Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL ERRETT—D. P. WILLIAMS, D. S. FERGUSON—J. M. STORER.

R. ERRETT & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 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.

The Census of 1860.—The New York *Times* of Thursday last, contains an article on the effect that the census of 1860 may have on the free and slave States, which contains some very interesting statements. Taking the other censuses, since 1790 as bases for its calculation, it estimates the *representative* population of the several States, as follows:

Alabama	752,000	Mississippi	520,000
Arkansas	250,000	Missouri	964,000
California	340,000	New Hampshire	250,000
Connecticut	410,000	New Jersey	600,000
Delaware	97,500	New York	3,750,000
Florida	110,000	N. Carolina	820,000
Georgia	852,000	Ohio	2,500,000
Illinois	1,750,000	Pennsylvania	2,900,000
Indiana	1,500,000	Rhode Island	150,000
Iowa	300,000	S. Carolina	552,000
Kentucky	904,000	Tennessee	1,150,000
Louisiana	520,000	Texas	542,000
Maine	700,000	Virginia	1,422,000
Maryland	514,000	Wisconsin	700,000
Massachusetts	1,250,000	Oregon	50,000
Michigan	800,000	Vermont	330,000
Minnesota	300,000		

In order to ascertain the bearing of these results on the House of Representatives, and the Electoral Colleges, it is necessary to refer to the Census Act of 1850. By that act the House of Representatives must consist of 233 members. The whole representative population must be divided by this number, which determines the *ratio* for each State. If, when applied to each State, the number of representatives does not equal 233, then one additional representative is to be given to each State having the *largest fractions*, till the aggregate is obtained. Applying this rule to the above representative population (assuming the estimate to be correct,) the general *ratio* for representatives obtained is 124,000. Applying this to the several States, and obtaining the deficiency by taking the largest fractions, we have the following results, both for the aggregate, and for the loss and gain in the several States in representatives:

States.	No. of Reps.	Gain	Lors.
Alabama	6	...	1
Arkansas	2	...	...
California	2	...	...
Connecticut	3	1	...
Delaware	1	...	...
Florida	1	...	...
Georgia	7	...	1
Illinois	14	5	...
Indiana	13	1	...
Iowa	6	4	...
Kentucky	7	...	3
Louisiana	4	...	...
Maine	6	...	...
Maryland	6	...	...
Massachusetts	10	...	1
Minnesota	2	...	...
Michigan	6	2	...
Missouri	8	1	...
Mississippi	5	...	...
New Jersey	5	...	...
New Hampshire	3	...	...
North Carolina	7	1	...
New York	30	3	...
Ohio	20	...	1
Pennsylvania	23	2	...
Rhode Island	2	1	...
South Carolina	4	...	2
Tennessee	9	...	1
Texas	5	3	...
Virginia	11	...	2
Vermont	2	...	1
Wisconsin	5	2	...
Oregon	1	...	...
Total	233	18	21

This table presents some very remarkable facts, viz:

1. All the old and large States of the Union, without exception, lose ground relatively, and most of them positively.

2. The South loses ground largely; the new State of Texas, having *five fold* the territory of the old States, and lying west of the Mississippi, is the only one that gains.

3. The *only* part of the Union which positively gains is the Northwest—Missouri being properly included in that.

4. The Northwest positively gains 15 Representatives and 2 Senators in Minnesota.

5. The Slave States *lose* 11 Representatives and gain 4—being a positive loss of 7. The Free States *gain* 14 and lose 10—being a positive gain of 4, with 4 Senators in Minnesota and Oregon. The admission of Kansas and Nebraska, which will speedily happen, will add 2 Representatives and 4 Senators to the same side.

