Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL ERRETT...D. P. WILLIAMS...D. L. HAYES...D. S. FERGUSON

R. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1859.

COMING HOME TO THEM.—The party in opposition to the National Administration, in Virginia, are circulating among the voters of that State a "compilation of facts, figures and declarations," from leading democrats in Congress, showing the gross corruption which exists in every department of the government at Washington, which, the Washington *States* on a recent occasion said, "sends forth an intolerable stench." The Wheeling *Times* says that the only administration journal that has yet ventured to meet these overpowering charges is a paper called the Fairmount *Virginian*. The others are all dumbfounded in the presence of the unalterable and indisputable declarations of their political oracles. The *Virginian* does not attempt to deny these accusations in general terms, but makes a positive assertion that Mr. Letcher voted against all these obnoxious measures, when in Congress—an assertion which is not satisfactorily sustained by the record. The opposition papers amuse themselves by propounding to their bewildered opponents such interrogatories as these: "Is not the Government in Democratic keeping? Is not the President a Democrat? Have they not a Democratic Cabinet?—a Democratic Congress—and Democratic officials in all the administrative departments of the Government?" "What folly," they remark, "what impudence, then, to be continually talking about the opposition in the last Congress, having voted for any and every sort of appropriations." Since the friends of Goggin have endeavored to exceed the democrats in their attachment to slavery, we feel indifferent as to the result of the contest in Virginia, yet we cannot forbear noting the disadvantage under which the administration places its supporters in one of the oldest of the Southern States. Warm as the contest is, we are pleased to observe that the Gubernatorial candidates keep their temper and "treat each other with marked courtesy and respect."

THE WAR QUESTION.—On our first page may be found two very interesting letters from correspondents of the N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser*, who are peculiarly reliable as we have had occasion to observe. They think, both the one who writes from London as well as he of Paris, that the war is simply postponed. The correspondent of the New York *Tribune* thinks also that the proposed Congress will delay, but by no means prevent the resort to arms; and the postponement will turn altogether to the profit of France and Piedmont and the injury of Austria. He says that according to his private information, the Emperor Napoleon continues to be intent upon war, but he wants time, not only to make preparations for the campaign on a larger scale than originally intended, since the gigantic efforts of Austria have surpassed his expectations, but likewise to cripple the resources of Francis Joseph, who is unable to maintain his large military establishment for any length of time, and, moreover, to give the Germans an opportunity to split into their usual fractions.

The whole tenor of advices, official as well as non-official, indicates that the web of European politics has become once more so inextricably tangled that it can be unravelled only by the sword.

GRAIN AND FRUIT.—From all parts of the country we have favorable reports concerning the grain crop. The New York *Tribune* of the 12th inst., says, "though we do not multiply citations, it is certain that winter grain is generally looking well throughout the country—much better than the open, broken character of the last winter gave reason to hope. There may be local exceptions, but the present prospects for a good yield of both wheat and Rye are excellent, while the frequent freezings and thawings of the ground since last November must have proved widely fatal to the eggs and larvæ of insects. We confidently hope for heavy crops of winter grain this year." The late frost has injured the fruit, especially the peaches, but not to the extent anticipated by many. While the yield of peaches this year will be diminished, in consequence of this untimely visit, there are many sections of the country that have entirely escaped. In a communication to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, Mr. Longworth says that "it was essential that some part of the peach bloom should be killed, as the quantity was altogether too great for the trees to bear." His peaches were not injured by the frost. The plums, we believe, have pretty generally escaped.

CUBA QUESTION IN SPAIN.—The Cuba question was again brought before the Spanish Chamber of Deputies in consequence of a call having been made by M. Badia, on the Minister of Foreign Affairs for all papers relative to the negotiations between the United States, France and England for the acquisition of Cuba by our government. The following rejoinder from that functionary re-affirms the position formerly taken by the Spanish authorities. Nothing like insincerity can be discovered in his remarks:

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that some deputies had expressed a desire to see the condition of Cuba improved, and the President of the United States expressed the same wish. The opinion of the President was, that Spain did not administer Cuba well, and that the United States, on account of their higher intelligence, had a moral duty to fulfil, which was to purchase the island. The Government could not allow this idea about Cuba to remain uncontradicted.—All Governments had labored to improve the condition of that island, and the present cabinet has been constantly occupied with measures calculated to give the inhabitants of the island the share they ought to possess in their internal administration, without compromising the ties which unite them to the mother country.

