Pittsburgh Gazette.

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

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1859.

THE THREATENED WAR IN EUROPE.—The last great conflict in which England, France and Sardinia were engaged against Russia, was indeed terrific, in the means of destruction employed and in the sacrifice of life and property which resulted. In these respects the Crimean war was not singular. In the fact, however, that the contending parties withdrew, like prize-fighters, into a "corner lot," an out of the way place, and there, in a comparative desert, tore each other in pieces, the Crimean war *was* singular, and to a remarkable degree unattended with the peculiar horrors of sacked and plundered towns, desecrated shrines, and depopulated districts.

The war, which now appears to hang like a thunder cloud above Europe, will desolate the most populous and cultivated portions of that continent. Austria, Bavaria, and all Northern Italy, will be its opening theatre, and if a second Leipsic or Waterloo should follow, through all the land of sunny France will there be desolation. The Crimean war will sink into insignificance in comparison with this. The New York *Tribune* has a carefully prepared statement of the contingents which each of the powers in opposition to France can provide. The following are the figures:

	MEN.		MEN.
Austria	600,000	Ninth Corps	44,000
Prussia	400,000	Tenth Corps	42,000
Bavaria	70,000	Reserve Division	17,000
Eighth Corps	45,000		
Total			1,418,000

"Of this colossal force, the last five items, amounting to 218,000 men, are always ready, and form but the *regular peace establishment* of the respective States, after calling in all the men on furlough. These States could therefore easily furnish 100,000 to 150,000 men more, but as no organization exists for them, we have not counted them at all; any more than the Prussian second levy of the Landwehr. Austria can certainly have 700,000 men under arms at a fortnight's notice. In Prussia, the calling in of the reserve of war from on furlough would take even less time, and would swell the line to its full complement of 225,000 men. Thus, within a fortnight, Germany can bring some 1,150,000 men into the field, a month afterward, some 270,000 more, and then all the Prussian second levy, all the Bavarian reserve, and some 100,000 Austrian frontier soldiers, are still available. And when this is exhausted, then, and then only, will extraordinary efforts be necessary."

These are the picked troops of Europe; the Austrian Cuirassiers, 67,000 strong, are her most destructive arm, and are the most effective horse in the world. The major portion of the foot, or light-armed corps in all the armies, are supplied with the Minnie rifle, or rifle bore muskets, carrying shot a great distance; the cannon in the artillery forces are for long range and combine all those "improvements" calculated to make them most destructive. If this war shall come—which Providence forefend! it will be the most terrible which history has yet had to record.

The above figures record only the forces on one side. More than two million of men will be in the field in the aggregate.

UNION OF THE OPPOSITION.—It is said of the part of a certain class of elements of opposition to [illegible] democracy. A writer in the New York *Express*, in surveying the political field, remarks that seven-eighths of the republicans are anxious for a general coalition against the party in power, and coolly adds, "To effect this it is hardly necessary to say they must abandon their present platform in regard to the Slavery question, and come out as nationals of the first water." The *Express* correspondent can hardly be serious in making such an unreasonable demand of a great party that two years ago carried nearly the entire North. He has been merely indulging in a little bravado for the purpose of tickling the ears of a few conceited nationals in the North and South. But whether he is serious or not, we feel inclined to adopt the language of the Newark *Mercury*, in reference to this extraordinary proposition. That paper says:

"It is true, undoubtedly, that the Republicans desire a combination, in the next Presidential contest, of all the elements opposed to the Democracy, but they will not permit the New York *Express* or its correspondents to dictate the basis of the union. They will sacrifice much to wrest the country from the rule which disgraces it, but they will not abandon one jot or tittle of the doctrine touching the extension of Slavery which they now hold. This is the fact, and it should be perfectly understood by all these gentlemen who think to patch up a union by taking all things and giving nothing."

—Why should the Republicans seek a union after giving up the very principle upon which their organization rests? In that event it would be a mere struggle for political spoils, without the *eclat* of a contest for great measures. The Republicans do not understand that mode of conducting a battle.

REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH.—The Albany *Evening Journal* shows the most remarkable gains for the Republicans in the town elections. They now foot up, Republicans, 480; Democrats, 204; Americans, 23. Last year they stood Republicans, 455; Democrats, 212; Americans, 44. The Locofoco and Know-Nothing parties in that State are rapidly disappearing, and in a few years "the places that now know them will know them no more forever."

