Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL ERRETT—D. F. WILLIAMS, D. L. BAYON, D. D. FERGUSON

R. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1859.

CHEVALIER WIKOFF, who has been quite a genius in his own way in the prosecution of petty court intrigues in Europe, and who, a few years ago, astonished the public with a sort of a love story, which gave an account of his unsuccessful and ridiculous pursuit of an English heiress past her prime, which ended in his incarceration in an Italian prison and her deliverance from the "attentions" of a conceited coxcomb—this same chevalier has succeeded in doing sufficient dirty work for the Buchanan administration to secure its gratitude in the shape of money and office. In the first place, it has paid him a claim for expenses incurred in a certain mission to Russia, which he recently trumped up, amounting to $1800, in cash. And now Mr. Buchanan has conferred on him the position of bearer of the late treaty to China, for which, beside the honors, he will receive a compensation of eight dollars per diem. The particular service which has secured for Wikoff all these favors, is his influence in keeping the New York *Herald* up to the mark in its support of the national policy of the President and his administration. This money which is paid over to the Chevalier is all from the secret service fund, as his claims would no more bear legal investigation than would those of the Northern members of the last Congress who voted for Lecompton. The Chevalier will for the present leave the country, and other lands will become the theatre of his small intrigues and impertinent intermeddling. If he meets with a friend there as appreciating as our President, he may be esteemed a very lucky man. That persons of his calibre and acquirements should flourish at our national capital is a melancholy evidence that we have departed from the "primitive simplicity" which Mr. Buchanan in times past was fond of writing and speaking about on public occasions. The Washington *States* does not relish this last appointment of Wikoff, and is accordingly severe in its strictures on the course of the President in that respect. It charges Wikoff with having on several occasions boasted "that Palmerston once employed him to do the dirty work of the British Government." The *States* forgets that he was only endeavoring to show his qualifications for doing similar service for the President, who, we are sure, will not think the less of him for the boast.

THE MASSACHUSETTS AMENDMENT.—We find in the Ohio papers a letter from Gov. Chase to a committee of Germans, upon the subject of the two years' amendment in Massachusetts. The Governor says:

"I concur fully in the almost, if not entirely, unanimous Republican opinion in this State that no discrimination should be made by an amendment of a State Constitution or otherwise between citizens of foreign and citizens of native birth.

Such has always been my opinion. I was therefore opposed, as is well known, to the proposition urged upon the consideration of our Legislature some two or three years ago, for the incorporation, by amendment, into our State Constitution, of a provision similar to that proposed in Massachusetts, requiring one year's residence only after naturalization instead of two. That proposition failed to obtain the sanction of the General Assembly, and I have been gratified by assurances, since received, even from its prominent advocates, of entire satisfaction with that result.

It is, indeed, due to these gentlemen to say, that their support of the proposition was prompted by no illiberal hostility towards our immigrant population, but by a sincere and honest desire to remedy admitted abuses of the naturalization laws; chief among which is hurried and careless naturalizations on the very eve of important elections, leading, almost inevitably, to corrupt practices, deprecated alike by all good citizens, whether of native or foreign birth.

To find a remedy for these abuses is a worthy purpose, and one in which adopted and native citizens, sincerely desirous to remove just cause of complaint without prejudice to the rights or offense to the sentiments of either class, may well join with equal zeal.

Naturalized and native citizens now generally agree that the evil chiefly complained of can be satisfactorily remedied by such a change in the law as will provide for naturalization after three instead of five years' residence, and for the issue at that time of certificates conferring all rights of citizens, except suffrage, immediately, and that right, also, after two years' longer residence, making five years' residence in all, as now. No one doubts, I think, that some such provision, remedying effectually the alleged evil, by interposing a considerable period between the issuing of the certificate of naturalization and the accruing of the right of suffrage under it, and yet enlarging instead of abridging the privileges now enjoyed by immigrants, is much better than any amendment of the State Constitution."

