Pittsburgh Gazette.

D. P. WILLIAMS.....D. L. EATON.....S. RIDDLE.....RUSSELL BURRY

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

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1859.

WHILE the whole country is applauding Mr. Grow, of this State, for the part he took in defeating the proposition of the Senate to increase the postage to five cents, it appears there are certain mousing partizans who cannot refrain from indulging in their prosperity for misrepresentation at his expense. Among these is one of the correspondents of the Baltimore *Sun*, under the signature of "Aga," who after chuckling over the prospect of there being no necessity for an extra session of Congress, on account of the passage of the Treasury-Note Bill, has the effrontery to use the language which we quote below:

"So that while Mr. Grow's revolutionary scheme to precipitate an extra session, that should surely elevate himself to the Speakership, through the want of representation of the slave States, may not, after all, inflict serious public injury, it will most certainly attract public attention to the fact that we have a post-office establishment that costs about ten millions over and above receipts. In this view, is it to be believed that public opinion will sustain representatives, who, for personal and partizan purposes, essay to stop the wheels of government that they may perpetuate the enormity of the franking privilege, which indirectly costs the government two or three millions of dollars annually? Is it to be believed that the great mass of the people, who receive but few letters, shall be taxed at least five millions annually, that those who are sending great numbers of letters shall do so at trifling rates? Why should not those who most use the mails, (government functionaries included) pay the postal expenses?

Mr. Grow's "revolutionary scheme," in the eyes of the patriotic and the wise men of the country, is nothing more than a successful effort to defeat a revolutionary movement of the Senate, which had forgotten its constitutional privileges, for the time. Through his agency that august body has been taught a lesson which its locoloco members should not permit to pass from their memory for some time to come. Neither Mr. Grow nor his associates who voted with him were opposed to the abolition of the franking privilege, as cunningly hinted by "Aga," and hence the Senate not encumbered it with an obnoxious rider the bill would have been allowed to pass without any opposition from that side of the house. Better that the post-office appropriation should be defeated a thousand times than that the people should have additional taxation inflicted on them. The correspondence, in order to enrich an army of unprincipled mail contractors and printers of post-office blanks. If additional objects are needed for taxation let the slaves on Southern plantations come in for their share. They have recently been declared property, and as the Southern men are favorable to "direct taxes," when assessed on Northern farms and workshops, let a *per capita* assessment be made on the live "chattels" of the Southern cotton and tobacco plantations. It is the only kind of "property," we believe, that has thus far escaped State and County taxation.

NEW JERSEY.—It was feared that through the manœuvering of the democrats of this State that a joint meeting of both houses would be prevented, and consequently no United States Senator would be chosen this winter in the room of Wright, the present Lecompton representative. From the following, which we copy from that staunch and reliable journal, the Newark *Mercury*, it appears that the cause for these apprehensions is about being removed, and that an election will, in all probability, take place. The *Mercury* says:

"We presume that the present week will determine much that relates to the lasting and permanent interests of the State. The Democracy seem to concede a joint meeting, and the Opposition should prepare themselves to discharge their responsibilities. We trust that the Opposition will, without delay, make their nominations, and renew daily their attempts to secure a joint meeting. There is nothing further to be gained by inaction, and the Opposition are strong enough to disregard the fears of the timid. There is not a Democrat, or an ally of them, like Commodore Stockton, who possesses the remotest chance of an election. We have the strength and it can only be frittered away by a needless distrust of it."

We hope the anticipations of the *Mercury* will be realized, and that New Jersey for the next six years will be represented in the National Congress by a true and reliable Republican. Her present Senators should seek a constituency further South.