From New Hampshire, we have all heard. There has been, as we supposed would be the case, a sweeping Republican victory. It is of no use to count the majorities, as we carried every thing.

We have watched from day to day the returns of the town elections in the State of Maine, formerly, perfectly reliable for locofocoism by from six to ten thousand majority. We have before us returns from about thirty towns. As a specimen—we find in the towns of Sweden, Albany, Waterford, Fryburg, Lovell, Norway, Paris, Stow, Livermore, Bowdoinham, East Livermore and Hiram, which we have written down just as they occur in the report, and which we have not selected as exceptions, for they are not—EIGHTY-FOUR Republicans elected and five Democrats—one of the latter being of the Douglas stripe. This too, in what was formerly the Gibraltar of sham democracy in the State. The Republicans have largely increased their majorities every where in the Free States, except in New Hampshire, where, although the Republican vote is larger than it was last year, the majority is less. Our friends there say that they can beat locofocoism so easy that there is no use in getting out our whole party. Enough go to the polls to give the "Dimicrats" a good beating, and that's all they want.

It is reported from Harrisburg that the Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature to whom was referred the petition of Mrs. Emily L. Fry for divorce from her husband, Mr. Horace B. Fry, have decided to report a bill granting the petition. We are not surprised at this decision in the Committee; but we are not ready to believe that it will be adopted by the Legislature. Certainly there is no other means by which that body could so deeply injure the State in the opinion of other communities, as the passage of such a bill. Whatever the fact might be, it would be totally impossible to convince the public that any other influence than the money of Mr. Grigg could have led to the passage of so groundless and unjustifiable an act.—*N. Y. Trib.*

It is to be presumed that the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature know how to judge of the evidence before them in this case, and [illegible] doubt that they are as capable of forming their minds free from bias as the [illegible]ry who is one of the editorial [illegible]me, and to whom, probably, [illegible] above belongs. As Mr. [illegible]s Grigg with a keen eye [illegible]rigg," the imputation [illegible]enced by [illegible]ame [illegible]w bad [illegible] from [illegible] Office [illegible]Judge [illegible], and [illegible]rful [illegible]by

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The Tonnage Tax.

Messrs. Editors:—I am glad to see by your paper this morning, that you still think it worth while to expose the deceits practiced in the grand "confidence game" which the Penna. Railroad is endeavoring to play off on our innocent good old Commonwealth. Judging from the past and present operations of the company, Pennsylvania has a fearful future before her, for her Legislative and Executive departments are likely to sink into mere contrivances to carry out against the people the behests of a corporation with more money, patronage and power than the State Government.

You, of course, understand this question of the tonnage tax, in all its bearings; so also do most of our citizens, but Judge Ewing (President of the Uniontown Railroad, which is expected—by the aid of the Pennsylvania Central road—to be extended to Greensburg) shows that some persons do not understand it, and are expected to be led by the mere expression of supposed authoritative "opinions."—The Railroad Company can pay for any amount of documents, "opinions," &c., and for their distribution—and they have distributed liberally. A free and independent Press—the good common sense of the people, and now and then a communication from some individual or other who appreciates the duty of speaking out for the right, is what must be depended on to counteract their efforts.

Let me give in your columns a simple history of this tonnage tax, by illustration, and just think of it for a few moments and admit its truth to the life. You have a mill on a fine flowing stream, busily grinding and turning out barrels of flour. I want to build alongside of you and ask for the necessary privilege. You fear a rival would injure your business, but finally we agree on terms. You are to give me the right and the water privilege. I am to pay you six cents a barrel forever for all the flour I turn out; this is your rent compensation for the right granted on your land and water. And incidentally to protect you in some measure from the competition of my new mill and improved machinery; my right to comply with the terms to forfeit the lease. I think I have a bargain, and go to work vigorously; my mill is finished—I compete with you—intercept your customers—destroy your business—bribe your millers—turn off your water—and finally, when your establishment is silent and dilapidated as a consequence of my efforts, buy it for a song, and give my notes in payment. You still congratulate yourself on having the rent, or toll, left to help make up your losses and pay the interest on your original large expenditure. I, finding that, owing to my new mill (a big one increased business afforded by the stoppage of your mill, the rent of six cents per barrel is quite an item, beg you to remit the tax. You have no mill now, why should you collect toll? In despite of this cogent reasoning, you insist on having your due. I then resolve that your family and neighbors shall pay the six cents per barrel, and soon persuade some of them it is your doing, not mine, and we must make common cause against you. Will you sue me before the public, and get the neighbors, thinking the law ought to protect them against extortion, are unwilling to resort to the suggested method of robbing you. Failing in this, I declare that the DUTY you charge is illegal, unconstitutional. I get the opinion of my attorneys to that effect—perhaps endorsed by some judge who wants to grind his axe at my mill—and, fortified with these, refuse to pay what I owe you, demanding at the same time that you shall give me a clear receipt and a quittance of all future claims, or if you do not—mark the dreadful penalty—I will appeal to the Supreme Court!