RAILROAD RATES.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* does not believe there is any discrimination against us in the rates of railroad freight. It says:

"A correspondent, dating at Marietta, in this State, thinks that we were wrong some time ago in stating that the general freight charges on the Pennsylvania Railroad were higher at that point from Pittsburgh than they are coming all the way through to this city. A single barrel or two of "way" freight, under peculiar circumstances, may sometimes cost more than "through," but as a rule, we have the best information (the officers of the Company) for relying, the farther the carriage the higher the charges."

We ask the attention of the *Ledger* to the following, which we copy from the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

"All rail rates to New York, via Steubenville, were reduced yesterday to 35c, on fourth class. This was followed by a reduction on the Baltimore and Ohio line, and the Agent of the Philadelphia line adopted a corresponding tariff. The rail and water rates to Baltimore and Philadelphia were:

	Fourth Class.	Floor.
Baltimore	20	40
Philadelphia	25	50

It had been announced that the Southern lines would work together. This being interpreted by the key furnished yesterday, means, that they are to "work together" in cutting each other's throats."

Our merchants will be much obliged to the *Ledger* if it will obtain from the officers of the Pennsylvania Road an assurance that they will ship freight from here at rates corresponding to the above, in proportion to distance. We feel certain that no Pittsburgh merchant can ship from here to Philadelphia at rates lower than those charged by the same company from Cincinnati to Philadelphia.

A NEW NOTION AT BOSTON.—The Bostonians have a new "notion" in their heads. They are preparing to establish a Conservatory of Art and Science, on a portion of the Back Bay Lands, which have been rescued from the sea, and a tract of which the Legislature will probably donate to trustees for the object proposed. On this tract it is proposed to erect a huge structure in the shape of a cross, of granite, glass and iron. In this structure there will be a department devoted to Natural History; another to Agriculture, Horticulture and Pomology; another to Historical and Archæological Collections; another to the Fine Arts; and another to a Polytechnic Institute. A weekly paper called the *Conservatory Journal*, edited by George Sumner, devoted to the enterprise, has already been started at Boston, and some of the most eminent *savans* in Massachusetts are exerting themselves in favor of the scheme.

HOUSE BURNED.—We learn that on Friday afternoon of last week the house of Eli Griffith, a farmer residing in Conemaugh township and about two miles from Johnston, was totally destroyed by fire, together with the greater portion of the furniture and about $100 in hard cash. The fire originated from the stove pipe during the absence of both Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, and before they could return and neighbors arrive to assist them, all resistance to the ravages of the devouring element was rendered almost useless. A few articles of dress and some pieces of furniture comprise all that was saved. At the time the fire broke out Mr. Griffith's four young children were in the house, one of whom, a lame boy, with difficulty escaped. The house destroyed was built of logs, with a frame kitchen. *Johnstown Tri.*

OUR ALABAMA exchanges come to us freighted with calls of public meetings to adopt measures to prevent the spread of the small pox, which is prevailing in many of the counties of that State. The people seem greatly alarmed in consequence of its extensive devastation, and are using every means in their power to check its progress.

THE MURDER OF A DAUGHTER BY A FATHER.—An old man named John Belding murdered his daughter, at Sandlake, N. Y., on Sunday last. It appears that the girl, who was about 19 years of age, had for some time been in ill-health, and labored under the impression, it is said, that the devil had possessed her, and used to pray very frequently for deliverance from his grasp. The parties lived in a little house, in which the father earned a livelihood for himself and daughter by following the trade of a shoemaker, but for several weeks he had done nothing but attend upon his sick daughter; and, it is supposed that in consequence of his care of her, want of sleep, &c., his own mind had become temporarily effected, and while under the delusion that "Dena," as he calls her, was the devil, he killed her. The Troy *Times* says:

"The account which Belding gives of the affair is, that he saw the devil lying on the bed and he struck it in the face. The girl it appears was lying down in the back room. Belding followed her from that room, to the front room in which the murder was committed with a shoemaker's hammer. Her skull was completely smashed to pieces. Portions of the hair were scattered about the room, and pieces of the skull were lying over the floor. Her face, too, was considerably bruised and disfigured, but no marks of violence were discovered on the other parts of her body. Belding says that he thought she was the devil—that she appeared to him to be four times as large as "Dena," (as he calls his daughter)—and from his previous and subsequent conduct there can scarcely be a doubt that the old man imagines he had a fight with the devil, or, as he expresses it, with "three devils, and he had all he could do to kill them." They lived alone in the house. The first person who discovered the murder was Nicholas Ryermiller, who first saw the old man outside the house. He appeared very much excited, and told Ryermiller that he had "killed the devil, and it was lying in there," pointing to his house. R. looked in and discovered the dead body of the daughter. He asked the old man if it was not "Dena" that he had killed? Belding replied that he did not think it was. Belding's hands and shirt sleeves were covered with blood.

The neighbors give both Belding and the daughter a good character. The old man was sober and industrious, and his delusion was the result of some other cause than drink. Dr. Barber believes it to have been caused by his incessant care and attention to his sick daughter."

GREAT RISE IN THE RIVER.—The river rose so rapidly on Monday night and yesterday that no amount of activity was sufficient to prevent the immersion of a large quantity of freight. Up to dark last evening it had swollen three feet—that is—in little more than twenty-four hours.

Our advices from the Missouri, perhaps, indicate the approach of the annual June rise. If it has reached this point, it is a month or more earlier than usual, and will have to be designated as the May rise.

We presume the swell is only preliminary to the June rise, and will not amount to a freshet, and that it has been caused by heavy rains in Nebraska and Iowa.

At St. Joseph, the Missouri began to swell last Friday, and rose six feet in twenty-four hours, much to the astonishment of the citizens, and dismay of the merchants who had goods on the levee. The St. Mary arrived here from Omaha, and reported a great rise coming from the mountains, and an old voyager had arrived in a skiff, from high up, who reported the snow deep and the waters coming down with a rush.

When the lower Mississippi, already at an immense height and devastating the country at a wholesale rate, shall have received the immense flood lately created in the Ohio, and be further swollen by the rise of the Missouri, crevasses will be multiplied, and probably New Orleans entirely drowned out.—*St. Louis Dem.*

THE river at eight o'clock on yesterday morning was four and a half inches above the highest water mark of last year, and one inch higher than ever before known. At Memphis and Vicksburg it is falling slowly, but owing to the immense amount in the crevasses above having to return into the river, the city it will scarcely begin to decline at this Point before the present rise in the Ohio will reach here, which will serve to keep it about the same height for some time longer. The spring rise from the Missouri and Upper Mississippi may be soon looked for. Two months will at least elapse before the season of danger will have passed by.

Along the entire length of the river there is a continual scene of devastation by the flood. At Cairo the water is all round the houses, and the occupants are forced to reach the levee in skiffs. The recent rise has left its mark along the coast between Cairo and Memphis, by the demolition of houses, fences, &c., and the destruction of some places of everything which rendered the country habitable. The effect is that the farmers will be late with their crops, if indeed, they are so fortunate as to get anything planted at all. The most of them doubtless will succeed in getting a crop of corn.—*N. O. Delta, 30th.*

A CARELESS ENGINEER CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.—We have already announced the conviction of Daniel Davis, engineer of the steamer Ocean Spray, on an indictment for manslaughter, growing out of the destruction of that vessel by fire, whereby some ten lives were lost. The case came on for trial this week before the United States Circuit Court, and was patiently heard, and the accused ably defended. The jury found him guilty, leaving the court to fix the punishment. This is the first conviction ever had under the law of Congress providing for the protection of life and property on board of steamboats, and the example, it is hoped, will not be lost on those who have charge of our steam vessels. It has now been shown that the law is not a dead letter, and that it can be forced against those who violate its provisions. A few verdicts of this kind, whether applied to steamboats or railroads, will have a wonderful effect in inducing more care on the part of those who have charge of them, and the number of dissasters will be greatly lessened.