Death of James K. Paulding.—The death of this distinguished author—the friend and associate of Washington Irving—has been announced by telegraph. He died at Hyde Park, New York, on Wednesday night last, at the ripe old age of eighty-one. Mr. P. was a native of New York and was born in Dutchess county, on the 22d of August, 1779, during the gloomy period of the Revolution. His "Dutchman's Fireside" and other works have rendered his name familiar to many American readers. We find in the New York *Commercial* the following brief notice of his public services as an author and a statesman:

"In 1807 Mr. Paulding was connected with Washington Irving in the publication of 'Salmagundi.' In 1813, Mr. Paulding published the diverting 'History of John Bull and Brother Jonathan,' and the next year he published several other books. In 1815, having passed the Summer in Virginia, he wrote 'Letters from the South.' Other books of his were the 'Backwoodsman,' 'Koningsmarke,' 'John Bull in America,' the 'Three Wise Men of Gotham;' the 'New Pilgrim's Progress,' 'Tales of the Goodwoman,' 'The Dutchman's Fireside,' 'Westward Ho,' &c. In 1835, he published a 'Life of Washington,' and more recently 'Slavery in the United States.'

"In public life Mr. Paulding has had considerable experience. In 1814 he was Secretary of the Navy Commissioners at Washington, and at a subsequent period Navy Agent in New York. From 1837 to 1841, he was Secretary of the Navy, under Martin Van Buren. Latterly, Mr. Paulding has withdrawn from the public eye, and has been living quietly at his residence on the Hudson.

"His writings are best known in this country. His collected works comprise 25 volumes, and his uncollected writings would probably make as many more."

The Report on the President's Protest Message.—A Washington dispatch says that Mr. Hickman will endeavor to report from the committee on the judiciary on this day (Saturday,) relative to the President's protesting message. A minority report will also be made. Nearly all the South Americans will speak and vote to sustain the majority report, in favor of the right of the House to exercise its own judgment in prosecuting investigations, of any and all departments of the government, without dictation from any quarter. Messrs. Nelson, Davis, Stokes, Harris, Etheridge and Hatton are said to be prepared with speeches.

Advertising Proposed Acts of Incorporation.—The following law was passed by the Legislature at its late session:

"That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be required that every application to the Legislature for any act of incorporation shall be preceded by a public notice or advertisement of the same in two newspapers in the city or county for which the legislation is demanded, or in which the parties applying for it reside, if two newspapers are published in said city or county; and if there be not two newspapers published therein, then in one newspaper, if one is published therein; which said public notice or advertisement shall set forth the names of all the parties, commissioners or corporators to the bill or proposed legislation; and the same shall be published or advertised in said papers before the bill or proposed law shall be presented to either branch of the Legislature."

The statute of the first President Adams, by Randolph Rogers, being the forth in the historical series in Mount Auburn Chapel, has arrived safely, and now occupies its pedestal in that place. The "Colossus of the Revolution" appears in this statue, not only in a speaking attitude, but in one of vehement action, with the foot advanced and the right arm as if were decending, to enforce some strong appeal or settle some momentous issue. The whole may well be supposed to express the earnest will which governed the "sink or swim" decisions of the early revolutionary Congress.

The Dark Side of Paris.—The great city is Hell, where ten thousand cheeks are gullied with tears, ten thousand lips are fevered with hunger, ten thousand hearts are raked by the accidents of life—there is no Torquemada half so cruel as life! Ten thousand tongues curse the parents that damned them to existance, knowing no provision for the accursed existance was made, ten thousand minds scream in an agony—which is barely not madness' yell—"down, down," to the demon of suicide that whispers in the ear the sweets of the unwakening sleep to which the wretched are rocked by the crackling charcoal and the gurgling, rippling river. Fair as it seems in the spring sun, with its towers and domes, and peaked roofs and arches and column, its white houses and its green trees, 'tis hell. Judge not by appearance if you would avoid the leopard's jaws, if you'd shun the serpent's poison, if you'd escape the pestilence and loathsome stench of sculptured marble dead vault. For the leopard's pretty spots cover the most cruel, blood-thirsty nature in the forest, the gaudy, pictured, braided twine has most envenomed fangs, the carved Parian marble hides festering corpses. Paris the gay is Paris the hell. All depends upon who holds the kaleidescope. If Fortune holds the tube and rolls it with her dainty fingers, 'tis Paris the brilliant. If Misery holds it, 'tis Paris the hell—a hell whose torments are embittered ten-fold by the horrid contrast formed between the excess of levity.