What will you do? *Issue an execution, of course, and collect the money and proceed to effect a forfeiture of the lease.* This is precisely a parallel to the progress and present condition of affairs between the State and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Legislature ought at once to proceed to take possession of the charter of the company.

But to pursue the parallel with a further supposition. Suppose you are foolish enough in a weak moment to yield to my demand and give me your just claim. Scarcely will the transaction be concluded when I will discover that the interest on those *notes* is burthensome. "That also is not paid by me—it is assessed on your own neighbors and friends—you ought not to extort *from them*, etc." As I have gathered strength all this time and you have grown weaker, and the arguments on my side pretty much the same as before, I will get rid of this "burthen in my turn" also—and finally when you have become so dim which I gave for your mill, do you think I will pay them? Not I. "Your rickety old mill was worthless! I only took it off you hands from motives of pity. It would have broken you up long ago. Besides, *don't you see*, I can't pay the notes I will have to collect of, in fact, your fellow-townsmen. Nothing would prevent you from paying *me* as cheap as they do and *honest* men, worthy of an honest man like you to ask such a thing. It is, in fact, *unconstitutional!*" I shudder to think, Messrs. Editors, what a rascal I am made to appear in the above transactions, and I grieve to think that in the dealings of this corporation with Pennsylvania—the character as intended to represent its greediness and want of honesty is not the least overdrawn. First, it accepts the charter with all its conditions—one of which was the Tonnage Tax. Thus making a perfect contract to pay. Next, it destroys and depreciates with all the arts of a speculator in the stock market, or a rival in trade, the value of the State Works. Then it buys off the transporters on the Main Line, to stop the revenue. The revenue being partly destroyed, it next buys the property for a song, and as a finishing stroke the Legislature so contrived as to deter any one else from bidding. The tonnage tax, which was imposed in part to prevent just such a result as this, and mainly failed to prevent it, by being too small a sum to act the object of attack—and the arguments used are precisely of the nature of those given above. If these arguments succeed, similar ones probably will be brought forward to get rid of other dues to the commonwealth—and finally to avoid paying for the Main Line.

It is an ingenious plan, that of making the people of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia believe that we *refuse* pay the tonnage tax, and therefore ought to get it taken off, but a moment's reflection will show that the subscription to the Marietta Railroad, the stockholders' dividends, the salaries of the officers of the road, the tonnage tax, the interest on the corporation bonds, and a hundred other things, all came out of the $5,206,467 22, gross earnings of the road last year. All the expenses of the road are "taxes on trade," and one is no more a tax on trade than the other. If the sum of two or three hundred thousand dollars paid to the State of Pennsylvania is picked out this year, to be denounced as a "tax on trade" and specially charged to the citizens of Pennsylvania, what is to prevent any other item from succeeding to its cheaply manufactured odium?

—And if the sum of $200,00 is so direful in its effects on the trade of the road, and is the grand cause of discrimination and every evil, what is the effect of the $2,163,445 64, net earnings shown by the report of last year? This is indeed "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel."

They magnify the gnat into a great elephant to hide the camel from view.