The best reply to the representations of certain orators of the United States was the prosperity of the island of Cuba. That the question of the acquisition of the island was imposing and menacing could not be denied. Nevertheless, the Government declared that it felt all the security which its great national resources were calculated to inspire. It had not, however, rendered insult for insult, as that would probably have aggravated the question. It had conducted itself with prudence and dignity, and had not applied for assistance to any other power. If any other foreign power had offered assistance, the Government would have felt grateful, but it would not have accepted, because it did not think any aid was necessary. As no diplomatic documents existed on the question, which happily was almost terminated, the Government hoped M. Badia would be satisfied with the explanations and withdraw the motion."

COMMISSIONER LONGSTRETH RIGHT.—The New York *Tribune*, of Monday last, contains the following statement. It sustains the decision of Commissioner LONGSTRETH by showing that the real fugitive is a different person than the one who was brought before him last week:

"About Friday, first April, Doctor McCune Smith, of West Broadway, at his druggist's store received a letter from a friend in California, bearing on its envelope the endorsement, "By favor of Daniel Dangerfield."

On Saturday, 2d April, *Daniel Webster* was arrested at Harrisburg in the name of Daniel Dangerfield, taken to Philadelphia and on Monday morning (the 4th), the arrest was made public in New York papers.

On Tuesday, the next day, a man called on Dr. Smith who is one of the friends of the slave, and said he came to know something of those interested. He asked Dr. Smith if he knew Daniel Dangerfield, that he knew him to be the man who had arrested another for (as he thought) at Philadelphia; that he had known him years ago, in this city; that he had been for years past in California, and that he had seen him on his return by the then last steamer. He said Dangerfield was a native of Virginia, and that Dangerfield was a free man, and thus [illegible] why the

DEATH CHEMICALLY CONSIDERED.—A French author, named Biot, in speaking of a certain school of philosophers, whose views of immortality are extremely scientific and very peculiar, says:

"You do not die; you only change your state of aggregation. It is true your nitrogen, your hydrogen, and your carbonic separate; they are distributed through the atmosphere, penetrate plants and animals, or are absorbed by the earth; but as no atom perishes, you continue to exist; the only difference is, *that you find yourself reduced to a more simple expression.*"

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 12.

Messrs. Editors—The bill to incorporate the Birmingham Passenger Railway Company passed the Senate last night, and on motion of Mr. Irish it was taken up and considered this morning, and passed with a few amendments which have since been concurred in by the Senate and the bill goes to the Governor for approval.

Mr. Foster, last night, read in his place a bill to incorporate the Home and Foreign Bible Society of Western Pennsylvania, which bill passed the House and is now before the Senate.

The House is pretty well through with its work—adjourned this afternoon at an early hour, without doing any business. The Senate is in session.

A considerable number of delegates arrived in town to attend the Convention to-morrow. Judging from appearance they are decidedly the most respectable portion of the Democratic party. I will endeavor to give you a fair report of the doings of the Convention.

I notice that Samuel J. Rea, Esq., chief clerk of the House, has a regular fee appearing in several papers, among others in the Pittsburgh Commercial *Journal*, stating that he is so popular among the members as to render his re-election next winter certain, if the Republicans have the majority. The papers containing these statements are shown round and create much merriment. It is not necessary to say that there is not a single member of the House—not even those who were most earnest in his favor at the commencement of the session who is willing to say that he could be induced again to vote for him for any office. E.

FROM UTAH—PROCEEDINGS OF THE TERRITORIAL COURT.—A letter from Lake City, dated March 11th, says:—

"On Thursday, 8th inst., the United States District Court, Second District in this Territory, commenced a session in Provo city, Utah county, Judge Cradlebaugh presiding. After the swearing in of the Grand Jury, his Honor proceeded to deliver his charge. He made a violent attack upon the Legislature of the Territory, and charged it with making laws calculated to destroy the ends of justice; and bind his hands from performing the duties of United States Judge, and imputing to the body the most sinister motives.

