...rgh Gazette.

REV. D. F. WILLIAMS, D. L. PATTON, D. D. TRUSTEES

R. ERRETT & CO.,

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1859.

THE LEGISLATURE.—This body adjourned on Thursday, after a session of one hundred days—the shortest we have had for several years.—An immense amount of business was transacted. The House file contained over 1500 bills and the Senate file over 800. We learn that more than 1600 bills were passed, which is 700 more than last year and 600 more than in any previous session.

Very few of these bills were of any public importance. Indeed, not a single bill of general interest passed the ordeal of both houses.—Most of those bills called "public" were defeated in either or both houses, including the general banking law and insurance law. The only successful bill that can claim to be called important was one introduced by Gen. Wilson, of Beaver, defining the meaning of the License law, which will have the effect of giving to Courts the same discretion in granting licences which they enjoyed under the act of 1834. The great mass of legislation was of merely local interest, and was mainly of a class which ought to be provided for in general laws—referring to school districts, election districts, incorporation of local companies, &c., &c. No bank bills were passed.

If, however, the Legislature transacted no business of general interest, its members may congratulate themselves that they were not tempted into schemes of mischievous legislation. There is no act of doubtful propriety to rise up and accuse them, or entail a bad reputation upon the party in power. If they did but little that can be called generally useful, they at least did no harm.

The House finished all the business before it, two or three days before it adjourned; the Senate, on the contrary, was a little behind-hand, although the smallest body of the two. The bills smothered on its table, however, were of scarcely any value, and none but a few interested parties will mourn their loss.

The Speaker of the House was a prompt and industrious officer. No previous House ever did so much business in so short a time; and it is much to the credit of the Speaker and the members that the crowd of business was not permitted to be used as an excuse for prolonging the session. We are glad that it is over; and that the party in power in the House, with half the responsibility of legislation on its shoulders, has discharged its share of the responsibility so creditably.

The appropriation bill was drawn up with a strict regard to economy in State expenditures, and the aggregate amount of appropriations has been kept down to a reasonable point—so reasonable that the State can meet all its liabilities, pay off a million of the State debt, and have a good balance left over to commence the new year with. This is the cheering result of getting rid of the State Works. The State Tax, next year, will be but two mills on the dollar.

We hear that our representatives got all the appropriations they asked for the Penitentiary and other public institutions, the legislature having been quite generous in this respect. Nearly every measure of local interest to our people was also disposed of satisfactorily.

DISCRIMINATIONS AGAINST PITTSBURGH.—The New York papers have been complaining, for some time, that the Pennsylvania Road discriminates against New York and in favor of Philadelphia in its freight tariff, and the Philadelphia papers have been congratulating themselves not only that the road *does* so discriminate, but that Philadelphia has surpassing advantages over New York which must draw trade to her. They say New York is jealous of Philadelphia.

It appears, however, that these congratulations are somewhat premature. By a pamphlet recently issued by Mr. Cass, of this city, in reply to the complaints made in the N. Y. press, we learn that the rates on the four classes of freight over the Pennsylvania road are, respectively, 20, 10, 15 and 10 cents more from New York than from Philadelphia, while the rates from New York to Philadelphia, paid by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore roads, on the same classes of freight are, respectively, 28, 25, 21 and 18 cents per 100 lbs.; so that the Pennsylvania road pays from 8 to 15 cents per 100 lbs. more than it receives for every pound of freight it obtains in New York, and this is just so much discrimination against Philadelphia and in favor of New York.

We come, now, to a matter more nearly affecting ourselves, growing out of this railroad war between the four great lines. We were shown, yesterday, a letter from a Philadelphia house, stating that it was receiving wheat from Cincinnati at the rate of 30 cents per 100 lbs. from Cincinnati to Philadelphia and flour at 65 cents per bbl.

The gentleman to whom this letter was addressed assures us that the Pennsylvania road is at the same time charging 30 cents per 100 lbs. on wheat from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, and 70 cents per bbl. on flour.

