Pittsburgh Gazette.

ROBERT ESKERT...S. F. WILKINSON...D. S. PENDLETON...J. M. STONER

R. BRETT & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY, MORNING MARCH 6, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.—We observe in the proceedings of our State Legislature that Mr. STRONG, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, has reported the appropriation bill for the current year. The following are the principal items:

Expenses of the Government	$ 243,650 00
" " Judiciary	128,200 00
Interest on Public Debt	1,968,517 50
Common School Appropriation	250,000 00
Pensions	10,000 00
Appropriated to Penitentiaries	22,950 00
" " House of Refuge	40,000 00
" " Hospitals for Insane	50,000 00
" " Institution for Blind	22,000 00
" " Institution for Deaf and Dumb	23,000 00
" " Idiotic Train'g School	10,000 00
" " Northern Home	5,000 00
" " Laborers & Mechanics	5,000 00
Total	$2,808,317 50

It will be seen, remarks the Harrisburg *Telegraph* that the appropriations for benevolent institutions are liberal, as they should be. The aggregate seems large, yet as compared with the aggregate of last year's appropriations it shows a spirit of wise economy prevailed in the committee, under the judicious management of Mr. Strong. The aggregates and reduction are as follows:

Amount appropriated last year	$2,878,075 36
" this year	2,808,317 50
Loss this year	$ 69,757 86

If we mistake not, the tax payers will appreciate the efforts of Mr. Strong and his fellow committee men in their behalf.

THE EFFORTS OF DOUGLAS TO SECURE THE CHARLESTON NOMINATION.—The aspiring "little giant" is leaving no means untried by which he may secure the democratic nomination for the Presidency. Industrious as he is, there appears to be no room for doubt that he will be unsuccessful. The South will not trust him, and all his endeavors to secure the confidence of its politicians seem to be of no avail. A Washington letter-writer, who has been an eye-witness of the Illinois Senator's operations, remarks:

"The friends of Judge Douglas intend to muster in large force at Charleston, hoping by the presence of mere members to overwhelm the convention with an idea of his popularity. That intention is perfectly understood here, and indeed the whole game is too transparent to deceive anybody. This experiment will hardly pay expenses, as will be soon discovered. Not a day passes without some new development making it more certain that the South will be a unit against the Senator from Illinois. He may protest all manner of devotion and allegiance; he may abandon every principle by which he secured his re-election to the Senate; he may renounce every doctrine which is offensive to the South, and he may abjectly make homage to this Administration, which has branded him with treachery and defection, and yet he will not be able to move a single one of the many barriers which interpose between his ambition and a nomination. They will accept his submission and tolerate his new zeal, but without either forgiving his former desertion or conferring any confidence which may be again betrayed. The South has its errors, but it is not one of them to reward real or supposed traitors to its policy with the honors which are only reserved for those who win them by the most unsuspected fidelity. Whatever Judge Douglas may be now, the South knows very well that, if elected President, his first effort would be to secure a second term, and that, as the next census will put the ascendancy of the North beyond all doubt, he would turn his devotion in that direction with as much seeming sincerity as he now does towards the dominant section in the democracy.

DEATH OF WM. B. FOSTER, JR.—The sudden demise of this gentleman is announced as having transpired at Philadelphia on Sunday morning last. As the efficient Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Mr. Foster is known favorably throughout the Commonwealth, while his high character and integrity of purpose as a private citizen are acknowledged by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. The Company, in his death, has lost a valuable officer, his family a protector and head, and the community a worthy member. We copy from the *Post* the following brief notice of his death:

"Mr. Foster was a native of our city, and is known to almost every resident here. He was a man of modest, unpretending demeanor, both of great force of character, well informed upon every subject, and possessing the very highest order of business talent. He, at one time, represented his native county in the State Legislature, and was, subsequently, one of the Board of Canal Commissioners of this State, and in all positions, public or private, has maintained an untarnished character as a model of correctness and probity as an officer, and true courtesy as a gentleman. He was in the prime of life, and in the midst of his effective usefulness as a man. He has, for several years, been Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company—a position in which his great administrative ability, and thorough practical knowledge of all the details of business have rendered him of so much usefulness that it will be with great difficulty that another equal to him shall be found for so laborious and responsible a position. His brothers are Henry B., Morrison and Stephen C. Foster, of this city. They have the heartfelt sympathy of their friends in their sudden bereavement."

