly that conflict herewith, either in whole or part, be and the same are hereby repealed.

G. NELSON SMITH,
Speaker *pro tem.* of House of Representatives.
WILLIAM H. WELSH,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The sixteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

J. PERCIVAL GUSTINE.

SECOND SALE
OF RURAL LOTS,
IN HILLDALE CEMETERY,
ON
Saturday Afternoon, June, 5th, 1858,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, the balance in four, eight and twelve months.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH. jel-2t6

HARMONIUMS—Just received from Europe two very superior HARMONIUMS, with three stops, double bellows, etc. They are in elegant rosewood carved cases, and for fullness and richness of tone cannot be surpassed. They are adapted as well for use in churches as for the parlor, being a most elegant and substantial organ. Price, $175. H. KLEBER & BRO.,
jel No. 55 Fifth street.

Proposals

WILL be received by the Recording Regulator, at his office on Penn street, until MONDAY, the 7th day of June, at 12 o'clock, M., for
GRADING AND PAVING
Union alley, between Wylie street and Pa. avenue. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Recording Regulator's Office. R. R. McGOWIN.
(jel-3t10)

CONSIGNMENTS—
5000 pounds Country Bacon;
350 lbs. prime White Beans
5 bbls. No. 1 Lard;
10 kegs Fresh Butter;
1 box Deer Skins;
200 bus Dry Apples.
In store and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—I have just received this day a large lot of genuine Imported Havana Cigars, of the old and well-known "Senica" brand. Those wishing a box of good Cigars should call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. JOS. FLEMING,
je2 corner Diamond and Market street.

EVERY DESCRIPTION of DRESS GOODS of Shawls, Manilas, Mourning Goods, White Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a large and very cheap stock of Domestic Goods. jel-2d&w7 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

SUNDRIES—30 bbls. No. 1 Lard:
15 sacks Feathers;
5 do Wool,
On steamer "Tide to arrive for sale by
jel ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

HIDES—300 prime dry Flint;
600 green salted Calf Skins;
sel00 do do Kips;
In store and for sale by S. HARBAUGH & CO.,
jel No. 225 Liberty street.

STORAGE TO LET—Two large dry Cellars and Second and Third floors, on favorable terms. Inquire of HITCHCOCK, McCHERRY & CO.,
jel No. 122 Second and 153 Front streets.

20,000 LBS. BACON SHOULDERS;
10,000 do do Hams;
4,000 do do Rider;
20 tcs. S. C. Hams.
Just rec'd and for sale by T. LITTLE & CO.
je2

DRIED PEACHES—6 bbls. choice, in store and for sale by DAVID C. HERBERT,
je6 corner Liberty and Hand sts.

60 BOXES CASTILE SOAP just rec'd and for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
je5 No. 65, corner Wood and Fourth sts.

10 BBLS. CASTOR OIL just rec'd and for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

120 CANS CASTOR OIL, E. J., in store and for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

1 CASK RED TARTAR in store and for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

1 CASK BOMAN CHAMAMILE FLOWERS in store and for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
je5

CLAY—100 bxs. German Clay;
50 casks do do
Quality warranted. je4 ALEXANDER KING.

BICARB SODA—100 kegs Bi Carb Soda rec'd direct from the manufactory and for sale low by ALEXANDER KING.
je4

For Rent.

Store on Liberty Street for Rent.

THE subscribers wishing to close their business before the 1st of July, the store occupied by them will be rented from that date, either with or without the Rectifying Apparatus, Casks, &c.

This is a very desirable store for a Wholesale Grocer or Produce Merchant, being substantially built, and having a Warehouse in the rear, with an alley leading to Irwin st., besides being a good stand for business.

The stand, Casks, Rectifying Tubs, Copper Still, &c., will be sold to persons wanting such on reasonable terms.

The balance of their stock of Groceries, Wines and Liquors they are selling off at reduced prices.

WM. MITCHELTREE, Jr., & BRO.,
je10tf No. 209 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—A two story brick house, nearly new, containing six rooms, supplied with gas and water, in the most pleasant part of the city, corner of Orchill street and Centre Avenue, Seventh Ward. Rent $175 per annum. For further particulars, enquire of R. Biddle Arthurs, Centre Avenue.
my17,1wd HENRY A. WEAVER.

TO LET—A comfortable and well-arranged modern two-story brick HOUSE, containing 9 rooms, with all the conveniences of bath-room, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, roomy garden and yard, pleasantly situated, No. 41 Federal st. For terms, &c., inquire next the premises, of ROBERT LAFFERTY,
my14,tf 59 Federal street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—A three story Dwelling House on Fifth street, (No. 100,) containing 11 rooms, hassle wash house, &c., with fine brick stable and carriage house attached. This house is supplied with hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c., and being in a central location is admirably adapted to the wants of a professional man, and will be rented for a term of years to a good tenant. For further particulars enquire of
ALEXANDER KING.
mr12

TO LET—A two story Brick Dwelling on Hay street, between Penn and the river. Enquire of R. H. KING, No. 211 Liberty st.
fel6

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A small Flint Glass Factory in Baltimore. To a person of small means this is a rare opportunity to commence the Glass Manufacturing Business. There is one Six Pot Furnace, with all other appliances necessary and in working order.—For further particulars address O. H. B.,
je3 1w* Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—The last and best Country Seat of the Braddock's Field Farm.—I will offer for sale, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of June, at Davis' Commercial Sales Room, at 8 o'clock P. M., the Camp Meeting Ground, containing 17 acres. The most desirable site for a country seat in the county. Title indisputable.