"Judge Cradlebaugh has secured the services of a company of infantry, 100 strong, while he holds court in Provo. He has said that he obtained them to guard a 'calaboose' for prisoners, as he was certain there would be a great number. When the soldiers entered Provo they were about to camp on the citizens' private property, raise their tents in the yards, and interfere with the arrangements and rights of the people; and did not hesitate to insult and threaten, when remonstrated with. When the Judge had delivered a few sentences of his charge to the Jury, the infantry surrounded the Court house, and encamped there until the adjournment of the Court. The inhabitants have all the time manifested the greatest order; and they desire to assist all in their power to carry out the objects and designs of the Court; but they feel indignant at the menace of bayonets.

"At the Supreme Court held on the 28th day of August, 1858, at Fillmore City, Chief Justice Eckels and Associate Justice Sinclair present, it was appointed that the Second District Court should be held at Fillmore City, commencing on the first Monday in each November. Judge Cradlebaugh, however, has seen fit, on his own responsibility, to hold a Court in Provo in March 1859. The inhabitants must be silent and quietly acquiesce, or be branded with the stigmas of withstanding the authority of the United States Judges.

"The soldiery are kept under strict discipline, and seem to be snugly quartered for the winter. This season has been unusually long and the times consequently harder, but everything is sought and arranged for the comfort of the men. A large room has been erected for a theatre, and several popular pieces have been successfully performed. The company is composed chiefly of the soldiery, who act their parts with great credit and talent; the rest is made up of Mormons."

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY.—Against a reciprocity which is "all on one side," and that against ourselves—as in the case of the treaty with Canada—we have always objected. The treaty was ratified, and we have submitted, of course, to a fair trial of its merits. The benefits predicted fail to be seen by the Americans, but Canada has reaped a golden harvest from it. Our Buffalo neighbors, who were zealous for the treaty, now cry out against its unreciprocal character. The Buffalo *Advertiser* says:

"During the year 1858, the Canadian trade shows a balance of $981,643 against Buffalo. In the year 1867, that balance was only $505,930. Our exports to Canada in 1855, were $935,176. In 1858 they were only $714,502. In a single year our exports show a decrease of $152,270; our imports an increase of $313,206.

These increased imports are made up mostly of grain and flour, really of small benefit to Buffalo. The carrying trade is pronounced to be benefited by them, but the matter, after all is as broad as it is long. Canada buys the poor wheat of Illinois; it sells its own good wheat. "We supply exchange the one for the other, though it may be doubted whether we do not lose more Lake Michigan wheat and corn than we gain of Canada wheat and flour. In any event, it only amounts to this: We buy in Canada instead of Lake Michigan. The gain or loss is pretty nearly equalized.

The decreased exports are a more serious consideration. In three years our sales to Canada have decreased some $220,000. Yet, during all this time, there has been a steady and constant effort to improve our faculties of communication."

A THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND SOLD FOR BOGUS GOLD CHAINS.—A gentleman from Indiana named Fox, came to this city a few days ago for the purpose of negotiating for the sale of a large quantity of Western school lands. Soon after he was waited upon at his hotel by a man named Harris, doing business at No. 65 Nassau street, with whom he had a previous slight acquaintance, and who proposed to exchange a hundred gold chains for land. These chains, Harris assured him, were pure gold, worth from ten to sixteen dollars apiece, at wholesale, and over twenty dollars apiece at retail. Fox was unwilling to trade, as he knew nothing about jewelry, but finally he yielded, it is alleged, to the representations of Harris, backed by the assurances of a third party from the Bowery, and transferred the certificates for 1,000 acres of land to Harris, receiving the hundred gold chains in exchange. The chains proving to be comparatively worthless, Mr. Fox made complaint this morning at the City Hall Police Court, charging Harris with obtaining the certificates by false pretences.—Harris was accordingly arrested and required to find bail in $2,000 for examination to-morrow afternoon. He said he was not able to find bail and deposited the certificates with the magistrate for safe keeping. The examination, it is expected will reveal the existence of an extensive conspiracy of swindlers.—*N. Y. Evening Post, 7th.*

THE MOSQUITO.—A writer in Harpers Magazine for April gives the following description of the Mosquito, which should have a place in the next work on natural history:

"The mosquito is an offensive and venomous species of insect. He abides in swamps and marshes, though he does by no means confine himself to those localities. His bill is long, sharp, and piercing, and his voice is like unto it. In these respects he differs not from the snipe or sand-hill crane; neither as to his general personal appearance, particularly when on the wing. He also much reminds one of the Scotch bagpipe, and yet is unlike it, inasmuch that his piping *ceases* when his bag is full, and *vice versa*. He delights in blood and torture, and his cruelty is particularly manifest, in that he invariably sucks his victim through a tube instead of swallowing him at once. His appetite is insatiable, and is limited only by his capacity. When full, he retires for a time, but like the chamber of Colt's revolver, returns to the charge as often as he goes off; so also, if he be driven away forcibly, and for this his pertinacity is remarkable. But of what possible use he is, I wot not, unless it be as a model of industry and perseverance."