Mr. Foster died of apoplexy, after a brief illness. He leaves two children, Mrs. Foster having died a few years ago. His remains will be brought to this city for interment, and will leave Philadelphia this evening, and will be received at East Liberty station on to morrow, at 10 o'clock.

MARYLAND SENATOR.—The legislature of Maryland, on Friday last, re-elected Hon. J. A. Pearce to the United States Senatorship for the term commencing March 4, 1861. Mr. Pearce received the full Democratic vote, and the Hon. James U. Dennis the full American vote. Mr. P. was elected six years ago as a Whig, but he joined the Democracy during the Kansas-Nebraska controversy in Congress, and has ever since proved true to the faith of his new allies. He now has his reward.

"MANY VOICES" will find all his interrogatories in regard to the calling of the County Convention—the rules as to the nomination of Congressmen, etc.—answered by the action of the County Executive Committee, in the course of a few days. As we have no desire to anticipate its official proceedings, we have refrained from publishing anything in regard to the matter. The call, we are informed, will embody all the information desired by the voters of the county.

GERRIT SMITH is making excellent use of his returning health. He has retained Messrs. Sedgwick, Andrews, and Kennedy of Utica to commence suits in his behalf against Watts Sherman, Royal Phelps, and S. L. M. Barlow, prominent members of the notorious Fifth-avenue Hotel Democratic Committee. Fifty thousand dollars damages claimed in each case. There are 28 other members of this Committee. We have not learned when they are to be sued, nor have we learned when the many publishers of the "Manifesto" are to be sued. The following correspondence preceded the legal proceedings:

"PETERBORO, Feb. 12, 1860.

"WATTS SHERMAN, Esq.—*Sir:* My father-in-law, Mr. Gerrit Smith, has at length so far waked up from the eclipse of his intellect, as to be able to read and to hear reading. He has just now seen for the first time the 'Manifesto of the New-York Democratic Vigilant Association,' published last October, in which you connect his name with a certain 'Central Association' of bloody and horrible purposes.

"As Mr. Smith belongs to no Society, has always opposed secret societies, had never before heard of this 'Central Association,' and condemns all shedding of human blood, save by Government, he necessarily feels himself to be deeply wronged by you and your associates. He holds you and them responsible for calling in effect upon the people both of the North and South to detest and abhor him.

"Mr. Smith wishes to know without any delay whether you and your associates will persist in your libel, or make the unqualified and ample retraction which the case calls for.

"Yours respectfully, CHAS. D. MILLER."

THE Louisville *Courier* relates an instance of meanness on the part of a resident of that city, which, we think, can hardly be equalled. He sold one of his slaves, a few days since, for a large sum of money. The black requested his old master to bring him his clothes from his late home. He complied, but *charged him 25 cents for doing it.*

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 3, 1860.

Eds. Gazette: The Board of Revenue Commissioners adjourned to-day, and the total result of their labors is that the aggregate valuation of the State is increased $530,711. The total valuation of 1857 was $568,760,244; that of 1860 is $569,290,955. This is a very slight increase; but the Board started out with the determination to increase the total valuation but little; and acting upon that basis they have added to the valuation of some and decreased others, so as to bring out the result about even. This was the purpose of the board—to *equalize* taxation, and they have rigidly adhered to it.

Among the counties favored by this equalizing process is Allegheny. The valuation for your county fixed by the Board of 1857 was as follows:

Property subject to 2½ mill tax	$25,899,417
" " " 2 per ct tax	8,400
" " " 1 " " "	123,021
Tax on watches	792
Total	$26,030,838

As fixed by the present Board it stands as follows:

Property subject to 2½ mill tax	$25,322,768
" " " 1 per ct tax	99,395
" " " 2 " " "	8,400
Tax on watches	675
Total	$25,431,288

The aggregate reduction is therefore about $600,000. The return as made to the board by the County Commissioners of Allegheny, was, however below this. It was as follows:

Property subject to 2½ mill tax	$24,294,327
" " " 1 per ct tax	99,395
Tax on watches	675
Total	$24,394,397

This has been increased; but it was so far below the valuation of 1857 that some increase was inevitable; and our county, which was admirably represented by Mr. Darsie, was fortunate in getting off as well as she did.

