# Pittsburgh Gazette.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT, D. D. PRESIDENT—J. E. SCHOOLEY, V. P. and Treas.

R. ERRETT & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1860.


FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

☞ To Advertisers.—The Pittsburgh Daily Gazette has a large circulation among the business men in this and the surrounding cities—among those who BUY and who SELL—and among manufacturers and producers. It may be found in nearly all the counting rooms, store houses, banking houses, hotels, factories and commission houses in the two cities, where it is read and carried home to the families for perusal. As a medium for advertising, therefore, it offers inducements which no other paper in Western Pennsylvania can offer, to all who desire to reach this large class of our citizens. The Weekly Gazette at this time has a much larger circulation in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia, among substantial farmers and merchants, than any other secular paper in this section of the State.

A Pennsylvania Festival in Illinois.—The Peoria (Illinois) *Union*, of the 8th instant, contains a lengthy report of the proceedings of a celebration held by natives of Pennsylvania, residing in that vicinity, on the 6th of March, commemorating the granting of the charter of Pennsylvania to Wm. Penn. Letters were read from President Buchanan, Ex-Gov. Pollock, Judge Grier and other distinguished Pennsylvanians, by Mr. Thomas G. McCulloh, formerly of Chambersburg. The tables were prepared by Pennsylvania ladies, and were of course covered with good things. In glancing over the proceedings, we observed the names of the following native Western Pennsylvanians among the leading speech makers: Geo. H. McIlvaine and Wm. H. Fowler, of Allegheny county; S. L. Coulter and Alexander McCoy, of Washington county; Geo. H. Stone, of Beaver county; and Dr. J. L. Hamilton, of Venango county. Of this celebration the *Union* remarks: "The gathering was large and enthusiastic, numbering some five hundred guests, showing the love for the good old State which always has, and we trust always may, animate the hearts of her children wherever found. The table, prepared by the Pennsylvania ladies, groaned under its load of luxuries of every kind, showing that the taste and skill to prepare the good things of this life, both as luxuries and as substantials, for which Pennsylvania ladies and house-wives are proverbial, to be no empty compliment.

The company was called to order, previous to the supper, by Thos. G. McCulloh, Esq., by nominating Hervey Lightner, Esq., to preside during the evening, and the following gentlemen as Vice Presidents—J. E. McClure, A. S. McKinney, M. McReynolds, Geo. Smith, L. Howell, John McReynolds, Smith Frye, Isaac Walker, Joshua Wagoneller, M. Craig, Maj. Culbertson, and appointing Mr. McIlvaine and Mr. McKinney as Secretaries.

Mr. Irish's Speech in the Senate.—Our Harrisburg correspondent has already spoken in terms of commendation of the able speech of Senator Irish, of this county, on the bill regulating the charges for the transportation of freight on the Pennsylvania Rail Road—a measure which he has in charge, and is now earnestly endeavoring to have passed through the legislature. These remarks have since been published in full in the Legislative Record, and we need not say to the constituents of Senator Irish that they set forth in a forcible manner the grievances under which we, as a business community, have for a long time suffered, and whose whole history is painfully familiar to the great mass of our citizens. We regret that the demand on our columns this morning will not permit us to give more than the following extract from this speech:

"Under a fair and equal adjustment of rates, Pittsburgh would naturally become the great collecting point and chief feeder to the trade of Philadelphia. Any policy which encourages the concentration of western trade at Pittsburgh, would, at the same time, under a fair and equal apportionment of rates, also secure that trade to Philadelphia. Whenever the produce of the South and West comes Pittsburgh, it comes within the grasp of Philadelphia. Whenever Pittsburgh succeeds in grappling the trade of the South and West, she is, while helping herself, taking chestnuts out of the fire for Philadelphia. But under the present policy of the Pennsylvania Road, Pittsburgh can collect nothing for the Eastern market. The people of that city cannot buy one bushel of wheat more than they expect to consume, or slaughter one hog more than they intend to eat, because the Pennsylvania Road cuts off by its charges, except to particular favorites, the only practicable outlet for such produce. It can be shipped to the Eastern markets cheaper from points hundreds of miles farther west, than from Pittsburgh."

