Pittsburgh Gazette.

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

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1859.

THE DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS.—The overwhelming evidence of fraud and corruption existing in the various departments of the national government has taken even the most zealous of the Northern administration journals by surprise. They do not know how to meet the unpleasant subject. To admit the truth of the developments, and boldly censure the guilty participants would be too honest and too straight-forward a course for them to adopt, and to deny the too well authenticated allegations is also out of the question. The only course left for them to pursue is to attempt to palliate the offences of their political leaders, and endeavor to cover up their guilt by a resort to calumny and abuse, introducing at the same time foreign and extraneous issues, the more effectually to mystify and confuse the public mind. To do all this with any show of plausibility, all their ingenuity and aptness at misrepresentation are very seriously taxed; so weak and untenable is the foundation on which their defence rests. The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*, one of whose editors has made himself so conspicuous in his new-born zeal in behalf of the President, (who, by the way, for many years it was his pleasure to oppose,) that the Governor has found it necessary to dismiss him from his official household—the *Patriot & Union*, as if to show how utterly reckless it can be in the service of a corrupt political power, has followed the President with approbation in all his unpopular movements, gulping down the bitter draughts presented to it, from time to time, without making a wry face, and opening its mouth and shutting its eyes like a good and faithful organ of Democracy. But these late developements of fraud, peculation and political favoritism have been almost too much for its ability to make the worse appear the better side. It is compelled to admit, in a very reluctant manner, that affairs have not been managed precisely on the square about Washington, but covers itself up under the old worn out complaint of "partizan animosity" on the part of the opponents of Mr. Buchanan, and "their blind eagerness to crush the Democratic Administration," forgetting that the administration is forging for its enemies the very weapons by which that "destruction" can be accomplished, and furnishing the fuel to feed the fires of the "animosity" which is so much complained of. The House of Representatives is "disgraceful," in the eyes of the *Pataiot & Union*, because it raised these hateful committees of investigation, and that journal aires its indignation after this fashion:

"While free to acknowledge that facts of damning nature to the reputation of such men as Seamen were developed, and while admitting, with regret, that it was proved that a too partizan tendency existed at the departments in the giving out of contracts; while chronicling, as an evidence of the degeneracy of the age, the confessions of men—who should have felt that their relations of friendship with the President, forbade such a disgraceful use of their position—that they, as matter of common occurrence, sold their influence for a fixed percentage of the profits in contracts; and while beholding, with unmixed regret, that they have succeeded in casting suspicion upon men who should, as Cæsar's wife, be above suspicion—we yet emphatically denounce the virulent and unscrupulous partizan animosity which has actuated the Republican members of the last Congress.

In their blind eagerness to crush a Democratic Administration, and hurl from power the Democratic party, they have forgotten all decency and all patriotism; they strive falsely to persuade the people that our government is rotten to the core, and by accusing one administration bring the American system of government into contempt."

The great fault attending these political transgressions seems to lie in their exposure to the public, and hence the *Union* is more bitter in its denunciations of the Republicans who laid bare the iniquities, than of the democrats who perpetrated them. President Buchanan, Secretary Toucey, and their more humble associates in guilt, are commiserated in their misfortunes while no terms of reprobation are too severe for the committees who aided in bringing these officials to the bar of public opinion. The latter have "forgotten decency and patriotism," while the former are merely unfortunates who with the disposition to do wrong were not blessed with the faculty of successfully concealing it from the world. This is a new chapter in democratic morals, and one worthy of careful study.

THE TONNAGE TAX.—Judge Ewing, of Uniontown, has published a long letter in favor of repealing the Tonnage Tax, which the Philadelphia papers grab at with great earnestness. It is the first unbought opinion they have ever obtained on that side and they are disposed to make the most of it. The Judge, himself, seems to take great pride in the fact that he has not given this opinion for a fee; but in our view it would have been much more creditable to him to have given such an opinion for a fee than to have volunteered it.

One of the main points in the argument is thus stated by the Philadelphia *North American*:

"Judge Ewing first shows that the tax was laid to protect the revenues of the State from the canals, and that, even after the change from a five mill tax, levied from the tenth of March to the first of December, to a three mill tax throughout the year, this idea of protection to the canals constituted the central feature of the policy. After the works which it was intended to protect are sold, nothing remains as the basis of this tax, and it becomes an impost merely, such as no State has a right to levy on goods passing through it."