Among the bills reported to-day in the Senate was one for the final adjournment on the 27th inst. The members seem to think they can get through by that time; and if they resolve to do it, they will. The Senate will hold two sessions daily after Monday next, as the House is now doing.

Mr. Penney had the free bridge bill referred back, to-day, to the Committee on Roads and Bridges, for amendment.

Mr. Irish called up the supplement to the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Passenger Railway bill, and offered an entirely new bill as an amendment, which was agreed to, and the House concurred in the amendment. It authorizes the Company to occupy Fourth instead of Second street, to extend its route down Third to Ferry, along Ferry to Fourth, along Fourth to Ross, and thence either by the old route along Pennsylvania Avenue or by the extension of that Avenue, when completed.

The supplement to the Manchester bill went to the Governor to-day, and will probably be signed in a day or two.

Mr. Smith presented a petition from property holders in Philadelphia, offering ten acres of land to the State, free of cost, in the 24th Ward, for public grounds, if the seat of government is removed to Philadelphia. It was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Bell, Penney and Smith.

The Committee on Finance reported favorably a bill relative to taxes on Salaries and emoluments of Office. It proposes to repeal the present law and subject them to the same tax as trades and occupations.

Mr. Bell's resolutions to invite the legislature of Virginia to a jollification here were reported with a negative recommendation. They will not pass. Resolutions granting aid to the Mt. Vernon Monument Association were also reported negatively.

An effort was made both yesterday and to-day to get through a bill to increase the pay of the Revenue Commissioners from four to seven dollars per day; but it failed, the vote being 9 to 15.

The bill to change the Mt. Joy Savings Institution, Lancaster county, into a bank of issue, with a capital of $75,000, passed to second reading. The rest of the day was spent in discussing a bill to repeal a proviso to the act to equalize taxation upon corporations. It seems that the Attorney General, some years since, deputed a clerk in the Auditor General's office to collect some old claims against corporations amounting to about $20,000, which he collected but kept for his use, and the State never got it. He gave a bond to the Attorney General, individually, with two sureties, in $5,000. In the bill to equalize taxation upon corporations the Attorney General was released from his liability of the same, and he transferred the bond to the State, but a proviso was inserted that the sureties should not be released. The pending bill is to repeal this proviso, it being urged that the bond was given, not to the State, but to an individual, and that the State should look to him (ex-Attorney General Franklin) for the money, as it was through his neglect it was lost. The bill was defeated, on the first vote, 13 to 13, but a motion to reconsider this vote was made, and the consideration of that motion was postponed for the present, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House, about 50 bills were reported from committees, and a number were introduced. The principal subject of discussion was the supplement to the Pittsburgh Bridge Bill, which was called up by Mr. Espy, and occupied all the morning session. (This is the proposed bridge from the Point to the south side of the Monongahela. The original charter fixed the height above low water mark at 90 feet, and the present bill was to reduce it to 75.)

Mr. Varnum moved to make the distance between the piers 350 feet, instead of 250, as in the bill; agreed to. The height above low water mark was then, on motion of Mr. Espy, raised to 80 feet, yeas 32, nays 21. Mr. Bayard tried to fix it at 100, and Mr. Varnum at 90, but both motions failed. The bill then passed third reading, when Mr. Varnum moved to go into Committee of the Whole for special amendment, so as to raise the height above low water to 85 feet, which was carried, and the bill was passed as amended, yeas 52, nays 6. The bill, as it goes to the Senate, therefore, fixes the height above low water mark at 85 feet and the width between the piers 350 feet.

R.

ORIGIN OF SLAVERY.—Mr. Bancroft, in his first volume of his history of the United States, gives an account of the early traffic of Europeans in slaves. In the middle ages the Venetians purchased white men, Christians and others, and sold them to the Saracens in Sicily and Spain. In England, the Anglo Saxon nobility sold their servants as slaves to foreigners. The Portuguese first imported negro slaves from western Africa into Europe in 1442. Spain soon engaged in the traffic, and negro slaves abounded in some places of that Kingdom. After America was discovered the Indians of Hispaniola were imported into Spain and made slaves. The Spaniards visited the coast of North America and kidnapped thousands of the Indians, whom they transported into slavery in Europe and the West Indies.—Columbus himself kidnapped five hundred native Americans, and sent them into Spain, that they might be publicly sold at Seville. The practice of selling North American Indians into bondage continued two centuries. Negro slavery was first introduced into America by Spanish slaveholders who emigrated with their negroes. A royal edict of Spain authorized negro slavery in America in 1518. King Ferdinand sent from Seville fifty slaves to labor in the mines. In 1581, the direct traffic in slaves between Africa and Hispaniola was enjoyed by royal ordinance. Las Casas, who saw the Indians vanishing away before the cruelty of the Spaniards, suggested that the negroes, who alone could endure severe toils, might be further employed—this was in 1518.