The case of the engineer on board the Col. Cressman, under a similar indictment for manslaughter, is now on trial in the same Court.—*St. Louis Republican, April 30th.*

AUSTRIA'S FINANCIAL TROUBLES.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* writes:

"So desperate is the state of the Austrian finances, that the Government is said to have seized upon the metallic reserve of the Bank of Vienna. A forced loan is also said to be in contemplation, to the great alarm of the wealthier portion of the community. Even the army is reported to be showing dangerous symptoms of dissatisfaction, arising from long arrears of pay. It seems scarcely possible that Austria can maintain much longer her present position; she must speedily come to a resolution either to fight or yield. England and Prussia are both thought to lean to the Austrian side of the question, and to support the proposal of a general disarmament, and the language of Lord Cowley, at Paris, favors this view. Russia seems for the present to hold back; the decision of France is the all important point in this matter. Austria pretends that she "wishes to compel all the Powers to give a pledge of the sincerity of their peaceful intentions." How well these old rise diplomats of Europe understand the game of tripping up each other's heels."

THE term for which Tyler, the U. S. Deputy Marshal who killed a man on whom he was serving a writ, was sentenced by the U. S. District Court of Michigan having expired, he was, as soon as discharged, re-arrested and taken to St. Clair County, in the same State, for trial on the same charge of murder in the State Court. The prisoner's counsel will, of course, on the arraignment of Tyler, plead the former conviction and in bar of further proceedings, and this will at once bring before the Court the question whether the U. S. District Court had jurisdiction in the case. The Attorney-General and the prosecution contend that it *had not*, and if it should be so held, Tyler will be tried for the offense in St. Clair.

THE Swiss journals speak of an archæological discovery that has lately been made at Basle. An ancient Roman, while engaged in digging in a field near the amphitheatre of the Augusta Raurracorum of the Romans, came upon the remains of a building the walls of the chambers of which were covered with painted stucco, and the floors were in a good state of preservation. In one of the chambers was a fire place. Handsome large iron clasps were also found, as well as brass utensils, all equally well preserved; and what is not the least curious, a glass vessel of considerable thickness, with charred grains of corn inside.

THE assignee of the Lancaster Bank, Pennsylvania, which failed some two or three years ago with an outstanding circulation of over $600,000, reports that the notes will be utterly worthless so far as the assets of the defunct Bank are concerned, which will hardly realize enough cash to pay expenses. The only chance for bill-holders is to enforce the individual liability against directors and stockholders, who, he says are fully able and responsible to redeem dollar for dollar. Some of the bill holders have determined to prosecute accordingly.

FAYETTE COUNTY BANK.—At their meeting on the 3d inst. the Directors of the Fayette County Bank declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capitol stock. This indicates a highly prosperous condition of the bank. From the last monthly statement, in another column, it will seem that the bank's assets are $81,122,364, 18, and its liabilities $81,732,82.—*Uniontown Genius.*

FRANKLIN A "RAT".—At the National Typographical Convention in Boston, a long debate arose upon a resolution offered yesterday, to remove the head of Franklin from the travelling card, the mover of the resolution having charged the great printer with "ratting." The weight of the opinion however, appeared to be against the correctness of the allegation, and the resolution was rejected; 24 to 2.

DEATH OF MATT PEEL.—Probably no man connected with the show business, from Maine to Georgia, has been better known or more popular than Matt Peel, the negro delineator and head of the "Campbell Minstrels" troupe. It will therefore cause much regret to learn that he will no longer amuse the public with his eccentricities and fun. Matt Peel is dead. About a week since he performed here for two nights, and no one suspected that they were laughing at his gambols for the last time. From this place he went to Buffalo, where he appeared and performed with his usual spirit as late as Monday evening. On Monday he was taken seriously ill, though no one apprehended that the end was so near. About five o'clock of yesterday, the 4th inst., whilst conversing in his room at the American Hotel, Buffalo, he suddenly fell back, exclaiming "Oh, Mag! Oh, Mag!" and instantly expired. The cause of his death was pulmonary and heart disease. Last January whilst in Columbus, he was attacked by hemorrhage of the lungs, and has been in delicate health since that time. His remains were forward to New York last evening for interment.—*Cleve. Leader.*

