Pittsburgh Gazette.

D. P. WILLIAMS.....D. L. MAYON.....S. RIDDLE.....RUSSELL BERRYE

S. RIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1859.

☞ *See Fourth Page for reading matter and new advertisements.*

Republican County Committee.

The Members of the Republican County Committee will meet at the rooms of the Agricultural Society, on MONDAY, Feb. 28, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The committee consists of the following named persons:

A. M. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Chairman,
RUSSELL BERRYE, " Secretary,
JNO. G. BACKOFEN, "
ANDREW MILLER, "
JOHN W. RIDDELL, "
JOSEPH KATZ, "
THOS. A. ROWLEY, "
ALFRED BLACK, Allegheny,
JAMES PARK, JR., "
S. H. GEYER, "
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley,
ROBERT McLAREN, Findley,
MOSES CHESS, Charlines,
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth,
SOLOMON SALA, Birmingham,
HARRY WOODS, Peebles,
L. H. CARLISLE, West Deer,
S. F. BAER, Lawrenceville,
PERRY MARTIN, Upper St. Clair.

POETICAL JUSTICE TO "J. B."—The N. Y. *Tribune* says that hitherto the initials "J. B." have been famous in history as representing or rather suggesting the names of two personages of various, but equal distinction—Major J. Bagstock, commonly known as "old Joe," and Jack Bunsby, the man of oracular opinions; but a new "J. B." must displace them both, in the person of the author of the note effectively recommending that the United States Treasury should pay $4,000 to a firm of machinists in Philadelphia, as the consideration for employing 450 men to vote for the re-election of Col. T. B. Florence to Congress—a little business arrangement which is fully detailed in Messrs. Sherman and Ritchie's Report. This note is such a rare specimen of epistolary composition that we repeat it here in full:

"The inclosed letter from Col. Patterson, of Philadelphia, is submitted to the attention of the Secretary of the Navy." "J. B."

There was a rare poetic justice in having the representative of Pittsburgh, Mr. Ritchie, on the committee that made this exposure. It is only a few months since this same "J. B." wrote a lugubrious letter to Pittsburgh, announcing that the country was going "to the demition bow-wows," on account of the disgraceful employment of money in carrying elections; and here, with a justice not at all tardy in its footsteps, comes the representative of Pittsburgh, with *another* letter from "J. B." dragged out from the recesses where it had been supposed by its author it would enjoy an eternal slumber, in which the immaculate "J. B." directs his Secretary of the Navy to cheat the government out of $4,000 in order to enable the recipients of that sum to aid in re-electing Florence to Congress. If Pittsburgh was thrown into mourning by the first letter of "J. B.," presuming it to be genuine in its expressions of feeling, she has had the privilege, through her representative, of showing up the bald hypocrisy of its author. His admonitions against the vice of corrupting elections stand as good as ever; but he also now stands out as the best possible illustration of the vice. Pittsburgh having been the occasion of the one letter, has happily had her full share in bringing out the other. ☞

THE SECTIONAL CONTEST IN THE SENATE.—The debate which ensued in the United States Senate on Mr. Hale's Kansas amendment, will have a powerful influence on the next Presidential contest. The North and South were never so distinctly arrayed on their respective sides, and the contest will, no doubt, have the effect of splitting the so-called democratic party into two irreconcilable factions. Mr. Crittenden's course on that occasion was hardly worthy of his reputation, and bordered strongly on the ridiculous. His conservatism was out of place, and seemed highly affected. We endorse the view of his position taken by the Newark *Mercury*, in the following timely paragraph:

"When this momentous debate was nearly over and when the South had spoken out thus clearly its new creed, Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, came in to declare that he wished all sectional debates might be avoided. Now, with all due deference to Mr. Crittenden, such remarks in this connection are simply absurd. How much more manly and just it would have been had the Senator from Kentucky denounced the monstrous propositions broached by the Senators from his section of the country. Are we to have nothing like resistance to the aggressions of the South from gentlemen occupying his position? When they are agitating the slavery question, and claiming new and unheard of powers, ought there not to be Southern men bold and fearless enough to declare the doctrines wrong, pernicious and unconstitutional? If not, then the North must fight this issue alone, without regard to consequences."

