# Pittsburgh Gazette.

D. F. WILLIAMS.....D. L. BAYNE.....S. RIDDLE.....RUSSELL ERRETT

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
*EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.*

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1859.


VETO OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE BILL.—The President on Saturday last, returned to the House of Representatives the bill granting lands for Agricultural Colleges, with his objections. This veto will take his Pennsylvania friends by surprise, although they may have been led by recent transactions, to expect very strange things from our Chief Magistrate. This land project was a measure which would have elevated the standard of education in the Agricultural States without being in the least burthensome to the national treasury. No state would have been more signally benefitted by the passage of the law than the President's own—the democratic Keystone. But all considerations of local pride or State affection, if either over had an existence, were compelled to give way to the demands of the Slave interest. The South placed the seal of condemnation on this truly national measure, and a veto followed that action as a matter of course. Mr. Buchanan's "objections" are among the most remarkable features of the message, and will excite astonishment wherever they are read. He states the number of acres proposed to be donated by the bill at 6,000,000, which, at the minimum price, may be valued at $7,675,000. He regards the bill as unconstitutional and inexpedient, and proceeds to state his objections as follows:

"1. The bill has been passed at a period when we can with great difficulty raise sufficient revenue to sustain the expenses of the government. Should it become a law, the treasury will be deprived of the whole, or nearly the whole, of our income from the sale of public lands, which for the next fiscal year, has been estimated at five millions of dollars."

The President's solicitude for the treasury commences at the wrong time and place. It certainly would have appeared to more advantage had it been displayed at an earlier period. That he can find a constitutional objection to the expenditure of a few millions of acres of wild land, for the purpose of educating the very class of people who would render it valuable by their skill and labor, and yet discover none to the payment of a fabulous price for the Island of Cuba, is passing strange indeed. It is remarkable that in these days every measure designed to advance the interests of any section of this country, save the South, is ascertained to be unconstitutional, and is at once abandoned.—Two hundred millions and even more to secure Cuba, with its priests and negroes, and not a dollar to educate the tillers of American soil! A most wise interpretation of the Constitution truly!

The Washington correspondent of Forney's *Press* thus announces this veto, and at the same time exposes the influence which brought it about, in his letter written on the 27th ult:

"As was expected, the President vetoed the bill for the encouragement of agricultural colleges, last evening. Immense efforts were made to induce him to sign it, but the Southern fire-eaters had made up their minds that it should be vetoed, and it was done. Mr. Senator Bigler had been the understood opponent of this measure from the beginning. When I reflect how important this measure was to the agriculturists, and how essential a thorough education is to those who till the soil, in view of the vast improvements constantly being made, and consider the enormous amount of unorganized land, sure to fall into the hands of speculators, that might be devoted to this grand object, we will be able to fathom and to solve the sincerity of the promises made to the farmers by the opponents of any increase of the tariff for the benefit of the manufacturers, on the poor pretext that this would be imposing burdens upon the farmers. Here was a farmer's bill, pure and simple, but it has met the same fate which is threatened upon the interests of the manufacturers!

We will close this notice with a quotation from the Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, on the same subject:

"A note-worthy matter marks the history of yesterday's doings, to wit: the veto by the President of the Agricultural College bill, the only one that has passed Congress for many years, designed exclusively to benefit the Agricultural population of the country; and though the vote in favor of the passage of the bill over the veto, was but 105 to 96, yet it has now to go to the farmers themselves, and especially the farmers of the Old States, who are not likely to obtain any share of the public lands, if deprived of that which this bill gave them. If I mistake not, this measure will constitute one of the important issues in the next Presidential election; and that the farmers may fully understand how much they are indebted to Mr. Buchanan and the Democracy, the bill ought to be universally published for their information."

This veto is what Mr. Bigler, when in a melting mood, would term another Northern sacrifice to the Slave Power! Alas! the Monster will never be satiated until he has bolted the remnant of the democratic party on this side of the Potomac.

THE WASHINGTON HOMICIDE.—We publish in the present number of the *Gazette* full particulars of the Washington homicide. It was a horrid spectacle to have witnessed on a peaceful Sabbath afternoon in the streets of the metropolis of a Christian country. One of the chief actors in the crime which led to this tragedy has gone to his grave "with all his imperfections on his head"—whilst the other will be driven forth as an outcast from society. The survivor has his troubles yet to confront. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says that the lady was famed for her beauty and accomplishments, and formed one of the main pillars of White House society, her name figuring conspicuously in letters of fashionable correspondence.