It is a principle in law with which Judge Ewing is perfectly familiar, that no man shall be allowed to take advantage of his own wrong; and upon that principle we contend that the Pennsylvania Road should not be allowed to take advantage of the injury it has done the State by depressing the value of the State Works.

The tonnage tax was first levied as a compensation to the State for the injury to the Main Line that would be wrought by the inevitable competition of the railroad. That competition became so strong as to drive off the transporters from the canal altogether; and when the Main Line had thus grown almost worthless as a source of revenue, so that no one else would buy it, the Pennsylvania Road stepped in and bought it at about a fourth of its cost, the State being immensely the loser. Having thus, by the competition which was the unavoidable result of its existence, forced the State to sell at a loss, is it exactly the fair thing to say that the competition between the State and railroad being removed, the purpose for which the tax was laid no longer exists? We think not. If the company had paid the State what the Main Line was worth to her when the road was chartered, there would have been an irresistible force in the argument; but having by its competition deprived the State of a large portion of the original value of the Main Line, the tonnage tax is as necessary now, as ever, to compensate the State for the difference in value between the periods of the charter of the road and the abscription of the Main Line into it. The tonnage tax, say, the interest at 5 per cent. on $4,000,000 and the value of the Main Line was initially to that extent, and more, by the competition of the road before she became purchaser of it. It was the State, the Main Line, that gave existence to company; and the creature ought privilege of injuring or despoiling or any other extent.

dent of the London *Times* deems to be perfectly the designs of the King opposes to drive the to form from the tional kingdom, souls, under the emanuel enter- tion of these ral; that Germany a pas- him other of

THE WORKHOUSE.—The bill to establish a workhouse in this county has passed the House. It is full of fatal defects, and we trust it will not be permitted to pass the Senate in its present shape. If we are to have such a radical change, let it be well digested and considered. The bill as it passed the House is crude and loosely drawn, and will fail to accomplish the end aimed at. Such an enterprise should not be undertaken until all its details have been thoroughly mastered and the principles that should govern it properly understood and defined. We shall lose time instead of gaining it by being in too much of a hurry. We approve of the broad principle that lies at the bottom of the movement; but that does not lead us to endorse any and every hurried scheme to carry it into effect. The first step is the most difficult; therefore, let it not be wrongly taken.

THE USES OF IRON.—A correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, writing from Florence, expresses surprise at the immense damage that is done in the United States through the agency of fire, and thus forcibly alludes to the uses of iron:

In looking at the beams and cross pieces which support the floors and form the ceilings of Italian houses, the thought occurs, why, in American construction, might not system be introduced; only in place of beams of wood, substituting hollow supports of cast iron, which would insure at the same time the greatest amount of strength durability, and security. By some ingenious arrangement, these hollow iron beams might also be a means of heating and ventilating. Through such a system of tubes, ramifying with others in the brick walls, hot air, water, or steam might be passed, and made to act upon the greatest amount of surface. The most elaborate and elegant cast iron cornices might be made to form a part of such a system. The arts of Pulcing would be called into play, and there is no limit to the number, variety, and beauty of the decorations which such an opportunity would suggest. Our hope for security against fire, in our interior construction, must rest principally upon iron. There is hardly a conceivable purpose to which it cannot be applied in connection with building. The Italians even, can teach us its utility also in the manufacture of furniture, their bed-frames being universally of wrought iron.

HOW THEY PUT OUT FIRES IN FRANCE.—The Fire Department of Paris, like the police, is a military organization, and consists of 1,000 men. Its members are drawn from the army, and are under the control of the Minister of War, except when on duty as firemen, when they obey the orders of the prefect of police. They are picked, and consequently efficient men, and are carefully trained and drilled in gymnastic exercises. They are enrolled for the number of years as soldiers in the army, and cost the treasury annually 160,000 francs, a little over $100,000. They wear uniform, blue cassimere jackets buttoned up to the throat, pantaloons of the same stuff, made large, and a brass cap. They have a strong leather strap around their bodies, in which there is a ring, and by which they can be suspended. Their principal arm is a fire axe. No theatrical performance takes place, not even a rehearsal, whether during the day or night, without a squad of firemen on the stage. They are also present at public concerts and balls; every place in fact, over which the police extends its protection and its scrutiny. When they arrive at the place on which they stand guard, they first try all the hydrants and water cocks, to ascertain that there is no difficulty in the supply of water.