The last annual report of the company says: "the citizens of Pittsburgh complain, and justly of the *large* discriminations made in the rates of freight in favor of more distant points, discriminations which are necessary to enable the company to meet its obligations, but they turn their censures from the *cause* to the *effect*, and demand relief from those who have not the ability to grant it, without a sacrifice which it would be unreasonable to ask." This is a nice sentence. It admits that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a creature of the legislature, unjustly oppresses "the citizens of the commonwealth. They "turn their censures from the *cause* to the *effect*!" Is that a justification, even if correct? But it is not even correct. The *effect* the citizens of Pennsylvania suffer under; we *feel* it in all our business relations. The *cause* is the destitucy and prostitution of the Railroad Company exhibited in the exorbitant profits they demand from those who are compelled to use the road. We censure the *cause* while we suffer under the *effect*.

And what is the exorcifice which it would be unreasonable to ask?" Simply that the company should charge citizens of Pennsylvania wherever they reside no higher rates of freight than it charges citizens of other States for the same articles going the same distances. It is simple *justice*, and it is wonderful that every honest man in the State does not raise his voice in favor of legislative enactment to *compel* this justice to be done.

In the sentence quoted, and the context, the Directors claim that the tonnage tax is the *cause* of the wrong done to the citizens of Pittsburgh, and they try to make it seem that we of Pittsburgh alone are injured, although every citizen of the State who uses the road is equally wronged. In their report for '58, 163,000 of net profits is nothing—it is the $200,000 which does the business. When the giant's back was broken by the last straw, of course it was the *straw* did the mischief; remove that, says some wise doctor, and he will get up well again!

And what is the nature of the remedy suggested by the company? Merely that we, because we are smarting under injuries inflicted by the company, should assist in repudiating or getting rid of its "obligations" to the Commonwealth. The company wrongs us in order to compel us to help it to wrong the State treasury, and the creditors of the State to whom the tonnage tax is solemnly pledged.

It seems idle to waste time and paper in the exposure of these simple sophistries, and yet if it is not done publicly as well as privately, we may have to *seem* to swallow them on all occasions. There is much more to be said, but I have written more already than is convenient for your columns.

SATURDAY, March 12, 1859.

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.—A correspondent in the London *Times* claims for the age of the great California tree, in the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, at about six thousand four hundred and eight years! It must have been planted, according to that, when Adam was a very small baby, if not before. The same writer refers to another California tree, which must be at least seven thousand one hundred and twenty-eight years old.

The method in which the computation was made is this: the writer took two pieces of the wood of the tree, one of the heart and another of the sap wood, about an inch square each, and he counted the concentric layers, which are supposed to indicate the annual growth. In the heart-wood he found forty-five layers to the inch, and in the sap-wood twenty-one; and as the tree is fourteen feet in diameter, ten of heart and four of sap, the result was easily obtained. The second tree spoken of was thirty-nine feet in diameter.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 11, 1759.—Deady, recently appointed Judge of Oregon, is the leader of the ultra Pro-Slavery party in that State. The Cabinet had a lengthy session to-day.—The President said if he had a Congress elect to convene, he would summon it to meet in ninety days. The late day at which the Southern States hold their elections, and the fact that some of them cannot hold special elections without the authority of their Legislatures, embarrasses the Cabinet greatly. If the Post Office Department be not extricated from its financial difficulties before the thirtieth day of June, the Government will be bankrupt. If Congress is convened previous to that date the Republicans must inevitably organize it. Which horn of the dilemma shall the Administration accept?—*N. Y. Trib.*

EMANCIPATION IN RUSSIA.—In ten of the governments of Russia, the Committees of nobles charged with preparing a plan of emancipation, have completed their labors. The Committees of Wilna, Grodno and Kovno are among the number. A general commission has been named to review the projects of these three Governments before they are submitted to the Central Committee. It is composed of one delegate named by the minister of the Interior, three named by the Governor General of these three Provinces, and six nobles chosen from among the Provincial Committees.—*N. Y. Trib.*

DIED.—At the village of Mansfield, of congestion of the lungs, on Monday 14th, MARY EMMA, daughter of Rev. R. M'Pherson, aged 11 years and 8 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, to Mount Pisgah Cemetery, on WEDNESDAY, 15th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

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, BEND. PAGE, Jr., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, 27 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. ja21d&w3

New Advertisements.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

The undersigned having received letters from several merchants of Pittsburgh, informing him that several unprincipled persons are engaged in bottling and selling a mixed and poisonous liquor, under his trade mark, "Schedam Aromatic Schnapps," put up in bottles with labels, wrappers, and fac-similies of his autograph, or a close imitation thereof, and believing that many others in different cities in the west are engaged in the same felonious business, in defiance of the perils and penalties attached thereto, and to put a stop to the pirating of his trade mark he now offers a reward of Five Hundred Dollars for such evidence as will lead to the detection and conviction of any person or parties implicated in the crime.