Mr. Crittenden's neutrality is certainly not excusable in these trying times. We need the aid of all true patriots, and his assistance would be doubly valuable because he resides in a slave State. His participation in the debate, on the side of the right, would have done more to destroy its *sectional* character than all the requests he could utter.

THE KENTUCKY PLATFORM.—The following is a summary of the platform adopted by the "opposition" convention in Kentucky:

"The defeat of the Democratic party is the only mode by which power can be placed in the hands of honest men, who will—

1. Prevent disunion and check disunion tendencies.

2. Give peace to the nation on the slavery question.

3. Give an honest, economical administration of the government and stop spoliations of the treasury and national domain.

4. Not give injurious control to the Federal Government over State banks and railroads, by means of a bankrupt law, as recommended by our Democratic President and Secretary of the Treasury.

5. Not permit the substitution of direct taxation in lieu of duties on imports, to raise revenue for enormous national expenses, as recommended by a Democratic committee.

6. Not permit the transfer of the war-making power to a President, nor allow him to make war without the supervising control of the Senate, nor trust him with an enormous secret corruption fund, to be used either abroad or at home, directly or indirectly, into a war for the mere acquisition of Cuban territory.

7. The importation of foreign felons

[illegible] national domain in donations to designers and pet corporations, and forever trust for all the people against total abandonment, on which the Democratic party of Kentucky.

[illegible] having [illegible] opinions [illegible] to abide [illegible] and must [illegible] unfortunate moment, [illegible] movement for restoring the certain modifications. The [illegible] whole previous arrangement [illegible] version, and Mr. Phillips, [illegible] with Mr. Maclay and the [illegible] Committee of Ways [illegible] Grisell's bill, backed [illegible] Wash[illegible]delphia *North* [illegible]

[illegible] Comery and [illegible] action of [illegible] to them, [illegible] are [illegible] apply [illegible]

THE EVIDENCE BILL.—The bill to authorize parties to be examined as witnesses in their own cases has been defeated in the Senate. This was the first effort in its behalf, and it was not to be supposed that in such a slow State as Pennsylvania such a radical reform could at once be accomplished.

We have read the debate upon it with much interest. Our new Senator, Mr. PENNEY, delivered the best speech that was made, and as this was his first speech of any length in that body, it is gratifying to know that he created a most excellent impression. The Harrisburg papers make laudatory mention of it, and Mr. Penney has earned for himself, as we knew he would, a distinguished place as one of the foremost men of that able body. We are glad to chronicle a success which is as creditable to his constituents as it is flattering to him.

We have not been able to take the same view of this subject, however, as Mr. Penney; and notwithstanding his eloquent plea to the contrary, we look forward to the early adoption of this reform.

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 25, 1859.—*Dear Gazette*: The most of yesterday was consumed in the Senate by a very general and prolonged discussion of the bill relating to evidence, the leading feature of which is that parties shall hereafter be competent as witnesses in the trial of issues in court of law. Senator Gazzam advocated the proposed reform in a very warm and earnest manner. Mr. Penney was opposed to the bill, as a serious innovation upon a long tried and well established principle of law, and entered upon a prolonged and learned argument, showing up the difficulties and inconsistencies involved in the adoption of the proposed measure.

The House was mostly employed yesterday in considering the Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole. Allegheny county is pretty well provided for in the bill. The Western Hospital gets five thousand dollars for carrying on the Hospital, and twenty thousand for the purpose of erecting suitable buildings. The House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, in Allegheny county, gets eighteen thousand five hundred dollars, for payment of debts, for additions and repairs, and for salaries of officers.

In addition to this an amendment was offered and agreed to in Committee of the Whole giving two thousand five hundred dollars each to Passavant's and Mercy Hospital. The amendment was strongly pressed by the Allegheny members, as due to charity. It may yet, however, be defeated, when it comes before the House on second reading. Before proceeding to the further consideration of the Appropriation bill to-day a number of bills were reported from the various committees, several of which refer particularly to Allegheny county. Among others, the following bills were reported from the Judiciary Committee, with an affirmative recommendation, by Mr. Irish:

An act supplementary to an act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers.

An act for the better security of personal liberty, to prevent the use of the jails and prisons of the State in the reception of fugitive slaves, etc.