Sir John Hawkins was the first Englishman that engaged in the slave trade. In 1562 he transported a large cargo of slaves to Hispaniola. In 1567 another expedition was prepared, and Queen Elizabeth protected and shared in the traffic.—Hawkins, in one of his expeditions, set fire to an African city, and out of three thousand inhabitants succeeded in seizing 200.

James Smith of Boston, and Thomas Keyser, first brought the colonies to participate in slavery. In 1654 they imported a cargo of negroes. Throughout Massachusetts the cry of justice was raised against them as malefactors and murderers; the guilty men were committed for the offense, and the representatives of the people ordered the negroes to be restored to their native country at the public expense. At a later period there were both Indian and negro slaves in Massachusetts.

In 1628 a Dutch ship entered James river and landed twenty negroes for sale. This was the epoch of the introduction of slavery into Virginia. For many years the Dutch were principally concerned in the slave trade in the market of Virginia.

SICKLES fights hard for his seat, knowing that the loss of it would reduce him to utter contempt. What an awful condition that man must be in, whose sole hold on respectability is a seat in Congress!

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.—
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dimness of Vision;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Difficult Breathing;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Weak Nerves;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for General Debility;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Universal Lassitude;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Horror of Disease;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Night Sweats;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Wakefulness;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dryness of the Skin;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eruptions;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Pain in the Back;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Heaviness of the Eyelids, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervility and Restlessness with Want of Attention, Horror of Society;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstructions;
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, existing in either sex, from whatever cause originating.
Sold only by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc22d&w1y

Funeral of Rev. Dr. Barker, President of Allegheny College.

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 29, 1860.—*Eds. Gaz:* This is a day long to be remembered in this community. The quadrennial return will probably, years hence, bring back a vivid recollection of the sorrowful scene which has just passed before our eyes. A great and good man, suddenly cut down in the midst of his days and in the midst of his usefulness, has this day been committed to the faithful keeping of the tomb. A whole community is in mourning. Every business house in town is closed. There seems but one thought, one feeling in the minds of all, rich and poor, learned and unlearned—affectionate and profound respect for the memory of the deceased. It was not Dr. Barker's high position, alone, as the head of a cherished literary institution—it was not his accurate and varied scholarship, his persuasive and instructive eloquence, that made him so dear to all who knew him. It was the genial qualities of his heart, flowing with the milk of human kindness, generous even to a fault, and expansive in its christian charities as the religion which he exemplifies. Dr. Barker was utterly incapable of enmity or jealousy. He was as sincere and open hearted as a child; as meek and unostentatious in the midst of his honors as the humblest in the land. He had no assumed dignity. His dignity was that of a noble nature, which thought nothing of outward trappings or display. Children loved him, for he was among them as a child, in the suavity and gentleness of his manner, while the playfulness and brilliancy of his thoughts enraptured them. The native buoyancy of his spirits, his ready wit, funds of anecdote, and easy, conversational powers, made him the life of every social gathering into which he ventured. As a christian, he was devout, faithful, cheerful, loving, God not only from principle but with an earnest, hearty zeal. As a minister, he was instructive and persuasive, and always listened to with delight. As a teacher, he had no equals, and perhaps no superior. Thoroughly at home in every branch of study in a collegiate course, with stores of general knowledge at ready command, he made the recitation room a place of intellectual entertainment, rather than of dry drudgery. As a presiding officer, he was just, considerate of feelings and ruled rather by kindness than authority, and yet was not wanting in the vigorous execution of discipline when imperiously demanded.