The reward will be paid to any person that may have been innocently employed in the manufacture of such counterfeit, either as a wrapper, labeler, printer, engraver, or bottler, upon the legal conviction of the guilty employer. And such innocent persons are hereby cautioned against engaging or continuing in such criminal employment after the date of this notice.

All persons are hereby informed, that all orders for bottles or moulds, engraved blocks, or printers' work, to be used in the preparation of such counterfeits, are illegal, and that the party who bears the name of the person signed, will receive the articles ordered are to be delivered in his principal Depot, 22 Beaver street, New York. And all persons thus engaged in aiding and abetting the manufacture or sale of such counterfeits, after the present notice will be held amenable to the law.

All communications to be addressed to me.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
22 Beaver Street, New York.

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1859.....1859.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

N. W. GRAHAM & CO.,
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
SHIPPING AGENTS,
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
AND
WHARF-BOAT PROPRIETORS,
CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

We have just put down Iron Tracks and Slides leading directly from the Old Depot to our Wharf Boat, which enables us to forward Freight to and from the railroad with great dispatch, and without the exposure or liability to damage, unavoidable in any other method of handling.

We also give prompt and careful attention to reshipments by River, to New Orleans, Memphis, &c. mr15dmd

DR. BOYNTON'S LECTURES.

BOYNTON
WILL GIVE THE SEVENTH LECTURE of his course
AT CITY HALL,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 15th, 1859,
Subject—WARM BLOODED ANIMALS. Difference between the animals that exist with man and those that were in the earth before man was created. Mastodon and Mammoth Period.

☞ Admission 25 cents.

Doors open at 6½ to commence at 7½. mr15 1td

ROPE AND TWINE WAREHOUSE.
HENRY GERWIG & CO.,
Manufacturers of all sizes
ROPES, PACKING YARN,
TARRED CORDAGE AND TWINES

☞ Warehouse, No. 489, corner of Penn and Walnut sts, two squares above the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Freight Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. mr15:2wdis&tiwT

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, &c.
R. H. PALMER
Has received his
FIRST SPRING STOCK,
mr15:1wd AT 105 MARKET STREET.

UNDERTAKING.
UNDERTAKING.

The undersigned is prepared to attend to undertaking in all its branches. He will disinter corpses, attend to laying out and furnishing every necessary for the proper interment of deceased persons on reasonable terms.

Office on Diamond street, near Grant, adjoining Robert H. Patterson's livery stable.

mr15:2md ROBERT WILLIAMS.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR RENT.—That beautiful country residence, lately occupied by Mrs. Cook, in Sewickley Valley, is now for rent. The dwelling contains nine rooms, with Bath Room, Kitchen, Wash House, Lawn Garden, Stable, Carriage House, etc. Good Spring of water, with reservoir, etc. For terms apply to Messrs. JOHN B. McFADDEN & SON, Market street, or the undersigned at Sewickley.

mr15:4td&w2wT D. L. SHIELDS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Mrs. Susan Cook, late of Sewickley township, Allegheny county, Pa.; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. mr15:3td D. L. SHIELDS, Adm'r.

ERNESTIN ON THE HEART'S LONGING:
Life and Adventures of Major Roger Sherman Potter, Illustrated,
Brandon, or One Hundred Years Ago, a tale of the American Revolution,
The Blennerstones, or Dottings by the Wayside, by Rev. Jos. I. Nicholson;
Steps from a Belfry, by Rev. F. W. Shelton, M. A.,
Rector of St. Bardolphs, by " "
Life of Mrs. Hoffman, by Rev. Geo. D. Cummings, D. D.;
Life in a Rural Parish, by Robt. S. Candlish, D. D.;
Bertram Noel, by E. J. May;
From Poor House to the Pulpit, or Life of Dr. John Elliott;
The Socialist, or One Thousand and One Home Amusement;
Ungar, a tale of the Equimaux, by H. M. Saunderlyer;
For sale at DAVIS & COE'S,
mar15:2tiwcs No. 6, Odd Fellow's Building, Fifth St