The agony of Tantalus is superadded to the anguish of Prometheus: the merciless vultures, Bread, Shelter, Fire, Raiment, tear the insides with crooked beaks, and the sparkling wave graces the longing lips and dashes merrily on leaving the parched mouths hotter than before by tasting thereon disappointment and despair! 'Tis a brave sight to see the throng of carriages and horses roll down the avenue and around the lake; 'tis enlivening to observe the gas lights streaming from the safes and restaurants, and the active waiters with their delicious drinks and viands, hurrying to and fro; we all admire the crowded passages and splendid shops, piled with silver ware and diamonds and watches, and all those pretty costly "nothings" which ruin so many people's fortunes here; we are never tired gazing on the palatial houses whose roofs cover so many families, and whose front is so elaborately carved; our animal spirits rise when we find ourselves floating with the brilliant tide of life which ebbs and flows on the Boulevard des Italiens, attired in such handsome clothes, with such pretty bonnets, so healthy, so smiling, so careless; this is Paris the brilliant.—*Cor. of N. O. Picayune.*

Carl Schurz, born in a castle upon the Rhine, of which his father was a tenant, passing successively through the preparatory school and the gymnasium into the university, he found himself, at the age of 19 years, (in 1848,) a leader among the students in a revolution against his legitimate government, which was for the time smothered—then the object of police search, and almost seizure—then a wanderer—anon an officer in a fortress, where, for 23 days, 6000 youthful Germans withstood an army of 40,000 soldiers, commanded by the Prince of Prussia in person, which fortress was surrounded only when provisions had given out, and intelligence had been received that succor was impossible. Escaping by means of a sewer which led from the fortress under the walls to an open field, and again a wanderer, with an indictment hanging over him and a price set upon his head, he was successively a sojourner in foreign provinces, a disguised patriot in his own land, the successful plotter of a scheme for the escape of one of his comrades in arms, whose sentence, after the surrender of the fortress referred to, had been commuted from death to imprisonment for life, and a wanderer through Switzerland, France and England, till happier stars than had yet shone upon his head led him to the United States. Mr. Schurz first settled in Philadelphia, where he remained about three years. For the past five years he has been a citizen of Wisconsin, residing at Milwaukie, where he is distinguished for his attainments in literature, his successful practice of the law, and his eloquence, readiness, logic and argumentive force in politics. Mr. Schurz has shown himself, in repeated efforts, to be one of the best "stumpers" (a phrase now perfectly naturalized with him,) which the Republican party has in all the northwest. As a gentleman, a scholar, and a statesman, his reputation is enviable, and so deep a hold has he taken upon the popular mind in the beautiful State of his adoption, that he just missed being put upon the track for the office of its Governor at the period of the last election.

Napoleon's Grand Army.—According to the Paris correspondence of the Boston *Traveller*, Louis Napoleon is about organizing an immense army in addition to the regular army. "It will be something between the regular army and the National Guard. Every year 150,000 men will be called out to serve the country for seven years—that is, there will be enlisted 1,050,000 men, one half of which will be actually in the ranks of the regular army, the other 525,000 will be allowed to remain at home, but will be liable to be called into active service and drafted into the regular army whenever it may please the Emperor. In ordinary times these men who will be allowed to remain at home, will be assembled once a month and throughly drilled by officers of the army. When their seven years of service expires, they will be drafted into the National Guard, where they will serve until forty-five years old.

"The National Guard is to be reorganized.—No person will be appointed an officer in it except half-pay officers of the regular army, and no person will be allowed to enter the ranks except discharged soldiers of the army, and all discharged soldiers of the army will, upon their discharge, be drafted into the National Guard, and be in service until they are forty-five years old.

"Napoleon evidently intends in due time to be ready to confront all Europe in arms, for by this management he will have a grand army of 1,800,000 trained men ready to take the field at any moment, viz: Reserved National Guards, 500,000; National Guards, all old soldiers, 1,000,000; and Regular Army, 800,000. These are big figures for even such a military nation as Louis Napoleon is the idol of.