MORE ABOUT "J. B."—It is said—says "Occasional" of Forney's *Press*—that the President is intensely wroth about the conduct of Secretary Toucey, in exposing the endorsed letter of Col. Patterson. The same writer says that "it is openly charged that Toucey did this to screen himself in his various transactions, and to make the President his fortress against assault." The latter opinion may be correct, but we think the President's knowledge of affairs at Washington, instead of being such as to say that the name and report would be a miserable defence, would means as comfortably situated in reference to the opinion of the world as his immortal namesake. He may be "devilish sly," but in such a straight "demme, if he would do" for a fortress, Mr. Toucey!

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March, 7, 1859.

Messrs. Editors: The chances for getting an additional law judge in the Common Pleas of Allegheny county are growing smaller and beautifully less. The bill which passed the House gave the Common Pleas concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court in all sums not exceeding three hundred dollars. I am informed there is a probability of this section being stricken from the bill in the Senate, in which case the bill will be postponed indefinitely, and that would be the last of it for this session.

Neither House was in session this forenoon, and the afternoon was consumed in the Senate in considering private bills, none of which, up to the time of writing, relate to Allegheny county.

In the House, Mr. McDowell moved to suspend the rules and proceed to the consideration of an act to incorporate the Birmingham Insurance Company, which was agreed to, and the bill passed finally and goes to the Governor. Several other private bills were considered, none of which relate to your county. Mr. Irish read in place an act to incorporate the Sewickley Cemetery, after which the balance of the session was consumed in the presentation of petitions and remonstrances.

Among others, Messrs. Foster, Irish and McDowell presented petitions for the abolition of the High School, and Mr. Foster also one against its abolition.

Mr. McDowell also presented remonstrances of the Board of Trade against the repeal of the tonnage tax.

Mr. Foster has introduced an act for the reformation and employment of vagrants, drunkards and other disorderly persons in the county of Allegheny. This act provides for a board of managers, whose duty it shall be to rent or erect suitable buildings for the employment of the inmates of the county jail. The objects of this bill are very laudable, but I doubt very much whether the attempt to make vagrants and drunkards who are committed but for a few days at a time, support themselves by prison labor, would not cost more than it would come to.

In addition to the cost of providing suitable buildings for the purpose, an additional number of officials would have to be supported at the expense of the county, to superintend the proposed work which these vagrants and drunkards are expected to perform.

Prison labor at best, is generally unprofitable, and where the prisoners would be of such a poor, worthless character, as the class of persons committed for vagrancy and drunkenness generally are, and where the cost of service would be so short as that for this class of persons is generally committed, prison labor would not in all probability, pay the officers which would be increased by the employment and superintending the same, however, it would be a mere trifle.

RANDOM.

THE Albany Evening *Journal* gives the following as the result of the elections for Supervisors in New York, compared with the result of last year:

	Republicans	*Americans*	*Democrats*
1858.	398	45	200
1859.	422	23	185

This shows how completely and thoroughly the Empire State maintains its attachment to sound principles.

PRESIDENT SHANNON, late of the Missouri State University, died at his residence in Canton on Friday last. At the time of his death he was President of the Christian University located at Canton.

THE attention of those who are buying fashionable clothing, either in men's or boys' wear, is directed to Carnaghan's advertisement, Allegheny city. His stock will be found among the best, in both ready made clothing and piece goods for custom work, and he possesses ample facilities for cutting and making first class work, there is some assurance of being pleased, offered to his patrons.

of the following articles can be obtained at well known stand, Federal street, Allegheny. ily Bread. Cakes and Confectionery in Fresh Peaches, Tomatoes, Plumbs, Apple, Brandy Peaches, Assorted Pickles and Ketchup. Capers, Worcestershire Lobsters, Sardines, Family Brooms, &c., &c. They respectfully invite an examination of the above which they will guarantee to be in quality and price.

The Hawesville Tragedy.

[From the Louisville Courier of Saturday.]

On Tuesday Lowe sent word to Cicero Maxwell to remain at his room until he received a note from him, which he did. Lowe's note, which was delivered subsequently, inquired if Maxwell desired to challenge him; if not, whether he would accept a challenge. Maxwell refused to communicate by note. Lowe's friend, as instructed, told Maxwell a street fight was the alternative, and asked if he would use long or short arms. Maxwell replied that he would appear when he pleased, and as it suited him; and would afford no other satisfaction.