Mr. John Mitchell, on the farm, will show the property to any persons who may call.

For further particulars enquire of
S. MORROW, No. 5 Market street.
je4 2td

FOR SALE OR LEASE, a lot on Fourth street, between Smithfield and Cherry Alley, 100 feet front by 80 deep.

A Lot on Third street, near Smithfield, 40 feet front by 80 feet deep.

River Wharf—The square bounded by Butler, Wilkins and Carroll streets and Spruce alley, 64 feet front by 120 deep, nearly opposite to Pearsall & Hart's Foundry.

The square bounded by Smallman, Wilkins and Carrol streets and Spruce alley, 264 feet front by 120 deep.

On Allegheny, Carson and Butler streets, adjoining the Allegheny Valley Railroad Station, forty contiguous Lots, each 24 feet front by 120 deep.

Eight acres of ground in Reserve township, part of Lot 225, between the New Brighton road and Hillside Cemetery.

Sixty Lots in Allegheny City, Third Ward, between East Lane and Cowsslip street.

A Tract of Land in Westmoreland County, on the Philadelphia turnpike, 7 miles from Latrobe—75 acres in cultivation of rich bottom land—200 acres.

A Tract of Land near Ligonier, Westmoreland county, of 372 acres.

WILLIAM M. DARLINGTON,
my15d1f 115 Third street, above Smithfield.

DRAUGHT HORSE FOR SALE.—A fine Bay Horse, 6 years old, over 17 hands high, well built, works gentle, for sale by
R. ROBISON & CO., No. 225 Liberty st.
jel

OLD ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Owing to the delicate health of Wm. Mitcheltree, Jr., he intends quitting business to live in the Country. Therefore the establishment carried on by himself and brother is offered for sale, with the Extracts, Rectifying apparatus, etc. The stand is front and 54 feet back, (Liberty street, Pittsburgh,) and is given to the purchaser for a number of years at a fair rent. This house is well known and of long standing, having been established by their uncle and father—W. & M. Mitcheltree who have done a large business in for many years as wholesale grocers, wine and liquor merchants and rectifying distillers. Persons wishing to purchase can see the premises and stock, and learn the terms by applying at the store, No. 209 Liberty street. Possession can be given either the 1st June or 1st July. Reference will be given and country merchants will be supplied with articles in the above line on very favorable terms, as they want to reduce their stock to early purchase.

WM. MITCHELTREE, Jr., & BRO.

N. B.—All persons having claims against the firm will be paid on presentation of their accounts; and those indebted are respectfully requested to make payment with as little delay as possible. ap27tf

Ohio Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale section ten, township 12, range 10, Stark county, Ohio, commonly known as "Bowman's Section," containing 640 acres. It is situated three miles west of Massillon, on the State Road leading to Wooster, and within about two miles of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad. The south and north quarters are tolerably cleared and improved—the remainder is covered with superior timber—and the whole is well watered by springs and running streams. This section is considered the finest body of land in the county. It will be sold entire or in quarters to suit purchasers. To those who desire to farm in rural estate a better opportunity is rarely offered.

J. B. SWEITZER,
oc26dawtf No. 101 4th street.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE ANDERSON FARM, 2½ miles above the Depot, at New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa., on Block House Run, containing 105 acres of excellent land, 70 acres of which is suitable, and 50 of it is in fine cultivation. There are 13 acres of good timber, 60 acres in grass and pasture, and an abundance of coal. There is an orchard of grafted fruit, and almost every field there is a spring of never-failing water.

The improvements consist of a new frame Dwelling, attached to weather-boarded bar, a small tenant house and a large frame barn, 52 by 64 feet.

This choice farm is in a high state of cultivation, fence good, and in a respectable neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools. For further information at THIS OFFICE, or of jal2d&wtf J. ANDERSON, New Brighton, Pa.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

THAT very desirable lot on Water Street and Brokell Alley, front 24 feet by 80 deep, being 120 feet on Water and Front streets, and 160 deep along the alley.

It will be sold together or in lots of 20 or 24 feet each.

For terms, (which will be made easy as to payment,) apply to
my8d&tf J. R. LEECH & Co., Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—One of Wallace's Patent Portable Flour Mills, with Bonner's latest Patent Smut Machine, Bolt, Bolting Cloth and Elevator, all complete and ready for setting up. Apply to
S. H. SUTDAM, Oil Mill,
ap15d&wtf cor. Rebecca & Craig sts., Allegheny City.