The vast trade, therefore, which naturally tends to the head of the great Ohio, is driven back beyond the reach of Philadelphia influence. Produce situated equally distant from Pittsburgh and Cleveland, is sent to Cleveland, and then of course to New York; whereas, if Pittsburgh could ship on as favorable terms, it would come to Philadelphia. Produce situated equally distant from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, is driven to Cincinnati, because it can be shipped cheaper from that city to the eastern markets, than from Pittsburgh; and the immense tonnage of the Ohio river must be transferred under the operation of this policy at Wheeling, whence it goes to Baltimore, or at Cincinnati, where Philadelphia and the Pennsylvania Road are compelled to contend with the New York and her roads, for a trade, which if transferred at Pittsburgh, could scarcely reach New York, except by way of Philadelphia.—This policy amounts to a bounty on trade to leave and shun the State. It is an inducement for business men to leave the State, and seek points beyond the limits of Pennsylvania for carrying on their manufacturing and trading operations. Was the Pennsylvania Railroad Company chartered for any such purpose? Have not the people of the State a right to claim that protection of the Legislature against the ruinous impositions practiced by this corporation? The discrimination of this company against the transportation of freight by way of the Ohio river, is another ground for complaint. These discriminations have been carried to such an extent, as to have almost banished the carrying trade from the upper Ohio. It seems to me this is a mistaken policy as well for the interests of the road as for those of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

"If the Pennsylvania road had invited the trade of the west by offering to carry it forward from Pittsburgh at as low a rate as would pay for its carriage, without regard to whether it came there by river or by railroad, I think the company would have been in the enjoyment of a much larger and better business to-day than it ever has been. It would have turned the whole army of steamboat owners and agents from Pittsburgh to New Orleans and from the mouth of the Ohio to the upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers into active agents in procuring business for the Pennsylvania railroad. All the steamboat and river men in the trade would have become drummers-up of freight and business for this road. Such a course now would not only improve the business of the Ohio river, but that of the road also. It would not only help the millers, the manufacturers, the pork-packers and the produce dealers of Pittsburgh, but would throw such a fresh stream of trade into the heart of Philadelphia, as would cause every department of her business to throb with new life and vigor.

The bill does not prevent the company from charging what rates they please on through freight, provided only that they charge all persons impartially the same price for the same service, and with regard to way freight, instead of binding them down to a strict observance of the pro rata principle, they are permitted to charge a liberal percentage over and above the tariff of through rates adopted by the company themselves. To do fair and impartial justice it is doubtful whether any more than a pro rata of the through rate should be charged on any distance over twenty miles where the company are also allowed the cost of loading and unloading. But as this is a measure of justice which it would be difficult if not impossible to secure to the people of the interior at this session, the bill has been so drawn as to leave the company a liberal margin with respect to their way business. It would be extremely difficult to frame a bill which would fully protect the way trade, such as coal, ore, &c., without embarrassing the legitimate operations of the company. While, therefore, the passage of this bill would not accomplish all that could be wished, it would be a great step in the right direction. I am convinced that it would be of immense service to all the interior points along the line of the road. Since the introduction of this bill I have received a large number of letters, not from Pittsburgh and Allegheny county only, but from many parts of the interior of the State, complaining of the oppression of this company. It is complained that their rates and charges are entirely arbitrary—that they favor particular individuals and oppress others—that they discriminate in favor of one point and against another. Many of the coal and iron and manufacturing establishments of the State stretching along the line of the road are at the mercy of this company. It is in vain that individuals cannot contend with it. Persons in business dislike to provoke its hostility. They cannot afford to war with a corporation possessing unbridled power to oppress them. They are compelled tamely to submit to any amount of extortion or imposition because there seems to be no law to protect their interests or defend their rights."

A scores of "Union Savers" met in Allegheny the other night, to talk about organising that great locofoco desideratum—a third party. The participants in this movement are few—very few—in number, and if the project meets with no more success in other counties of the State than it has received in old Allegheny, the affair will not deserve a moment's thought. An ordinary sized omnibus would easily contain all the members of the "third party" in Allegheny county.

Pennsylvania Delegation to Chicago.—Rooms have been secured at the *Richmond House*, Chicago, for the entire Pennsylvania delegation to the Chicago Convention. The Richmond House is a first class hotel, and the delegates will be comfortably quartered and well provided for. There will be none of the gouging manifested at Charleston, in charging extortionate rates, but the usual charge, only, will be made.

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 16 1860.

*Eds. Gazette:* The committee of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade concluded their conference with the representatives of the Pennsylvania Road at a late hour last night. They agreed upon sundry amendments to the bill, which make it apply to all the roads in the State.