## OUR BOOK TABLE.

"PICTURES OF COUNTRY LIFE. By Alice Carey. New York: Derby & Jackson."

Miss Alice Carey is one of the most popular of American writers, and this collection of tales from her pen cannot fail to give pleasure to all who peruse it. The tales are gracefully written, and they each inculcate some good lesson worth remembering. The sweet odor of country life that hangs about them is not by any means their least attraction, and we commend the book to all lovers of rural life who like to see it happily sketched.

"THE MATRIMONIAL; or incidents and characters from life in the Baltimore Conference. By Miriam Fletcher. In two volumes. New York: Derby & Jackson.

This is not a religious disquisition, but a series of sketches illustrative of life among the Methodists, in which the main incidents are real, the colorings and finer touches being supplied by the imagination. Although belonging to the class of works denominated imaginative literature, it bears internal evidence of truthfulness. The Rev. W. P. Strickland, who furnishes an introduction to the work, says: "We have perused its pages with an absorbing interest, frankly confess that no work of fiction [illegible] and possesses half the charm which [illegible] and what is vastly better, it cannot [illegible] the purest emotions and improve [illegible] * * * Much of the tolls, [illegible] success of the pioneer preachers [illegible] book embraces a part of that [illegible] "Old Mortality," it will [illegible] by all who love to dwell [illegible] the pioneers of [illegible] not deserved praise. [illegible] sale by Hunt & [illegible]

[illegible] lady who has [illegible] county, [illegible] dance of [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] She [illegible] her [illegible] [illegible]

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

### Letter from New Orleans.

*Eds. Gazette*: It is amusing to read some of the editorial articles which appear now and then in leading Southern journals—themes which are apt to provoke discussion from the opposition. Recently an article appeared in an influential paper of this city,—at one time, we believe, the organ of the American party, in which the writer proposes a new clause in the vexed question, the twenty-one years (proposed) restrictive law, prohibiting foreigners to vote until after a residence of that period of years.

He proposes as a remedy to arrest the alarming evil (Anti-Slaverism) for the several States to enact laws limiting the right of suffrage to natives of the South, excepting those living in the South twenty-one years before the passage of the restrictive law. But hear what he says: *The Anti-Slavery element of the South is every year becoming stronger, and in view of this alarming fact we are every year expecting to see inaugurated the only movement which can combat the evil, and this, is to limit the privilege of suffrage to the native born of the South, with the exception named. The effect of this would be that the comparatively few Northerners who would live twenty-one years after migrating would become pretty thoroughly Southernized before they would have a chance to do harm, as they have in Missouri; and if they should not, they would not be numerous enough to affect any injury.*

The operations of the banks here are carried forward on a grand scale compared with other cities of the same size. The circulation of the bank issues is upon a better basis than usual. Bank notes are, if any thing, better than coin. Coin is a drug, particularly silver, so that banks will only receive a few dollars at a time on deposit. The banks have a surplus of five to seven millions of specie above the requirements of the bank act. Some idea may be formed of the amount done in this line from the fact that the total general deposits for the week ending on the 12th inst., of six banks, were about twenty millions. During the present week there has been an increase of one million over the previous week.

Take for illustration the operations of the Citizens' Bank for the last six months ending on the 1st of this month. The resources of this bank are nearly thirteen millions. The actual working funds are about two and a half millions. According to a recent statement, this bank has declared a dividend of 16 per cent. out of the profits of the last twelve months. It is said that the profits of this institution for the last six months were $240,000, of which $90,000 was appropriated for dividends, and $50,000 carried to reserve fund—making that fund $1,000,000. The capital stock of this bank is only $1,500,000, and yet has nearly five millions of specie in her vaults. Notwithstanding the par value of a share of stock is $100, sales have been made as high as $207 per share. Contrast the statements of our banks in Pittsburgh, and we find that the deposits do not reach eight hundred thousand dollars, and the amount of coin only rising over five hundred thousand, while the Citizens' Bank of this city has over three times as much specie as all the banks of Pittsburgh.