FOREIGN NUTS—
100 frails Ivica Almonds, soft shell;
10 bales Bordeaux do do
25 do Sicily do do
50 do do do hard shell;
10 bags English Walnuts;
100 do Filberts;
50 bbls. fresh Pecan Nuts;
50 bags Brazil or Grosm Nuts;
1000 lbs. Ground Nuts;
5000 Cocoa Nuts,
Just rec'd and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
mr15 No. 32 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel

FOREIGN FRUITS—
400 boxes Oranges, sweet;
200 do Lemons, Palermo,
Just rec'd and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
mr15 No. 32 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

DR. GEO. S. FOSTER,
HOMŒOPATH
Office, No. 138 Wylie Street. mr14:6md

VIRGINIA LEAF TOBACCO—2,000 lbs. fresh Cigar Leaf received on consignment and for sale by EDGERTON & STEWART,
mr15 107 Wood street.

WHEAT—115 sacks now landing from steamer Harmonist for sale by
mr15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SCOTCH SNUFF—20 bbls. Garrett's for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
mr15 corner of Wood and First sts.

CASTOR OIL—50 cases E. J. for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
mr15 corner of Wood and First sts.

NEW Grass Seed by Express this morning at
mr15 BUKOHFIELD & CO'S.

BURGOO AND CO. have this morning
open Post- ce lot of NEW GOODS.
mr15

GOODS opening every day this week at
mr15 BUKOHFIELD & CO'S.

CEMENT AND LIME—Fresh for sale by
mr16 HENRY H. COLLINS.

METALIC PAINT—Winter's superior, for sale by
mr15 HENRY H. COLLINS

CRANBERRIES—101 bbls. in bond for sale by
mr15 HENRY H. COLLINS,

TIMOTHY SEED—500 bus. for sale by
mr16 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BLUE MERCER POTATOES—A car load for sale by
mr15 RIDDLE, WIRTS & CO.

ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls. just received and for sale by
mr15 RIDDLE, WIRTS & CO.

BACON—2,000 lbs. Country Sugar Cured for sale by
mr15 RIDDLE, WIRTS & CO.

SPRING GOODS.—
JAMES ROBB, 89 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. mr15

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, towns, 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,
mr14 Corner Diamond and Market street.

POTATOES, POTATOES, POTATOES,
For sale by mr10 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

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 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.

Citizens' Insurance Comp'y of Pittsburgh.
WM. BAGALEY, President,
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

Office 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood Sts

☞ Insures Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and Tributaries.

☞ Insures against loss or damage by Fire. Also, against the perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Bagaley,	Hon. Thos. M. Howe,
Samuel Rea,	Capt. Mark Sterling,
Jas. M. Cooper,	R. M. Kier,
Jas. Park, Jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
J. B. Calhoun,	Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh,	John Shipton
Capt. Sam'l C. Young,	Walter Bryant,
John Caldwell, Jr.	

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HARTWELL & SHEPHARD,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Corner of Wood and Sixth Streets,

Sole Proprietors of the SOTER CAPILLI, a preparation superior to all others in the world for the hair and whiskers, producing a strong, healthy growth and allaying all fever and irritation of the scalp, and leaving a soft, delicate, silky moisture never before attained. Guaranteed not to contain any injurious ingredient. mr11

Sewickley Presbyterian Church.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until MARCH 25th, for building this Church, according to the plans and specifications, which can be seen until the 18th instant, at John Wilson's, in Sewickley, and after that until the 25th instant, at the office of John Irwin & Son's, Water street, Pittsburgh. By order of the Trustees.

mr14:d1wsac JOHN WAY, Jr., Secretary.