Pittsburgh is 350 miles from Philadelphia and Cincinnati, in round numbers, 700; and yet, although we are half way between the two points, the Pennsylvania Road is charging our merchants the same price from here, as it charges Cincinnati shippers, on wheat, and is absolutely charging a higher price on flour from here than there. That is, it carries wheat as cheaply, a distance of 700 miles, as it does for half the distance, and flour at less!

Will any Philadelphian—will any fair-minded man anywhere say that this is justifiable? Can any man be found who will say that this is not the very essence of injustice and oppression?

How long will Pittsburgh merchants submit to this outrageous discrimination against them? So long as it exists and is submitted to, it must inevitably drive trade away from us and give to cities hundreds of miles away, and in other States, the entire benefits of a road which derives its franchises from the State whose name it bears and whose generosity it thus abuses. We submit the facts to our business men, and we cannot doubt that they will be prompt in taking steps to denounce an injustice so flagrant.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.—The Stockholders of this great road, who have patiently borne with all its reverses, in the well-grounded hope of the dawning of better days, have at length been gratified with a *bona fide* dividend. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on Tuesday, resolutions were adopted declaring a dividend of three per cent. out of the earnings of the main stem, and of four and a half per cent. out of the earnings of the Washington branch for the last six months. The Baltimore *American*, of the 14th inst., says:

"Previous to the declaration of the dividend on the stock of the main stem, the President, Mr. Garrett, made a full and satisfactory statement of the condition of the finances of the road, the substance of which we print elsewhere. It will be seen that some very extraordinary results have been obtained through the system of judicious economy which has been maintained under Mr. Garrett's administration. Though the gross earnings of the main stem fall $64,380 72 below those of the corresponding six months last year, the net earnings are increased by over six hundred thousand dollars. Upon the Northwestern Virginia and the Washington branch similar favorable results have been achieved. The working expenses of the former road, which heretofore exceeded the gross revenue, have been reduced to 68 per cent. Whilst these results have been secured, it is stated that the road and its equipments have been maintained in the best and most effective condition."

This is a statement highly gratifying to the Stockholders. The Baltimore & Ohio Road, however, is much older than the Pennsylvania Road, and yet the latter has been paying dividends for several years.

THE Republicans of Washington City and vicinity celebrated Jefferson's birthday with great spirit yesterday. Francis P. Blair presided and Daniel R. Goodloe delivered the oration. The hand writing on the wall begins to be discernible through the mists which too long enveloped the Capitol.—*N. Y. Trib.*

THE Mississippi river is a very troublesome customer. There is too much water all along shore, and too little at its mouth.—*Louisville Jour.*

SETH T. HURD, whom many of our readers will remember as a most efficient canvasser in 1856 for Fremont and Freedom, was, on the 5th, chosen Mayor of Brownsville, Pa., by 88 majority. As Brownsville is the county seat of one of the darkest corners of Pennsylvania (Greene county,) and as the borough usually gives majorities the same way, this triumph is as flattering in its personal as it is gratifying in its political aspect.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Brownsville is not a county seat, at all, and is in Fayette county. The county seat of Greene is Waynesburg—22 miles distant, and the county seat of Fayette is Uniontown, 12 miles distant. We mention these details for the benefit of the *Tribune*, which seems as ignorant of the geography of this region as English papers show themselves to be when speaking of American affairs.

CONFESSION OF MRS. SICKLES.—The Counsel of Mr. Sickles offered yesterday to give in evidence the written confession of his unhappy wife. We have not published the statement, because we do not think it fit to appear in any decent newspaper. But while giving the reason which has induced us to withhold the document from our readers, we think it right to remark that, whether it was written with or without the consent of Mr. Sickles, his preservation of such a paper after it had come into his possession, and his permitting it to be made public as a part of the testimony in his case, is not only most discreditable to him, but proves, more conclusively that any thing that has yet transpired, that he is sadly wanting in the better feelings and instincts of a man. If the proof of Mrs. Sickles' guilt, in the shape of her own admission, were indispensable to his vindication as the assassin of Key, there certainly was no necessity for a confession such as that which was made, and signed in the presence of witnesses.

