...itsburgh Gazette.

REV. D. F. WILLIAMS, D. D. EATON, D. D. PRESIDENTS

R. BRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1859.

THE Anti-Lecompton State Mass Convention will meet at Harrisburg to-day, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and a large number of what Robert Tyler would call "disorganizers" will no doubt be present. To-morrow we shall know more about this movement. We expect to have reports of its doings by that time.

BUSINESS—PITTSBURGH IRON BUILDINGS—HEM TRADE.—The opening Spring in this city is fuller of hopeful signs than any in our recollection. After a year and a half of unparalleled stagnation in almost every branch of business, new life seems to have been imparted in the world of finance and trade, as in nature. In our numerous manufactories, more men are working on full time and on full wages than since the disastrous crash caused by free-trading and over-trading in 1857. Our glass houses, iron and steel works, and numberless and increasing kinds of industrial houses, have brightened up with the Spring.

From all parts of the country we hear the same cheering news in relation to the crops. If no misfortune shall overtake them and they come into the store house equal to present promise, this country will rejoice in a prosperity which will rest upon a sure basis.

In this city, we remember no year for a long time when so much activity has been manifested in building. We could not enumerate a tithe of the structures which are now progressing toward completion. And they are such buildings as any city in the Union might be proud of. One thing which we are particularly happy to note is the fact that the material of which these edifices are made, is our own—is the product of the iron city. A new era in building is fairly inaugurated in our midst; an article which has, until within a few years, been used only in strengthening buildings, and been concealed for the most part among beams, floorings and rafters, has at last found its place as an ornament, has emerged from obscurity; and, out of the cunning hand of the artist and artizan, come forth to surpass in beauty as it does in durability the boasted stones of Italy or Egypt. It is only five years since the first iron front was erected in this city, and the castings for that were made in Lancaster, if we remember aright. Now, on every leading street in this city, fronts of rare beauty and massive grandeur are rising day by day, that will long stand as monuments to those who had the foresight to take the first steps in this new use for iron.

The prospect is now that for really good buildings, iron will take the place of material of immortality. It ought to be the case. We have no stone in this portion of the world that can be so finely wrought as to approach or rival the iron castings that are now seen on all hands. Finely chiselled stone rapidly yields to the effects of frost, while iron will stand the heat and cold of ages.

We have pursued thus at length what may appear a digression—this vastly increasing use of iron, but think we see a close connection with the subject in hand. Pittsburgh stands now and must long stand far before any city in the Mississippi Valley in her ability to work in iron. In the matter of making iron buildings she has taken an advanced step. She has opened up a business of which we confess we cannot see the end or limit, and it is for her to press into the opening she has made. Other towns about us in Virginia and Ohio, have rushed into the various kinds of business commenced here, such as nail-making, etc., but it will be long, if Pittsburgh is true to herself, and "lays her hand firmly upon the forelock of Father Time," before any city in the United States can compete with her in the manufacture of iron buildings. She can supply all the Western country with them, of any size or style, as long as they may desire.

This spring presents another new feature in the trade of Pittsburgh. The comparative stoppage of traffic for several months, foretold to merchants here an increasing demand in due time. The supplies of traders in the country, as well as of farmers, must fall under the no-purchase system, and then, at some rate, the demand must follow. In anticipation of this, never were there richer or fuller stocks of goods in the warehouses of this city. Our dealers in Dry Goods, our Boot and Shoe sellers, our Grocers, Iron masters, Engine and Boiler makers, Hard ware dealers, and jobbers in all sorts and kinds of articles, either of fancy or utility, were never so well prepared to fill the orders of their customers as they are to-day, and no man west of the Allegheny mountains need go past us for a supply of goods, particularly for that sort of which this city has been so long the entrepot and the manufacturer.

FOOLERY.—Since the days of Mrs. Gummidge, we have read of no "lone lorn creatur" so deserving of pity and an airing it withal, as the *Pennsylvanian*, since that constitution-breaking decision of Longstreth. There has been one long wail from the smile organ of J. B. running through nearly a whole week. Like the venerable lady in David Copperfield, it desires to be "taken to the house," to be "left in sad and sable suit of wo, a mourn Rachel!" "Oh the Dry Goods Trade," exclaims the President's organ! "Oh the free exchange of niggers!" "Oh the plighted faith, no long understood, to sell our principles, while we sold our fall supplies!" "Alas, the great expounder of the constitution, the Daniel Webster of 1850!"