But we have now committed all that is mortal of our dear friend to the silence of the grave. His works live after him. The lessons which he taught are not indeed written in books: but they are written upon the fleshly tablets of many living hearts. His thousands of pupils are widely scattered over this broad land and other lands—and many a heart will feel a pang, and many an eye will drop a tear, when reading the words, "Dr. Barker is dead."

The students of the College have manifested the most profound sympathy and respect upon the occasion. They took charge of the body and watched over the precious remains, with filial affection, day and night, from the time of the decease till the interment. They draped the chapel in mourning, and would, if they had been permitted, have borne the whole expense of the funeral.

The trustees of the institution, also, by their action and sympathy, have exhibited a becoming concern to do honor to the distinguished dead.

During Monday and Tuesday, which were beautiful spring-like days, crowds of citizens of every class and age visited and paid their sad but hearty respects to the cold remains. Streams of people were continually seen passing and repassing upon College Hill.

To-day, at 10½ o'clock, the body, inclosed in a metallic case, was removed from the east wing of the College edifice, in which he resided, to the Chapel, preceded by the clergy and following in the family of the deceased, the Faculty and their families and the Trustees. The spacious Chapel had for some time been densely crowded, and multitudes were unable to gain admission. The weather, though rainy, was mild, so that the windows being opened, numbers outside were able to hear the exercises within. The body remained of reading appropriate passages of Scripture by Rev. Mr. Craighead, of N. S. Presbyterian Church, and the announcement of hymns by the same, which were sung by the choir; a comprehensive and solemn prayer by Rev. Dr. Reynolds, (O. S. Presbyterian,) followed by his Honor, Judge Derickson, President of the Board of Trustees; by Prof. Folsom, of the Meadville Theological Seminary, (Unitarian,) and by Rev. N. Norton, Presiding Elder of the District. Each of these addresses had its own peculiar excellencies, and, it is hoped, will be obtained for publication.

From the chapel the funeral procession proceeded in order above mentioned; after the Trustees followed the students of the college and of the other institutions of the village, after whom, again, were the long lines of the citizens. All the carriages of the place were offered for the occasion; but many who were not provided with conveyances proceeded on foot to the cemetery, where the funeral service of the M. E. Church was beautifully read by the Pastor, Rev. C. H. Johnston. Thus closed perhaps the most impressive scene ever witnessed in this community. W. H.

P. S. Though the loss to the College is very great, it is not supposed that it will cause any interruption of its exercises, beyond that of the dismissal, for the few remaining days of this term. The next term opens on Monday, March 26th. It is expected that the vacancy will be speedily filled, by the election of a competent successor.

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS.

A Medicine of long tried efficacy for PURIFYING THE BLOOD, so essential for the foundation of good health, and for correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels,—such as

INDIGESTION,	HEADACHE,
HEARTBURN,	LOSS OF APPETITE,
ACIDITY,	BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS,
WATER-BRASH,	CRAMPS,
COSTIVENESS,	COLIC,
PILES,	SUMMER COMPLAINT, &c.

In Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic affections it has frequently been administered with marked success.

Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects—the stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver, bowels and kidneys will rapidly take place, and renewed health be the quick result.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION! But one size of the genuine (half pint bottles.) Dose a teaspoonful.

See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE JR., & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.
Sold by Druggists only. Price $1.00. ja31:d&wT

A GOOD DINNER PILL.—Besides being tonic, cathartic and anti-dyspeptic, WILSON'S PILLS are exceedingly mild, without either stimulating or weakening the system; it is a favorite Dinner Pill, much used to prevent repletion after a healthy meal. It is pleasant to take and does not interfere, in the slightest degree, with the patient, in attending to business. See "Guide to Health," to be had gratis of agents. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 60, Wood street, Pittsburgh. mr1:d&w1y

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.—See advertisement in another column. fe13:d&w1yT

New Advertisements.

Prince Imperial Champagne.

FROM EPERNAY,
DE VENOGE & CO., FRANCE.

Sold by all respectable Dealers throughout the Country.

THIS fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which, until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co. in this country. E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
mr3:2md Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, N. Y.

A CARD.
STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the admirers of Steinway's Pianos and the public in general, that he has gone East to personally select, at the factory, a choice stock of the celebrated STEINWAY'S PIANOS, of all styles and prices; among others, one of their new PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND PIANOS will be brought on, and which, it is confidently expected, will surpass anything in the piano line ever exhibited in this city. It is the subscriber's determination to use the utmost care in the selection, so that the coming spring stock may be regarded the choicest lot of pianos as yet offered to the public. H. KLEBER,
mr6 for H. Kleber & Bro.