An act to alter the Districts of the Supreme Court and regulate proceedings therein. This act provides that no writ or other process shall compel any defendant or respondent to appear before the Court except in the district where he resides.

A supplement to an act regulating Banks.

An act repealing an act relating to licenses on vehicles in Pittsburgh and Allegheny and adjoining boroughs. Also, with a negative recommendation, an act exempting boats, barges and rafts from toll in using slackwater navigation on the Monongahela.

The death of Mr. Wood, of Philadelphia, one of the youngest members of the House, was announced by Mr. Grist, yesterday, who pronounced a very beautiful and feeling eulogy on the deceased. There will be two sessions to-day and none to-morrow, in order to afford the members an opportunity to attend the funeral.

The Passenger Railway Bill to Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg has not yet been considered by the House. The bill reported by the committee is a pretty fair one in many respects, although it will require some amendment before it ought to pass. For instance, it provides for a double track only along Penn street, which I am informed by our members will be so amended as to refer the question to Councils, whether there shall be a single, double or any track at all: requiring consent of Councils before the company can take any steps whatever towards building their road. RANDOM.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.—This great and important measure have been before the House now pending in the Senate of the United States. We see by proceedings of the regular conventions of both parties held in Washington, Pa., on Monday last, that resolutions were unanimously adopted in favor of this measure. It would appear from this that a broad issue exists between the people and their representatives, as we learn from the *Congressional Globe* that Mr. Montgomery voted with the enemies of the bill to lay it on the table, and on the final vote, dodged the question. It has been said—

"That he that fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day."

EXPLOSION OF A POWDER MILL.—On Friday morning about nine o'clock the good people of this vicinity were startled by a terrific explosion which shook every building like an earthquake, shattering glass in stores and dwelling houses. It was seemingly the voice of one of the "seven thunders." The Powder Mills! was the first exclamation, as people thronged to the street. Looking north-easterly, a heavier and darker column of smoke was seen shooting upward and falling over in fleecy rolls, as Vesuvius might look at its summit, in an eruption. Even at the distance of a mile and a half, and partly hidden by the hills, it was a spectacle.

The Drying House of the Austin Powder Company's Work, situated in the valley of the Little Cuyahoga, about a mile east of the limits of Akron, and near the line of Tallmadge, had gone up. In our village of course there was instant and intense excitement, for such explosion commonly involves the loss of life. Whether any—how many—who—were questions nobody could answer. There was "mounting in hot haste," hundreds on foot, on horseback, in wagons, hurried to the spot, to see with their own eyes, and be satisfied.

The Drying House had disappeared. The spot where it had stood was a blackened hole in the ground; no remnant of the structure on its site. Over an arc of several hundred yards radius were strewn splinters of the almost pulverized lumber and hundreds of broken empty kegs from the warehouse. A tree some eight or nine inches in diameter, twisted off at the hight of perhaps fifteen feet, as one pulls a rose from the bush. Another large tree is said to have disappeared. No trace of trunk, boughs, stump or roots discoverable. The buildings in the neighborhood (there were none near by) were all injured. Windows broken, doors unhinged, roofs lifted—a school house upon the hill some forty rods off was, we are told, pretty much demolished. The machine or wheel-mill of the Company unroofed.

Happily no person was hurt. Col. Sidney Edgerton was passing along the road driving a buggy and saw the building on fire. He gave the alarm, of course, and urged his horse to his full speed. The workman took shelter in cellars and awaited the event. It was five minutes after the alarm before the explosion. One man who was wheeling *two barrels of powder* from one shop to another, at a distance of not more than a hundred yards from the drying house, did not hear the alarm, his barrels did not explode, and he suffered no serious injury. He remarked to us half an hour after the explosion, that "*his head ached some!*"

Col. Edgerton got across the creek and at a distance of comparative safety before the explosion. He describes the sight as magnificent. Another person who witnessed it from the hill says the umbrella like canopy of smoke and fragments, lurid with the glare of the flash was he thought, about *five acres in extent.*—*Akron (O.) Beacon.*

CLOSE OF THE NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Convention re-assembled in Jayne's Hall, at 3 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, when the remainder of the resolutions from the Business Committee were adopted.

The Business Committee reported the following resolutions with a negative recommendation:

Resolved, That nothing contained in these resolutions should be so construed as to prevent the employment of persons as teachers who are of good moral character, though they may not be members of the church, when church members cannot be obtained.