Indeed this modern Daniel Webster, this 1859 man of destiny, seems to have started up like Banquo, just as the spring trade was opening, on purpose, in the apprehension of the organ, to drive away the boyers "at the tables of those who sell" in Philadelphia. The *Pennsylvanian* closes an article of unusual pathos in the dry goods line, as follows:

"We are not the solitary ones of whom Southern men can buy. That should never be forgotten. Nevertheless, we find many prominent in their connections with the South, fostering and aiding the abolition press in propagating ideas fatal to our mutual interest, and to the existence of the Union. Therefore, let this painful error of a misled judgment be the occasion for our fellow-citizens to awake and look straight at the disastrous consequences which certainly must follow, if we allow this fanaticism to grow stronger and to separate the natural union of the mutual producers and consumers."

KANSAS is destined still longer to be the grave of administration governors. Astonishing as the statement may seem, that hitherto patient party hack, Sam. Medary, formerly of the Ohio *Statesman*, has shown signs of faltering in the work of enslaving Kansas. Wonders will never cease. A recent letter from Kansas says:

"I do not know that you are aware that there is likely to be a small schism in our Democratic church. Sammedary, poor man, seems to have fallen under ban at Washington. I really cannot understand what the poor men who make up the cabinet at Washington expect that a Territorial Governor can do for them, but there is no sensible reason why they should complain of Sammedary. It is reported that Sammedary is to be removed, or frightened into resignation. I think it is doubtful if they can do the latter. So they want another fire-eater. The "Old Wheel Horse" is not a fire-eater. He is too timid for that. Then he wants to maintain at least the appearance of decency. No Kansas Governor was ever forgiven for having the impudence to desire to *appear* decent. The Governor is blamed for signing the amnesty act, and for coming to Lawrence, and, in short, for not going to the extreme figure generally."

"Who is the next customer?"

THE UNION.—Mr. Buchanan's chief organ, the Washington *Union*, is about to expire, and then to come out as the *Constitution*. It has changed hands, Mr. B. having given a consideration for the establishment, and General Bowman has been appointed second in command. It is probable that this Administration organ will do as much for the preservation of the Constitution as it has heretofore done to save the Union.

A CRUEL FEAT.—Capt. Travis, who is said to be the best pistol-shot in the world, sent a ball, last week, (says a Washington paper,) through a box of the diameter of half a dollar, held between the thumb and finger of his servant, at the distance of fourteen paces. He also struck in the centre a half dime held between his own feet.

THE BOGUS AND THE REAL.—The recent movement on the part of the Anti-Lecompton wing of the Pennsylvania Democracy, has given rise to a bitter discussion as to the merits of the respective branches of the original party, between the *Pennsylvanian*, which represents the administration, and Forney's *Press*, which is the mouthpiece of the dis-contents. An earnest seeker after political knowledge as to which of the parties most resembles the Simon Pure organization, in reading both papers, would find himself not only sorely puzzled, but as much in the dark at the close of his researches as at the commencement. The *Pennsylvanian*, like the chairman of the State Central Committee, can see nothing but evil in to-day's convocation of of "disorganizers," and in a manner marked by great earnestness of language, warns all loyal party men to keep their skirts clear of the contemplated political treason. It attacks the proposed meeting with all its weapons of warfare, now overwhelming it with ridicule, and again pouring upon it curses, and "railing like a very drab—a scullion." It scorns to recognize its leaders as "great men" or as "democrats," and terms them a "small band of mercenary adventurers," to whom a few of the opposition are content to act as *claquers*, but consoles itself with the reflection that "even among the Black Republicans, no man can be found who will identify himself with them." It continues in this strain:

"They claim to be attached to the Democratic party, and profess a desire to vindicate the principles of its organization, in the face of the fact that they openly acted with the Black Republican party *last fall*, and are assisting them *now* in organizing for the spring campaign against the Democracy. There is not a single man selected by this party as a delegate to Harrisburg who has not antagonized the National Democracy of this city and State, while the more prominent are well known as the constant aiders and abettors of the Abolitionists in all their sectional schemes.