THE Baltimore *Patriot* urges the calling a Convention of all who oppose the present Democratic regime at the President. It urges that it be done so that a nomination be made which will unite in all sections, as the South will support the candidate of the Republicans therefore, to surrender their principles to join all other opponents of the administration in such a movement. The *Patriot* says very pertinently that such a movement would be perfectly futile if it be not at all on [illegible]

JOHN BELL'S RECEPTION IN TENNESSEE.—At the Opposition State Convention says the "Nashville Banner," "there was a loud and enthusiastic call upon him for a speech. We have never witnessed a more exciting scene as the cry of "Bell! Bell! Bell!" rang through the Capitol Hall. He slowly advanced to the speaker's stand, and as the old patriot's head emerged above the dense crowd that filled the space around the rostrum, a long, loud and hearty cheer rang all through and through the hall, waking the echoes to the remotest corner of the building. He stood upon the rostrum amid waving hats and handkerchiefs, and never was a speaker greeted with a warmer reception. The clapping of hands indicated the enthusiasm of many, while about after shout arose and shook the solid arches of the Capitol.

In all the exciting scenes in Tennessee politics, we know of nothing that can compare with Mr. Bell's reception on Tuesday night, except the reception of Old Clay, in 1840, or the triumph of Mr. Bell over Felix Grundy.

A gentleman who had a suit in chancery was called upon by his counsel to put in his answer for fear of incurring contempt. "And why," said the gentleman, "is not my answer put in?" "How should I draw your answer," cried the lawyer, "till I know what you can swear?" "Plague on your scruples," replied the client, just do your part as a lawyer, and draw a sufficient answer, and let me alone to do the part of a gentleman, and swear to it."

BOERHAAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—FEMALES SUFFERING WITH NAUSEA AND DEBILITY.—A Tonic Stimulant, suitable to these peculiar periods in the life of every female, is 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 times 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 hereafolded to, we have not thought proper to parade the names of those ladies who have substantially 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 radical. It communicates no violent shock to the system, but gently insinuating 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 CAUTION:—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 impositions! 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.

mr22dawly

New Advertisements.

JOHN HUTCHINGS & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Coal, Plaster, Water Lime, Salt, Flour,

CORN MEAL, MILL FEED, CORN, FISH,

Pork, Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Butter,

CHEESE, DRIED APPLES, &c.

At Ward's Warehouse, foot Griswold St.

DETROIT, MICH.

AGENTS FOR RIVER ST. CLAIR,

Lake Shore and Saginaw Line Steamers.

Boats leave our Dock every Morning (Sundays excepted,) for Ports Huron and Sarnia, touching at all places on the River St. Clair. Also three times each week for the Lake Shore, and Tuesday and Saturday mornings for Saginaw.—As the above is the only line of Boats running on these routes, persons shipping Freight to the following places will get their goods at cheaper rates, and in less time, by having the packages marked to the

"CARE OF JOHN HUTCHINGS & CO., DETROIT,"

And sending duplicate Contracts of all shipments:—To Algonac, Baby's Point, Newport, St. Clair, Port Huron, Sarnia, Lexington, Cherry Creek, Bark Shanty, Forester, Forestville, Sand Beach, Willow Creek, New River, Fort Austin, Towas Bay, Sable River, Bangor, Bay City, Hampton Portsmouth, Rowsburing Mills, Tuscola, Bridgeport, Vassar, Bad River, Flint, Frankenmuth, Pine Run, Watrousville, East Saginaw, Saginaw City, Zilwaukie, Tittabawassee, St. Charles, Midland City and Dick's Forks.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

SANDUSKY HYDRAULIC CEMENT,

ap14.1dwd *OR WATER LINE.*

S. S. BOYLE.....FREDERICK GOULE.

BOYLE & CO.,

59 SECOND STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN LIQUORS AND WINES;

DISTILLERS OF

ALCOHOL, COLOGNE SPIRITS,

Camphene, Burning Fluid and Spirits of

TURPENTINE.