EXTRAORDINARY CALAMITY.—A letter from Taganrog, in the sea of Azoff of the 24th, states that three days before a terrible calamity befel that town. The weather being beautifully fine, many of the inhabitants of all classes were on the ice to some distance from land. All at once a violent tempest came on, and the sea breaking up the ice, rolled in on the land with extraordinary violence. It even broke over the cliffs near the town, and filled an extensive valley with water transforming it literally into a marsh. The women, who had been left at home, assembled on the heights and the tops of houses, offering up prayers to Providence to spare the lives of persons on the ice or out at sea. Soon after, dead bodies, frightfully mutilated, began to roll in, and persons were seen on large fragments of the broken ice, running to and fro in terror, or apparently deliberating as to what could be done. It is impossible to tell how many people perished, but the number was considerable. In addition, many fishermen were out at sea, and it is feared that they have perished. —*English Paper.*

A LITTLE CHILD LOST IN THE MOUNTAIN.—The Gettysburg (Pa.) Compiler gives an account of the loss of a little boy, four years of age, a son of Mrs. Oyler, of Cumberland county. He strayed from home, and the whole neighborhood started out on the search, scouring the surrounding mountain through the day, and displaying lighted torches after night. After two days and nights, the dead body of the little fellow was discovered nearly nine miles from his home.—The *Compiler* then adds:

"The little dog, which had been the child's playmate, and which had accompanied him in his long and fatal journey, was found nestled in the child's bosom, with his head reclining on his cold and lifeless form. The faithful dog had tramped quite a path around the lifeless body of the sleeping innocent, thus betraying the affection that it had for the youth, and in its fond caresses had licked back the hair on the child's forehead. The corpse was conveyed home to its weeping mother, who, under the peculiarly afflicting circumstances, was almost frantic with grief."

THE notorious Lecompte has now found a successor in the person of the Hon. John Petit of Indiana, who was yesterday nominated by President Buchanan, and confirmed by the Senate, as District Judge of Kansas. Of this event, it is perhaps enough to say that the Justice who goes out and the Justice who comes in are on the whole perfectly worthy of each other, so that the change cannot be called an improvement in the strict continuity and congruity heretofore characteristic of the Federal Courts in that hapless Territory. Mr. Petit has served six years in the House of Representatives and two in the United States Senate; and has earned the distinction of being one of the most servile Doughfaces and meanest politicians to be found even among the Democrats of Indiana. At last he has his reward.—*N. Y. Trib.*

WE learn that the prospect of the growing wheat crop has materially improved in Central and Southern Illinois within the past fortnight, and that the farmers in those portions of the State are now encouraged to expect a fair average crop. Up to the 24th ult., it was supposed that most of the fall sowing had been effectually winter-killed; but since that time the prevalence of warm moist weather has infused new life into the young plants, and many fields that were supposed to be utterly ruined now give signs of vitality truly refreshing and encouraging. This is especially the case in the timbered regions; but even on the prairies there is a marked change in the appearance of the wheat fields, and, unless there should be a return of hard freezing weather, fair crops will be grown where only a few days since, nothing was expected.—*Chicago Tribune*

THE quantity of cotton wool brought into England every year might be piled into a pyramid which would rival that of Cheops. The eight thousand five hundred and seventy-two millions of miles of yarn spun in England in a year might be wound round and round the earth, as a boy winds strings round his top: or we might throw the shuttle over distant Uranus, and then tangle together the "red planet Mars," the Earth, Venus, Mercury, and the Sun in our net of cotton. The whole of the British Islands might be wrapped up in cotton wool, and put up carefully for the inspection of future ages, in not very many years' consumption of that raw material.

"OLD BROWN," A CONDUCTOR ON THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.—A correspondent of the Davenport *News*, writing from Newton, Iowa, says that "Old Brown" passed through that town on the 24th ult, with twelve negroes, mules horses and harness, en route from Missouri to Canada. On Sunday, Mr. Grinnell (a State Senator) had the negroes in church, made an appeal in their behalf, and a collection was taken up for them.

A California paper states that an express-man in that State, who was chased by eight wolves on the 20th of January, dropped his letter bag, ran to a pine stump, and set it on fire. The wolves tore up the mail bag, eat up the express man's dinner, and then, being frightened by the blaze of the pine wood, ran away. This is taking the stump to some advantage.

THE SUBLIME AND THE RIDICULOUS.—The exploit of William Tell has stimulated a weaver at Spire to try his hand at rifle practice on his young son, on whose head he placed a potato, and brought down the tuber at one hundred yards, but was had up before the police and sent to jail for a week by the indignant magistrate.