The resolution was laid on the table.

The following resolutions were also reported and adopted:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Sunday School Union to revise or reconstruct the volumes of Union Questions now published by them—also, to consider the practicability and utility of publishing a Youth's Commentary on the Holy Scriptures.

Resolved, That we recognize the position of a Sabbath School Superintendent as next in importance and responsibility to that of the Minister of the Gospel, and that we therefore regard sincere piety, earnest zeal, unremitting effort and discretion, steadfast, untiring patience, courteous demeanor, and aptness to teach, as qualifications highly needful, for the proper performance of the duties of his office.

Resolved, That we affectionately ask Pastors and Sunday-School Superintendents throughout the United States to read the foregoing resolutions to their respective congregations and schools, and at the earliest opportunity.

Evening Session.—Statements from different gentlemen, in regard to the progress of the work, occupied the major portion of the evening.

Mr. M'Cormick, of New York, offered the following:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention it is desirable that a similar assemblage of representatives of the various evangelical schools in America should be convened in 1861, and that Messrs. George H. Stuart, Weir, Edward A. Lambert, Lewis Lansburg, Robt. C. Gilchrist, James [illegible] Bradley, H. Shane Miller, and [illegible] be a committee to decide upon the place of holding such meeting, and [illegible] arrangements therefor.

[illegible] adjourned, when, [illegible] Men's Christian Association [illegible] pleasant reunion of the members of the various Young Men's Christian Associations represented in the Teacher's Convention, took place, and the young men of this city exchanged friendly greetings with the brethren from abroad.

The Rev. Dr. Brainerd, of this city, delivered the closing address to the delegates.

The meeting was kept up until after ten o'clock, and was very interesting in its character.—*Bulletin.*

MINING NEWS.—The *Superior Miner* says:—"At the Minnesota a vein has been struck by a cross cut from the north lode, near No. 10 shaft. It is about 30 feet north of the north lode; is very regular, carries considerable copper and its appearance is promising. The cross-cut is driven from the XX level, which at this point is nearly 250 feet below the surface. At the Adventure Mine their stamps were in operation twenty-one days during the month of January, and the product was 10 tons 60 pounds. They stamped about 420 tons of rocks in the time, the product of which must have been 2 3-7 per cent. of copper, to give the above result. The National mine is now looking very finely. They have a splendid mass in No. 6 shaft (the most western on the disputed tract) about 70 feet below the surface. It extends entirely across the shaft, and downwards 18 or 20 feet. The Rockland Masses have been disclosed at several points, and one of 5 tons has been taken away in the drift between Nos. 3 and 4. Indeed, the whole ground between Nos. 1 and 4 looks well, including a distance of about 600 feet upon the vein."

THE New Orleans *Picayune*, Feb. 15th, says: "It is stated by a gentleman direct from Gaudalajara, that the late explosion of the government palace in that city, was far more destructive to life than here reported. A portion of the building, it seems, was used as a State prison, in which were confined not only common malefactors, but a number of political offenders. This was blown entirely to pieces, as also the whole edifice, except the central portion, which now stands alone, shattered and blackened. Our informant thinks not less than 500 or 600 lives were lost. But strange to say, no list of dead or missing has yet found its way into the public prints."

DIED—On Tuesday, the 22d inst., at his residence near Barington, Washington county, Pa., THOMAS GORMLY, in the 79th year of his age.

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.—We have in our possession the certificate of a respectable citizen, testifying that he was entirely cured of this dreadful disease by using *Borhave's Holland Bitters.*

We shall take pleasure in showing the certificate to any person doubting this statement.

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

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 by the proprietors, BENJ. FAGE, Jr., & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Apothecaries and Chemists, 27 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. Ja21:3dwF

New Advertisements.

GEO. R. WHITE & CO.,

WILL OPEN

THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 25 FIFTH STREET,

NEAR MARKET,

ON THURSDAY MARCH 10th,

WITH AN

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

Where they will be most happy to see their friends and customers.

f.2:2:2w1

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN

Can always be supplied with substantial and neat fitting

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every description which are being sold of CHEAP FOR CASH.

At the cheap Store of

f.28 JAMES BODE, 89 Market st.