There may be those who fancy that the slave-holders' mob in Kentucky will succeed in silencing or driving off Cassius M. Clay; but such persons will probably change their opinion on reading the following authentic anecdote: In 1836, just before the commencement of the Presidential canvass, the Rev. John G. Fee, one of the persons lately banished from the State by the chivalry, was advertised to deliver a lecture on abolition at a certain court house (whose name we have forgotten.) On the day came a mob assembled, and gave Mr. Fee his choice—to leave the place without lecturing, or to be immediately tarred and feathered; and he left. When Mr. Clay heard of this, he went down to the court house, and gave notice that, on a certain day, two weeks from the day of notice, the Rev. John G. Fee would lecture there on the abolition of Slavery, and that he (Cassius M. Clay) would be there to see that the lecturer would not be interrupted. The time came. The men were in the rostrum which had been prepared at Mr. Clay's direction. A large assemblage stood below. Clay stepped out in front, and said: "Mr. Fee is going to lecture on Abolition. I don't altogether agree with him; but I like fair play; and I want him and every other man to have his say. If any man offers to touch him, he'll have to do it over my dead body; and I am going to defend myself to the last." Mr. Fee lectured without interruption. The chivalry knew their man; they knew that Clay was not to be intimidated, and that he was an ugly customer to handle. And they know that now.

The transposition of a comma has before now caused many a nervous author to swear and break things; and no wonder for one comma out of place will sometimes change the meaning of an entire sentence. The importance of placing punctuation marks in their proper places will readily be seen in the following examples of mis-punctuation. A New York paper, in announcing wreck of a vessel near the Narrows, says:

"The only passengers were T. B. Nathan, who owned three-fourths of the cargo and the captain's wife!"

A New Orleans editor, recording the career of a mad dog, says:

"We are grieved to say, the rabid animal, before it could be killed, severely bit Dr. Hart and several other dogs!"

In another paper we find the following advertisement:

"For Sale—An excellent young horse; would suit any timid lady or gentleman with a long silver tail!"

We heard a good Methodist preacher once go on in this way:

"As I was once riding along on one of those beautiful western prairies, with my dear old wife, who has since gone to heaven in a buggy."

Senator Wigfall of Texas, used the following language, a few days since, in Congress: "These northern people, of all parties, are a mean, despicable set of starvelings, unable to see beyond a dollar, and caring for no consideration except money. Threaten them, and they will crouch to your feet like so many hounds. Only swear that you are going to dissolve the Union, and the timid creatures will get down on all fours, bite the dust, and kiss the rod raised to chastise them." The Senator applied this language to Northern Republicans and Democrats indiscriminately. As if to show that it is no piece of empty bravado, the houses of that city will never be so closely secured and watched at when the Democratic Convention shall be in session, with its hosts of retainers precipitated upon them.

The appointment of the father of Mr. English (of Lecompton notoriety) as Marshal of Indiana was made to reward the services of his son, but has given great offence to other members of the Democratic party, among them Senators Bright and Fitch, of that State, the latter of whom, it is said, threatens never to enter the White House again.

Thomas W. Dawson, editor of the Louisville (Ky.) *Democrat*, has published his valedictory, stating, in effect, that after issuing that paper for more than two years as a moderate Douglas man, he can no longer do so, "for conscience sake." He proposes to start a straight-out Republican paper in Clay County, and says:

"To carry a double face during the coming great struggle between right and wrong, in our opinion, would be highly criminal; therefore, we were very glad to sell out at the first opportunity, that we might have our limbs free to fight on the side of right at the next election; as also that each Party might have a paper to represent them."

Delegates.—The Republicans of Lawrence county have appointed L. L. McGoffin and David Craig, Esqrs., delegates to the Chicago convention; and the Republicans of Beaver county appointed Hon. John Allison, delegate from that county.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. David R. Kerr, Mr. A. J. McGREGOR to Miss MARGARET ANDERSON.

DIED,

On Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, ERNEST, youngest son of William and Mary Dilworth, aged 16 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Rebecca street, Allegheny.

[COMMUNICATED.]

NOTICE.—Having sold my interest in the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine business to Messrs. WILLIAM SUMNER & CO., of Cincinnati, for a fair consideration, I most respectfully and with full confidence recommend them to the public as every way worthy of their custom and patronage. Mr. WILLIAM SUMNER will continue the business at my office, No. 68 Fifth street, until the 15th of April; afterward at their own office, No. 27 Fifth street.