LAST Friday week, a Miss Elizabeth Mahin, a worthy young lady, of respectable family, living with her widowed mother and four brothers and a sister, four miles from Albia, Monroe county, Iowa, shot herself through the heart with a rifle, and died immediately. She was partially deranged in consequence of recent sickness.

SPURGEON NOT COMING,—The Liverpool *Times* of Feb. 19th announces that Rev. C. H. Spurgeon has abandoned his contemplated trip to America, certainly for the present year.

DR. GALLAGHER, whose mysterious escape from the policeman who had him in charge will be remembered, has arrived safely in Paris.—this city he went to Canada.—*N. Y. Trib.*

THE NEW WHEAT CROP.—During a trip north, Saturday, on the well-conducted Mad River Railroad, we gave particular attention to the growing wheat crop on the road, and obtained what information we could from farmers living in the vicinity of it. The crop appears generally in good condition, and where it was otherwise, it was evidently owing to unskillful or negligent tillage. The winter, which we supposed to have been very trying to wheat, seems not to have injured it. In many places it has suffered from standing water. Except in such cases, and where it was sown very late, the crop promises a fair yield at least, and some farmers say it is uncommonly promising. We noticed that where the ground had been well ridged, in plowing and the dead furrows carried out to the borders of the field so as to give an outlet to the water, the growing wheat invariably looked well. Farmers might take hints from a general observation of this kind, that would be worth more to them than several agricultural shows or conventions. The benefits of early sowing would also be quite as apparent as those of surface drainage. On the whole, the growing wheat now offers a flattering prospect that the judicious and energetic labors of the farmer will be well rewarded, while the negligent and unskillful will have the usual complaints against the season and Providence.—*Ohio State Jour.*

RAT-SKIN CLOTHING.—An ingenious individual of Liskeard, Cornwall, has for some time past been exhibiting himself in a dress composed from top to toe of ratskins, which he has been collecting for three years and a half. The dress was made entirely by himself; it consists of hat, handkerchief, coat, waistcoat, trowsers, tippet, gaiters, and shoes. The number of rats that was required to complete the suit was six hundred and seventy; and the individual, when thus dressed, appears exactly like one of the Esquimaux, described in the travels of Parry and Ross. The tippet, or boa, is composed of the pieces of skin immediately around the tails of rats, and is a very curious part of the dress, containing about six hundred tails—and those none of the shortest.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Wednesday, March 9, 1859. The floor of the first Catholic Church in this city gave way this evening, causing considerable consternation among the congregation. In attempting to escape four or five persons were killed and several injured.

Hinn tariffs are a necessity whenever enormous sums of money are to be raised.—*Wash. Union*

And enormous sums always have to be raised when the Democratic party is in power.—*Lou. Jour.*

A Virginia paper says that the portion of the Old Dominion called the Panhandle is inhabited by abolitionists. If the abolitionists have got hold of the handle of the pan, isn't there danger that they may upset the whole utensil.—*Lou Journal*

A New York justice recently sent a negro to the prison for six months for lying. No doubt he thought lying too great a luxury to be enjoyed by an inferior race.—*Lou. Jour.*

THE Earl of Devon has made an application for a divorce from his wife, on the ground of her cruelty. The age of the Earl is nearly double that of the Countess.

MARRIED—On Thursday morning, March 10th, by Rev. Samuel Scott, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. JAMES GARDINER, Merchant of this city, to Mrs MATILDA PHILLIPS, of Stark county, Ohio.

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 *Borhem's Holland Bitters.*

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

CAUTION!—Be careful to ask for Borhem'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 Pharmaceutical Chemists, 27 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. 1d1d&w

New Advertisements.

LECTURES ON GEOLOGY.

DR. BOYNTON

WILL GIVE THE SIXTH LECTURE of his course

IN CITY HALL,

ON MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 14TH, 1859,

Subject—THE PERIOD OF REPTILES, Organic Remains of Myriads of Animals that existed on the earth and in the seas millions of years before the Creation of Man—Illustrated by a series of Paintings.

☞Admission 25 cents.