The disgusting particulars detailed, while not at all essential for any legal or other good purpose, could only serve to deepen the shame and dishonor of a weak woman, without in any measure strengthening the cause of her husband, either before the Court or in public sympathy and opinion. That Mrs. Sickles voluntarily indulged herself in all the revolting revelations which make up her statement, is past belief, and it is probable that the same intimidation which induced her to declare that she acted, in the whole matter, of her own free will, extorted the shocking minutiæ of her guilty career which she wrote down in her confession. We have never met with so painful an exhibition of either shamelessness, or personal exposure under wanton and unfeeling compulsion.—*Phil. Eve. Jour.*

JUDGE WILSON AND THE FUGITIVE SLAVE ACT.—The consistency in relation to National affairs and especially in regard to the "peculiar institution," was well shown up yesterday by Judge Spalding in the United States Court. The learned advocate, in commenting upon the unconstitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law said:—"But soon after the passage of this Bill, indignation meetings were held throughout the country, and in this same city of Cleveland, a Mass meeting was held, at which the sentiment of the public was strongly expressed, and I shall have the honor to read a series of resolutions which were passed at that meeting, the Committee on resolutions consisting of Joel Tiffany, Reuben Hitchcock, Geo. A. Benedict, Gen. O. H. Knapp, and R. W. Wilson, the worthy presiding officer of this Court." He then read the resolutions referred to, which denounce the Fugitive Slave Law in the strongest and severest manner. At the announcement of Judge Wilson as one of the Committee, the Judge gave a start of surprise and confusion at thus having old memories revived, and evidently wished the type which composed that name had been knocked into *pi* before it was allowed to rise up like a ghost and confront him with the official report of his participation in the denouncement of this "salutary, christian and constitutional enactment." The announcement of his name made a decided sensation among the spectators who were much amused at the momentary embarrassment of the presiding officer, and of course did not for a moment suppose that official prospects had caused the Judge to do violence to his better feelings in upholding this enactment.—*Cleve. Leader.*

JUDGEMENT IN THE CASE OF THE REV. MR. POOLE, ENGLAND.—We find in the London *Watchman* the following in relation to the judgement of the Archbishop of Canterbury in the appeal in the well known case of Rev. Alfred Poole:

"The Court of Appeal re-assembled at Lambeth Palace. The Archbishop of Canterbury presided in the Old Guard Chamber, assisted by Dr. Lushington, as Assessor.

It will be remembered that the appeal was made pursuant to a mandamus, by the Rev. Alfred Poole, against a sentence of the Bishop of London, revoking his license as curate of St. Barnabas, for encouraging the practice of auricular confession, and putting improper and indelicate questions to females. The case was fully argued on the 18th and 19th of Feb., by Dr. Philmore and Mr. Coleridge for the appellant, and Mr. Montague Smith and Mr. Raymond for the Bishop of London.

The learned Judge having gone through the whole of the facts—

His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury said, "With the able assistance of my learned assessor, I have given the merits and circumstances of this appeal my most serious and careful consideration.....I am of opinion, that the proved and admitted allegations afford, in the language of the statute, "good and reasonable cause" for the revocation of this licence, and that the Lord Bishop of London has exercised a sound discretion in revoking the same. And I am further of opinion, that the course pursued by the appellant is not in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England, but most dangerous, and likely to produce most serious mischief to the cause of morality and religion."

FRUIT.—Very contradictory reports prevail in the papers relative to the late very severe frost, upon the fruit germs. We select, however, some notices, or speculations if you please, from our neighboring exchanges. The Brownsville *Clipper* says:

"We are pleased to learn from several farmers in this neighborhood, with whom we have conversed, that the fruit generally was not quite so badly injured by the heavy frost on Friday night last, as was at first anticipated, though it is true that "Jack" made rather sorry mincemeat among the tender buds and blossoms. The grades of injury may be summed up as follows: Apples slightly, and only on certain hill side localities; cherries badly, peaches materially, and pears totally."