Manufacturers of every description of

Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials and French

BITTERS.

Have constantly on hand various grades of pure

BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,

Peach and Apple Brandy.

ALSO, BARATARIA AND NEW ENGLAND RUM, &c.

Dealers in Black Tin, Tin Plate, Lead Wire, Sheet Zinc, Antimony, Sheet Iron, Tinners' Tools, &c.

Sole Manufacturers of the

CELEBRATED "ROSE" WHISKEY.

Agents for FREDERICK GOULE'S JAPANESE BITTERS.

ap14:d&w1yP

HARTWELL & SHEPPHARD,

DRUGGISTS,

No. 166, corner Wood and Sixth sts., Pittsburgh,

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Drugs,

Varnishes, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals,

Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Manufacturers and Sole proprietors of the

Celebrated SOTER CAPILLI,

ap14 The best preparation in the world for the hair.

EMPLOYMENT.

$50 A MONTH AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.—An Agent is wanted in every town and county in the United States to engage in a respectable and easy business, by which the above profits may be certainly realized. For further particulars address DR. J. HENRY WARNER, corner of Broadway and Twelfth Streets, New York City, inclosing one postage stamp. ap14:3md

FRESH TEAS.—25 half chests Green and Black Teas of recent importation and superior quality just rec'd, which, together with our previously large stock, makes one of the largest and most select stocks of Tea to be found in Allegheny, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. For sale at FRANCE'S, Federal st., near Lacock, Allegheny. ap14

CIRCASSIAN LIQUID—The best article of ever discovered for beautifying the complexion. Also Circassian Hair Oil, an excellent article for restoring and promoting the growth of the hair. A large supply of each, just received by JOS. FLEMING,

ap14 Corner Diamond and Market street.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS ON HAND.—I have just received 40,000 genuine Havana Cigars. Those who wish a good Cigar will please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. JOS. FLEMING.

FOR SALE—Drug Store in Zelienople; a good business already established.

Also, Lot 90 feet on Main street, on which is erected a frame Dwelling and Store. For terms, &c., apply to

ap14 AUSTIN LOOMIS & CO., Stock Brokers, 55 Fourth street.

BULK SHOULDERS AND HAM—Tierces rec'd and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH, No. [illegible]

ap14

EVERY VARIETY OF Shawls, Mantles, Knee [illegible] suitable for the season, for [illegible]

ap13

BARLEY—[illegible] sale by [illegible]

ap13

HIDES [illegible]

ap13

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 indcements 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 service.

Lessons given in Vocal Music and on the Violin, Flute, Melodeon, &c. ap12:d1f

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 Plain of all Sizes,

Brass Kettles, Sheet and other Brass,

SPELTER, SOLDER, COPPER WIRES, &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 Nos. 69 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'a. [illegible]

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. 66 Water and 78 Front street, second door above Ferry. ap5:2md

W. A. CALDWELL.....JOHN CALDWELL, JR.

CALDWELL & BRO.,

BOAT FURNISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Manilla, Hemp and Cotton Cordage,

Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Resin and Oils:

Tarpaulin, Duck, Light and Heavy Drillings, &c.

ap5:1y *No. 66 Water and 78 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. ap9:tf

REMOVAL.—John M'Gill & Son have removed from their old stand to No. 183 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;

Done sent from our establishment but those we will warrant

Perfect Bakers, Roasters and Cookers.

FENDERS;

FIRE IRONS;

ICE CHESTS; BIRD CAGES;

MEAT 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.

mh24tf

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. mr19:3md

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 [illegible] to the month of the shaft. It is situated about [illegible] west of the City of Jackson, on the [illegible]

R. The coal is bituminous, and [illegible] feet and upwards in [illegible] is in all respects good.

As no person will be [illegible] without a personal [illegible]

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. In warm weather all naturalists 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 very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their night camps 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 air and moisture. 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 UNITED STATES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, 1st Jan. 1859.

"MR. EBENEZER 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 analyzed and tested your Magnetic Powders and find them perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals, but certain death when mixed with bugs, ants and insects.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

LAURANCE REID, Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. Hospital.

Mr. JOHN L. ROME, 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, L. M. Pesse, 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 lice, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Garden plants can be preserved, and house 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 Pills, Letters Patent, and the secrets pertaining thereto, to Messrs. BARNES & PARK. This Powder is discovered made by myself, and brought from the interior of Asia, and is unknown to any other persons. The genuine and effective article is put up in tin canisters, and will cost [illegible] "E. LYON."