CONSIGNMENTS—
6 hogs prime Country Lard;
5 casks Pearl Ash;
25 bbls Connellsville Cement;
45 bus choice Dry Apples;
60 " Clover Seed;
10 " Timothy Seed;
40 " Small White Beans.
For sale by
mr6 WATT & WILSON.

ROPES AND OAKUM—
60 coils Manilla Rope, from ¾ to 2½ inches;
50 bales Navy Oakum;
75 " Superior
100 dozen Hemp and Manilla Bed Cords. For sale by
mr6 WATT & WILSON.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS sold at
mr6 FLEMING'S Drug Store, corner Market street and Diamond.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS always for sale at
mr6 FLEMING'S Drug Store, corner Market street and Diamond.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS—A fresh supply rec'd by
mr2 JOSEPH FLEMING.

PALED HAY—1,000 bales choice Timothy Hay just rec'd and for sale by WATT & WILSON.

PRIME ROLL BUTTER—10 bbls this day rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

FRENCH CORSETS: MECHANIC CORSETS.—New goods, and at reduced prices, viz:

Mechanic Corsets at retail		$1.25.
Short	do	1.00,
French	do	1.00,
Elegant Bodies	do	75c.
Short	do	50.

Withskirt and discount to the trade.
mr6 EATON, CREE & MACRUM.

NEW SONGS, NEW SONGS.—Poor Dreeping Maiden; song by S. C. Foster. The Wife, or He'll Come Home; by S. C. Foster. Maggie the Pride of the Vale, by Frederick Buckley; I'm Thinking of Thee, ballad; Ideal of my Heart, words by Mr. Wm. V. Porter. I would that I were Beautiful. Just received by
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
mr6 No. 118 Wood st., 2d door above Fifth.

NEW SPRING GOODS.—We are now receiving our purchases of Seasonable Goods in great variety, and at prices that cannot fail to please both wholesale and retail buyers EATON, CREE & MACRUM,
mr6 Fifth Street Trimming & Notion House.

MOLASSES.—250 bbls and half barrels New Orleans Molasses just received and for sale by
mr6 BECK & LAZEAR.

DRIED FRUITS.—700 bush prime Dried Apples, and 25 bush Dried Peaches, for sale by
mr6 BECK & LAZEAR.

SEEDS.—100 bush new Timothy Seed and 50 bush Hungarian Grass Seed, just received and for sale by
[mr6] BECK & LAZEAR.

BUTTER AND LARD.—10 barrels prime Roll Butter, and 25 kegs fresh Lard, just received and for sale by
[mr6] BECK & LAZEAR.

FALL BARLEY—372 bush, prime, just received per steamer Wm. Eagle, and for sale by
mr6 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

250 CARRIAGES AT AUCTION.

20th Semi-Annual Trade Sale, AT PHILADELPHIA.

THIS SALE WILL TAKE PLACE ON
Wednesday Afternoon, March 28, 1860,
At 10 o'clock, at the
Phila. Horse & Carriage Bazaar, North & Sansom Sts.,
(In the rear of the Continental Hotel,)
PHILADELPHIA.

The collection will comprise about Two Hundred and Fifty Carriages, including Fifty of Dunlap's best Buggy Wagons, with and without tops.

☞ Most of the work will be warranted.

☞ There will be no postponement on account of the weather, and the carriage is ready to be viewed several days previous to the day of sale.

☞ Sale peremptory. Terms cash.

ALFRED M. HENDERSON, Auctioneer.

Regular Auction Sales of horses, carriages and harness are held at the above establishment, every Saturday morning throughout the year, commencing at 10 o'clock.

A large collection of carriages and harness, new and second-hand, always on hand for private sale. fe29:1m

Cataract Washing Machine.
CLOTHING, TIME AND LABOR SAVED.

Indispensable to Housekeepers.

THE MOST SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and durable article ever offered to the public to alleviate the discomforts of wash day.

Description.