The Monongahela *Republican*, Washington co., (on the river) says:

"*Frost and Fruit.*—A snow storm on Saturday, followed by a severe frost on the same evening, has proved disastrous to a great deal of fruit in this section. Especially is this the case with the peaches and cherries, though there are a few blossoms which do not yet show signs of damage."

The Connellsville *Enterprise* says:

"The hard freezing weather last week, injured the peaches, cherries, and plums, but they were not all killed. The apples are uninjured."

MUD PIE AND TYPHUS FEVER.—A singular case was recently submitted to the Civil Tribunal of Paris. In May last a boy nine years of age, son of a workman, in playing made a mud pie on the staircase of the house, and the housekeeper a woman named Carson, in a rage, plastered his face with the dirt. The little fellow wept, and was much agitated, shortly after felt ill, was subsequently attacked with typhus fever, and on the 8th of June died. His medical attendant testified that his malady and death had been mainly occasioned by the terror he had felt at having his face soiled, and his parents consequently had an action brought against Madame Carson to obtain damages. On the part of the woman it was contended that what she had done to the child would not have caused his death. The tribunal, however, ordered her to pay two hundred francs.

COUNT SARTIGES recently submitted to our Government the project of an arrangement proposed between France and England for verifying the nationality of merchant vessels suspected of sailing under false colors, France being indisposed to adopt it without a previous agreement with the United States. Mr. Cass replied, reiterating the principles asserted during the search controversy last Summer, and expressed his readiness for a settlement on that basis, which holds the party making a forcible visit or search responsible for the consequences. No answer has yet been received from M. Sartiges, but it is supposed that Mr. Cass's conditions may prevent any arrangement, as France cannot accept inferior terms to ours after this reference.—*N. Y. Trib.*

THE AGASSIZ MUSEUM.—We are gratified to state that the most generous response has been made to the appeal in behalf of Prof. Agassiz's proposed Museum of Natural History. The munificent donation of $50,000 for this noble object by Mr. Gray, has already given this movement a start which has well nigh secured its success. Thirty-eight persons have each made donations of one thousand dollars, and upwards, and the whole subscription, exclusive of the Gray fund, now exceeds $70,000. Twenty-eight individuals gave one thousand dollars each, nine have contributed two thousand each, and there is one subscription of five thousand dollars.—*Boston Transcript 11th.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—On the 4th inst., an infant child of John H. Reese, of West Bethlehem tp., was so badly scalded that death ensued in a few hours. His mother had placed it in the cradle, and being engaged at work in the kitchen, had drawn it close to the cooking stove, on which stood a teakettle of boiling water. While working about the stove she accidentally knocked the kettle over, the boiling water, or a portion of it, falling upon the child in the cradle and scalding it so severely that it expired some three hours afterwards.—*Wash. Rep.*

A writer in the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer*, who knows as thoroughly the matters of which he speaks as any one, says this adoption of slavery by the New Mexican Legislature, under the Governor's dictation, is the result of a decree from Washington, issued to officials by the Administration. The people of New Mexico are opposed, ten to one, one hundred to one, to slavery in any form, and the first Legislature which assembles, free to act in the premises, will unanimously repeal the acts of the propaganda."

DEATH OF HON. DAVID MANN.—*Bedford, April 13.*—The Hon. David Mann, one of our oldest citizens, and formerly Auditor General, died here to day, after a protracted illness.

IT must strike people as a little peculiar that Mr. Buchanan has expressed his willingness to see the *Union* slide.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—FEMALES SUFFERING WITH NAUSEA 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 consequence, 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 here alluded to, we have not thought proper to parade the names of those ladies who have unhesitatingly afforded us the evidence of the truth of the assertion 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.

READ CAREFUL.—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.

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MARRIED—On Thursday evening, by Rev. J. Douglas, Mr. A. MCAVARL and Miss ELIZABETH WHITE, all of this city.

New Advertisements.

AN ORDINANCE granting the use of certain streets to the "Citizens Passenger Railway Company."

Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That the consent of said Councils is hereby given to the said Citizens Passenger Railway Company, to use and occupy for the purpose of their Railway, the following streets of the city of Pittsburgh, as specified in the first section of the act of Assembly incorporating said Company, approved March 22d, 1859; and the said Company is hereby authorized to enter upon and lay down rails through the same as follows, viz: Commencing at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, thence along Fifth street to and across Liberty street to Cecil's alley, and through said alley, by a single track, with the necessary turn outs and switches, to Penn street, and from the corner of Cecil's alley and Penn street, eastwardly by a single or double track, with the necessary turn-outs and switches, to the city line; and the said company shall have the privilege of traversing said streets with their cars and horses, subject to all the conditions, restrictions and limitations contained in said act of incorporation, and subject also to such necessary rules and regulations respecting said streets (which may not conflict with the before recited act of incorporation) as Councils may from time to time enact.

SEC. 2. The consent of Councils granted in the preceding section, is granted upon the *following conditions*, which conditions the said Passenger Railway Company shall enter into contract with the city faithfully to observe, viz:

1. To use in the construction of said railway track rails of a pattern to be approved by the Recording Regulator and the Committee on Streets.

2. To pay into the City Treasury for the use of the city, within one month after the cars commence running on said road, and at the same date annually thereafter the sum due for each car run over said road, viz: Twenty dollars per annum for each car for the first five years from the date of the first payment. Thirty dollars per annum for each car for the next five years thence next ensuing. And Forty dollars per annum for each car thereafter run over said road—but this shall not be held to apply to cars used on extraordinary occasions—such as holidays and fair days—or to cars reserved for use in case of accident or damage to others; and the cars shall be numbered, as drays or carriages now numbered under the ordinances regulating licenses on such vehicles.

3. To pay into the City Treasury for the use of the city on the third Monday in January and July in each year for the first five years after commence running cars upon said road, three per centum of the net profits of said company, and thence thereafter upon the same days in each year five per centum upon the net profits of said company.

4. The President of said railway company shall annually at the time provided herein for the payment of the charge upon the cars run upon said road, make a written return to the City Controller of the number of cars which may at any time during the year have been run upon the road—not including those excepted in the second provision of this section. The said President shall also on or before the third Monday of the months of January and July in each year make a written return to the City Controller of the net profits of said railway company for the six months then next preceding, and the Controller shall cause the said returns to be printed before him, and the books of said company shall always be open to the inspection of the Finance Committee or other Committee of Councils appointed for the purpose.

5. To keep that portion of the streets through which the said road may pass in good repair from curb to curb, subject to the directions of the Recording Regulator, with privilege of appeal, in case of any disagreement with said Regulator, to the Committee on Streets, whose decision shall be final; and failure to comply with any of the foregoing conditions, shall be held to work a revocation of the consent and privileges granted by this ordinance.

6. The city reserves the right, at the end of twenty years, by giving the said Company one year's notice of their intention, to purchase the said road and stock, by paying for the same at a rate to be fixed by five disinterested appraisers.

SEC. 3. That if said railway shall at any time be transferred, under any sale or foreclosure of mortgage, from the hands of its stockholders to any other person or persons, the provisions of this ordinance shall apply as fully to the person or persons to whom the same may be transferred as to the railway company herein named.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 14th day of April, A. D., 1859.

JAMES M'AULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
President of Common Council.

Attest: W. H. WHITNEY,
Clerk pro tem of Common Council. ap16:3d

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, APRIL 11th, 1859, Trains will leave the Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Chicago Line.—Express Train leaves Pittsburgh at 12.30 A. M. and 1.55 P. M. for Cleveland, Buffalo, Toledo, Detroit, Milwaukie, Chicago and the North West. The 1.55 P. M. train connects at Bayard with trains for all points on the Tuscarawas Branch.

Passengers desiring to go to Chicago, via Cleveland, must be particular to ask for Tickets via Cleveland.