"Yet these are the men who are self-elected Delegates to the Bogus State Convention, the object of which is, if possible, to disorganize the Democratic party, and thus allow the Opposition to triumph in the coming State contest. But the Democracy of this State will not be deceived. They represent no portion of the party in this city. Even if the participators in this meeting had been true and tried party men, still their action would be of no force or binding effect, on account of the irregular manner in which the meeting was held and the Delegates elected. The Democracy of Philadelphia were fully and fairly represented in the State Convention. They endorse the action of that body, and protest against the impudent assumption of the Knox-Forney-Lauman party representatives, who will pretend to speak the sentiments of the party on the 18th inst. We have before drawn the portraits of these men, and they cannot play the hypocrite at this time.

"So much for Buckingham!" Forney, on the other hand, snaps his fingers at his traducers, and bluntly tells them, substantially, that he does not recognize them, or their organ, as of the democratic church; that he has called this convention to save the party from the destruction which threatened it in consequence of the disgraceful management of the Lecompton office-holders; that the people are with him and against the President; and that "this is an age of intelligence and of freedom. Men read and think for themselves on political as well as all other questions. The Democracy of the North, when they were kind enough to bestow temporary power upon our national rulers, had no intention of also conferring the right to rob them of their individual judgments, and to compel them to surrender at discretion their well matured and cherished opinions. Wherever the office-holders have attempted, by packed and purchased conventions, to force their heresies upon the party, their candidates have been repudiated by an outraged public sentiment, and until wise counsels prevail, no other result can be anticipated."

These are strong speeches on both sides, and as this day will test the sincerity of one of the belligerents, we shall be content to wait and see what it will bring forth.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—It is obvious from the receipts at the Treasury during the past week, when the returns from customs only reached six hundred thousand dollars, that the so-called revival in foreign trade was spasmodic and not substantial as has been assumed in quarters which ought to be better informed. There is wealth enough in the country, seconded by extravagant inclination, to give an impulse to the spring and fall imports, whatever may be the general financial condition. This was seen even during the height of the revulsion. Whatever may be the calculations here, it is quite certain that the imports cannot return to their former standard until domestic industry is revived, and through it domestic prosperity is established. When small demagogues, who have so long and so injuriously controlled the public policy, shall learn the elementary lesson of the independence of one upon the other of these interests, they will then have an imperfect idea for the first time of the necessity of establishing a wise system of protection to home, in order to supply the ability to consume foreign fabrics, and thus furnish the revenue for carrying on the government, without a resort to loans or treasury notes.

Looking at the sudden check given to imports it is more than doubtful if Mr. Cobb will realize the 12,000,000 of revenue which he assigned as the relative share of the current quarter, in his letter to the House of Representatives. Assuming an average of the last week's receipts, which is a fair estimate for this season, the aggregate would be under $7,000,000, leaving a heavy to bring up, which the treasury is in no condition to stand. Granting every dollar of his estimates and it is still clear to intelligent minds that he must again appeal to Congress next session, for money, and in the urgent strain of Oliver Twist to the beadle, ask "more, more, more." There is hardly a visible chance of escape from this necessity, and mostly because the real state of the finances has not yet been disclosed.

The Secretary entertains much hope that the public lands in Kansas and Nebraska, which were advertised for sale last year, and withdrawn because of the depression, and which are to be put in market in July, August and September, will furnish some material aid in extricating the Department from its foreshadowed embarrassments. This expectation may or may not prove well founded, and depends to no small extent, upon the success or failure of the gold diggings at Pike's Peak. So far, the real prosperity of both these territories has suffered by the rush to this region, which has diverted from agriculture and other industrial pursuits a most desirable and necessary population. When a large body of lands was thrown into market in California, not long ago, the belief was entertained that the Treasury would be immediately recruited from that source, but the result never sustained it.—*Wash. Cor. Phil. N. Amer.*

SALT, ITS MANUFACTURE AND CONSUMPTION.—The report of the Superintendent of the Onondaga (New York) Salt Springs contain interesting statistics relating to the manufacture of salt, its increasing importance to the State, and as an item of commerce and return freight in connexion with Western trade.

The whole amount of salt manufactered in and near Syracuse (N. Y.) during the year 1858 was 7,033,219 bushels, of which 5,531,827 were produced by artificial and 1,501,392 by solar heat. The revenues collected and deposited during the year to the credit of the State amount to $70,389; all of which, except an inconsiderable sum, has been expended in salaries, repairs of works, new structures, &c.