It was agreed that this amended bill should be submitted to the Senate and that the Road would offer no opposition to its passage. It was also agreed that resolutions should be drawn up, to be offered as a separate bill, calling upon the Governor to address messages to the Governors of Maryland and New York upon the propriety of appointing Commissioners to frame concurrent legislation upon the subject, and authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners to represent Pennsylvania in any effort to obtain concurrent legislation.

The bill of Mr. Irish came up on the orders, this morning, the question being upon the first section, but, in order to allow time for printing the amendments agreed upon between the road and your committee, it was passed over. In the afternoon, much to the surprise of our Senators, who had the bill in charge, Mr. M'Clure called it up, and moved as an amendment the resolutions in favor of concurrent legislation which had been drawn up to be offered in separate form.

Mr. McClure followed up his motion with a speech in which the usual justifications for discrimination were urged with much force and the impropriety of attempting to prevent it by legislation before concurrent action could be had in other States.

Mr. Penney replied, resenting the motion to take up the bill as an intrusion upon the rights of a Committee of Senators from Allegheny, and resisting the motion to amend as being dilatory in its nature, and calculated to put off for years the attainment of the end aimed at.

Mr. McClure replied, assuring the Senate that he had consulted Mr. Irish, before making his motion; and after some further debate, in which Mr. Hall and Mr. Penney took part, the hour of adjournment arrived, and the bill was over.

The end is, that the bill is as dead as Julius Cesar. The negotiations between the Committee of your Board of Trade and the Road have been frustrated by the movement to substitute the resolutions in favor of concurrent legislation, which were intended as a separate measure, and not as a substitute, but which have been made to defeat the very end desired by its projectors. It is of no use indulging in criminations and recriminations about it; that is the naked result, and no amount of words can change it.

The Senate, to-day, the various committees reported about eight bills, of all sorts and characters. Among those reported were the bill relative to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Road, providing that in case of the sale of the road under a mortgage, the purchasers shall be created into a new company to carry on the road; and Mr. Penney's bill, to prevent the Judges of the Supreme Court from issuing process to be put in force outside of their several districts. The joint resolutions, from the House, relative to the Tariff, House bill to change the time of holding Courts in Lawrence and Butler counties, House bill to incorporate the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, House bill to incorporate the Rock Oil Co., the act to incorporate the Ohio & Mississippi Steam Packet Co., were all reported favorably.

Mr. Irish read in place an act relative to licenses on vehicles in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Lawrenceville, Birmingham, etc.

The Governor sent in his expected veto message of the Mount Joy Bank bill. The reason given by the Governor is that he will not sign any new bank bills under the present Banking Law. The bill was taken on the bill in the House, and rerolled, yeas 56, nays 39—not two-thirds. A motion to reconsider was made, which is pending.

The nomination of Mr. Burrowes as Supt of Common Schools, was called up by Mr. Schaeffer, but the consideration of it was postponed, by a vote of 12 to 9.

The Mifflin Co. Bank bill passed finally, yeas 17, nays 13, and goes to the Governor. As it creates a new basis of banking—Real Estate—it is supposed the Governor will sign it. Both of our Senators voted against it.

The Penal Code was progressed to the 47th section. A few amendments were made, but not material ones. An effort was made to restore the 44th section, punishing masquerades and masked balls, but it failed, yeas 7, nays 15; and a similar motion to restore the section, confining it merely to masked balls, was lost, 13 to 14. The motion to restore the proviso containing the libel law of 1856, was lost, yeas 9, nays 20; so the code as so far adopted excludes the proviso to the 24th section, as printed, and the 44th section altogether.

The act from the House to extend the limits of Kittanning, and House bill to repeal the former act punishing Hawking and Peddling in Washington Co., were passed. Mr. Penney also called up Senate bill supplementary to the workhouse act, which passed, and goes to the House.

Pending the passage of this last act, Mr. Landon said it was beginning at the wrong end. Instead of providing ways and means to reform inebriates, we ought to shut up the shops at which inebriates are made. He did not, however, oppose the bill. Mr. Penney replied, assenting to the general correctness of the principle, but contending that we must take things as we find them, and gradually reform to alleviate misery because we cannot at once cut the causes of it.

In the House but little was done. The morning was spent over a Market bill relating to Philadelphia. The afternoon was spent on the Free Banking Law, which passed, yeas 61, nays 36. The evening session was spent in trifling over the Militia bill.