THE RESCUE TRIAL.—The trial of Langston progresses from day to day, but rather slowly. Another motion was made yesterday morning for the immediate sentence of Bushnell, as he intended to apply for a writ of habeas corpus after being sentenced. The three Wellington men who went home a few days since upon their own recognizances, Wadsworth, Boice and Williams were sent for by the Marshal yesterday, and after their arrival in town they were long and earnestly importuned by that official to go into Court as soon as the case of Langston was concluded, plead guilty, and throw themselves upon the mercy of the Court. We hardly think he will succeed in his plans to give the Court that opportunity to conciliate the public by a merely nominal sentence.—*Cleve. Leader, 6th.*

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—Quite an excitement has been created among the denizens of the Bayou Beuf district of country, by the sudden elopement of a wealthy and highly respectable planter, with his mother's maid servant, a slave, so near white as to have been taken at times, for a daughter of the house. They are supposed to have gone to Texas, with the intention as they learned from an intercepted note of the young man, of consummating matrimony.—*Central (La.) Organ, 26th ult.*

THE official vote in Philpdelphia at the late election, was as follows:

Treasurer—Brown, Rep.		26,142
McClintock, Dem.		23,971
Brown's maj. 2,171		
Commissioner—Neal, Rep.		26,339
Boric, Dem.		22,669
Neal's maj. 2,670		

BOERHAAVE'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 appendage 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 antipsoritic principle, 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 Boerhaave's Holland Bitters*. From the nature of the disease we are entitled to, we have not thought proper to parade the nature of those ladies who have unhesitatingly adopted us the evidence of the truth of the assertions we here make. Retail and every word can be substantiated to the satisfaction of the most incredulous. We offer one of the mixtures and certain remedies for this class of afflictions, and all ill consequences, yet without having taken a medicine possessing antipsoritic principle, to render dangerous another medicine, should it be subsequently required by the peculiarity of the disease.

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New Advertisements.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE-EMULSIVE-SOAP.—A new and unique article, which is fast receiving the preference over other family soaps, for Laundry and Family use. Being free from rosin and other adulterations—economical and pure—suitable for washing with cold or warm, hard, soft or salt water.

It speedily removes oil, grease, paint, printer's ink, tar, pitch, etc., from the hands and from clothes. It contains no filthy fish oils or stale grease, nor any ingredient that will injure the hands or the finest fabric. One pound will go further—make richer washing suds—than two of those the ordinary brown rosin or palm soap.

It is the purest, best and cheapest Emulsive and Laundry Soap now offered to the American people. It can be used for washing clothes same as other soaps, though it is better to follow directions:

Cut into shavings one pound bar of soap; dissolve it well in ten or twelve gallons of hot water; let the cloth—as many as can be immersed—soak in this solution, say about thirty minutes; wring out; rinse well in warm water once, cold water twice. A dirty waistband, seam or grease spot may require some rubbing, but otherwise the clothes will come out clean and white, without much rubbing or much boiling; thus saving time, labor and money—almost cutting aside the old-fashioned washboard.

Cold water may be used in place of hot, requiring about double time in soaking. If water is hard or salt, it will need more soap. Clothes remaining soiled some time before washing; those long worn without washing, and garments of mechanics and artisans, may need more soaking and more rubbing than others. Attentive housekeepers will soon learn, by a few trials, how to suit it to different kinds of work. It is invaluable to those who are compelled to wash with hard or well water.

Cotton Prints and Calicos, after being washed in the suds, and well rinsed, should be dried as soon as possible, to prevent colors from running.

Woolen garments and goods should be soaked and rinsed well in hot or warm—not in cold—water, wrung out, stretched and dried soon as convenient. If washed in cold weather, they should be dried in a warm room, to prevent shrinking. Housewives will find this one of the finest and best soaps they ever used for washing woolen hose, under-garments, skirts, blankets, merinos, delaines, etc. Also, for every kind of white clothes, coarse or fine, cotton, linen or silk.