The building of this huge banking establishment is very small, and scarcely affords room for the employees and customers of the business. Three appears to be about thirty persons employed. The receiving teller has two assistants to aid him in receiving deposits, besides which there is a clerk for taking money in payment of notes and drafts. Depositors are frequently so numerous that they are waited upon in regular turn. We learned from a friend, a merchant, that the deposits on one day was one and a half million dollars, and that the amount of money received for bills payable during six hours was about eight hundred thousand.

Several days ago, by order of the City Council, the census of the city was taken. It is said to be impossible to obtain a correct account of the number of inhabitants, because of the jangling between the State and city politicians. There is much less than anticipated. The total number is 138,277, and is classed as follows: whites 116,257; slaves 13,774; and free negroes 8,376. Of this number only 17,522 are voters. The census taken by the State in 1855, made the number 126,468, an increase of 11,817. Since 1855, there have been four epidemics, during the prevalence of which, at least 35,000 fell victims to the terrible scourge.

The prevalence of epidemics in this city has rendered "Charity Hospital" a household word, on account of its being deemed so frequently in the public prints. This institution is sustained chiefly by a tax on passing concerts, halls, etc., and State appropriation. The expenses for the past year were $70,846.67. During the year 1858, there were 11,337 admissions, 8,923 discharged and 2,270 deaths. Of the whole number admitted, 9563 were born in foreign countries, and 1731 in the United States. On the 1st of January there were 664 inmates.

On last Saturday morning the Steamship Black Warrior bore away from this port to the Island of Cuba, Mr. Rooben Miller, Jr., and Mr. John S. Dillmore, of this city. The former, as before mentioned, is traveling for the benefit of his health. The latter gentleman visits this coveted Island for pleasure. We are not advised whether they intend to purchase property there in advance of their fellow-citizens who may be waiting for the Island to be annexed to this country.

NEW ORLEANS, February, 1859. WILL.

THE Washington *Union*, of yesterday, in an article (evidently speaking the sentiments of the President) declares "that unless something be done to reinstate the public exchequer, and reorganize the finances of the country, the Government will be in a state of revolution. On the 4th of March approaching, the Federal Government will have reached the precise age allotted to man, three score years and ten. Shall the seventieth anniversary of this establishment be the commencement of its disorganization?" If the *Union* desired, it could answer this question for itself and for the people. When, ever before have the examples of the founders of this Republic been so wantonly disregarded by men in power? When before has the President of the United States attempted to interpolate despotic principles into an American Administration? When before have men been proscribed for adhering to the principles of the Democratic faith? What other President but James Buchanan has ever been detected in the encouragement of the grossest speculation and dishonesty in the departments of the Government; of the guiltiest favoritism, and the most unblushing disregard of laws? These are the footsteps towards despotism, and if our country is on the eve of an overthrow, let those who have pushed it to the precipice be held up to the public indignation. Let the *Union* see and speak.—*Phil. Press.*

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 27.—It is rumored that there has been a terrible row in the Cabinet during the last day or two, relative to the exposures of the Sherman Committee of Investigation, and that it is decided that Toucey must go out in consequence. I am satisfied, however, that no such attempt to lighten the leaky boat is designed, or will be made.

There was a report for the withdrawal of Slidell's Thirty-Million bill which does not appear on the surface. The Democratic Caucus on Thursday agreed to take up the bill on Friday and hold a continuous session until it should be disposed of. Late on Friday night it became known in the Senate Chamber that Douglas designed to make a speech in favor of a proposition substantially like that of Mason's. It was evident that this would receive the entire Republican and American vote, with those of sufficient Democrats—thus subjecting Slidell to a humiliating defeat. Accordingly Slidell moved an adjournment, in defiance of the unanimous agreement, and yesterday morning he withdrew his bill. Its chances at the next session are not likely to be improved.

The killing of Key by Sickles, it is believed, will seriously affect legislation in Congress at this juncture.—*Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.*

THE FATE OF MRS. BRANNAN.—"Burleigh" writes from New York to the Boston *Journal*:

The mysterious and painful disappearance of Mrs. Brannan creates great and growing excitement. The arrival of her husband has renewed the investigation. But as yet no clue to the disposal of the lady comes up. But some painful rumors are afloat that at present I cannot even state. Two theories are adopted, one of which has been killed. *The other is that she is still on the island.* "The gentleman in black" knows of the disposal of the lady. The reason given for her removal is a plausible one, and perhaps some clue will come up from a point not expected. I should not be surprised if some startling revelations were made in connection with this disappearance.