JUVENILE SINGING CLUB

FOR SATURDAY MORNINGS AT 10 O'CLOCK.

MR. WILLIAM D. SMITH will receive applications at his Music Store, 84 Market, Philtner Lyle Kinkade Warehouse, on St. Clair street, every afternoon during this week, from the hours of 2 o'clock and half past 3, to form a Juvenile Vocal Class for Saturday mornings. The course of instruction will be progressive, beginning with the elementary principles of Music. The class will commence the course on Saturday morning, March 5th, at 10 o'clock.

J. A. TOZIER..... JOHN LIPPAT.

FLOUR FACTORS and Produce Commission Merchants, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds and Produce generally, Nos. 68 and 70 Water street, Pittsburgh, Penna. f.28:1y

KIDD'S ELOCUTION—Containing plain and practical instruction for strengthening, improving, and managing the voice; numerous appropriate exercises in every style of reading, declamation and oratory. J. L. READ, 78 Fourth st.

TENN. CORN—200 sks. on steamer Glenwood to arrive for sale by

f.23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WHITE GREASE—25 bbls. on steamer Glenwood to arrive for sale by

f.23 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PAINTERS.—I have received a new article of Metallic Paint which I wish you to call and examine.

HENRY H. COLLINS, 25 Wood st.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—200 bbls XXX Extra Family Flour to arrive per steamer Jennie Gray

f.28 WM. McCUTCHEON, 105 Market st.

MOLASSES—150 bbls. N. O. Molasses in store and for sale by WM. McCUTCHEON.

SUGAR—20 hhds. N. O. Sugar, prime, in store and for sale by WM. McCUTCHEON.

WHITE BEANS—75 bus. small white Beans in store for sale by WM. McCUTCHEON.

350 TONS No. 1 Allegheny Pig Metal; 25 tons Maria Forge Blooms, for sale by

f.28 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

500 BBLS. Plantation Molasses, oak cooperage; 200 bbls. fair to prime Sugar; received per steamer Decatur, and for sale by

f.28 SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

350 BAGS prime Rio Coffee;
50 bbls. Golden Syrup;
100 " crushed and pulverized Sugar,
In store and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

SOUR FLOUR—800 bbls. white Wheat sour Flour, in store and for sale by

f.28 J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

LINSEED OIL—4000 galls. Western for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

DRIED PEACHES—75 bush. Tennessee halves, in store and for sale by

f.28 J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

RYE FLOUR—100 bbls. pure, a choice article, rec'd and for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

WHITE BEANS—80 bush. rec'd and for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

OPAL CANDLES—30 boxes for sale by

f.28:3tdtf J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

LECTURE

ON

HANDSOME MEN,

AND

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

REV. DR. LANDIS, of Philadelphia, while on his return from an extended Western lecturing tour, will deliver his practical and celebrated lecture on the above interesting topic, on

MONDAY EVENING, AT MASONIC HALL.

The lecture will commence at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents, to be obtained at the Hall door. f.26:2t

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

GREAT BARGAINS,

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

NO. 115 WOOD STREET,

In order to make room for contemplated improvements in the Spring, is now selling off at a fraction above cost, her entire stock of

PIANO FORTES,
MELODEONS,
AND
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

of the best makes, together with her extensive catalogue of

SHEET MUSIC
AND
MUSIC BOOKS,

As it is determined to reduce the present stock by the middle of March, at which time it is intended to

ENLARGE AND OTHERWISE IMPROVE

her warerooms, great bargains may be expected.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
Old Established Piano Depot,
118 Wood Street, Second Door above Fifth.

f.c20

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Hixon Brown deceased, late of the city of Allegheny, have been granted to John Wright and John S. Slagle of said city. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against the same to present them, without delay, duly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN WRIGHT,
JOHN S. SLAGLE, } Adm'rs.

f.c26:1awfw6t Or to J. F. Slagle, Att'y at Law, 105 5th St.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL DOUGLAS, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel Douglas, (of the firm of M'Gowan & Douglas,) late of Collins township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, to whom all persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted thereto to make immediate payment. WM. DOUGLAS,

f.c16:4awfw6t No. 17 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

JENKS' PATENT AUTOMATIC FLY-TRAPS.