R.

A Gambler known as Mountain Jack performed an extraordinary feat of physical strength a few nights ago, in the bar-room of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, where a large number of the carnival revelers had assembled. A drunken fellow, dressed in Indian costume, rode a horse into the bar-room, and dismounted to take a drink and while at the bar another drunken fellow climbed into the saddle. Mountain Jack, as his name indicates, is a giant in size, six feet seven inches high, finely proportioned and possessed of enormous strength even beyond his colossal proportions. He was at the time on a spree, and a fancy seizing him, he stooped over the horse, placed his right arm around his belly just behind his fore-legs, and lifted the animal off his legs, rider and all, and threw them heavily upon the floor, with a shock that jarred the whole house. On finding himself down, the horse refused to get up, and the giant again laid hold of him and set him upon his pins, in order to release the bruised hapless rider, who had fallen partly under the beast and who considered himself lucky to escape without broken bones. Later in the day Jack got to throwing tumblers promiscuously, and was arrested by the united efforts of about twenty men.

Last week, in New Orleans, a young lady of respectable connections, and wealthy, was detected in the act of stealing a gold portemonnaie from a jewelry store. A bill for the article was sent to her at the hotel where she lived, when she denied having bought anything of the kind, and even assumed an air of indignation. The proprietor of the store then called upon a gentleman relation of the lady's, under whose protection she was, and explained the circumstances of the affair. He went up to the lady's room, and quite a scene followed, resulting in her confessing not only this, but a number of other similiar peccadilloes, returning all the stolen articles, and stating from whom each was taken. They were all returned to their proper owners.

Let it be Imitated.—A military organization has been started in Chicago, who have adopted a series of rules, a departure from the letter of which forfeits a membership in the company. No member, according to these regulations, is allowed to enter any drinking saloon, gambling saloon, any private room attached to any hotel or saloon for drinking or gambling, or to play billiards in any public saloon. Gambling for any amount of money on any occasion also deprives a member of his position in the company.

Dr. Richard Mead of England was the first to introduce the custom of having himself called out of church; but he practised this ruse under more favorable advantages than most could. His father was a clergyman, with a congregation, and when the Doctor was summoned out, would say, "Dear brethren, let us offer a prayer for the poor sufferer to whose relief my son Richard has been called." In this way the son gained notoriety.

A Ghost in the Astor Library.—A story is related by Dr. Cogswell, librarian of the Astor Library, that while engaged one evening, some two weeks since, in preparing the catalogue of the library, he had occasion to visit the north-western alcove, and there he distinctly saw the figure of a man, dressed in mortal habiliments, calmly surveying some books on demonology and witchcraft, which were placed upon the shelves. The Doctor recognized the figure as that of a physician who had recently deceased, and had resided in the neighborhood. He spoke to his ghostship, but instead of replying, the dead man inconsiderately vanished. Two subsequent meetings, which the librarian had with the same personage, terminated in a like unsatisfactory manner.

Walter Scott's Youthful Neglect.—Walter Scott, in a narrative of his personal history, gives the following caution to youth: "If it should ever fall to the lot of youth to peruse those pages, let such readers remember it is with the deepest regret that I recollect in my manhood the opportunities of learning, which I neglected in my youth; that, through every part of my literary career, I have felt pinched and hampered by my own ignorance; and I would this moment give half the reputation I have had the good fortune to acquire, if, by so doing, I could rest the remaining part upon a sound foundation of learning and science."

## DIED.

On Friday, the 16th inst., LEWIS HUTCHISON, of this city, in the 69th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 18th instant, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence on Penn street.

Suddenly, in West Chester, Pa., on Wednesday morning, at 2 o'clock, Mrs. ISABELLA McDONALD, relict of the late John McDonald, Esq., of this city, in the 83d year of her age.

On Friday morning, March 16th, SUSAN, daughter of Rev. D. J. Yerkes, aged 5 months.

Her remains will be taken east for interment.

☞ 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. feb28dawly


## New Advertisements.

NEW AND CHOICE

SPRING GOODS.

W. & D. HUGUS,

No. 102 Market and 13 Fifth Street,

HAVE OPENED A LARGE INVOICE OF

DRESS SILKS,

ROBES of different new fabrics,

ORGANDIES,

FRENCH & ENGLISH

CHINTZES,

WHITE GOODS,

SHAWLS AND DUSTERS,

mr16 W. & D. HUGUS.