WILL AN OYSTER EXPLODE.—A number of gentlemen in this place, who were disposed to have a good time on Wednesday night last, procured, amongst other "good things," a can of Baltimore oysters, which they concluded to stew en masse, without taking them out of the can. They were placed in a stove, the door closed, and the fire began to crackle around the 'stew.' The boys had gathered about the stove, in anticipation of a feast, when all at once a tremendous explosion sent stove, fire, ashes and oysters to Davy Jones'. As the steam rip, the can exploded, and broke up the feast.—*St. Andrew (Mo) Independent.*

THE Washington *Union* is about to have an accession of two more editors. That's all right. "Biddy, did you put an egg into the coffee to settle it?" "Yes, ma'am I put in four, they were so dead I had to use the more of 'em." Prentice is evidently at home. If the above is not sufficient proof of his return the following political personality will be deemed conclusive: "The editor of the Doylestown *Democrat* says that Mr. Tom Stacey, an intimate acquaintance of his, was quite severely cut with a bowie knife a few nights ago. That editor deserves to have his acquaintance cut."

THE NAVAL CONTRACTORS' WAR.—The Fulton which was intended to do such terrible execution in Paraguayan waters with her large eleven-inch gun, finds, on getting to Montevideo, that she has no carriage on which to put that tremendous piece of ordnance, and a consultation has been held touching the propriety of sending the Water Witch up to Asuncion in her place. The change will be calculated to excite the most pleasurable reminiscences in the mind of Lopez. The Secretary Toucey's "live oak" would be considered the transfer needless.

[illegible] Thomas Baker, of the M. E. Church [illegible] city, died on Friday, after a brief [illegible] 59 years. He has been for nearly [illegible] connected with the Methodist Book [illegible] preached on Sunday afternoon at [illegible] minutes after the close of the [illegible] stricken with paralysis on the [illegible] river, soon recovered and [illegible] nearly in his usual health. [illegible] attack came on, and before [illegible] He was much esteemed.

## Pennsylvania Legislature.

*Monday, Feb. 28.*

SENATE.—Mr. Finley read in his place, and presented to the Chair, a bill, entitled "An Act relative to Orphan's Courts," which was passed.

House bill No. 251, "An Act to establish a Normal school in connection with Westminster college, New Wilmington, Lawrence county," came up in order, and, having been amended, was laid over on second reading. The only amendment adopted was a substitute offered by Mr. Finney for the first four sections. It appropriates $1200 annually to the college for training teachers.

HOUSE.—Messrs. Lawrence, of Washington, and Thompson, moved that the House re-consider the vote by which House bill 212, "An Act to change the lines of the borough of California," was passed.

The further consideration of the question was postponed for the present.

Mr. GRAHAM read "An Act to provide for the election of supervisors in Cross Creek township, Washington county; which, on his motion, was taken up and passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. Lawrence of Washington, an "An Act, authorizing the commissioners of Washington county to pay certain moneys to Wm. Greenfield of said county;" which, on his motion was taken up and passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The vote on the resolution fixing March 15th as the day of final adjournment was re-considered, and pending a motion to fix the day on the 25th of March, the House adjourned.

DIED—Suddenly, of Apoplexy, yesterday morning, J. WATSON HUGHES, student of the Senior Class in the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, and son of the Rev. John D. Hughes, Mogadore, Ohio.

Funeral at the Seminary Chapel, Ridge street, TO-MORROW MORNING at 10 o'clock.

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 *Boerhave's Holland Bitters.*

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

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, BERG, PARK, Jr., & Co., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, 27 Wood street, between Second and Third streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. ja21:d&wF


## New Advertisements.

A SUPPLEMENT to the several Ordinances relative to the Sewer in Cherry alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, That R. E. Motlowin, Samuel B. Cooper and John Willock be and they are hereby appointed to make the levy and assessment upon the property benefitted by the construction of the Sewer in Cherry alley, for the payment of the cost of the same, and that so much of the ordinance passed on the 28th day of June, 1858, or of the supplement thereto, passed on the 25th day of October, 1858, as is inconsistent herewith be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of February, A. D., 1859.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest. R. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council. mr2:2td

AN ORDINANCE Regulating the Night Police of the City of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, That R. E. Motlowin, Samuel B. Cooper and John Willock be and they are hereby appointed to make the levy and assessment upon the property benefitted by the construction of the Sewer in Cherry alley, for the payment of the cost of the same, and that so much of the ordinance passed on the 28th day of June, 1858, or of the supplement thereto, passed on the 25th day of October, 1858, as is inconsistent therewith be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of February, A. D., 1859.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest. R. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council. mr2:3td

AN ORDINANCE relative to Land Marks in the first five wards of the city.