As to the decided merits of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine over all others, it is scarcely necessary for me, at this time, to refer, as the community has long since decided them to be "the best for all family purposes;" but would merely state that after three years' experience in the Sewing Machine business, I have not found the slightest cause to alter my opinion of this truly the greatest of labor saving machines. In bidding my patrons and friends farewell in the business, I would ask it of them to extend to Messrs. SUMNER & CO. the same generous influence and courtesy that they have at all times been ready to grant to me; and to those in this community who have not purchased a Sewing Machine, I would ask it as a favor to themselves that they would examine Wheeler & Wilson's before being induced to buy one of the many that have but a newspaper notoriety to recommend them to the public.

Yours, with respect,

ALEX. R. REED,

mr29,2d&3d No. 64 Fifth street.

☞ Headache arises in most cases from disarrangement of the digestive organs, which arises from a great variety of causes. WILSON'S PILLS have been proved, by an experience of twelve years, to be a simple and perfect remedy for periodically returning headache. They are used by the Faculty as a regular prescription, and are not to be classed with patent medicines, made simply to sell.

These Pills are prepared and sold by B. L. FARNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and Proprietors of B. L. FARNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, No. 60, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap3:3dw

☞ 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. feb23:4wly T

DRS. C. G. FITCH & J. W. SYKES, Physicians for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and other Chronic Ailments complicated with or causing Pulmonary Consumption. Office 191 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. CONSULTATION FREE. A list of questions sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. feb23:4wdaily Pa

New Advertisements.

SITUATION WANTED—A Young Man who is qualified to take charge of a set of Books, and who can speak the English and German languages fluently, wishes a situation as BOOK-KEEPER. Best of city references given. Address D. H., GAZETTE OFFICE. ap6:1w*

SPRING HATS AND CAPS.—Now is the time to buy if you wish to SAVE MONEY.

WILSON'S HAT STORE, Federal st., Allegheny, is the place to get the worth of your money. NEW GOODS just received for the Holidays, and the entire stock marked down to the LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. ap6:1w

Knox's Small Fruits.

HAVING for many years paid special attention to the culture of small fruits, we are now prepared to furnish, in small or large quantities, the following valuable varieties:

Strawberries,

Over one hundred varieties, embracing nearly all the native and foreign kinds of any repute. The most universally popular of these is undoubtedly the

WILSON'S ALBANY SEEDLING,

Of which we have on hand the largest stock in existence, which we offer at 25 cents per dozen, $1,00 per 100, $6,00 per 1,000, and $50 per 10,000.

It is unnecessary to say anything in praise of this fruit, as any one at all conversant with strawberry culture for the last two years, who has acquainted himself with the discussions of fruit growers' associations, and the contents of the Horticultural Press, is aware that it, for size, productiveness and quality, stands at the very head of the list of Strawberries. Fruit of this remarkable variety from our grounds sold in the Pittsburgh market last season at $1,00 per quart, and a single plant, lifted with the fruit on, brought $1. A writer in the *Country Gentleman* says, it succeeds well on almost any soil, and that it has produced with him at the rate of 160 bushels to the acre.

Other varieties proportionately low, and great inducements offered to those wanting large quantities.

RASPBERRIES.

Brinckle's Orange $1,50 per dozen, $7,00 per 100; Fastolf, Rivers' Large Fruited Monthly, Knevett's Giant, Red and Yellow Antwerp, $1,50 per dozen, $8,00 per 100

BLACKBERRIES.

NEW DOCHELOM OR LAWTON,

$1 per dozen, $5,00 per 100, and $40 per 1,000.

Dorchester and Newman's Thornless,

$3,00 per 100.....$25 per 1,00.

Wholesale purchasers and dealers allowed a liberal discount.

Printed instructions for cultivation will accompany plants. Catalogues sent on application, enclosing a stamp.