LIBERTY STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Store-room and Dwelling, situated on Liberty street, near Stanwix street, on No. 1 lot. The lot is about 22 feet front and 120 feet deep, extending back to Exchange Alley, on which it erected a Stable and Carriage house. The property rents readily for $600, and will be sold at a bargain and on accommodating terms. For particulars inquire of R. H. KING,
ap17 No. 211 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—A Drug Store situated in one of the best locations in the city of Pittsburgh, for either a jobbing or retail prescription business. Inducements are offered to purchasers containing advantages of rare occurrence. For full information inquire of JOHN TAFT, Jr., at No. 166 Wood Street, corner of Wood and Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe9

GREAT SALE
OF
FURNITURE!
$30,000 WORTH
TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE
IN
THREE WEEKS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS SOLD HIS EXTENSIVE FURNITURE WAREROOMS, on Fifth street, and having to give possession of the building on the 15th of June, he offers his entire stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS for sale

AT COST.

The sale commences on
TUESDAY, MAY 18TH,
And will continue for three weeks.

The price will be marked in plain figures on each article, so that visitors can at once see the

GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED.

TERMS—All sums less than $100 cash. On $100 and upwards, a credit of sixty days will be given, for approved endorsed paper, with interest added.

H. H. RYAN,
my18,3wdawT No. 31 Fifth Street.

WINES AND LIQUORS
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE SELLING OFF their stock at reduced prices preparatory to quitting business, comprising some of the choicest brands of

Foreign Wines and Liquors.

AMONG WHICH ARE

Otard Pale Brandy, Hennessy do, Pure Old Irish Whiskey, Heidsieck Champaigne, St. Julien Claret, Barsalou's Malt Port and Bisquhan's Madeira.

ALSO,

Old Monongahela Rye Whiskey, Superior Double Rectified Whiskey, Blackberry, Ginger and Domestic Brandies, Gin, &c., &c., &c.

Hotel and Tavern Keepers, as well as families, have now a good opportunity of supplying themselves on advantageous terms.

WM. MITCHELTREE, JR., & BRO.,
my6ddtf 209 Liberty Street.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED—A lot of STEINWAY & SONS CELEBRATED PIANOS.

Purchasers desirous of procuring one of these unrivalled Piano Fortes are requested to make early application, as the supply falls far short of the demand.

H. KLEBER & BRO., No. 55 Fifth street;
Sole Agents for Steinway & Sons; also, for Nunns & Clark's Pianos. je2

PRODUCE FOR SALE—
20,000 lbs. country cured Bulk Meat;
25 bbls " " Mess Pork;
120 bus. Dry Apples;
2,000 lbs. country cured Bacon;
In store at SHRIVER & DILWORTH'S.
my3

BACON SHOULDERS—5000 lbs. just received per steamer Ft. Wayne for sale by
jel ROBT. DICKEY, 154 Front st., near Wood.

FINE HAVANA CIGARS!—Celesto Imperio, Cacique Penal, Alma Cubana, Henna, Dos Hermanas, and various other fine brands of Cigars.
W. & D. RINEHART, No. 122 Wood st.
ap24

INDIA RUBBER RULERS, Pen Holders, Pencils and Intrands, for sale by W. S. HAVEN,
my19 corner Market and Second sts.

ECLECTIC PREPARATIONS—A fresh supply of all kinds just rec'd and for sale by
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
my21 No. 65, corner of Wood and Fourth sts.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—Manufactured out of selected white wheat in store for sale by
ROBT. DICKEY.
jel

Notices.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO.,
Pittsburgh, June 5th, 1858.

THE Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company has this day declared a dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share, payable on and after the 15th inst. Eastern Stockholders will be paid at the office of J. W. CLARK & Co., Boston.

THOS. M. HOWE, Treasurer.
je7 1wd

CEMETERY NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Corporators of the Allegheny Cemetery will be held on TUESDAY, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the grounds. je3 1t3 JOHN RISSELL, Jr., Sec'y.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE PITTSBURGH YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held at the rooms of the Association, Fifth street, on this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

The public, especially young men, are cordially invited to attend. JAS. W. McFARLAND, Sec'y.
my24

OFFICE MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, May 31st, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the Monongahela Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, to be applied to the reduction of the Stock Note.

HENRY M. ATWOOD, Secretary.

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the North American Mining Company, of Detroit, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

T. H. NEVIN, Sec'y.
my31d6t

Wants.

EMPLOYMENT.
$50 a Month, and all Expenses Paid.

AN AGENT IS WANTED in every town and county in the United States, to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profit may be certainly realized. For full particulars address Dr. J. HENRY WARNER, corner of Broom and Mercer sts., New York City, inclosing one postage stamp. je3-1mdaw

WANTED—Agents to sell in the State of Pennsylvania, my HAND POWER PATENT STUMP MACHINE, that two men can carry about the field and pull up the largest pine stumps by hand in about two minutes each. Address sp5dmd W. HALL, Bangor, Maine.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—10,000 Men to engage in the sale of the most popular selling Books in America. Farmers, Mechanics, farmers and Teachers wishing to travel, will find this to be a very profitable and pleasant business, enabling them to see the country, and make money at the same time. Agents now in the business are clearing from $300 to $1,500 per year. For full particulars and a list of Books, address H. M. BULLIGN, Queen City Publishing House, 141 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio; or, 19 Hitner East, D.