The manufacturers have been far better remunerated for their labor and advances than in 1858 due in a measure to reduced prices of fuel, barrels, and labor, but mainly to a well sustained demend throughout the year. The annual production of salt will reach 10,000,000 bushels in a few years. The great West will sustain an increasing market for salt, and it will be used for agricultural purposes, and to some extent for the manufacture of chemicals.

The aggregate of salt manufactured in the United States, during the year 1858, was 14,300,000 bushels. New York manufactured 7,000,000, Ohio 4,000,000, Virginia 2,000,000, and Pennsylvania 1,000,000. The consumption of salt in this country is estimated at sixty pounds per head of the population.

THE Missouri *Democrat* declares that the German citizens of St. Louis are entitled to a large share of the glory of the recent splendid victory of free labor in that city. The *Democrat* truly remarks:

Wherever the contest has come up between freedom and slavery, between honesty and corruption, between principle and plunder, the citizens of German nativity have never failed in exercising their suffrage to give solid expression to a sentiment unequivocally approving the former. * * * Constitutionally inclined to an exactness of dealing and fulfilment that insures integrity to their private business, they cannot tolerate any departure from the straightest course in public matters. Need we add therefore, as a further compliment to national traits that have shown forth so largely wherever German citizens have planted themselves in this country, that in the struggle which has just ended in the overthrow of the most corrupt clique of plunder politicians that ever victimized any community they have been found en masse on the right side.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MESSRS EDITORS: As the time is approaching when the Republicans of Allegheny County, will be called upon to select a suitable person for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, permit me, through your columns, to suggest the name of ROBERT B. CARNAHAN, Esq., for that position. As a lawyer, Mr. Carnahan ranks favorably in his profession, and possesses as a man, that energy and perseverance, which would, in my judgment, secure the proper discharge of his official duties.

Although no brawling politician or office seeker, Mr. Carnahan is known throughout the County as the active supporter of the principles of the Republican Party, and in the last political campaign, he rendered especial service to our cause. With his brethren of the Bar, Mr. Carnahan is decidedly popular, and he has, in an unusual degree, for a comparatively young practitioner, their confidence and regard. His open, manly and consistent stand on all the vexed questions of the day, renders it unnecessary to enlarge upon his political career, while his high standing as a lawyer, affords a sufficient guarantee that in Robert B. Carnahan we will have a faithful, efficient and popular District Attorney. Let him be nominated.

BIRMINGHAM.

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 11.

Nothing of particular interest in either branch of the Legislature to-day, except the final passage of the appropriation bill by the House, as agreed upon by the conference committee.

A resolution was adopted to grant the Hall to the "Democratic Union State Rights" convention; to be held here on Wednesday.

I regret to learn that Mr. Balliet, member of the House from Carbon co., is in a very critical condition, from erysipelas. E.

BOERHAAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—FEMALES SUFFERING WITH FEBRILE AND DEBILITY.—A Tonic Stimulant, suitable to those peculiar periods in the life of every female, more particularly every mother, has long been a desideratum in the medical world: something to be retained as a necessary component of every well-furnished Family Medicine Chest, to which, at those seasons, recourse may be had, with the confidence of finding relief from the nausea, and restoration of strength, with perfect fearlessness of any ill consequences, yet without having taken a medicine possessing antagonistic principles, to render dangerous another medicine, should it be subsequently required by the peculiarity of the disease.

All these conditions we believe to be perfectly fulfilled in *Boerhave's Holland Bitters*. From the nature of the diseases hereafalluded to, we have not thought proper to parade the names of those who have unhesitatingly afforded us the evidence of the truth of the assertions we here make.—But all and every word can be substantiated to the satisfaction of the most incredulous. We offer one of the most sure and certain remedies for this class of afflictions, and all those, whether peculiar to the sex or not, which result from weakness of any particular organ, or general debility of the system. Its effects are almost magical, yet the cure is radical. It communicates no violent shock to the system, but gently instinuating itself through the whole frame, rouses the vital energy to normal action, and, while enabling nature to throw off the cause, it thoroughly eradicates the effects of disease.

Are you nauseated in early morning, indisposed to rise?—We earnestly request you to try the half of a teaspoonful—it surely will not harm. Yet we positively guarantee new access of energy, and a cheerful, hopeful looking forward to the duties of the day.