River Line.—Express Trains leave at 12.30 A. M. and 1.55 P. M.; Accommodation 5.00 P. M. for Wheeling, Zanesville, Circleville, Columbus and Cincinnati. The 12.30 A. M. train stops at Wellsville, Steubenville and stations below Bridgeville. The 1.55 P. M. trains stop at Wellsville and all stations below Wellsville. The 5.00 P. M. stops at all stations.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Short Line, via Steubenville.—Fast Express at 12.55, A. M. and Express 1.05 P. M. for Newark, Columbus, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, and all points in the South and West.

The Express Train runs through from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati without change of cars. Splendid sleeping cars attached to each Express Train.

Passengers desiring to go to Columbus, Cincinnati, or any point beyond Columbus, by the short line, must be particular to ask for Tickets via Steubenville.

Baggage checked through, and handled free of charge.

Fare always as low as any other route, and connections certain.

Through Tickets can be procured at Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.
ap16:tf J. N. MCCULLOUGH, Sup't.

GREAT REDUCTION.—THE VANDERBILT LINE of United States Mail Steamships.

VANDERBILT, Capt. R. Lefevers. | QUEEN QUEEN.
NORTH STAR, Capt. Jonas. | ARIEL.

Will form a FORTNIGHTLY line between New York, Southampton and Havre, under MAIL CONTRACT, leaving this side each alternate Saturday, and the other side each alternate Wednesday.

	From New York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New York.
VANDERBILT.....	Saturday, April 23.	Wednesday, May 11.
NORTH STAR.....	Saturday, May 7.	Wednesday, May 25.
ARIEL.....	Saturday, May 21.	Wednesday, June 8.
VANDERBILT.....	Saturday, June 4.	Wednesday, June 22.

These steamships have water tight compartments.

Carry also a large mail.

PRICE OF PASSAGE—(either way the same)—For Vanderbilt, first cabin, $120 and $100; second cabin, $60 and $50, according to location of state rooms. *For North Star*, first cabin, $80; second cabin, $50, and a limited number of third cabin, $30. Certificates issued of passage from Europe.—Specie delivered in London and Paris. D. TOMPKINS, Jr., Agent,
ap16:2md No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

WALL PAPER—Second Spring supply opening at E. C. COCHRANE'S old established Store, Federal street, Allegheny. Fresh stock of the most desirable styles of Parlor and Hall Paper Hangings, with some new patterns, for sale at former low prices. Another supply of Curtain Oil Cloth, Window Shades and Satin's Curtain Fixtures. ☞Orders received for Paper Hanging, Whitewashing, Painting and Frescoing, by the best workmen. ap16

HOME-MADE MUSIC—Just issued and received—The EVENING GLOW POLKA, composed and dedicated to Miss Caroline L. Braun, by Jean Manns.

The FORGET-ME-NOT MAZURKA, composed and dedicated to Miss Julia de Haven, by Jean Manns.

The GLEN SCHOTTISCH, composed by H. Kleber.

The above pieces cannot but become general favorites. They are very showy, without being difficult. For sale by
ap16 H. KLEBER & BRO., 53 Fifth st.

DOMESTIC CUTLERY.—

CLIFTWRIGHT & YOUNG, No. 86 Wood st., invite the attention of housekeepers, dealers and others, to their splendid stock of Domestic Cutlery, such as

SCISSORS, KNIVES AND FORKS,
CARVING KNIVES, &c.

Some of these are particularly fine, and well worthy the attention of purchasers. ap16

GUM SHELLAC—5 cases for sale by
ap16 W. MACKEOWN, 167 Liberty st.

PAINTS IN OIL of various colors for sale by
ap16 W. MACKEOWN, 167 Liberty st.

BUTTER—1 bbl. prime fresh roll for sale by
ap16 HENRY H. COLLINS.

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 Teas to be found in Allegheny, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. For sale at FRANCIS', Federal st., near Lacock, Allegheny. ap14

CIRCASSIAN LIQUID—The best article 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.

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
AUSTIN LOOMIS & CO.,
ap14 Stock Brokers, 58 Fourth street.