☞ Plants can be had at our Stand, Southeast corner of Diamond Market, Market street, or by addressing

J. KNOX, Box 478, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ap7:1d&1w T

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Boots, Shoes, Trunks and Straw Goods,

AT SHOE MARKET PLACE,

No. 109 Market Street.

HAVING RECENTLY FITTED UP MY store by adding a new front and enlarging it generally, and being in receipt daily of the above articles direct from the manufacturers, and having purchased my Stock at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

Am prepared to sell either wholesale or retail on as favorable terms as any House in the city. I have also received a choice assortment of

STRAW GOODS,

from one of the largest manufactories in the world, the "Union Straw Works." Therefore I am able to compete successfully with any House, either in this city or in Philadelphia.

Merchants will, therefore, save both time and money by giving me a call.

JOHN ROBB,

109 Market Street.

P. S.—S. S. WATTERS can be seen at this establishment. ap7:1wd

FINE LIBRARY EDITIONS

OF

STANDARD MISCELLANEOUS WORKS

NOW OPENING.

Prescott's Historical Works, 5 vols;
Hume's England—fine edition, 6 vols, octavo.
Macaulay's do library do 4 do do
Strickland's Queens of England—various styles, 7 vols;
Do do do Scotland, 6 vols;
Plutarch's Lives—Clough's edition, 5 vols;
Bancroft's United States—various styles, 7 vols;
Hildreth's do do 6 vols;
Hugh Miller's Works—uniform edition, 7 vols;
Sayers' Taylor's Works—library edition, 8 vols;
D'Israeli's Curiosities of Literature—Vezzler' ed., 6 vols;
Irving's Works—complete Sunny Side ed., 21 vols;
Irving's Life of Washington, do do 4 do
Humboldt's Cosmos, 4 vols;
Motley's Dutch Republic, 3 vols;
Waverly Novels—Fireside, Homebold, Abbotsford and Library editions;
Pepy's Diary and Correspondence, 4 vols;
Boskell's Life of Johnson, 4 vols.

We are also in receipt of a large and well selected stock of Standard Books on all subjects, to which we invite the attention of our customers and the public generally.

ap7 KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

COOK STOVES, IOE CHESTS, MEAT SAFES,
TEA TRAYS, WATER COOLERS, BATHING APPARATUS,
BIRD CAGES, wire and wooden; TOILET WARE,
TINNED PRESERVING KETTLES, FOREGLAIN, BRASS and
PLAIN, PRESSED, PLANISHED and JAPANNED TINWARE.

The large st stock of the above goods at the lowest prices, at the Wholesale and Retail Tin and House-furnishing Warehouse of

W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 134 Wood street,

ap7 First door below the sign of the Golden Gun.

THE WARM WEATHER will soon be upon us, and it behooves all men who have their wel-fare at heart to supply themselves with a preventive of sickness; for this purpose there is nothing better than a little good brandy, which you can get at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

ap7 Corner Diamond and Market st.

CLARK'S AND CHEESMAN'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.—I am in receipt of another supply of this valuable Medicine.

ap7 JOSEPH FLEMING.

New Advertisements.

LANDS IN OHIO.—One Lot, 80 acres, price $5 per acre;
One Lot, 610 acres, price $5 per acre.
One lot, 160 acres, price $5 per acre.
Two Lots, 320 acres, each $5 per acre.
One lot, 240 acres, price $6 per acre.
One lot, 80 acres, price $6 per acre.
One lot, 63 acres, price $10 per acre.

The above Lands will be sold in smaller Lots if desired.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, or in trade for Dry Goods, Nails, Iron and Glass. Persons desiring to purchase good lands at low prices, with title indisputable, and on easy terms, will please call at our office for further information.

S. CUTHBERT & SON, Real Estate Agents,

ap7 61 Market street, Pittsburgh.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Those in want of any the genuine Medicines of the day can be supplied with the quantity desired, from the single article to the dozen or gross, at lowest prices. An examination of my stock would, I think, show it to be, at least as extensive and well selected as any in the city, and besides, it being purchased from FIRST HANDS can be sold as low as any other.