Are you subject to nausea before or after eating? Try the same quantity before each meal. As we said before, it will not harm; yet we assure you of relief from that distressing loathing at the thought of food, and also from the disposition to vomit after partaking. We promise perfect digestion of what has been eaten.

If you find that the dose prescribed has been too great, diminish the quantity to suit your constitution.

BEAR GARDEN.—The Genuine Highly Concentrated Boerhave's Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at $1 per bottle. The great demand for this truly Celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO., Sole Proprietors, 27 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

mr23:dawy

New Advertisements.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY associated themselves under the firm of SEMPLE & JONES, for transacting an Exchange, Banking and Collection business.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1859—ap13:1w JOHN B. JONES.

JOHN P. SEMPLE.....JOHN B. JONES.....WM. L. HARPER, Teller.

SEMPLE & JONES,
BANKERS,
S. E. Corner Wood and Third Streets.

Tender their services to their friends and the business public generally in the purchase and sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, BANK NOTES, GOLD AND SILVER COIN, &c.

☞Collections made at all accessable points in the United States.

☞Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

Short time Business Paper bought at lowest rates, and Deposits received in current and par funds. ap13:1md

THE CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, manufactured by B. C. & J. H. SAWYER, receives the preference over all other kinds ever offered for family use. Its advantages over other Soaps are,

1st. It is cheaper to use, one pound being equal to three of common Rosin Soap. 2d. Half the time need only be occupied in washing when this soap is used in place of other soap. 3d. Labor in washing can be nearly dispensed with, as the clothing will require little if any rubbing, thus avoiding their wear on the wash-board. 4th. Boiling the clothes is unnecessary when this soap is used, and hard or salt water answers equally as well as soft. 5th. Printers, Machinists, Painters and others find it far superior to other soaps. It speedily removes grease, tar, paint, printers' ink and dirt from the hands, leaving the skin soft and free from chapping. To avoid the labor of rubbing the clothes, and the use of the wash board, the following directions should be followed:

For the washing of eight or ten of a family, take 1 pound of soap, cut it into shavings and dissolve in one gallon of hot water; put the clothes into a tub containing about 10 gallons of warm water; pour in the dissolved soap and stir thoroughly. Let them soak 20 or 30 minutes; wring out, rinse in warm water once, cold water twice. A very dirty waistband or seam, or grease spots may require slight rubbing, but otherwise the clothes will come out clean and white without rubbing or boiling. Cold water may be used in place of hot, requiring about double time in soaking.

☞Observe our name on each bar. For sale in any quantity at our Warehouse, NO. 47 WOOD ST., and at our Works, opposite the Round House, Pennsylvania Avenue, where we manufacture every variety of Plain and Fancy Soaps and Candles.

ap13 B. C. & J. H. SAWYER, No. 47 Wood st.

THE LADY OF THE ISLE, by Mrs. Southworth;
Travelham and His Friends;
The Ancesor, by DeQuincey;
Tankerel, by W M Wood, M. D., U. S. A;
Staunton's Chess Player's Hand Book, new edition
The New American Cyclopedia, 5 vols. out;
Matrimonial Bookeraze in New York;
Episode of French History, by Miss Pardoe;
The Prince of the House of David—new edition;
Anecdotes of Love, by Lola Montez;
Sixty Years Gleanings from Life's Harvest;
Home Memories, by Mrs. Mary Brock;
Letters from Italy, by W C Bryant;
The Family Gymnasium;
My Thirty Years Out of the Senate, by Maj. Jno. Dennis;
The Foster Brothers;
And all other new books may be had at HUNT & MINER'S.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EDITORS OF PAPERS ADVERTISING DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS.—Having terminated my connection with J. HERBERT, you will oblige me, by adhering to the terms of your contract to my address, and I alone will be responsible for the same. Also, send me the papers.

Reference is given to any or all of the papers that advertise for me in this city. E. CRUGER,

ap13:3tid* 742 Broadway, New York.

NEW TRAVELING DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, AT BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

ap13

CARPET, Pattern and White Drawing Paper in rolls, for sale at the Stationery Store of W. S. HAVEN, ap13 corner Market and Second sts

TRACING PAPER and Tracing Vellum Cloth, in rolls, for sale by W. S. HAVEN, ap13 Nos. 31, 33 and 35 Market street.