TENTH LIST of Applications for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to March 15, 1860.

Brenig Jacob, eating house, Lower St. Clair township.
Barr Wm. S., tavern, Patton do
Corken F. N & J., with other goods, 1st w'd, Allegheny.
Clark David J., tavern, 7th ward, Pittsburgh;
Culp Andrew, eating house, 21 ward, Pittsburgh;
Childs Daniel, tavern, 4th do do
Egger Ernest, do Duquesne Borough;
Gallagher John, with other goods, 7th w'd, Pittsburgh;
Herbiter Michael, eating house, 5th " do
Hackman J. H., tavern, 2d " do
Karschahans G., with other goods, Sewickley township;
Kapphahn William, tavern, Birmingham;
Kaufman George, do 1st ward, Pittsburgh;
Kunzler Nicholas, do Birmingham;
Klein Nicholas, with other goods, Mifflin township;
Lindsay James, tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh;
Mullen Michael, do 2d do do
McClain James, do 5th do do
McClurg & Campbell, do 4th do do
Nathlog Charles, do 1st do Allegheny;
Schachleiter F. A., tavern, 3d ward, Pittsburgh;
Seidle John, eating house, McKeesport;
Schultz Charles, tavern, Mifflin township;
Ulsh Barker, do 5th ward, Pittsburgh;
Wanger Charles, eating house, 5th ward, Pittsburgh;
Wessell Frederick, tavern, 4th do do
Wilson Thomas, do Penn township.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, Clerk.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE AND BACK.

The Vanderbilt European Line United States Mail Steamships sail every FORTNIGHT between New York, Southampton and Havre.

| | FROM NEW YORK, FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE. | FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON FOR NEW YORK. |
|---|---|---|
| VANDERBILT, Lefevre | Sat. March 24 | Wed. April 18 |
| ILLINOIS, Grifeu | Sat. April 7 | Wed. April 25 |
| | Sat. April 21 | Wed. May 9 |

These ships have water-tight compartments.

Price of Passage either way the same:—

First Cabin.....$100 | Second Cabin.....$60 | No Third Cabin or Steerage.

Certificates of Passage issued from Europe to America. Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green, New York. mr13 3md

"HOPE ON, HOPE EVER."—Dr. James' Extract of Cunabis Indica, (made from the leaves imported from Calcutta) for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Neuralgia, Debility, &c. Also, James' Excelsior Ointment of Indica; James' Penetrating and Purifying Pills, sold by JOS. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market st. and the Diamond.

THE NEW PATENT CORRUGATED SPRINGS.

REDUCING THE WEIGHT OF SKIRTS AND INCREASING THEIR STRENGTH NEARLY ONE-HALF,

ARE FOUND ONLY IN

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

WALLACE'S FOUNDRY,

ENGINE AND BOILER SHOP.

STEAM ENGINES FOR OIL AND SALT WORKS, GRIST AND SAW MILLS, &c., on hand and made to order; Mill Gearing, Pulleys, Shafting and Castings of all kinds, for Grist and Saw Mills, Grass and Iron Works. Grate Bars, Sash Weights, Vault and Cellar Grates,

SCHLOUGH'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING GRATE BARS,

Used and highly recommended by large establishments in the East, for their superior durability, always on hand. Job Work and Repairing done on short notice.

W. W. WALLACE, Office 319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

TO MILLERS.

Anchor Bolting Cloths, French burr Mill Stone, Portable Flour and Chopping Mills—the best in the country—Reed's Patent Water Wheels, smut Machines and Mill Furnishing of all kinds, at the lowest prices. W. W. WALLACE, Office 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

PLASTER PARIS, WHITE LIME, BELMONT CEMENT, for sale in the market for Cisterns, warranted good. For sale at 319 Liberty street. W. W. WALLACE.

Steam Marble Works.

MARBLE MANTLES always on hand at low prices. No goods sold but what are Marble Mantles. They are always neat, add more to the beauty of a house than any other article that can be bought with the same money, and do not endanger the safety of house and family by taking fire, as wood mantles often do.

FURNITURE AND WASH STAND TOPS, MONUMENTS, TABLES AND GRAVE STONES.