Doors open at 6½ to commence at 7½. mr12:2td

PHILIP REYNER.....ROBERT J. ANDERSON

REYNER & ANDERSON,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS and SPICES, CONFECTIONERY, SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c. No. 39 WOOD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. mr12:1yd

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FOREIGN FRUITS

1000 boxes MR. Raisins, Clemens' brand;
500 half boxes do do do
300 quar. do do do
50 half barrels layer do do do
1000 drums Smyrna Figs;
25 mats Arabian Dates;
10 cases Bordeaux Prunes, in glass jars;
10 kegs do do for cooking;
50 boxes Leghorn Citron;
25 cases Zante Currants

Just rec'd and for sale by REYNER & ANDERSON, mr12 No. 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel

FRESH AND IMPORTANT BOOKS.—New History of the Conquest of Mexico by R. A. Wilson, uniform with City of Great King, Palestine, Past and Present, etc.

The Ways and Means of Payment; a full analysis of the credit system, with its various modes of adjustment; by Stephen Colwell.

Argo's Biographies, second series, containing lives of Carnot Malos, Fresnel, Thomas Young, and James Watt.

Letters of Madame de Sevigne.

Mrs. Frances A. Kemble's Poems.

Opportunity for Industry and Capital; or, 1,000 Chances to make Money.

Poor Girl and True Women, Thayer.

mr11] DAVISONS, cor. Wood st. and Diamond alley.

BAZIN'S ALBA ROSA SOAP.—For softening and whitening the skin—The use of this Soap gives to the skin a snowy whiteness, and a velvet like softness which cannot be altered either by cold or burning climates. A supply just received by JOS. FLEMING. mr12 corner Diamond and Market street.

PEARL ASHES, DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES, MARREL, No. 3, large and medium; WHITE FISH, in tubs and half barrels; LOUISVILLE LIME and CEMENT, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

BURNING FLUID—A superior article of Burning Fluid kept constantly on hand and for sale by JOS. FLEMING. mr12

BUCKETS AND TUBS—

150 doz. Beaver Buckets,
50 do do Tubs, assorted sizes,

In store and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE

BLOOMS—40 tons Juniata Blooms just rec'd and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE, mr12 No. 112 Second st.

IODIDE POTASH—50 lbs. for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., mr12 corner of Wood and First sts.

SULPHATE MORPHIA—100 ozs. for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., mr12 corner of Wood and First sts.

40 BALES COTTON in store and for sale by LEECH & HUTCHINSON, mr12 No. 116 Second and 145 First street.

SUGAR—200 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar rec'd per steamer J. C. Fremont and for sale by R. DALZELL & CO., Liberty st. mr12

CLOVERSEED—200 bush. clean seed, a superior article, for sale by RIDDLE, WIETS & CO. mr12

WHITE BEANS—250 bush. small white, for retailing, for sale by RIDDLE, WIETS & CO.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Advised to arrive and for sale by RIDDLE, WIETS & CO.

TIMOTHY SEED—100 bush good clean seed, for sale by RIDDLE, WIETS & CO.

PRINTERS' MEETING.—In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of the printers, in November last, the undersigned Committee, appointed at that time, deem it proper to announce that a meeting will be held at Hill's Hall, St. Clair street, near Liberty, on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at a quarter past eight o'clock, for the purpose of taking action on the report then to be read. All printers favorable to the organization of a Typographical Union, are respectfully solicited to attend.

H. P. CALLOW, GEORGE FERGUSON,
G. M. IRWIN, AND. R. MARSHALL,
JULIUS FRANKE, R. F. LATHAM,
J. M. KINKEAD, ROBT W. WORMAN,
THOMAS TELFORD, J. P. HORNISH,
mr11:2t Committee.

GROCERIES—20 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
20 hhds N. O. Molasses;
20 bbls Baltimore Syrup;
50 chts. Y. H. Tea;
50 " ass'd Black Tea;
50 catys Y. H. Tea;
50 bxs Tobacco, ass'd brands;
100 kegs prime Rio Coffee;
10 tcs Rice;
25 bxs Starch;
25 " Star Candles;
50 " Mould do

Together with a general assortment of Groceries will be sold on reasonable terms for good payments.

mr11 WM. McCUTCHEON, 195 Liberty st.

SUNDRIES—100 bxs. 5s Tobacco;
20 kegs 6 twist do
10 bbls cut and dry Tobacco;
20 ctns. do do ½ lb. pa's
20 " fine cut chewing do
75 hf chests Y. H. and H'k Teas;
200 boxes Mould Candles;
50 do Star do
100 do O O Soaps
50 do Olive do
50 do Rosin and Palm Soap;
200 do ground Pepper and Ginger;
70 do pure Mustard;
25 bags Grain Pepper and Alpice;
500 lbs prime Feathers.