600 KEGS NAILS, assorted sizes, rec'd on consignment and for sale by ap13:1wd ALEXANDER GORDON, No. 121 Second street.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—A Steam Engine, nearly new, complete with Boiler: six inch Cylinder; two feet stroke. Enquire of ap13 T. H. NEVIN & CO., 24 Wood st.

OATS—Extra heavy old in store and for sale by ap13 J. B. CANFIELD & CO.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—The attention of Manufacturers is specially called to the valuable river Lots in the Ninth Ward and Pitt township, having a front on the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the Allegheny River. Said lots are two hundred and fifty feet deep and upwards, and are unsurpassed for manufacturing purposes. They will be sold or leased. For terms apply to T. J. BREDIN,

mr30:2wd Attorney for Mrs. E. F. Forsyth, No. 66 Third street.

PROPOSALS for the construction of a Sewer in St. Clair street, from the south side of Liberty st. to the Allegheny river, will be received at the office of the Recording Regulator, No. 60 Smithfield street, where a plan and specifications may be seen. Proposals will be received until the 15th inst. ISAAC MORLEY,

ap12:dtd Recording Regulator.

B. F. SHOPE, MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 75 SMITHFIELD ST., makes to order and in the neatest manner Men's and Boy's Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.

☞Give him a call. ap12:dtf

SUNDRIES—100 bags Rio Coffee;
400 boxes M. O. Molasses;
60 hf chests Y. H. and Black Teas;
25 hhds N. O. Sugar;
5 bbls. Golden Syrup;
10 kegs Rice;
40 bbls. and 8 brands Tobacco,

Together with a general assortment of Groceries, Spices, Glass, Nails, &c., &c.

JOHN MCDEVITT,
ap12 No. 154 Liberty st., near St. Clair.

POTATOES.—50 bbls Mountain Junes;
50 do Blue Mercers;
50 do Shepherd Reds;
25 do N. Y. Pinkeyes;
40 do N. Y. Merinoes;
20 do Carters;

Received and for sale by McBANE & ANZER,
ap11 121 Second street.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—
400 boxes Messina Sweet Oranges;
200 do Messina Lemons;
160 do Palermo do;

Received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
ap12 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

RAISINS—
1,000 boxes Bunch Raisins, Cleanser's brand;
300 half-boxes do do do
150 qu'r-boxes do do do
200 boxes Layer do do do
50 mats Seedless do do do for sale by

REYMER & ANDERSON, 39 Wood st.,
ap12 opposite St. Charles Hotel.

BLOOMS AND LUMPS—
75 tons Juniatta Blooms;
25 do do Lumps, best quality,

For sale by ap12 JOHN MCGILL & SON.

NAVY OAKUM—500 bales Navy Oakum on hand and for sale by JONES & COOLEY
ap12 No. 141 Water street.

MANILLA ROPE—100 coils ass'd sizes Manilla Rope on hand and for sale by JONES & COOLEY, 141 Water st.
ap22

CAULKING COTTON—1000 lbs. spun Caulking Cotton on hand and for sale by JONES & COOLEY.
ap12

PITCH AND OIL—25 bbls. Pitch;
25 do W. R. Whale Oil.
25 do No. 1 Lard do
On hand and for sale by JONES & COOLEY.

BEAUTIFUL PAPER HANGINGS, from the celebrated manufactory of J. Dufcast, of Paris, just received and for sale by W. P. MARSHALL & CO., ap12 57 Wood st.

TESTERS—Paper Tester Covers, cleaner and cheaper than upholstery, for sale by ap12 W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

DE LA RUE & CO.'s Extra Thick Bath and Note Papers, just received and for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer, ap12 corner Market and Second sts.

CHEESE—100 boxes Goshen Cheese for sale by ap12 R. DALZELL & CO.

BEANS—60 bus small white for sale by R. DALZELL & CO.
ap12

New Advertisements.

FURNITURE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED to the DISPATCH BUILDING,
NOS. 67 AND 69 FIFTH STREET,
Where he will be pleased to wait on his Wholesale and Retail Customers.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS
Of Every Description
MADE TO ORDER,
And additional inducements offered to all in want of
FURNITURE,
In a Further Reduction of Prices.
EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED,
And particular attention given to the manufacture of
PLAIN AND FANCY
OFFICE FURNITURE.
☞Rooms with Steam Power to Rent.
ap12:1md H. H. RYAN.