For cleaning Paints, make about the same suds, or solution as above, using a cloth or sponge, if paint is new or is often cleaned, when paint is old or much soiled, a brush may be needed. We feel assured that no good housekeeper, after once learning its value, will wish to be without it; nor will they return to the use of common soap for washing clothes, if they can procure this. It is an honest soap, offered in confidence to an intelligent public, by established soap manufacturers, who have been manufacturing for nearly half a century, and who still continue to manufacture every variety of Oils, Candles, Fancy Toilet and Plain Soaps, and to whom gold and silver medals have been awarded by the Pennsylvania and several other State Fairs.

Sold throughout the United States, by wholesale Grocers and Druggists, and for retail, cheap, at the Family Grocery and Provision Stores.

It is our wish that dealers and consumers may all be supplied at the lowest prices that can be afforded. We have no agents. Terms, cash. Be sure and ask for "Sawyer's Chemical Olive Emulsive Soap." In pound lumps—60 in a box. Colors: Pure white and lemon.

R. G. & J. H. SAWYER, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Discoverers and Sole Manufacturers of the Genuine Article.

☞ Name stamped on each bar. my7

5TH AND COMPLETING VOL. OF IRVING'S WASHINGTON

Just received at DAVISON'S, 93 Wood street, Corner of Diamond alley. my7

NEW GOODS are being opened daily in addition to our already large stock of Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles, Needle Work and Domestics.

C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market st.

TENN. FLOUR—50 sacks Rock City Extra Family in store and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TENN. WHEAT—119 sacks now landing from steamer Shenango for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TENN. DRY PEACHES—200 sacks in store and for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SIXTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to May 5th, 1859.

Allen R. with other goods, 24 ward, Pittsburgh.
Atkinson Thomas, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Augustine Ann, with other goods, West Birmingham.
Baker Frederick, tavern, 21 ward, Allegheny.
Bargesser John, with other goods, Birmingham.
Brown Allen, do do do Wilkins township.
Brown William, tavern, do Pitt do
Beck Francis, eating house, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Beltzhauver Henry, tavern, Baldwin township.
Boyd James M. with other goods, 2d ward, Allegheny.
Bennett Francis, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Bendell William, do do do do
Chambers Wm. do do 2d do Allegheny.
Cett Xavier, do 21 do Pittsburgh.
Boland Thomas, do Rose township.
Drake Catharine, do Upper St. Clair township.
Diamond John, do 9th ward, Pittsburgh.
Davis John, eating house, 6th do do
Davis Margaret, do 3d do do
Ewing Anthony, with other goods, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Gessler Joseph, tavern, Collins township.
Gockenheimer A. with other goods, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Gaspinski John, eating house, 5th do do
Gunt Albert Fred'k, with other goods, 1st do do
Hendell Herman, tavern, do do Allegheny.
Hoover Mathias, do Birmingham.
Hartman John, with other goods, do do
Hatch Robert, eating house, East Birmingham.
Held O W, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Hoffman Anthony, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Heisel Jacob, do East Birmingham.
Joseph Frank, do 4th ward, Allegheny.
Keller Louis, do 5th do Pittsburgh.
Keil John, with other goods, Monongahela Borough.
Kreukamp Warner, do 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Keck George, eating house, 5th do do
Lendell Frank, eating house, Birmingham.
Lynch Jas, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Lolish Jos. do Reserve tp.
Lutz Damas, do do do
Leather Jay, do 5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Marion Francis, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Miller Polycarp, do 8 do Pittsburgh.
Miller John F, do 9th ward, Pittsburgh.
Moon Jas, do M'Candless tp.
M'Cune Saml, do Elizabeth boro.
M'Intire J P, with other goods, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
M'Cleary Saml & Co, do 4th do do
M'Cullough John, do do do do
M'Dermott Anthony, tavern, 1st do do
Philipp F & Appfate, with other goods, 6th ward, do
Patterson Thos, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Plack Christian, do Reserve tp.
Quinn Chas, do 2d ward, Pittsburgh.
Ray Wm, do Ross tp.
Rex Henry, do 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Robinson Sarah, do Wilkins tp.
Rauh John D, eating house, 9th ward, Pittsburgh.
Seif Louis, tavern, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Schenck Jas, do Lower St Clair tp.
Shaffer W, with other goods, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Pankerty B, tavern, Charlestown tp.
Sander John, do 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Stenz John D, with other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Buttercuch Wm, tavern, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Summendinger Jacob, eating house, Reserve tp.
Sager Peter, do East Birmingham.
Sterling Jas, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Finch John, do Lawrenceville.
Stang Andw, do 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Smith Wm, do 4th ward, Allegheny.
Mooney Mary, tavern, Indiana tp.
Smith Jennett, eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Vendach Julius, tavern, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Vandree Sebastian, with other goods, Birmingham.
Weding Frederick, with other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
Wilmer George, eating house, 5th do do
Weither Christian, tavern, Birmingham.
Williams, Robert S, eating house, Upper St. Clair tp.
Young James, tavern, Lawrenceville.