HIDES—150 dry Flint Hides to arrive on steamer Persia for sale by
ap14 SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO.

New Advertisements.

THIRD LIST OF APPLICATIONS for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to April 14th, 1859.

Albetis Joe, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh
Angle Peter, do 2d do do
Amon John, eating house, 6th wd, do
Burns Jos, tavern, 1st ward, do
Bluth Henry, eat'g house, 6th wd, do
Brawdy Martin, tavern, do do
Buhlig Francis, eating house, 1st ward, Pittsburgh
Benz F, tavern, do do
Clark Wm, tavern, 2d ward, do
Dalold Jos, tavern, Sharpsburgh
Daley Henry, do 5th ward, Pittsburgh
Eighmuntler Geo, eating house, 5th ward, Pittsburgh
Fowler John, tavern, do do
Finnerty John, do 3d ward, do
Fogle Jacob, do Sharpsburgh
Fox Jacob, do 5th ward, Pittsburgh
Fehl Valentine, do 2d do do
Galzheimer Peter, eating house, 5th do do
Gent Geo, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny
Gerst Philip, do Reserve tp
Garing Valentine, tavern, Birmingham
Gardner Thomas, do 4th ward, Allegheny
Garing John, do South Pittsburgh
Garber Barbara, do Manchester
Graham W R, do Robinson tp
Hare Samuel, do 2d ward, Pittsburgh
Hallum Geo, do 1st do do
Herwig Daniel, do 5th do do
Hannah Elizabeth, do Shaler tp
Hard Mary, do 5th ward, Pittsburgh
Jabner Robert, do Wilkinsp
Johns A D, with other goods, 3d ward, Pittsburgh
Kellman Francis G, tavern, do do
Klingman Adam, do 4th ward, Allegheny
Kalfesburg, do 8th ward, Pittsburgh
Kumpf Alois, do 9th do do
Kelly Morris, do St. Clair tp
Krogh Geo, do Birmingham
Kohkenbeck Ludger W, eating house, Reserve tp
Krck Joseph, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh
Kolbecker Peter, do 4th do do
Lacey John, do Peebles tp
Leonhauser C B, do 4th ward, Allegheny
Lindsay Jas, do 1st do Pittsburgh
Lanthe Jas F, do 3d do do
Marx & Hoffman, eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh
Maurer F, tavern, 4th do do
Miller Jos, do M'Keesport
Maas David, do 1st ward, Pittsburgh
M'Kinney J N, do South Pittsburgh
M'Elvany Stewart, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh
M'Grady Patrick, do 3d do do
M'Herman Edwd C, do Lower St. Clair tp
M'Mullen W S, do M'Keesport
M'Loess John, do Mifflin tp
Nosser Philip, do Lawrenceville
Ober Geo, do 4th ward, Allegheny
Phillips John, eating house, 8th do Pittsburgh
Power John, tavern, 9th do do
Pontkens Geo, eat'g house, 4th do Allegheny
Ross Jos, other goods, 1st ward, Pittsburgh
Ross & Co, do Temperanceville
Roth John, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh
Schmidt Geo, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny
Smith Mary, do Elizabeth tp
Siddens John, eating house, 1st ward, Allegheny
Schnack Geo, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh
Seidler Henry, with other goods, Birmingham
Speckmyer Geo, eating house, 3d ward, Allegheny
Shaeffer John N, tavern, Birmingham
Shepler Philip, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh
Schmidt Jos, with other goods, 5th ward, Pittsburgh
Shafer Raymond, tavern, 8th do do
Shaeffer David, do 2d do Allegheny
Segner Valentine, with other goods, Birmingham
Stacy Wm do do M'Keesport
Siefle Emanuel, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh
Trumble Gottlieb, do 1st ward, Allegheny
Thompson Annie, eating house Charities tp
Voelkamp Henry, with other goods, 3d ward, Allegheny
Wilhelm Margaret, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh
Wolf Charles, do 4th do do
Walker Frederick, eating house, M'Keesport

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, April 14A, 1859. ap15

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 Grtswold St.,

DETROIT, MICH.