WHEREAS, there is not now to be found in the Recording Regulator's office any note or any permanent marks of reference (as provided by the ordinance of February 4, 1828,) in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards of the city of an earlier date than 1858, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted, &c., That the Recording Regulator be, and he is hereby directed to proceed to examine and ascertain whether any of such land marks have been made or put down, and in all cases where he shall have been heretofore omitted, he shall put down such marks, and make and keep a record of the same in the proper book in his office, make a true copy of the same and certify and place the same in the office of the Controller, *Provided* that the land marks provided for by this ordinance shall be placed at the most material points separating such land marks in all of said wards, so far as the same appropriated will permit.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 28th day of February, A. D., 1859.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council. mr2:3td

NEW SPRING GOODS—Poie De Chivrer, De Laines, Chintzes, Prints, Needle Work Collars, Linen and P. K. Shirt Bosoms, Bleached and Unbleached Table Cloths and Table Linen, and a general assortment of everything in the Dry Goods line.

N. B. New goods receiving daily.

mr2 C. HARBON LOVE, 74 Market street.

SUNDRIES—496 sacks Corn;
1363 do Tenn. Wheat
48 do do Flour,
To arrive on steamer Shenango for sale by
mr2 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

THE METHODIST, or Incidents and Charism Fletcher, with an introduction by W. P. Strickland, D. D., in 2 vols. 12mo.

J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

THE WAYS AND MEANS or PAYMENT, or full analysis of the credit system and the various modes of adjustment, by Stephen Colwell, in 1 vol. 8vo.

KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

THE METHODIST, or Incidents and Charism Fletcher, with an introduction by Rev. W. P. Strickland, D. D., in 2 vols. 12mo. KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

A NEW WORK BY ALICE CARY.—Pictures of Country Life, by Alice Cary, author of Clovernook Sketches, in 1 vol. 12mo. KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

SOFT FINISH BLEACHED MUSLINS.—BURCHFIELD & CO. have received another case of Soft Finish Bleached Muslins at 10½ cents. Also, Irish Linens, warranted all linen. mr2

CHEESE—Prime Western Reserve and N. Y. York cutting Cheese for sale by
mr2 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

DRY SALTED HERRING—50 bbls. now just rec'd.
mr2 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

BUTTER—Roll Butter in boxes, bbls. and half bbls.
mr2 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

PICTURES OF COUNTRY LIFE, by Alice Cary, 75c. Just published and rec'd by
mr2 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

PAPER HANGINGS.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,
ARE
NOW OPENING
NEW WALL PAPERS
FOR SPRING SALES OF 1859,
AT THEIR OLD STAND,
NO. 87 WOOD STREET.
LATEST STYLES OF
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GOODS.
mr1:1mdawT

CARD.—Having left the well known establishment of Mr. G. H. Love and purchased the FRAMING STORE of Frank Van Gordor, I feel it my duty to recommend all those who were in the habit of dealing with me to continue their patronage as heretofore, as they will find his clerks accommodating and obliging gentlemen, and will serve any who may favor them with their trade satisfactory. mr1:1tdAlrwT CHAS. GIPNER.

JOHN DEAN & CO.,
Allegheny City,
ARE NOW OPENING their new SPRING GOODS, consisting of the newest styles of Silk and Dress Goods for the season.

Our stock of Cloths and Cassimeres for Boys and Men's wear cannot be surpassed. We study to purchase all goods in our line of the best quality and of the most celebrated makes. Call and examine our stock: mr1:1wd

THREE SECOND-HAND CHICKERING PIANOS.—Three second hand Chickering Pianos, in excellent order, which have been in use from one to two years only, will be sold at $100 each for cash.

For beginners and the use of schools the above instruments are most desirable. They are in perfect order, and the wear they have had is scarcely perceptible. They will be warranted by the subscriber. For sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.
mr1

BROCHA SHAWLS, Gonth Long and Square, the largest and cheapest stock in the city.