A large and beautiful stock always on hand. Ware Room 225 Liberty street, Marble Room on second story; Office 219 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. W. W. WALLACE.

mr14d6m

CANADIAN SAND STONE, FOR Glass Manufacture, analyzed by Prof. Silliman, Jr.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silica | 99.25 |
| Oxide of iron | .4 |
| Alumina | .18 |
| | 100.00 |

The undersigned is now ready to contract for the delivery of the sand stone in Pittsburgh or any other point in the United States. A sample can be seen by calling on me, at corner of the Monongahela House.

JACOB REESE.

mr13tf

JACOB REESE, DEALER IN PIG METAL, IRON ORE, SCRAP IRON, SCRAP STEEL AND CANADIAN GLASS SAND STONE.

☞ OFFICE—CORNER OF FRONT AND SMITHFIELD STREETS. mr10d6m

HANDSOME SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS OPENING DAILY AT C. HANSON LOVE'S, 74 Market street.

NEW FIGS—1500 drums "Smyrna;" 200 boxes "Elemes;" Rec'd this day, for sale by REYHER & ANDERSON, mr12 No. 59 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

JUJUBE PASTE—100 boxes just rec'd and for sale by REYHER & ANDERSON, mr12 No. 59 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

GUM DROPS—5000 lbs. fresh assorted drops, for sale by REYHER & ANDERSON, mr12 No. 59 Wood street.

OLIVE OIL—25 cases pure Olive Oil, for sale by REYHER & ANDERSON, mr12 No. 59 Wood street.

JOHN DICKINSON,

Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Exchange.

*HOUSTON, TEXAS.*

COLLECTIONS made, and prompt Remittances on Sight Exchange at current rates on New York, Boston, or New Orleans.

Refer to Crescent City Bank, Messrs. James Connolly & Co, New Orleans; Hennings & Graling, W. H. Price, New York; Pierce & Bacon, Boston; Ætna Insurance Company, (Hartford,) Conn. mr9 1md

1860! Spring Goods. 1860!

AT THE OIL CLOTH WAREROOMS,

Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street—of our own and other manufactures. The stock consists in part of Floor Oil Cloths, Transparent Window Shades, Transparent Green Oil Cloth, Furniture Oil Cloth, Table Oil Cloths, Enamelled Oil Cloths, Buff Hollands, Shade Trimmings, &c., &c.

Merchants and retail buyers will find our assortment large, well selected, at low prices, and not surpassed in the city. Call and examine it. J. & H. PHILLIPS

SPRING BONNETS, HATS, &C.

GREAT CHANGE IN STYLE!

R. H. PALMER,

No. 115 Market street,

Is Now Opening a Full

Stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY BONNETS, of every desirable style now in Market.

MEN'S, BOY'S, MISSES', AND INFANTS' STRAW LEGHORN, AND FANCY HATS, trimmed and untrimmed

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, TAILS, TANS, GRAPES BOMBALINES, BONNET SILKS, LACES, STRAW TRIMMINGS, &c.

Also, a complete assortment of Men's and Boy's FUR and WOOL HATS, for sale on liberal terms.

mr13 1md&wT

Paving and Grading Assessment.

THE SECOND INSTALMENT of Paving and Grading assessment (for the year 1859,) will in a short time be put in the hands of the City Solicitor for collection. As the costs in many cases will amount to more than the yearly payment, it would be advisable for those in arrears for first or Second instalment to call and pay without further delay.

mr15 1wd. WM. RICHBAUM, City Treasurer.

FLOUR—800 barrels Fall White Wheat Family Flour;
200 bbls. Red Wheat Family Flour;
200 " Extra Flour;

Just received from Cincinnati and for sale by GULP & SHEPARD, 393 Liberty street. mr16

THE LUXURY OF THE SEASON!

*THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.*

For sale by the principal Retailers.

PRATT & BUTCHER'S MAGIC OIL;
Gunner's Ready Relief;
Thompson's Liniment,

For sale at FLEMING'S, mr15 corner Diamond and Market st.

ROSE OINTMENT.—

The only effectual remedy yet discovered for the permanent cure of Tetter, Ringworm and Pimples on the Face. Sold by

S. JOHNSTON, Druggist, mr16 Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS—
400 bus. Dry Apples; 50 bus. Dry Peaches;
200 do Shelled Corn; 500 do Ear Corn;
85 bbls. W. Beans; 10 bbls. Roll Butter;
10 kegs Butter; 10 kegs Lard,

In store and for sale by GRAFF & VAN GORDER.