Go by clock work; have a top catching surface of 25 square inches, will catch a quart Flies or Mosquitoes in an hour *if there are any*, and kill them in the trap by the machinery. Patented Feb. 1859. They are neatly made and will be supplied to the trade on liberal terms by

S. W. SMITH, Patentee,
484 Broadway, New York.

f.16:1awf6t

New Advertisements.

MANHATTAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y,

OF

NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$250,000 00
SURPLUS.....123,289 00

Total Assets.....$373,289 00

The following statement is made in conformity with the requirements of the law of Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1859.

The Capital Stock paid up in cash, is $250,000, which, with the surplus, is invested as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$5,252 98
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, constituting the lien on real estate, on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing	290,800 00
Brooklyn City Bond, par value $20,000, market value	20,600 00
Amount of stock held by the Company, as collateral security for loans, with the amount loaned on each kind of stock, its par and market value:

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Loan.
5 $1000 Coupon Bonds of Hamilton Co. Ohio	$5,000	$5,100	$4,500 00
10 $1000 do do	10,000	10,200	9,000 00
2 $1000 Harlem Railroad Bonds	2 000	1,700	1,500 00
1 $1000 State of Missouri Bond	1,000	800	800 00
20 shares People's Insurance Company Stock	1,250	1,325	1,000 00
10 shares Bank of Commerce	1,000	1,010	
10 " American Ex. Bank	1,000	1,050	1,826 00
15 " Park Bank	1,500	1,575	750 00
20 " Irving Bank	1,000	1,000	700 00
20 " do	1,000	1,000	
25 " Ocean Bank	1,200	1,274	1,600 00
15 " Bank of Commerce	1,500	1,510	1,000 00
10 " Park Bank	1,000	1,060	700 00
100 " Gaines and Chicago Union Railroad	10,000	7,150	7,000 00
2 $1000 Bonds Gaines and Chicago Union Railroad	2,000	1,060	
40 shares Irving Insurance Co. Stock	1,000	1,360	800 00
63 shares St Nicholas Bank	6,500	6,500	5,000 00
7 $1000 Coupons Sinking Fund Bonds of Southern Michigan and N. Indiana Railroad	7,000	6,160	3,300 00

Amount of Premiums Due	4,259 11
Amount of Interest on investments accrued	8,741 00
	$373,289 00

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses, in course of settlement	$10,700 00
Amount of Dividends, declared and unpaid	4,500 00
	$15,200 00

INCOME.

Amount of Cash Premiums received	$120,491 72
Amount of Interest Money received from the investments	22,825 03
	$162,516 75

PAYMENTS.

Amount of Losses paid during the year	$36,122 14
Do do do which accrued prior to the year	14,814 20
Amount of Dividends paid during the year	75,000 00
Amount of Expenses paid during the year, including commissions and fees to Agents	9 810 21
Amount of Taxes paid during the year	4,223 95
Amount of all other Expenses of the Co.	14,312 25
	$154,282 85

CITY AND COUNTY OF } ss.
NEW YORK.

WILLIAM P. PALMER, President, and ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary, of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, of New York, being duly sworn, do depose and say, that the foregoing statements are true, and show the complete state of said Company, on the first day of January, 1859, and the seal annexed to their names, is the official seal of said Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.

Sworn before me the 24th of January, 1859.

[Signed] JAS. W. HALE,
[SEAL.] Commissioner for Pennsylvania.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss.

I HEREBY certify that the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company of New York, is in possession of the assets in the foregoing statement, and that they are of the value therein set forth, and that said Company is possessed of assets available of the value of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at New York, this nineteenth day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-Nine.

[signed] JAS. W. HALE,
[SEAL.] Commissioner for Pennsylvania.

DARLINGTON & BOOK, Agents.

☞ Temporary Office at L. M. Pennock & Co.'s' No. 57 Wood st. f.c24:52wood

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK,

Rs. C. LOOMIS, Agent,

No. 59 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Capital and Surplus—Dollrs 1,077,000 40.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1859.