In a short time, Lowe, with three pistols in his left arm, and one in his right hand, approached the crowd, which was near the Court House, and in a loud voice said: "If Cicero Maxwell is in the crowd, or in the sound of my voice, let him come forth. He has stated that I am a political juggler. In return, I pronounce him a liar, calumniator and coward." This he repeated several times. The denunciation was conveyed to Maxwell, or heard by him, and in a few minutes he made his appearance in the street, with a double barrel shot gun, and accompanied by a Mr. Harris and Morton, of Hartford, Judge Mayhall and Thomas Withrow, of Hawesville, and others. When within about fifty yards of Lowe, who faced his foe, Maxwell discharged one barrel of his gun, which was loaded with buckshot, the contents striking the left breast of Lowe, who staggered, but instantly recovered his position (a coat of mail saving him, as alleged.) He returned the fire, but missed, and seeing the mob present arms, took refuge in the crowd, and, eluding pursuit for the time, got into the house of a widow lady.

Maxwell and his friends, discovering where he was, surrounded the house and threatened to tear it down if Lowe was not given up. The lady implored them to desist and said it was true Lowe was there, but she had no power to bring him out. A parley took place, and three friends of Maxwell entered the building. Lowe asked that his life might be spared. They assured him he should not be molested provided he would disarm himself, and, accompanied by them, he re-appeared on the street. The sight of him only added fuel to the flame, and he was again fired upon. Mr. Harris, one of the gentlemen who gave assurance of protection, said, "Mr. Lowe, I cannot risk my life longer to save you," and Lowe broke and ran, followed by the mob. Mr. Aldridge, the only friend Lowe seems to have had, fired at the mob, and, as he turned to fly, was killed by a ball from a rifle. A great number of shots were fired at Lowe in his flight. He was wounded in several places, and his clothes riddled with balls. He ran as far as the bank of the river, his foes still firing at him in his flight, and there fell, apparently exhausted. One Thos. Withrow also cut at him with his bowie-knife while he was running, but the coat of mail which it is said he wore prevented his being hurt.

Mr. Harris went to him where he lay and, one of the mob ran up and swore he would kill him anyhow, and put a pistol to Lowe's head. Harris knocked the weapon up, and it was discharged without injuring any one. The crowd then gathered around Lowe, and Maxwell asked him if he would make a retraction. Lowe replied that he retracted everything he had said, that he was a coward, and had disgraced himself. Maxwell, it is said, begged his friends not to hurt his fallen foe, as he had done all he required. Lowe was then taken back to the court house, and delivered to Judge Stuart. Some of the mob manifesting a wish to lynch Lowe, Judge Stuart rose and said he was in the hands of the law, which should be honored, and Lowe should not be injured until the mob passed over his dead body. His speech prolonged Lowe's term of life at least for a few hours, and after his wounds were dressed in the court house, accompanied by Judge Stuart, he was taken to jail. The Judge remained with him until a late hour in the night, when it was thought the excitement was at an end, and the prisoner safe from the fury of those who had sought his life.

On Wednesday morning, Lowe sent for Harris, and thanked him for saving his life on the previous day, but expressed fears the mob would hang him, and solicited his visitor to intercede for his life in behalf of his wife and children. Harris left, and about that time a report was started that Lowe told Harris that he only asked protection then for revenge that would follow, and when he was released from jail he would kill the last one of them. This again aroused his vindictive enemies, but no violence was done openly. In a very short time, however, two men, Dr. Davidson and Thos. Withrow, went to Oldham, the jailor, and demanded the keys of the prison. The presentation of pistols at the head of the officer was potent, and the two men thus reached the room where the unfortunate Lowe was confined. He was lying on a bed, prostrate from his wounds, and excitement and suspense. As soon as he saw them, divining their purpose, he asked them to spare his life, but the cruel and relentless men were there to slay, not spare.