N. B.—New Goods receiving daily.

mr1 C. HARBON LOVE, 74 Market street.

LAKE FISH—50 bbls. Trout;
100 bl do do
75 bbls. White Fish;
120 bl. do do
For sale by mr1 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SYRUP—20 bbls. Pennsylvania Syrup;
20 do Extra Golden do
10 casks Boston Syrup, a superior article.
mr1 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

LIME—200 bbls. fresh for sale by
mr1 HENRY H. COLLINS.

WINTER'S SUPERIOR METALIC PAINT, equal in all respects to White Lead, for sale by mr1 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FEATHERS—150 lbs. prime new Feathers for sale by mr1 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

CORN MEAL—15 bbls. fresh ground for sale by mr1 ATWELL, LEE & CO.

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN Can always be supplied with substantial and neat fitting BOOTS AND SHOES Of every description which are being sold off at the cheap Store of OHMAR FOR CASH.
fs22 JAMES ROBB, 59 Market st.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
RO. C. LOOMIS, Agent,
No. 59 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Capital and Surplus—Dol'rs 1,077,990 40.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1859.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Capital Stock | |
| 2. Number of shares of stock subscribed for, six thousand | $600,000 00 |
| 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 | 85,401 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 | 594,552 03 |
| 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. |
| All other claims due the Company | 1,401 03 |
| 8. 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 $175,000; market value | 179,237 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 $143,300; 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 |
| Amount of premium uncollected on policies issued at office | 1,685 84 |
| 12. Amount of interest on investments made by the company, due and unpaid; (due January 1, 1859) | 14,128 50 |
| | $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 | 15,600 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. 3 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 | 2,691 28 |
| 7. Amount of dividends declared | 110,000 00 |
| 8. Amount of dividends declared due, and unpaid | 240 00 |
| 9. Amount of dividends, (either cash or scrip,) declared and not yet due | none. |
| 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 23 |
| INCOME. | |
| 1. Amount of cash premiums received | 429,619 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 | 56,466 96 |
| 5. Amount of income of the company from any other sources | 151 00 |
| EXPENDITURES. | |
| 1. Amount of losses paid during the year | 218,575 77 |
| 2. Amount of losses paid during the year, which accrued prior to the year | 24,867 97 |
| 3. Amount of dividends paid during the year | 92,800 87 |
| 4. Amount paid and owing for reinsurance premiums | |
| 15. Amount of return premiums, whether paid or unpaid | 111,460 00 |
| 6. Amount of dividends paid during the year | |
| 7. Amount of expenses paid during the year, including commissions and fees paid to the agents and officers of the company | 79,574 67 |
| 8. Amount of taxes paid by the company | 13,921 13 |
| 9. Amount of all other expenses and expenditures of the company | 35,856 47 |
| 1. Amount of profit earned by notes originally forming the capital of the company | none. |
| 2. Amount of said notes held by the company as part or the whole of the capital therein | none. |

*Included also in preceding answer.

† Amount paid for three two items has been deducted from gross premiums. Net premiums shown in answer to first question of section 4. Nothing now due for either.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
*City and County of New York, ss:*

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President, and J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company of the City of New York, to me personally known, being severally duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing statement and schedules, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are true, and that the said Company is possessed of assets available and 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) CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

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

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of January, A. D., 1859.

BENJAMIN RANKIN,
Witness my hand and official seal.

[L. S.] Commissioner for Pennsylvania, in and for the State of New York, 105 Broadway, N. Y.

This is one of the best Companies in the United States.—Fire and Inland Risks taken.