1. Capital Stock	$600,000 00
2. Number of shares of stock subscribed for, six thousand	
3. Amount of assessments or instalments on stock paid in, in cash	600,000 00
ASSETS.	
1. The value, or as nearly as may be of the Real Estate held by the Company	67,621 00
2. Amount of cash on hand	
3. Amount of cash deposited in banks, specifying in what banks the same is deposited, Continental Bank	88,401 39
4. Account of cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission	17,111 04
5. Amount of loans secured by bonds and mortgages, constituting the lien on the real estate on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing, worth at least $1,179,500	591,552 00
6. Amount of loans on which interest has not been paid within one year	none.
7. Amount due Company on which judgments have been obtained	none.
8. Other liabilities due the Company	3,443 03
9. Amount of stocks owned by the company, whether of any state or of the United States, or of any incorporated city of the United States or of any other description, specifying the number of shares and the par and market value of the same; par $179,000 market value	179,227 26
9. Amount of stock held by the company as collateral security for loans, with the amount loaned on each kind of stock, its par and market value; par $148,500, market value, $152,997	109,550 00
10. Amount of assessments on the stock of the company called in, and due and unpaid	none.
11. Amount of premium notes for inland navigation risks	8,024 74
12. Amount of premium uncollected on policies issued at office	1,655 84
12. Amount of interest on investments made by the company, due and unpaid; (due January 1, 1859.)	14,122 30
	$1,077,990 40
LIABILITIES.	
1. Amount of losses due and unpaid	none.
2. Amount of the claims for losses which are in suit or contested by the company	18,659 14
3. Amount of losses during the year, which have been paid	193,717 80
4. Amount of claims for losses during the year, which have not been settled, a portion of which is included in answer to No. 2 of this division	25,701 48
5. Amount of losses during the year which are contested	6,000 00
6. Amount of losses during the year reported to the company and not acted upon	9,691 23
7. Amount of dividends declared	110,000 00
8. Amount of dividends declared due, and unpaid	none.
9. Amount of dividends, (either cash or scrip,) declared and not yet due	240 00
10. Amount of money borrowed, and the nature and amount of security given	none.
11. Amount of all other existing claims against the company, contested or otherwise	872 22
INCOME.	
1. Amount of cash premiums received	528,619 95
2. Amount of premium notes taken by the company for inland navigation risks	8,024 74
3. Amount of premiums earned	502,477 38
4. Amount of interest money received from the investments of the company	58,668 96
5. Amount of income of the company from any other source	131 00
EXPENDITURES.	
1. Amount of losses paid during the year	218,875 77
2. Amount of losses paid during the year, which accrued prior to the year	23,857 07
3. Amount at which the losses were estimated in former statement, which were paid during the year	29,800 87
4. Amount paid and owing for reinsurance premiums	
5. Amount of return premiums, whether paid or unpaid	
6. Amount of dividends paid during the year	111,460 00
7. Amount of expenses paid during the year	

f.2:2wd

Business Notices & Changes.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned has this day associated with him in business HENRY McGEARY, late of the firm of Marshall & M'Geary. The style of the firm hereafter will be FLEMING & M'GEARY.

JOHN FLEMING.

FLEMING & M'GEARY,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

METALS, TINPLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, FOREIGN AND AMERICAN,

HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE,

TINNER'S MACHINES AND TOOLS, &C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

JAPANNED WARE, STAMPED GOODS,

TINNER'S STOCK,

FLEMING'S PATENT LANTERNS, &C.,

Warehouse Cor. Market and Third Sts.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16th, 1859.—d2w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The law partnership heretofore existing under the name of HOWE, HAMPTON & MUELLER, was dissolved by mutual consent on December 17th last. The office of H. P. MUELLER, the retiring partner, will hereafter be at No. 150 Fourth street, corner of Cherry alley, a few doors below his former office.

H. P. HAMPTON.
H. P. MUELLER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 17th, 1858.—f:21:6d:3dstw7

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Public notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the name, style and title of CARON, WADSWORTH & Co., Engine Builders, in Allegheny city, consisting of Matthew Caldge, Saml. Wadsworth, and W. S. Mintuch, as partners, has been and is hereby publicly declared dissolved; so that no one, nor any of said co-partners is allowed or authorized to contract any more debts, liabilities or obligations of any kind, in the name of said firm of Caldge, Wadsworth & Co., nor to collect any claims, before a receiver is appointed, and notice thereof publicly given. MATTHEW CALDGE,

SAMUEL WADSWORTH.