Withrow first fired, then Davidson, both balls entering Lowe's breast and killing him instantly. The assassins then went out of the cell, but fearful the bloody deed was not yet done, returned and fired four more balls into the lifeless corpse. Five of the balls entered his breast, the sixth entering the head above the eyes. The damnable murder having been executed to their satisfaction, they then retired.

No attempt was made to arrest them, as we learn by our informant. But why, if these are facts, we cannot guess, for a fouler murder was never recorded in the annals of crime, and a darker stain never sullied the escutcheon of the Commonwealth.

The Grand Jury, in session at the time, have refused to find a bill against the murderers of Lowe. They say:

"In reference to the killing of Lowe on the next day, when he was unarmed and confined in the jail, a difference of opinion exists in the grand jury. A majority of the jury, however, believe that the lives of the two persons by whom he was said to have been slain were threatened by him and would have been unsafe if he had been permitted to live, and that the same principles of self-preservation which justified the killing of Aldridge were applicable to the fate of Lowe. The grand jury do not believe that in this so great provocation has been shed in the very country near your justice. They hope sincerely that your prompt proceedings referred to may have a the blood effect upon the community—that the events may inculcate a desire to have the laws promptly administered, and impress upon those who disregard the rights of others the certainty that in the judgment of all good men the law is magnified when he who without right appeals to the sword is by the sword destroyed.

DARING ACT OF A RAILROAD ENGINEER.—The Lafayette Daily *Courier* of the 24th, relates the following:

"Night before last a deaf and dumb man named Laue, met with a thrilling adventure and narrowly escaped the loss of his life, on the New Albany and Salem road, a short distance below Linden. He was walking on the track as the passenger train came along, and the engineer observing that he paid no heed to the warning whistle of the locomotive, shut down the brakes, but finding it would be impossible to check the speed of the train before striking him ran forward, and bracing himself upon the cow-catcher, reached out his strong arm just in time to save him. The imminent danger of the brave engineer was greatly augmented by the fact that the deaf and dumb man had an ax upon his shoulder, from which he might have received serious injury. Laue was not a little astonished at the unceremonious manner in which he had been picked up, and without comprehending his narrow escape, struggled in the arms of his deliverer, to the great danger of both. The train, however, soon came to a halt, and the poor fellow, by signs and gestures, more eloquent than words, testified his gratitude for his deliverance. He was the same man who was knocked into a ditch by a passing train last summer, at or very near the same spot where his brother, also deaf and dumb, was run over and horribly mangled the year before."

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1859.—The *Union* today, treats its Sunday readers to a series of misrepresentations to the effect that Mr. Grow defeated the Post-Office Appropriation bill, when the record shows that Mr. Grow, whose single voice could have prevented it, permitted Mr. Phelps to report a bill appropriating nearly twenty-six millions of dollars for the Post-Office Department, which passed the House, Mr. Grow voting for it. It went to the Senate, and was there killed by Toombs, Mason, Bayard and Company. Mr. Grow's achievement in preventing the increase of postage, annoys the *Union* greatly.—*N. Y. Trib.*

THE Albany Evening *Journal* gives the following as the result of the elections for Supervisors in New York, compared with the result of last year:

	Republicans	*Americans*	*Democrats*
1858.	398	45	200
1859.	422	23	185

This shows how completely and thoroughly the Empire State maintains its attachment to sound principles.

PRESIDENT SHANNON, late of the Missouri State University, died at his residence in Canton on Friday last. At the time of his death he was President of the Christian University located at Canton.

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, BENJ. PAGE, JR., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, 27 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. je21:d&w1y

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The House now occupied by R. E. McGOWIN, No. 275 Penn street. Enquire on the premises. fe25:d3t

MASONIC HALL.