ROBERT ANDERSON.
REYMER & ANDERSON,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS and SPICES, CONFECTIONERY, SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c., &c. 39 WOOD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. mr12lyd

FRESH ARRIVAL of FOREIGN FRUITS
1000 boxes MR. Raisins, Clemens' brand
500 half boxes do do do
300 quar. do do do
300 boxes Layer do do do
1000 drums Smyrna Figs
20 mats Sultana Dates,
10 cases Bordeaux Prunes, in glass jars,
10 bags do for cooking;
50 boxes Leghorn Citron;
25 casks Zante Currants
Just rec'd and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
mr12 No. 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

GROCERIES—20 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar.
150 bbls. N. O. Molasses,
20 bbls Baltimore Syrup;
50 chs. Y. H. Teas,
50 " and Black Tea
40 caddy Y. H. Tea;
100 kegs Tobacco, as'd brands,
100 bags prime Rio Coffee,
10 tcs Rice,
25 bxs Starch,
25 " Star Candles,
50 " Mould "
Just rec'd and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
mr15 No. 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

SUNDRIES—100 bxs. 5s Tobacco;
20 kegs 6 twist do
10 bbls Cavendish and dry Tobacco,
20 qrs do do
20 " do cut chewing do
5 bf chests Y. H. and Black Teas,
200 boxes Mould Candles,
5 " do Star do
100 " C O Soap,
50 " Olive do
5 " Rosin and Palm Soap,
200 " ground Pepper and Ginger,
75 " pure Mustard,
25 bags Grain Pepper and Alspice,
500 lbs prime Feathers,
Together with a general assortment of manufactured goods in store and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
mr11 No. 112 Second st.

PAPER HANGINGS
W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,
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&wtnT

SMYTH & SNOWDEN'S
NEW TEA STORE,
34 FIFTH STREET.
EXTRA CURIOUS COLONGS,
FINEST YOUNG HYSONS,
GUNPOWDERS,
IMPERIALS AND
ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS.
All purchased at lowest cash prices, and for sale, wholesale and retail, at SMYTH & SNOWDEN'S,
mr9:1md New Tea Store, 34 Fifth street.

TOBACCO—20 bxs. 5s & 10s J. W. Priddy Tobacco;
10 bxs. Russell & Robinson Tobacco;
15 " " W. H. Grant's do
35 caddy bxs. choice brands ½ lb. lumps;
17 kegs choice 6 twist Tobacco;
5 " " Pitts. plug do
For sale by WATT & WILSON.
mr7

WINNER'S MUSIC OF THE TIMES.—Containing the most popular Polkas, Waltzes, Marches, Gallhops, Opera Melodies, Reels, Jigs, &c., arranged in an easy manner as Solos, Duetts, Trios, and Quartetts for the Violin, Flute and Violincello. Price 50 cents. For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

☞ Copies mailed post paid on receipt of price. mr14

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.

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT from the manufacturers, 30 pieces 8-4 Oiled Baizes, of English make, in imitation of Oak, Rosewood, Maple, Walnut, Mahogany, Marbles (green and white,) Granite, &c., for sale by
mr13 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

MINERAL PAINT—10 casks different shades for sale by W. MACREWON,
mr14 167 Liberty street.

STORE SHADES of all sides and beautiful styles on hand and ordered to order by
mr14 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

CHECKER OR DRAFTSMEN.—Ebony, Boxwood and Rosewood for sale by
mr14 W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
Corner Market and Second sts.

SEAL PAPERS of various colors and sizes for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
mr14 Nos. 31, 33 and 35 Market st.

SHAWLS, Dress Goods, Needle Work, Corsets, Hoop skirts, &c. Also, all kinds of Domestic and Staple Dry Goods.
mr14 C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

GREEN APPLES—10 bbls. in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
mr14

SHELLBARK HICKORY NUTS—30 sks. in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SUMAC—200 sacks in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
mr14

WHITE GREASE—25 bbls. in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
mr14

COTTON—22 bales in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
mr14

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

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.

mr1 final

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.

Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, under the name and style of BISSELL & CO., will continue the Coal Oil 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

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.
de8:dif 95 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, JAMES MARSHALL and HENRY McCARTY, under the style of Marshall & McCarty, 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.
HENRY McCARTY.

fe21:1md

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.

THOS. REA.....THOS. 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, 1859:1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bank Statements.

Statement of the Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, March 14th, 1859.

MEANS	
Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,743,710 01
Real Estate and Ground Rent	41,758 82
Stocks and Miscellaneous	4,982 97
Due by other Banks	67,525 66
Bank Notes & Chks & U.S. Treas Notes	69,710 47
Specie (gold and silver)	160,223 65
	$2,088,277