Together with a general assortment of manufactured goods in store and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE, mr11 No. 142 Second st.

SPRING GOODS.—

JAMES ROBB, 59 Market street, Has just received his New Spring Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, Which he will sell cheap for cash. LADIES' HIGH HEELED GAITERS for $1,25 and $1,37. Children's Fancy Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of every description at very low prices. Call and examine his stock. JAMES ROBB.

P. S.—Boots, Shoes, &c., of every description made to special order. mr11

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER.—For the destruction of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Bugs, Ants, Moths and Garden Insects. The time of redemption for all cities, houses, warehouses, markets, farms and gardens, infested with any kind of Vermin, has therefore come. For Meyer's preparation destroys the unwelcome intruders without mercy or fail. And from this day the watchword of all housekeepers, merchants, shipping men and husbandmen should be, no more Vermin, for Meyer's Vermin Destroyer can be had, wholesale and retail, at JOS. FLEMING, mr11 Corner Diamond and Market street.

New Advertisements.

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:td

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COM'Y

CITY OF NEW YORK,

Office, No. 18 Wall Street.

GEO. T. HOPE, President. H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.
CYRUS PECK, Assistant Secy.

CAPITAL SECK, (all paid in, and securely inv'd) $300,000 00
Assets, January 1, 1859..... 859,227 59
Liabilities..... 16,745 71

DARLINGTON & BOOK, Agents.

☞Temporary office at I. M. PENNOCK & CO'S, No. 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Insures Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Boats, Lumber, 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, and the final thus accumulated shall have reached the sum of $200,000, making the Cash guarantee of the Company $1,000,000; and thereafter, the Scrip will be redeemed as rapidly and to the extent that the profits accruing to the policy holders exceed the sum of $200,000.

First Annual Division to Policy Holders, declared July 9th, 1857..... 33⅓ 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 1858.

INCOME DURING 1858.

Premiums on Policies issued during the year..... $237,997 46
Less Return Premium on Policies canceled and re-insurance..... 9,581 06=$228,416 40
Interest on Loans, Dividends and Discount on Losses paid before maturity..... 43,056 43
$271,502 83

LOSSES AND EXPENSES DURING 1858.

Am't of Losses sustained, of which $38,067 99 has been paid..... $29,541 39
Paid for Taxes..... 10,212 34
" Expenses, including commissions..... 23,483 56
Am't of Cash Dividends, including interest on Scrip, (of which $55,279 74 has been paid)..... 56,406 76=$119,644 05
Increase of surplus over Jan., 1858..... $151,858 78

ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1859

Cash Balance in St. Nicholas Bank, Office..... $73,377 81
Loans on Mortgages, first lien on Real Estate worth over $1,250,000..... 557,900 00
Loans on Stocks of Solvent Institutions, worth $1,252,000..... 92,000 00
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company, viz:

No.		Par Value	Market Value.
Shares.			
100	National Bank of the city of New York	$5,000	$5,600
50	Importers and Traders Bank	5,000	5,300
50	Bank of Amer.	5,000	5,500
100	Chem. Bank	5,000	5,400
100	Merchants B'k	5,000	5,000
50	Mercantile Bk	5,000	5,250
50	Bank N. Amer.	5,000	5,500
100	Metrop'n B'k	10,000	10,800
150	American Ex. change Bank	15,000	15,000
200	Broadway B'k	20,000	19,600
100	Saint Nicholas Bank	10,000	10,000
6	N. Y. Central Railroad Bonds	6,000	4,087 50
4	New York City Bonds	3,400	3,175
		$83,400	$80,912 50=$83,912 50

Interest on Loans and Dividends, due and unpaid..... 16,675 50
Premiums due..... 5,065 68=$35,227 18
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..... $818,481 96

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

I certify that the "Continental Insurance Company," of the City of New York, were 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 such Losses and Claims upon said day had been duly adjusted, and that the balance of Assets available to meet the value of Eight Hundred and Thirty-one Thousand Four Hundred and Twenty-seven Dollars and Fifty-nine Cents.

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

Signed, N. WILLIAM RUSTRED,
(L. S.) Commissioner in New York for Pennsylvania.
mr7:eod2wd

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

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:d&w1mT

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, March 5, 1859.