MRS. FRANCES ANNE

KEMBLE'S

FAREWELL COURSE

OF READINGS FROM

SHAKSPEARE.

THEY WILL

POSITIVELY BE THE LAST

That Mrs. KEMBLE will give in this city prior to her retirement from public life.

On Monday Evening, March 14th,

CYMBELINE.

On Wednesday Evening, March 16th,

RICHARD THE III.

On Friday Evening, March 18th,

Third and last Night,

HENRY THE VIII.

☞To avoid confusion the audience is particularly requested to be seated before eight o'clock.

TICKETS.....50 CENTS.

Doors open at 7—Readings to commence at 8 o'clock.—Tickets may be had at all the principal Book and Music Stores, Hotels, and at the door.

N. B.—No tickets will be sold at the door after the Readings have commenced. mr9:3td

LECTURES ON GEOLOGY.

DR. BOYNTON

WILL GIVE THE FOURTH LECTURE of his course,

AT CITY HALL,

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 10TH, 1859.

SUBJECT—FIRST CREATION OF ANIMALS—in this occasion Dr. B. will exhibit a Fary Scene in the Coral Islands, also three splendid Paintings of Niagara Falls.

Tickets to the five remaining lectures 75 cents. Single admission 25 cents.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¾. mr9:2td

NOW OPENING

AT THE

MOURNING

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE

OF

BROOKS & COOPER,

NO. 75 MARKET STREET.

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

SPRING GOODS.

mr9:1lw

SITES FOR MANUFACTORIES—COAL OIL WORKS OR COAL DEPOTS.—I offer for sale Six Lots, Ninth ward, fronting on Allegheny river at 120 feet, and 100 feet on Allegheny st., subject to four years' leases at $300 per year and all taxes.

Six Lots opposite to the above, fronting 120 feet on Butler st., and 120 feet front on Allegheny street to an alley. The above property is particularly adapted for Iron Works—the facilities for metal and coal being so great.

Seven lots making 168 feet on Butler st. and 120 feet on Within st., opposite to Messrs. Pennock & Hart's Foundry, particularly adapted for Coal Depot or Oil Works.

Two Lots corner of Penn and Carrol sts., 9th ward, nearly opposite John Lightner, Esq. Possession of the above 15 lots given at any time.

Three Lots, each 25 by 100 feet, corner of Liberty and auf Baldwin sts. Rented for one year from April, 1859.

Apply to [mr9:d3t] J. B. MORGAN, 113 Liberty st.

WAYS AND MEANS OF PAYMENT—A full analysis of the credit-system, by Stephen Colwell, 1 vol 8vo.

Bowen's Principles of American Political Economy:

Tweddy's Legal Adviser:

Sherwood's Elements of Commercial Law;

Smith's Elements of the Law:

Tweddy Book of Property Law, by Lord St. Leonards:

Maxims and Morals for Business Men, by Freeman Hunt.

KAY & CO., 55 Wood street. mr9

SMYTH & SNOWDEN'S

NEW TEA STORE,

34 FIFTH STREET.

FINEST YOUNG HYSONS, EXTRA CURIOUS GOLONGS, IMPERIALS AND ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS; GUNPOWDERS.

All purchased at lowest cash prices, and for sale, wholesale and retail, at SMYTH & SNOWDEN'S,

mr9:1md New Tea Store, 34 Fifth street.

WALL PAPER,

New Spring Styles

Fine Paper Hangings,

Cheap Wall Paper,

Window Shades, &c., &c.

Fresh stock at low prices opened at

E. C. COCHRANE'S,

6 Federal street, Allegheny

SUNDRIES—978 sacks Corn:

115 do Wheat,

4 Dry Hides,

To arrive on steamer Harmonia for sale by

mr9 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

HIDES—800 Dry Flint Hides;

208 do do Kips,

in store and for sale by

SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO., 209 Liberty st.

BARLEY—1,000 bus. Spring Barley in store for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO.