REMOVAL.
W. D. SMITH, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music, has removed to No. 113 Fourth street, late the residence of Rody Patterson, Esq., where he will be happy to see his friends and patrons and all who may desire his services.
☞Lessons given in Vocal Music and on the Violin, Flute, Melodeon, &c. ap12:dtf

REMOVED.
C. G. HUSSEY & CO. have removed to their new Copper Warehouse, NO. 37 FIFTH STREET, in the Iron Front Block, third door west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill.
C. G. HUSSEY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRAZIERS BOLT AND SHEATHING COPPER,
PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS,
LOCOMOTIVE TUBING,
Raised Still Bottoms and Plats of all Sizes,
Brass Kettles, Sheet and other Brass,
SPELTER, SOLDER, COPPER RIVETS, &C.
Dealers in Block Tin, Tin Plate, Lead Wire, Sheet Zinc, Antimony, Sheet Iron, Tinners' Tools, &c.
No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞Sheets Copper Cut to any pattern. ap6:1md

REMOVAL.—J. S. Liggett & Co., have removed from No. 60 and 70 Water street to No. 75 Water and 92 Front street.

J. S. LIGGETT.....JOHN LINDSAY.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,

FLOUR FACTORS and Produce Commission Merchants, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds and Produce generally, Nos. 75 Water and 92 Front street, Pittsburgh, Penn's. f:28:1y

REMOVAL.—Rea, Lloyd & Forsyth, have removed from 75 Water street, to 257 Liberty street, where they will be happy to meet their friends and customers.

JNO. 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. 257 Liberty Street,
Feb'y 1, 1859:ap1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.—CALDWELL & BRO. have removed their Boat Store and Ship Chandlery Establishment to the Warehouse lately occupied by James Dalzell & Sons, Nos. 69 Water and 76 Front street, second door above Ferry.

W. A. CALDWELL.....JOHN CALDWELL, JR.
CALDWELL & BRO.,
BOAT FURNISHERS AND DEALERS IN
Manilla, Hemp and Cotton Cordage, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Oils: Tarpaulin, Duck, Light and Heavy Drillings, &c.,
No. 69 Water and 76 Front Street.

REMOVAL.—N. HOLMES & SONS, Bankers, have removed three doors above their old stand, where they will be found until the completion of their new building.

REMOVAL—John M'Gill & Son have removed from their old stand to No. 153 Liberty st.

Housekeepers, Attention!
OUR STOCK
FOR THE SPRING OF 1859
IS NOW FULL AND COMPLETE,
consisting in part as follows:
COOKING STOVES;
None but the best selected patterns; none sent from our establishment but those we will warrant
Parlor Stoves, Roasters and Cookers.
FENDERS,
FIRE IRONS;
ICE CHESTS; BIRD CAGES;
SAFES,
TOILET WARE;
BATHING APPARATUS;
PATENT GRIDIRONS;
And, in short, every article usually kept in a first-class House furnishing Hardware Store:
which we will sell at prices which cannot fail to satisfy, at
THE IRON CITY
TIN AND STOVE WAREHOUSE
OF
W. W. BRADSHAW.
(Successor to T. J. Craig & Co.,) No. 134 Wood st.,
first door below the sign of the Golden Gun.
mh26:tf

Boots, Shoes, Hats,
BONNETS, &C.

JAMES P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE
SHOE, HAT AND BONNET WAREHOUSE,
No. 56 Wood Street,
Pittsburgh, Penna.,
Has now in store his very large stock of GOODS purchased direct from the NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTORIES, at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, all of which will be disposed of at a small advance on COST.
☞Buyers who have heretofore gone East for their goods, for the future will save both time and money by making their purchases from him.
☞Dealers are requested to call before buying, and satisfy themselves of the fact.
☞Particular attention given to orders. mr16:3md