THOMAS E. ROWLEY, Clerk

Clerks Office, May 5th, 1859. my6

NOTICE.—The following resolutions were adopted by the Committee on Markets of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, on the 4th day of May, 1859.

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Diamond Market be directed to notify the venders of fish to have them properly washed and cleaned before being brought to market, and to keep their stands in a clean and wholesome condition, and in default of compliance by them with said requirements, to cause to be enforced the laws and ordinances in such case made and provided.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Market be directed to have enforced the laws and ordinances in relation to huckstess, and in relation to peddling, so far as the same is practised within the market house, and that he have all toxes, benches and other obstructions removed from the pavements around the market houses by 8 o'clock P. M. on Saturdays.

Resolved, That the Superintendent and Clerk of the Market be directed to cause to be enforced the laws against peddling, so far as the same is practised within the market house.

WM. PHILIPS, Chairman Market Com.

Attest: R. McKnox, Clerk. my6-3t

TENN. SACK FLOUR to arrive on steamer Neptune.

75 sacks Tyree Mills Extra
25 half do do do
13 sacks Uniontown Mills Superfine.
81 half do do do do
71 sacks Clinton Mills Extra.
16 do do do Superfine.

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

REMOVAL.

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF KRAMER & RAHM, No. 55, Bank Block, Fifth Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALBERT KRAMER.....EDWARD RAHM.....FLORENCE KRAMER

WE beg to apprise our friends and the public that we have removed to our new OFFICE, No. 55 BANK BLOCK, FIFTH STREET, where we will be happy to render them every service, and treat our ample Capital, with an experience of twenty years in the business in this city, will enable us to meet the wants of our customers. We will continue to transact the

Exchange and Banking Business in all its branches.
Commercial Paper Discounted and Negotiated.
Stocks, Bonds, and other Securities, bought and sold on Commission.
Prompt attention given to Collections in city or country.
Deposits Received in Par Funds or Interest.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits
Deal in Specie, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, &c.
Credit Remittances of Correspondents at lowest possible rates.
Making Returns promptly by first mail, as directed.

my3:2md KRAMER & RAHM.

GREAT REDUCTION.—THE VANDERBILT LINE of United States Mail Steamships, VANDERBILT, Capt. P. R. Lefevers. OCEAN QUEEN, NORTH STAR, Capt. Jones. ARIEL.

Will form a PORTSMOUTH 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.
ARIEL	Saturday, May 7	Wednesday, May 25.
OCEAN QUEEN	Saturday, May 21.	Wednesday, June 8.
VANDERBILT	Saturday, June 4	Wednesday, June 22.
ARIEL	Saturday, June 18.	Wednesday, July 6.
OCEAN QUEEN	Saturday, July 2.	Wednesday, July 20.
VANDERBILT	Saturday, July 16	Wednesday, Aug. 3.

These steamships have water tight compartments.
Carry able Surgeons.

FARE OF PASSAGE—(either way the same.—Per Vanderbilt, first cabin, $120 and $100; second cabin, $50.

Per Ariel—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $50.