NEW SPRING BOOKS, at

mr9 E. C. COCHRANE'S.

LARD OIL—100 bbls for sale by

mr9 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

BOOKS

FOR THE YOUNG.

The Bible Home, or Scripture Lessons for the little ones at Home:

Martin Rattler—Adventures in Brazil,

The English Boy in Japan,

Precepts in Practice, by A. L. O. E.;

Storied Cities of the East;

Old Jack, by W. H. Kingston;

The Children's Mirror, or Which is My Likeness;

Home—a book for the family, by Dr. Tweedie,

Masters and Workmen—a tale for the times;

Doing Good, by Rev. Robert Steel;

Light and Shadows in the Christian Life, by Dr. Tweedie;

Hue's Travels in Tartary, Thibet and China;

Arnot's Laws from Heaven for Life on Earth;

The Better Way, by Ballantine;

" Rogatzky's Golden Treasury;

Rambles of a Rat, by A. L. O. E.;

Mice, by do do

Flora, by do do

The Giant Killer, or the Battle all must Fight;

Ancient Cities of the World;

Great Cities of Middle Age;

Gay's Fables;

Guizot's Popular Tales;

The Great Highway;

Anecdotes of Animal Life, by J. C. Wood;

Dashwood Priory;

Reward, Bible Text, Picture and Juvenile Picture Cards;

For sale at DAVIS & CO.'S

mr8:2tdesj Old Fellows' Building

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.

mr1:1md&wT

Standard, Elegant and Valuable Work.

JUST ISSUED.

A NEW HISTORY OF THE CONQUEST OF MEXICO, BY R. A. WILSON.—This is an actual History of that remarkable event—the Cortez Conquest of Mexico. The author effectually destroys some of the fine stories upon which Prescott's History of the Conquest of Mexico is founded—proving, conclusively, that the monkish chronicles are not reliable; that the so-called "picture writings," and alleged annals, are cunning fictions.

The work also presents the author's matured thoughts, in reference to the ancient civilization on this continent, and arrays facts and collateral evidence to prove, beyond a cavil, that every vestige of Egyptian or Phœnician origin. No subject can be more interesting, or will excite greater admiration than to settle those questions hitherto held in doubt as to the origin of those wandering tribes which peopled this Continent for ages before Columbus discovered it, the remains and monuments of which still remain among us.

The work will undoubtedly recommend itself to a large class of readers on each side of the Atlantic, by its patient research, its large mass of curious and interesting facts, its ingenious arguments, and its lucid, graphic and attractive style.

Cloth, $2,50; Sheep, $3,00; Half Calf, $3,50.

JAMES CHALLEN & SON,

☞Mailed free on receipt of the price.

WM. S. REN

No. 20 St. Clair street.

fe26:d&w2wT Publ

5000 MUSICAL TERMS—Comprising a Dictionary of Latin, Italian, French, German, Spanish, English and such other words, phrases, abbreviations and signs that are used in Music. To which is added a treatise on playing the Organ or Melodeon by figures, by J. S. Adams. This work is invaluable both to teachers and scholars. Price 50 cents. For sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

Copies of the above mailed, post-paid, on the receipt of the marked price. "mr1:d&w"

New Advertisements.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COM'Y

CITY OF NEW YORK,

Office, No. 18 Wall Street.

GEO. T. HOPE, President. H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

CYRUS PECK, Assistant Sec'y.

CAPITAL STOCK, (all paid in, and securely inv'd) $500,000 00

Assets January 1, 1859.....835,227 59

Liabilities.....16,745 71

DARLINGTON & BOOK, Agents.

☞Temporary Office at I. M. PENNOCK & CO'S, No. 37 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Insures Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Rents, Leases, and other Insurable Property, at the rates charged by other solvent institutions.