It consists of a metal cylinder, with the ribs on the inside, and an interior cylinder of wood with ribs. There is a space of from 6 to 8 inches between the two cylinders. One crank turns both cylinders at the same time in opposite directions, rapidly creating a suction, forcing the Water through the clothes, and effectively removing the dirt. The action of the water does the work quickly, dispenses entirely with rubbing, and thus saves the wear of clothes.

JAMES B. RODGERS,
104 Jones' Alley, Phila., is agent for Pennsylvania
SULLIVAN & AYATT, Proprietors,
64 Dickson Street, New York.

N. B.—State and County Rights for sale, and purchasers supplied with Machines at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ A Machine is in operation by a hand-power daily at our salesr oom, 439, Broadway. fe28:3mdaw1

FOR SALE.

The property, owing to his ill-health, offers for sale that popular and well established Hotel Property, on Liberty street, Pittsburgh, known as the

"MANSION HOUSE,"

SITUATE IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE

Eastern and Western Passenger Rail Road Depots.

The "MANSION HOUSE" is now doing a large transient business and has all the conveniences of a Modern Public House. To any one desirous of embarking in the Hotel business, a rare opportunity is now offered. Apply on the premises, or address by letter, the undersigned.
fe27:m1w GEORGE AURENTZ

NOTICE.—An Act authorizing the German Evangelical Church, of Pittsburgh, to lease and improve certain lots, and to remove the dead buried therein

Whereas, the lot of ground on Smithfield street, in the city of Pittsburgh, heretofore occupied by the German Evangelical Church as a burying ground, is now located in a populous part of the said city and is no longer suitable for such purposes; and whereas, the said church has purchased a suitable lot for burial place on Troy Hill, near the city of Allegheny.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the Trustees of the German Evangelical Protestant Church in Pittsburgh, be and they are hereby authorized to disinter and remove the dead bodies buried in the lot of ground occupied by the said church, on Smithfield street, in said city, and cause the same to be properly and carefully buried in the new burial ground belonging to said church, upon Troy Hill, near the city of Allegheny, or in such other burial ground in the county of Allegheny, as the surviving heads or relatives may direct. Provided, that the gravestones and monuments that now designate or mark any particular graves shall also be removed and erected upon the corresponding graves in such new burial ground, unless otherwise directed by such surviving friends or relations.

SEC. 2. That before said bodies shall be removed as provided in the preceding section, the said Trustees shall publish notice of such intended removal for at least thirty days in two German and two English newspapers published in the city of Pittsburgh, and the costs of such removals and reinterments shall be paid by said church.

SEC. 3. That the said German Evangelical Protestant Church of the Trustees thereof shall have authority to improve or lease upon ground rents or for years, all that lot of ground situated on the eastside of Smithfield street, in said city, extending southwardly along said street from Streets berry alley one hundred and forty feet, and running back along said alley one hundred and twenty feet; and to apply the rents and profits received therefrom to the payment of the debts of the said church, the maintenance of public worship, and such other congregational purposes as the said church may direct.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of section 2 in the foregoing Act, the undersigned, Trustees of the said German church, give this public notice to all those concerned in the removal and reinterment of the dead bodies of any of their friends or relatives from the above mentioned graveyard, on Smithfield street, to call within thirty days from this on any of the undersigned, trustees, and to communicate their wishes in regard to it.

GEORGE GERST,
JOHN TENDAM,
AUGUST MIERSCH,
Trustees of the German Evangelical Church,
Pittsburgh, February 24, 1860. 2tmd

FIRST OPENING
OF
SPRING GOODS,
SAMUEL GRAY & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
No. 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE just returned from the Eastern cities, and are now receiving a choice and superior selection of

SPRING GOODS

for gentlemen's wear, of the latest and most fashionable style, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of their customers and the public in general.

No. 19 Fifth Street,
fe29 Near Market.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS—
10 bbls fresh Eggs;
5 " Roll Butter;
6 dozen Corn Brooms;
250 bushels prime Dried Apples;
50 " do White Beans;
75 " do Clover Seed;
8 barrels Cucumber Pickles;
15 boxes Lemons;
200 new Flour Barrels;
15 bushels Hickory Nuts;
Just received and for sale by
fe27 JAS. A. FRAZER, corner of Market and First streets.

IMMENSE
HOME AND EUROPEAN
DEMAND!
PROFESSOR WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE
Was Introduced to the Public early in 1859.
IT IS NOW
Universally used throughout the civilized World.