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

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice,

But Lyon's Pills are more effective for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 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

feb26:eod4 wfmT

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 Organs Harmoniums.

CHEAP PIANOS.—Just received from the celebrated factory of 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;

7 Octaves for $200;

These will be sold only for cash, as the small commission charged for selling, as the extremely low prices obtained by the makers, will not justify a credit.

For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,

ap8:2dw 81 Wood st

J. P. WILLIAMS.....JOHN JOHNSTON.

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

TEAS:

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WILLIAMS & JOHNSTON,

114 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Nearly opposite the Custom House,

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE JUST OPENED A VERY choice selection of

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,

RIO, LAGUAYRA AND JAVA COFFEES,

Sugars, Rice, Rice Flour,

Corn and Pearl Starch, Farina and Yeast Powder, Pearl Sago, Tapioca, Carb. Soda, Cream Tartar, Cocoa, Broma and Chocolate, Maccaroni and Vermicelli, Pure Ground Spices.

Pure Flavoring Extracts

Table and Dairy

SALT,

SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BEEF,

CANDLES, CRACKERS, SOAPS,

SYRUPS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

mr26:1md4wT

1859. SPRING STYLES. 1859.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM,

87 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

HAVE now in store their large and carefully selected stock of

CARPETINGS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Piano and Table Covers,

Which will at least equal any

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET,

And which are offered at the lowest prices. The attention of a discriminating public is respectfully solicited. mr28:dtf

HUDSON'S

Miscellaneous.

THE BONNER HAT,

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FOR

SUMMER WEAR

IN

1859

WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY

ON

SATURDAY, APRIL 2,

BY

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,

STRAW HAT MANUFACTURERS,

47 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

MANUFACTORY AT NORWALK, CONN

THE BONNER HAT,

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BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,

STRAW HAT MANUFACTURERS,

18 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

MANUFACTORY AT NORWALK, CONN

mr16:1mdis

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

Marble Mantels,

MADE BY MACHINERY,

Always on hand at the lowest prices.

NO GOOD HOUSE SHOULD BE WITHOUT MARBLE MANTELS.—They are always neat, add more to the beauty of a house than any other article that can be purchased with the same money, and besides, they never endanger the safety of a house and family by taking fire, as wood mantles very often do.

Marble Tops for Furniture, Wash Stands, Counters, &c., &c., &c.

MONUMENTS,

TABLETS AND GRAVE STONES,

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

N. B.—Our stock of Marble is the largest in the West, and being manufactured by machinery, is got up in better style, with more dispatch, and at less cost than can be done by mere manual labor.

Warerooms, 323 Liberty Street;

Mantel Room on the Second Story;

OFFICE, 319 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

W. W. WALLACE.

STEAM ENGINES

AND

MILL FURNISHING.

STEAM ENGINES on hand and made to order, STEAM BOILERS, SALT PANS, MILL GEARING, ENGINE AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, &c., Grate Bars and Rash Weights always on hand.

Catalogues of Wheels given to all who want gearing.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, IRON PROOF STAFFS, ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, at reduced prices.

FRENCH BURR SMUT MACHINES, used in 1000 Mills, and cheaper, better and many times more durable than Iron Machines.

McGEORGE'S PATENT EXCELSIOR SHINGLE MACHINES; PORTABLE MILLS for Flouring and Chopping.

ROSES PATENT WATER WHEELS, used in 500 Saw Mills, are cheap, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Flax Belting for Elevators, one-third price of leather.

Office, 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. W. WALLACE.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER is the Exclusive Agent in this county for the sale of Belmont Cement. This Cement is much superior to any other sold in this market, for Public Works, Foundations, Cisterns, Fire Walls, etc., and all warranted good. Directions for using it are on each barrel. We invite a comparison of this with any other Cement. A large stock will be always kept on hand, and sold wholesale and retail at low prices. W. W. WALLACE,

319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

Plaster Paris—Louisville Lime.

150 BBLS. PLASTER PARIS for Land;

100 bbls Plaster Paris for Stucco Work;

100 bbls Louisville Lime, at 319 Liberty st.

W. W. WALLACE.

500 GRIND STONES, all sizes, for sale at 319 Liberty street, Pittsburg