AGENTS FOR RIVER ST CLAIR.

Lake Shore and Saginaw Line Steamers.

Boats leave our Dock every Morning (Sundays excepted) for Porte 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 rate, 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, Port Austin, Towas Bay, Sable River, Bangor, May City, Hampton Portsmouth, Schooling Mills, Tawola, Bridgeport, Vassar, Bad River, Flint, Flushing, Otter Creek, Montrosville, East Saginaw, Saginaw City, Zilwaukie, Thumbwasee, St Charles, Midland City and Dick's Forks

ALSO AGENTS FOR

SANDUSKY HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

ap16:3d *OR WATER LINE*

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH me, Mr. JOHN DELLOW, in the Undertaking business, which will be conducted under the name and style of LEMON & DELLOW. JAMES LEMON.

JOHN DELLOW. JAMES LEMON

Undertaking in all its Branches.

LEMON & DELLOW, No. 118, Fourth st., are prepared to do Undertaking in all its branches, in the best manner. They also beg to call the attention to their new style patent Metallic Burial Cases, for the sale of which they are sole agents in this city, and of which we keep constantly on hand a large assortment. As regards variety of shape and finish, they excel all others. Funerals will be supplied with Hearses, Hearses or Carriages promptly, at lower rates than any other establishment in the city. Guaranteeing to render satisfaction, they solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to the old firm. ap15:d1y

TOOLS, LOCOMOTIVES, PATTERNS.

THE LAWRENCE MACHINE SHOP offers for sale, at very reduced prices, ITS TOOLS IN USE, which cost $24,000 and are of the best quality. They comprise Lathes, Planers, Trip Hammers, Anvils, Boring and Spinning Machines, Post Drills and every kind of tool required in a large and first class establishment.

Also, all the PATTERNS and SHAFTING of said Shop.

Also, NEW TOOLS, such as Lathes, Planers, Stationary Engines, &c., &c.

Also two Passenger and four Freight LOCOMOTIVES, recently built to order, of beautiful model, and excellent in every particular—24 tons, 4 feet 8½ inches gauge.

The articles may be examined at the Works in Lawrence, and a descriptive list, numbered, may be found at my office.

J. R. W. PAGE, Treasurer,
14 Kilby street, Boston, Mass.

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.

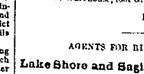
Manufacturers and Sole proprietors of the

Celebrated SOTER CAPILLI,

ap14 The best preparation in the world for the hair

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.

Sole Manufacturers of the

CELEBRATED "ROSE" WHISKEY.

Agents for FREDERICK GOULE'S JAPANESE BITTERS
ap14:3dwly

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 those 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 supersede, as they certainly excel all other styles in LIGHTNESS, DURABILITY, BEAUTY and PURITY, and in every quality which renders Artificial Teeth desirable, and at the same time much less expensive.

Specimens of this work may be seen at his office, No. 191 PENN STREET, NEAR ST. CLAIR

ap2:3mdawT

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 WAHNKH, corner of Broadway and Twelfth Streets, New York City, inclosing one postage stamp. ap14:3md

KISSINGER WATER—FROM THE CARLSBAD SEA.—This celebrated water very much resembles that of the Congress Spring at Saratoga, but is about one-third stronger. It is highly recommended in all cases of Dyspepsia, Constipation, Congestion of the Liver and Spleen, etc. A large supply just received at
JOSEPH FLEMING,
ap15 corner Diamond and Market street.

SUNDRIES—50 sacks extra Family Flour; 200 bus Barley; 200 bus Red and Neshannock Potatoes; 10 bus fine large Turnips; 25 bus large Onions; 25 kegs Lard; 25 sacks Buckwheat Flour; Timothy, Clover Seed, Corn Meal, Dry Apples and Dry Peaches, for sale by RIDDLE, WHITE & CO.,
ap15 No. 183 Liberty st.

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.
mr19:2mdaw2 JOHN SOUTH.

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

New