Three-fourths of the net profits of the business of this Company are divided annually to holders of its policies, in Scrip bearing interest, and such profits carefully invested for the additional security of the insured, until the fund thus accumulated shall have reached the sum of $500,000, making the Cash guarantee of the Company $1,000,000; and thereafter, the Scrip will be redeemed as so rapidly and to the extent that the profits accruing to the policy holders exceed the sum of $500,000.

First Annual Division to Policy Holders, declared July 9th, 1857.....35½ per ct

Second do do do July 8, 1858...50 "

Third do do do will be decl'd July, '59

STATEMENT condensed from the Annual Statement furnished to the Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, pursuant to law, for the year 1859.

INCOME DURING 1858.

Premiums on Policies issued during the year	$227,997 46	
Less Return Premium on Policies canceled and reinsurance	9,551 06	$218,446 40
Interest on Loans, Dividends and Discount on Losses paid before maturity		53,058 45
		$271,502 85

LOSSES AND EXPENSES DURING 1858.

Am't of Losses sustained, (of which $34,977 99 has been paid)		$39,541 23
Paid for Taxes		10,212 34
" Expenses, including commissions		33,983 66
Am't of Cash Dividends, including interest on Scrip, of which $56,279 74 has been paid)		56,403 76
		$140,041 05
Increase of surplus over Jan., 1858		$131,458 78

ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1859

Cash Balance in St. Nicholas Bank	$73,277 81	
" " Office	190 13	
Loans on Mortgages, first lien on Real Estate worth over $1,250,000	557,500 00	
Loans on Stocks of Solvent Institutions, worth $133,282 00	92,000 00	
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company, viz:—		

No. Shares.		Par Value.	Market Value.	Loan
100	National bank of the city of New York	$5,000	$5,403	
50	Importers' and Traders Bank	5,000	5,350	
50	Bank of Amer.	5,000	5,500	
100	Union Bank	5,000	5,500	
100	Merchants B'k	5,000	5,500	
50	Mercantile Bk	5,000	5,250	
60	Bank N. Amer.	5,000	5,500	
100	Metrop'n Bk	10,000	10,800	
150	American Exchange Bank	15,000	15,900	
200	Broadway B'k	5,000	5,600	
100	Saint Nicholas Bank	10,000	10,000	
5	N. Y. Central Railroad Bonds	5,000	4,537 50	
4	New York City Bonds	3,400	3,175	
		$83,400	$89,912 50	—89,912 50

Interest on Loans and Dividends, due and unpaid.....16,078 56

Premiums due.....5,968 05—$435,227 59

LIABILITIES, JANUARY 1st, 1859.

Losses unpaid, including claims resisted on account of fraud, and all other liabilities of every description.....16,745 71

Net Assets over Liabilities.....$418,481 88

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and county of N. York } ss

I certify that the "Continental Insurance Company," of the City of New York, was in possession of the Assets in the above Statement named, and that they were of the value therein set forth on the first day of January, A. D., 1859, and that said Company held no said day and were possessed of Assets available fund of the value of Eight Hundred and Thirty-five Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-seven Dollars and Fifty-nine Cents, as I verily believe.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and official seal, at New York, this twenty-sixth day of February, A. D., 1859.

Signed, N. WILLIAM BUSTRED,
[L. S.] Commissioner in New York for Penna.