S. JOHNSTON, Druggist,

ap7 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO WHOLESALE GROCERS, DRUGGISTS AND LIQUOR DEALERS.—The entire Trade in Pittsburgh of the best GIN in the market, made by the oldest Rectifying House in England, and originators of Old Tom, will be given for a reasonable period to a respectable firm. It was introduced into the New York market on 1st December last, and upwards of four hundred casks have already purchased for cash.

Apply to T. S. C. MORRIS, 48 Broad ray, N. Y., for full particulars. ap7:2t

GENTLEMEN'S TOOL CHESTS.—Comprising a full assortment of GOOD TOOLS, such as PLANES, SAWS, BRACES and BITTS, CHISELS, SQUARES, etc., all ready for use, put up in a neat chest

B. W. WOLFF, Jr.

ap7 Corner St. Clair and Liberty sts.

BRACES AND BITTS.—A full assortment of WOODEN and IRON BRACES for sale by

D. W. WOLFF, Jr., cor St. Clair & Liberty sts.

A CHOICE LOT OF DRY HIDES for sale at

S. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO'S,

ap7 Corner of First and Wood streets.

LINSEED OIL—50 bbls. prime Western for sale by

W. MACBROWN,

ap7 No. 167 Liberty street.

MADDER—2 casks Dutch for sale by

W. MACBROWN, 167 Liberty st.

ap7

PAINTS IN OIL of various colors for sale by

W. MACBROWN, 167 Liberty st.

ap7

THE RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA:

Office, No. 308 Walnut Street,

INSURES AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, On Houses, Stores and other Buildings, limited or perpetual, and on Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, in Towns or Country.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,510 00
ASSETS.....369,508 91

Invested as follows:—

In First-Mortgages on City Property, worth double the amount	$165,650 00
Ground Rent, free from incumbrance	2,462 50
City of Philadelphia six per cent. Loan	30,000 00
Penna. Railroad Co's six per cent. second Mortgage Loan, (29,000)	27,900 00
Allegheny County six per cent. Penna. Railroad Loan	10,000 00
Collateral Loans, well secured	2,500 00
Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad Mortgage Loan	4,500 00
The Reliance Mutual Insurance Co. Stock	24,000 00
The County Fire do do	1,050 00
The Delaware M. S. do do	700 00
Pennsylvania Railroad Company do	4,000 00
Commercial Bank do	5,133 01
Mechanics Bank do	2,812 50
Union M. Insurance Co. Scrip, ($150,)	100 00
Bills Receivable	16,296 18
Book Accounts, accrued interest, &c	5,216 41
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents	11,385 15
	$365,908 06

The Directors, in January, declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital stock of this Company, and on the Certificates of Profits outstanding, for the year ending December 31st, 1859, without deduction for State Tax, payable in cash.

Also a Dividend of FIFTEEN PER CENT., payable *prorata* on the Capital Stock and Premiums earned, out of the profits of the Company for the year ending December 31st, 1859, for which Certificates of Profits, bearing interest, will be delivered to the stockholders, and to the insured entitled to receive the same, under the provisions of the charter.

No certificate will be issued for any less sum than ten dollars, or for any fractional part of one dollar. Sums less than ten dollars, and not less than one dollar, are credited to the insured on the books of the company, and if within any period of ten years, the said credits amount up to ten dollars, certificates therefor will be issued.

Certificates of Profit are liable equally with the Capital Stock, for the losses and expenses of the Company, and may be converted into Capital Stock at any time, at the option of the holder.

☞ The Mutual Principle combined with the security of a Stock Capital, entitles the insured to participate in the profits of the Company, without liability for losses.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

Clem Tingley,	Samuel Hepburn,
Wm H Thompson,	Robert Steen,
Frederick Brown,	William Musser,
Cornelius Stevenson,	Benj W Tingley,
John B Worrall,	Marshall Hill,
H L Carson,	Z Lothrop,
Rob rt Toland,	Charles Leland,
Frederick Lennig,	Jacob T Hunting,
Charles S Wolf,	Smith Brown,
Jas S Woodward,	John Hasell, Pittsburgh

CLEM TINGLEY, President.

B. M. HINCHMAN, Secretary

J. G. COFFIN, Agent.

Corner Wood and Third streets.

ap4:6md2w1

PUBLIC SALE

OF

ORIZABA WORKS,

Sophia Furnace, &c.