IF YOUR HAIR IS GRAY,
IF YOUR HAIR IS THIN
IF YOU ARE BALD,
IT WILL RESTORE IT.
IF YOU HAVE DANDRUFF,
IF YOU HAVE SCALD HEAD,
IF YOU HAVE NERVOUS HEADACHE
IT WILL CURE THEM.
TO PRESERVE THE COLOR,
TO PREVENT ITS FALLING,
TO MAKE THE HAIR GLOSSY,
USE WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE,
SOLD BY O. J. WOOD & CO.,
114 MARKET STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
PATENT MEDICINE DEALERS, AND
DRUGGISTS IN CITY AND COUNTRY.
Sold in Pittsburgh by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., and all Druggists. fa28:d1y

OUR SIXTH LOT OF
GOLD TRAIL SHIRTS,
At 18, 20, 25 and 30 Springs.
Just received per Express, by
mr2 EATON, CREE & MACRUM.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry; Jayne's Expectorant; Lecock's Wafers; Wistar's Cough Lozenges; Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers; Keyser's Pectoral; Miller's Sellers' and Fulton's Cough Syrups; Hoyt's Liverwort and Tar; Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. All the above valuable medicines sold at
fe21 FLEMING'S Drug Store, corner Market st and the Diamond.

HAIR NETS AND HEAD DRESSES—A lot of new and EXTRA nice patterns received this morning, at
Eaton, Cree & Macrum's,
mr2 17 FIFTH STREET.

RED AND WHITE WHEAT—2 cars each, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. track, for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIELD & CO.,
ma First street, near Wood.

New-York Advertisements.

1860. THE LAST AND 1860.
GREATEST INVENTION
OF THE HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTURE.
THOMSON'S PATENT
CORRUGATED STEEL SPRINGS,
Reducing the Weight and increasing the Strength of Skirts nearly one-half.

W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO. offer the above, as the latest novelty, and the most important improvement in Skirts since Hoops were introduced—giving to this favorite garment a lightness, flexibility and strength never before known. Every Lady in America who values comfort, health, and true elegance in costume, should have one of these admirable garments. Inquire for

Thomson's Corrugated Skirts.

These beautiful Goods, owned and manufactured solely by us, now form a part of

W.S.&C.H.THOMSON'S
CELEBRATED
CROWN SKIRTS

Which are offered this season in improved styles, shape and manufacture, as follows:

THE DOUBLE TRAIN SKIRT,
THE PARISIAN BELLE SKIRT,
THE GOSSAMER SKIRT,
THE INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRT,
THE WOVEN SKIRT
THE EXPANSION SKIRT.

For sale, throughout the Union, by the principal Jobbers and Retailers. See that both *our name and the crown* are stamped on every skirt. None genuine without.
W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of the Crown Skirts, New York.
Ja24:6mosd&w

SPRING OF 1860.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, LACE BUCHES, OSTRICH AND FANCY FEATHERS, FRENCH FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

The subscriber has in store nearly half a million dollars in value of the description of Goods, and continues to receive weekly from his Factories in Paris, the newest designs, which he offers for sale in large quantities to merchants on liberal terms. JOHN G. HENDERSON,
No. 363 Broadway, New York
And 102 Rue de Richelieu, Paris ja17 3md

To Tourists and Merchants Visiting New York.

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
365 AND 367 BROADWAY,
Corner of Franklin Street,
NEW YORK,

POSSESSES ADVANTAGES which all travellers appreciate. Its fare is constantly supplied, being conveniently to the principal places of business and amusement. The apartments, of which there are two hundred, are well furnished and well ventilated; and being conducted on the European plan, visitors can live in the best style, with the greatest economy. A large parlor, fronting on Broadway, and commanding an extensive view of that world-renowned thoroughfare, has been beautifully furnished for the use of ladies, and every arrangement attached to the House are such, as to afford the greatest comfort to guests.

The INTERNATIONAL HOTEL is connected with

TAYLOR'S CELEBRATED SALOONS,

Accommodating over one thousand persons, in which visitors can have their meals, or, if they desire, they will be served in their own apartments. The fare served in the Saloons and Hotel is acknowledged by epicures, to be superior to that of any hotel in the city.
fe17:1md J. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

Mrs. Winslow,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and