Allegheny City, January 26, 1859.

THE undersigned have associated with them in the Commission Business JAMES PARKER, late of Steubenville, Ohio. The style of the firm will continue as heretofore. NIMICK & CO.

ALEX. NIMICK.....JAMES PARKER.....WM. K. NIMICK.

NIMICK & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of

Pig Iron and Blooms.

95 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.

d:6:6tdf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—I have this day associated with me Mr. R. D. NORRIS in the Clothing, Tailoring and Furnishing Trade, and the business of the firm will be conducted in the name of J. L. CARNAGHAN & Co. Persons having business transactions not closed will be waited upon for settlement by either of the parties.

J. L. CARNAGHAN.

Allegheny City, Feb., 1st, 1859. f:1:8:2wdaw

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, JAMES MARSHALL and HENRY McGEARY, mutual consent on the first day of January, 1859. The business of the late firm will be settled at the old stand, corner of Liberty and Wood streets, where those indebted will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

JAMES MARSHALL.
f:2:11:1md HENRY McGEARY.

THE undersigned have this day associated with them in business Thomas R. Lloyd, late of the firm of Lloyd & Co. The style of the firm hereafter will be REA, LLOYD & FORSYTH.

REA & FORSYTH.

JNO. REA.....THOS. R. LLOYD.....ALEX. FORSYTH

REA, LLOYD & FORSYTH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND

DEALERS IN PRODUCE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

for the sale of

PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,

No. 75 Water Street,

Feb'y 1, 1859:6t PITTSBURGH, PA.

Miscellaneous.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS,

Will destroy Garden Insects, Cockroaches, Bed-Bugs, Fleas, Ants, Moths, and all pests of the vermin kind.

THE importance of a reliable article of this kind is inestimable. In warm weather all nature teems with these annoying foes. This powder is the only article discovered which will exterminate them. A company of botanists, from the Horticultural Society of Paris, while amidst the forms of Asia, observed that all insects lighting upon a certain kind of plant very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their sight camps from those intruders. Quantities of the plant were brought home by Mr. E. Lyon, and found a positive insect destroyer in every experiment. It is simply a powdered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the effect of age and climate. Models and Letters Patent have been obtained from the Governments of England, France, Germany, and Russia, from the World's Fair, and numerous medical and horticultural colleges and societies.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, 31st Jan. 1858.

"MR. EDWARD LYON—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Royal Commission of the World's Fair, at London, have awarded you a Medal and Certificate for the great value of your Magnetic Powder for exterminating Insects, &c. "MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman."

The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince Albert.

It is Free from Poison.

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1858.

Mr. E. LYON—Dear Sir: We have analyzed and tested your Magnetic Powders and find them perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals, but certain death when inhaled by bugs, ants and insects.

JAMES H. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
LAURANCE REID, Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. Hospital.

Mr. JOHN L. ROSS, Superintendent of the New York Hospital, says, "he has expelled all the bugs, ants, roaches, moths, &c., with Lyons Powder, and finds it of immense value."

Every gardener and housekeeper must have a direct interest in a discovery of this kind. Information can be had of the Astors, Mr Nicholas Ms Metropolitan Hotel, to Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute; James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Rose, of the Five Points Mission, &c., &c. Judge Meigs says, "The discovery of Prof. Lyon is of national importance—the farmers' Club have heard it thoroughly. It will destroy insects, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."

Arrangements are now made through the country, by BARNES & PARK, of New York, to have it sold throughout the world. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be cautious!

"NEW YORK, November 8th, 1858.

"In retiring from business, I have sold all my Insect Powders and Rifle, Letters Patent, and the right to make pertaining thereto, to Messrs. BARNES & PARK. This powder is a discovery made by myself, and brought from the interior of Asia, and is unknown to any other person. The genuine and effective article is put up in tin canisters, and will continue to bear my name.

"E. LYON."

Rats and mice cannot be reached by a powder, and are killed by a Magnetic rill. Order them through any merchant.

The Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice,
But Lyon's Pills are mild for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 25 cents; regular sized, 50 cents and $1,00. Follow directions. *Use freely and thoroughly.*

BARNES & PARK,
13 and 15 Park Row, New York.

Also, the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

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FEBRUARY, 1859.....FE