R. C. LOOMIS, Agent,
No. 59 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
mr2:2wd

MANHATTAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up $250,000 00
SURPLUS 125,239 00
Total Assets $375,239 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 | |
| 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 | $29,800 00 |
| Brooklyn City Bond, par value $30,000, 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 |
| 25 Shares People's Insurance Company Stock | 1,250 | 1,225 | 1,000 00 |
| 10 shares Bank of Commerce | 1,000 | 1,010 | |
| 15 " American Ex. Bank | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,820 00 |
| 20 " Park Bank | 1,000 | 1,200 | 750 00 |
| 20 " Irving Bank | 1,000 | 1,000 | 700 00 |
| 26 " do | 1,000 | 1,000 | |
| 25 " Ocean Bank | 1,300 | 1,274 | 1,000 00 |
| 19 " Bank of Commerce | 1,900 | 1,910 | 1,000 00 |
| 10 " Park Bank | 1,000 | 1,050 | 700 00 |
| 15 " Galena and Chicago Union Railroad | 10,000 | 7,150 | 7,000 00 |
| 2 $1000 Bonds Galena and Chicago Union Railroad | 2,000 | 1,960 | |
| 40 shares Irving Insurance Co. Stock | 1,000 | 1,500 | 800 00 |
| 65 shares St. Nicholas Bank | 6,500 | 6,500 | 5,000 00 |
| 100 Coupons Sinking Fund Bonds of Southern Michigan and N. Indiana Railroad | 7,000 | 6,160 | 3,300 00 |
| Amount of Premium Notes | | | 2,275 11 |
| Amount of Interest on investments accrued | | | 8,741 00 |
| | | | $73,239 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 |
| | $162,316 75 |

PAYMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of Losses paid during the year | $56,122 14 |
| Do do do which accrued prior to the year | 14,614 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 31 |
| Amount of Taxes paid during the year | 1,322 84 |
| Amount of all other Expenses of the Co. | 14,312 25 |
| | $164,232 53 |

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 said amount therein their names, is the official seal of said Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.

Sworn before me the 24th of January, 1859.

[Signed] JAS. W. HALE,
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 and 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 I. M. Peacock & Co's No. 87 Wood St. fs24:3tawtw

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND!

*Twelve Pages of Popular Music for Ten Cents.*

"OUR MUSICAL FRIEND" is filled with the best Piano Solos, Duets, Songs, Operatic, Arias, Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, Waltzes and every other species of musical composition for Voice and Piano by the best American and European Composers; printed on full-sized music paper, adapted to every grade of performer.

The same quantity of music, procured from the regular publishers would cost more than ten times what we charge.

A year's subscription to "OUR MUSICAL FRIEND," will secure new and fashionable music worth at least *Two Hundred Dollars*, and entirely sufficient for the home circle.

PRICE TEN CENTS, WEEKLY.

Yearly, $5; Half Yearly, $3,50; Quarterly, $1,25. The Volume commenced on the 1st December, 1858.

C. G. SPROUL & CO., Proprietors,
13 Frankfort street, New York.
mr1:1tdawT

JUVENILE SINGING CLASS
FOR SATURDAY MORNINGS AT 10 O'CLOCK.

MR. WILLIAM D. SMITH will receive applications at his Music Room, over Messrs. Phillips' India Rubber Warehouse, on St. Clair street, every afternoon during this week, between the hours of 3 o'clock and half past 4, to form a Juvenile Vocal Class for Saturday mornings. The course of instruction will consist of Solfeg, beginning with the elementary principles of Music. The class will commence the course on Saturday morning, March 5th, at 10 o'clock.
fs25:4td

KIDD'S ELOCUTION—Containing plain and practical instructions for strengthening, improving and managing the voice, also, numerous appropriate exercises in every style of reading, declamation and oratory.
fs25 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth st.

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

SPERM CANDLES—30 boxes for sale by
fs25:2td J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

## Business Notices & Changes.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership of the undersigned, under the style of PAYNE, BISSELL & CO., was dissolved on the 28th ult., by the sale of G. W. G. Payne's entire interest in the concern to G. S. & F. S. Bissell, who alone are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

G. W. G. PAYNE,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,
FRANK S. BISSELL.

Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1859.

IN retiring from the firm of PAYNE, BISSELL & Co., I cheerfully recommend my successors in the business to my friends and the public generally.

G. W. G. PAYNE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, under the name and style of BISSELL & CO., will continue the Store and Grate Business as heretofore, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the public patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

CHARLES S. BISSELL,
FRANK S. BISSELL.
mr2 2wd

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated with him in business RENEY M'GEARY, 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.—d3w

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

NIMICK & CO.

ALEX. NIMICK.....JAMES FRAZIER.....WM. K. NIMICK.

NIMICK & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of
Pig Iron and Blooms.
debdtf 95 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I have this day associated with me Mr. R. B. 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 will be waited upon for settlement of all personal affairs.

J. L. CARNAGHAN.

Allegheny City, Feb., 1st, 1859. fs16:2wdaw

DISSOLUTION OF CO-