BY virtue of authority vested in us as Trustees for certain creditors of Pollard McCormick, and in pursuance of a decree of the District Court of Allegheny county, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in No. 3 of November, 1858, we will expose to public sale, at the Merchants' Exchange, on Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh,

On the 10th Day of April, 1860,

commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., the Rolling Mill and Nail Factories, situate near Fort Duquesne, Lawrence county, Pa., known as the Orizaba Iron Works, containing 16 Rolling Furnaces, 4 Heating Furnaces, Bar Roll, Small Rolls, Nail Plate and Muck Rolls, Squeezers, 40 Nail Machines, 1 Wrought Spike Machine, and machinery for manufacturing Nail Rods and Fire Brick.

Also, the Blast Furnace, known as Sophia, adjoining above Works, which is capable of turning out 120 Tons of Pig Iron per week.

Also, several Lots of Ground adjoining, and several pieces of Land adjacent to the Iron Works, containing Coal, Iron Ore, Limestone and Fire Clay.

TERMS—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the acknowledgment of deed, the balance in one and three years from the time of sale, with interest from that time, the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

CHARLES KNAP,
H. BRADY WILKINS,
ISAAC M. PENNOCK,
WILLIAM K. SNICK.

ap2:3td

Public Sale of Stock.

Thorough Bred Durham Cattle, HORSES,

And Cotswold and Southdown Sheep.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th Day of April next, I will sell by Auction, without reserve, at my farm, 4½ miles from Wheeling, Va., on the Bethany Pike, Thirty Durham Cattle, (chiefly herd book) consisting of Bulls, Cows, Heifers and Calves. Also, a number of valuable grade Cows, Heifers and Calves. Horses, Mares and Colts, including a Stallion 7 years old, color sorrel, by imported "Glencoe," Dam "Alegro," by "Trompator," her dam by Uncle Moses, &c., &c. Also, seventeen Colts sired by the above stallion; four thorough bred and other superior Mares, ten brood Mares and sixteen valuable team and saddle Horses. One hundred Southdown and Cotswold Ewes, with their lambs, and several Southdown and Cotswold Rams and Ewes of various ages.

Also a number of Agricultural Implements.

☞ The stock can be examined any time before the sale. Catalogues containing classifications of the stock can be had by applying to me at my Brewery office, in Wheeling, or at JOS. FLEMING'S, corner Market street and the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

mr25:3tawfd GEO. W. SMITH, Wheeling, Va.

DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON.

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC Preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious to all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of General Debility, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no degree of prior written attestation would render credible.—Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In Nervous Affections of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In Dyspepsia, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often suffered for the most habitual cases, including the attendant *Costiveness*.

In unchecked Diarrhoea, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, exacerbating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate incipient Consumption, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In Scrofulous Tuberculosis, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of families cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In Intermittent Fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and chaste functions, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills; price 50 cents per box; for sale by Druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & CO., General Agents,

ap4:6m&4wowly F 539 BROADWAY, N. Y.

New-York Advertisements.

Save Your Carpets!

THE great enquiry has been made for a number of years by housekeepers, What shall we put under our carpets to protect them from wear and moth—This grand and valuable discovery was effected and patented April 1st, 1859, by J. R. HARRINGTON, and is called

Harrington's Patent Carpet Lining.

This article having proved its utility has now come into general use, so much so that scarcely a carpet will be put down with out it, and its cheapness puts it within the reach of every family. It is warranted to add fifty per cent. to the durability of Carpets, oil Cloths and Matting. The details of its merits are too numerous to mention. It can be obtained at any of the principal Carpet Stores throughout the United States and is manufactured only by the NEW YORK CARPET LINING COMPANY.

Also, extensive manufacturers of MAMMOTH COTTON BATTING AND COMFORTABLES, the best and cheapest that have ever been introduced in the market.

Office 11 Dey St., Salesroom 440 Pearl Street

NEW YORK.

☞ All orders or information requested will be attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Under the supervision of the patentee,

J. R. HARRINGTON, Agent.

Manufactory,