mr7:eod2wd

MANHATTAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y,

OF

NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up.....$250,000 00

SURPLUS.....123,229 09

Total Assets.....$373,229 09

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	$5,352 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	200,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds, 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 Corporation Bonds of Illinois Co., Ohio	$5,000	$5,100	$4,250 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	850	800 00
25 shares People's Insurance Company Stock	2,500	1,375	1,000 00
10 shares Bank of Commerce	1,000	1,010	
10 " American Ex. Bank	1,000	1,000	1,826 00
15 " Park Bank	1,500	1,575	750 00
20 " Irving Bank	1,000	1,000	700 00
50 " do	1,000	1,000	
25 " Ocean Bank	1,250	1,274	1,050 00
13 " Bank of Commerce	1,300	1,310	1,000 00
10 " Park Bank	1,000	1,050	700 00
100 " Galena and Chicago Union Railroad	10,000	7,150	7,000 00
40 shares Irving Insurance Co. Stock	1,000	1,300	800 00
65 shares St. Nicholas Bank	6,500	6,500	4,250 11
7 $1000 Corporation Sinking Fund Bonds of Southern Michigan and N. Indiana Railroad	7,000	6,160	3,500 00
Amount of Premiums Bill Investments accrued			3,751 00
Amount of Interest accrued			1,000 00

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses, in course of settlement	$10,700 00
Amount of Dividends, declared and unpaid	4,600 00
	$15,200 00

INCOME.

Amount of Cash Premiums received	$159,491 72
Amount of Interest Money received from the investments	22,825 03
	$182,316 75

PAYMENTS.

Amount of Losses paid during the year	$38,122 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	9810 31
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 statement is true, and shows the complete state of said Company, on the first day of January, 1859, and the seal annexed to their name, 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 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 twenty-sixth day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-Nine.

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

DARLINGTON & BOOK, Agents.

☞Temporary Office at I. M. Pennock & Co's' No. 37 Wood St. fe24:2wed

New Wall Paper Store,

NO. 91 WOOD STREET,

SECOND DOOR BELOW DIAMOND ALLEY.

THOMAS PALMER

Having removed from his old stand on Market street, has fitted his

NEW AND SPACIOUS SALES-ROOM,

AS ABOVE, WHICH, FOR

Elegance and Convenience,

Cannot be surpassed. He now offers for sale an assortment comprising

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF

AMERICAN,

ENGLISH

and FRENCH

WALL PAPERS.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK,

AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

mr7-1d&w1mT

SEWING MACHINES,

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

SEWING MACHINES,

Are acknowledged by all to be THE BEST.

They are more simple and durable in construction than any other. No family should be without one.

They HEM, BIND, GATHER, STITCH AND FELL.

For Tailoring and Shoe-Fitting they are unequalled, making a strong and elastic seam, from an ordinary spool, and

LOCK-STITCH on both sides of the material sewed.

A. M. MARSHALL & CO., Agents,
Allegheny City.

WANTED—A competent master
wanted by
—100 bbls. for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

Business Notices & Changes.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF THE UNdersigned, under the style of SINGER, HARTMAN & CO., was dissolved on the first inst., by the sale of Samuel H. Hartman's interest in the concern to Singer, Nimick & Co., who alone will settle the business of the late firm.

JOHN F. SINGER,
SAM'L H. HARTMAN,
JOHN V. JENNINGS,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
WM. K. NIMICK,
ALEX. M. WALLINGFORD,
FELIX R. BRUNOT.

I CORDIALLY RECOMMEND THE firm of SINGER, NIMICK & CO. to my friends and the public, and hope the liberal patronage of the old firm will be extended to the new one. SAM'L H. HARTMAN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned will continue the manufacture of all kinds of STEEL, SPRINGS, AXLES, VICES, &c., &c., under the style of SINGER, NIMICK & CO. Sheffield Steel Works, Warehouse 83 Water and 100 Front streets.

JOHN F. SINGER,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
W. K. NIMICK,
FELIX R. BRUNOT,
JOHN F. JENNINGS,
ALEX. M. WALLINGFORD.

mr8:1md

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned has this day associated with him in business HENRY 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.—fe26:2w

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 C. 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 firm name and style of BISSELL & CO., will continue the Stove and Grate Business as heretofore, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the public patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

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

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.

93 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.

de6:ddf

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, JAMES MARSHALL and HENRY McGEARY, under the style of Marshall & McGeary, was dissolved by 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.
fe21:3md HENRY McGEARY.

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

REA & FORSYTH.

ING. REA.....THOS. B. 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, 1859:2m1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Miscellaneous.

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.