COAL—SEALED PROPOSALS.
THE DETROIT AND JACKSON COAL AND MINING COMPANY offer to let the contract of taking out the Coal from their Mine at Woodville, in the county of Jackson in the State of Michigan,
AT A STIPULATED PRICE PER TON,
Delivered on board the cars.
The mine is convenient to the railroad, the track running to the mouth of the shaft. It is situated about four miles west of the City of Jackson, on the Michigan Central R. R. The coal is bituminous, and of a good quality, vein 4 feet and upwards in thickness. The situation of the mine is in all respects good.
As no persons will be likely to bid upon such a contract without a personal examination of the Mine,
AN INSPECTION OF IT IS INVITED.
The contractor will be required to work the Mine in accordance with a diagram to be attached to the contract, and to leave it in good order, as also the machinery and tools. Payments for mining under the contract to be made every 30 days.
Specifications will be made known and plans exhibited at the office of the Secretary of the Company, in Detroit, where sealed proposals will be received for taking the contract until the 25th day of April inst. Address
GEORGE FROST,
Secretary, Detroit, Mich.
Detroit, April 1st, 1859. ap7:td

Carriages and buggies.
FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of Pittsburghers, and strangers visiting the city, the subscriber has opened a Warerooms immediately in the rear of the Monongahela House, on First street, for the sale of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SPRING WAGONS,
Of his own manufacture—the material all selected with great care.
Having been engaged thirty-three years in the business, and the last seventeen years in Allegheny City, with an increase of business, is sufficient guarantee as to the quality of his work.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his work.
☞Factory on the corner of Federal street and North Common, Allegheny City, JOHN SOUTH.
mr19:2md&wT

The Perfection of Dental Art.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITH PLATES OF PORCELAIN AND CORALITE.
DR. N. STEBBINS having opened an office at 191 Penn street, is prepared to manufacture and insert teeth of the above description.
In introducing these new and improved styles of Dental Work to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Dr. S. feels assured that they will meet the same favorable reception which has been accorded to them in New York and other localities where they have been tested; and he furthermore believes that they are destined to supercede, as they certainly excel all other styles in LIGHTNESS, DURABILITY, BEAUTY and PURITY, and in every quality which renders Artificial Teeth desirable, and are at the same time much less expensive.
Specimens of this work may be seen at his office, No. 191 PENN STREET, NEAR ST. CLAIR.

EMIGRATION TO THE WEST.—All Emigrants should not fail to call at
CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG'S,
No. 56 Wood Street.
WHY?
The best stock of Rifles, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Fire Arms in the city is to be found there. ap9

LINEN CAMBRIC EMBROIDERIES in COLLARS AND SETTS, EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, AT BURCHFIELD & CO'S, ap2 Corner Fourth and Market streets.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS for sale by ap13 W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

FLOUR—200 bbls. Extra Super Flour for sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

New Advertisements.

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

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

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., Jan. 18, 1858.

"MR. EMANUEL LYON:—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Royal Commission of the *World's Fair*, at London, have awarded you a Medal and Certificate for the great value of your Magnetic Powders, for exterminating insects, &c.

"MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman."

The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince Albert.

It is Free from Poison.

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1858.

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

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

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

Every gardener and house-keeper must have a direct interest in an article of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels; to Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute; James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, D. M. Pease, of the Five Points Mission, &c., &c. Judge Meigs says, "The discovery of Prof. Lyon is of national importance." The Farmers' Club have tested it thoroughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Gardens plants can be preserved, and houses made pure.

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

NEW YORK, November 8th, 1858.

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

"E. LYON."

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

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

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

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

Also, the Mexican Mustang Liniment. f:23:eowd1w6mT

ONE HUNDRED
Pianos and Melodeons.
NEW SPRING STOCK.
The New Scale Iron Frame Felt Hammer
PIANOS,
Warranted not to become hard or harsh with use.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to call the especial attention of the public to his new Spring Stock of PIANOS, selected personally from the warerooms of CHICKERING & SONS, Boston, with their
NEW FELT HAMMERS,
NEW DOUBLE DAMPERS,
PATENT REPEATING ACTION
AND
BRACED BOTTOM OR BED PLATE.
ALSO
A splendid stock of MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS from the Factory of Mason & Hamlin, Boston.
☞All the new Spring Stock has been purchased for cash and every inducement will be offered to buyers for cash or very short credits.
JOHN H. MELLOR,
No. 81 Wood Street,
Sole Agent for Chickering & Son's Pianos,
And Mason & Hamlin's Melodeons
and Organ Harmoniums.

CHEAP PIANOS.—Just received, four Rosewood round-cornered 6½ and 7 octave Pianos, manufactured by C. H. Hays & Co.
THE CHEAPEST PIANOS
MADE IN THE UNITED STATES!
They are with full iron frame and French Grand action, and made in all respects after the designs of the best makers.
6½ Octaves for $175;
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