Per Ocean Queen—First Cabin $100 and $50; Second Cabin, $50.

Certificates issued of passage from Europe.

Specie delivered in London and Paris. D. TORRANCE, No 6 Bowling Green, New York.

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

Miscellaneous.

Further Supply for the Spring Trade of

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANOS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED from the Manufactory of CHICKERING & SONS, an additional supply of their PIANOS, to completion of his Spring stock, which Instruments

Have been Selected Personally at their WAREROOMS IN BOSTON,

His stock now comprises all the different styles of 6, 6½ and 7 OCTAVE PIANOS, made by the Messrs. CHICKERING, all of which are provided with their

PATENT REPEATING ACTION,

FELT HAMMERS,
DOUBLE DAMPERS,
IRON FRAME,
BRACED BOTTOM, &c.

The subscriber confidently asserts that these instruments cannot be surpassed for PURITY, FULLNESS AND EVENESS OF TONE, ELASTICITY OF TOUCH, STANDING IN TUNE, or BEAUTY OF EXTERIOR

ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED.

☞ Persons who are desirous of purchasing a FIRST CLASS INSTRUMENT are respectfully invited to call and examine these magnificent PIANOS.

JOHN H. MELLOR,
No. 81 Wood Street.

SOLE AGENT FOR CHICKERING & SONS' PIANOS. ap25:4mT

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.

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,
Round Still Bottoms and Plates of all Sizes,
Brass Kettles, Sheet and other Brass,
SPELTER, SOLDER, COPPER RIVETS, &C.

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

No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Sheets Copper Cut to any pattern. ap5:1md

REMOVAL.—J. S. Liggett & Co., have removed from No 63 and 70 Water street to No 56 Water and 92 Front street

J. S. LIGGETT. JOHN LIGGETT.

J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
FLOUR FACTORS and Produce Commission Merchants, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds and Produce generally, Nos 56 Water and 92 Front streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. 1:2d:1y

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

CALDWELL & BRO.,
BOAT FURNISHERS AND DEALERS IN
Manilla Hemp and Cotton Goodings, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Resin and Oils.
Turpentine, Duck, Light and Heavy Drillings, &c.
No. 66 Water and 78 Front Streets
Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.—N. HOLMES & SONS, Bankers, where they will be found until the completion of their new building. ap2:3d

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 much to the beauty of a house than any other article 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

Wareroom, 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 Sash 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 MILL STONE MANUFACTORY, used in 1000 Mills, and cheaper, better and many times more durable than Iron Machines.

MCGEORGE'S PATENT EXCELSIOR SHINGLE MACHINES; PORTABLE MILLS for Planing and Chopping.

ROGERS PATENT WATER WHEELS, used in 5000 Saw Mills, are cheap, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Flax Rolling 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 kept on hand, and sold wholesale and retail at low prices. W. W. WALLACE,

319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

SUNDRIES—100 bbls. Plaster Paris for land
100 bbls Plaster Paris for Stucco work;
125 bbls Louisville Lime;
250 do Snow White do extra good;
150 do Belmont Cement, warranted superior quality;
75 do Johnstown Cement;
40 do Connellsville do

For sale by W. W. WALLACE,
mb10:dawtm 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

TIME ANNIHILATED!!!

Cream Actually Frozen in Three Minutes!

FORBEY'S NEW 4 MINUTE FREEZER.

PATENT APPLIED FOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER, after careful study and various experiments, has succeeded in constructing a freezer, which for simplicity, durability, rapidity and quality of its production, is unequaled, and cannot fail to become a universal favorite.

To satisfy the incredulous, there will be weekly public exhibitions of this freezer, at No. 9 Platt street, to prove its ability to do all that is claimed for it. Size from 2 to 20 quarts. ☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

F. P. FORBEY, Manufacturer,
No. 9 Platt street, New York.

Also, Manufacturers' Wholesale Agent for the celebrated "Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, and "Arther's" Patent Self-sealing Cans and Jars. ap26:1md

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, Damasks, Diapers, &c.

CONSUM