ANY PERSON IN WANT OF A TRUSTY MAN as Porter, Collector or Runner for a Bank can hear of one that can come well recommended. Salary not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Enquire of mr16 1wd FLEMING BROS., No. 24 Wood st.

CEMENT—100 bbls. Johnstown for sale by mr17 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LIME—500 bbls. fresh for sale by mr17 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHIMNEY TOPS—150 of various patterns for sale by mr17 HENRY H. COLLINS.

## New-York Advertisements.

Prince Imperial Champagne.

FROM DE VENOGE & CO, EPERNAY, 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 Vogue & Co. in this country.

Sold in this city by MILLER & RICKETSON.

E V. HAUGHWOUT,

mr6 3md Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, N. Y.

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

THE DOUBLE TRAIN
THE PARISIAN BELLE,
THE GOSSAMER,
THE WOVEN.

See that our Name, and the Crown are stamped on every Skirt

SPRING OF 1860.

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

The subscriber has in store nearly half a million dollars in value of this 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 C. HENDERSON,

No. 348 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 location cannot be surpassed, being convenient 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 the general arrangements of 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.

J. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

feb17 1md

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

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can TRUTHFULLY AND CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT CURE when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "THAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in from one to twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

and overcome convulsions, which, if not relieved, end in death. We believe this is the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, STAND BETWEEN you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, and GEO. E. KUNZE, 416 Wood street. feb23dawly1y

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, and INFLUENZA, IRRITATION, SORENESS, or any affection of the Throat CURED, the HACKING COUGH in CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, CATARRH, and DISEASES of the LUNGS, BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH LOZENGES.

"A simple and elegant combination for COUGHS, &c.
Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.
"Have proved extremely serviceable for HOARSENESS."
Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
"I recommend their use to PUBLIC SPEAKERS."
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, New York.
"Most salutary relief in BRONCHITIS."
Rev. S. BRIGHTMAN, Manchester, Ohio.
"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from COLD"
Rev. R. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.
"Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with SPEAKERS and SINGERS."
Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, LaGrange, Ga.,
Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.
"Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me."
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Also, BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES, or CATHARTIC LOZENGES, for *Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bilious Affections, &c.* mr22 3d&wtw1y

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Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!!!

*What is it? How Cured?*

DYSPEPSIA is our National Disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstructed head and attacks of headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics, or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; do, in plain case, $4. Family case of fifteen boxes and book, $2.

These remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of Cheprice. Address Dr. C. HUMPHREY & CO.,

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Sold in Pittsburgh by J. LANGE, JOHN PETTY; Allegheny City, G. F. FLEMING and J. J. EAST.

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SUNDRIES—300 bbls. N. O. Molasses, Syrups, Crushed and Coffee Sugars. Also, Rio, Java and Island Coffee, Tobacco, Spices, N. O. Sugar in hhds. and bbls.

SOAPS—German, Common, Basin and Proctor & Gamble's No. 1.

TEAS—Fine and Ordinary Y. H Yorx, Imperial Gunpowder, Colong, Black Teas, in half chests, caddy boxes, &c.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—300 bbls. in bag round.

ROLL BUTTER—25 bbls. fresh Roll.

LARD OIL—1000 bushels prime Corn.

POTATOES—200 bushels Red and White.

DRIED APPLES—70 bushels choice Apples.

GREEN APPLES—50 bbls. assorted.

For sale at 158 Liberty street. DUCK & LAZEAR.

FISH! FISH! FISH!—

100 bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel;
50 half bbls. do do do
20 kits No. 1 large do for family use;
100 half bbls. White Fish;
50 bbls. do do
25 fifty pound kits White Fish;
25 half bbls. Lake Herring;
5 do do Trout;
10 do do Shad;
2000 lbs. Codfish;
25 bbls. Half Herring, in pickle.

All the above in store and for sale by
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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.

SUNDRIES—50 bbls, choice N. Y. Syrup;
24 do N. O. Molasses,
50 do extra quality Cut and Dry Tobacco;
150 bxs. Fox's Pearl Starch;
75 do Wert's Starr Candles;
125 doz. Brooms,

for sale by mr16 GRAFF & VAN GORDER.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Persons having lumber, skids, boilers, carts and drays, gig-masters, &c., on the Allegheny Wharf, are requested to have the same removed on or before the first of April next. In case of failure so to do, information will be given to the proper author