TO THE ASSESSORS of the Several Districts in Allegheny county:—You are hereby notified that Courts of Appeals (for the present year, A. D. 1859) will be held at the Commissioners' Office at the time indicated in the following schedule. Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., to wit, viz:

First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards, City of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 5th day of April next ensuing.

Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards, City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 6th day of April.

First and Second Wards, Allegheny City, on Thursday, the 7th day of April.

Third and Fourth Wards, Allegheny City, on Friday, the 8th day of April.

Boroughs of Tarentum, Sharpsburg, Lawrenceville, Duquesne, and Reserve township, on Monday, the 11th day of April.

Boroughs of Manchester, Sewickley, Sewickley township, Ohio and Neville, on Tuesday, the 12th day of April.

Boroughs of Elizabeth, West Elizabeth, M'Keesport, and townships of Elizabeth and Versailles, on Wednesday, the 13th day of April.

Boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Monongahela and West Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 14th day of April.

Townships of East and West Deer, Fawn, Indiana and Shaler, on Friday, the 15th day of April.

Townships of Mifflin, Jefferson, Snowden, Baldwin, Upper and Lower St. Clair, on Monday, the 18th day of April.

Townships of Robinson, North and South Fayette, Findley, Moon, Crescent and Chartiers, on Tuesday, the 19th day of April.

Townships of Penn, Plum, Patton, Wilkins, Peebles and Pitt, on Wednesday, the 20th day of April

Townships of Pine, M'Candless, Franklin and Ross, on Thursday, 21st day of April, 1859.

In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands and seal of office, this 5th day of March, A. D., 1859.

WM. PERKINS,
JOHN H. McKILHINNY,
Z. PATTERSON,
Commissioners of Allegheny county.

Attest: THOMAS PERKINS, Clerk. mr10:3td&2w

SMYTH & SNOWDEN'S NEW TEA STORE,

34 FIFTH STREET.

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

All purchased at lowest cash prices, and for sale, wholesale and retail, at SMYTH & SNOWDEN'S, mr11:td New Tea Store, 34 Fifth street.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA.—6 gross for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

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 to the concern to Singer, Nimick & Co., who alone will settle the business of the late firm.

JOHN F. SINGER,
SAM'L H. HARTMAN,
JOHN F. 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 101 Front streets.

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

mr8:1md

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.

Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1859. G. W. G. PAYNE

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, under the name and style of BISSELL & CO., will continue the Store and Grain 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 remain 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.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership here-tofore 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,
f-21:1md 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

JOHN 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, 1859:6td PITTSBURGH, PA

Miscellaneous.

A PARTNER WANTED.—A gentleman engaged in a profitable and flourishing manufacturing business, is desirous of obtaining a partner who could enter at likely into the conducting of said business. The object of the advertiser is to obtain an energetic business man to conduct the sales department and relieve him (the proprietor) from the active management of that branch of the business. Such a partner, by an investment of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars, can obtain a very desirable interest in and business.

For further information address Box 521, Pittsburgh, P. O. Communications strictly confidential. mr11:3td

NOW OPENING

AT THE

MOURNING

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING STORE

OF

BROOKS & COOPER,

No. 75 MARKET STREET

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

SPRING GOODS.

mr9:1m

GEO. H. 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.

fe28:2wd

WE, the undersigned, after a FAITHFUL trial can cheerfully recommend MITCHELL'S LINIMENT, sold by HARTWELL & SHEPHARD, Druggists.

David Dehaven, Allegheny,
Jos. Craig, Diamond,
Charles Snyder,
I. Y. Clark, City Pedestrian
Jas. Hilands, Reserve tp,
Wade Hampton, Pittsburgh,
W. W. Mair,
J. Hill, Plumber,
J. Stewart, Penn's R. R.,
Henry Sayer, Allegheny,
Dr. W. A. Ward, Dentist, Pittsburgh,
John Megraw, Tobacconist Liberty street,
I. Charles, Livery Stable, Allegheny,
R. Holden & Co., Liberty street, Pittsburgh;
Wm. Moon, Grocer, Alleg'y
Samuel Young, Editor of Clarion Banner,
George Richardson, Painter, Allegheny,
T. R. Hill, Pittsburgh,
Jas. Magill, Allegheny,
J. K. Holmes, Pittsburgh,
Robert Craig, Allegheny,
S. Rodgers, Penn tp,
Chas. Devalen,

THE MEXICAN

Mustang Liniment.