Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUSSELL KERR—D. P. WILLIAMS—D. S. FINDLEY—J. M. STORER.

H. BRETT & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1860.

☞ 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.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

ELECTORS.

HON. JAMES POLLOCK.	HON. THOMAS M. HOWE.
1 Edward C. Knight,	15 Francis B Penniman,
2 Robert P. King,	16 Ulysses Mercur,
3 Henry Bumm,	16 George Brisbler,
4 Robert E. Foust,	18 A. E. Sharp,
5 Nathan Hills,	17 Daniel O. Barr,
6 John M. Broomall,	18 Samuel Calvin,
7 James W. Fuller,	19 Edgar Cowan,
8 Levi B. Smith,	20 William M'Kerman,
9 Francis W. Christ,	21 John M. Kirkpatrick,
10 David Stumm, Jr.,	22 James Kerr,
11 David Taggart,	23 Richard P. Roberts,
12 Thomas H. Hull,	24 Henry Souther,
	25 John Green.

Making up the Record.

During the present session of Congress the Democratic party, as represented in that body, has put itself on the record, legibly and indelibly, on the following subjects:

Against a tariff so framed as to afford incidental protection to suffering American industry.

Against a homestead bill intended to secure every poor settler a sufficient part of the public domain for a home, without charge.

In favor of Polygamy, by voting against the bill for its suppression.

Against the admission of Kansas as a Free State, solely because she applies for admission as a Free State.

In favor of screening the President and his administration from a searching investigation into the alleged corruptions of the government.

Upon this latter point no direct vote has yet been taken; but every Democratic member of the House who has spoken, so far, has sustained the President in his protest against the investigation ordered by the House, and this is equivalent to a direct vote against the investigation as originally ordered.

To these we shall probably have to add the adoption of resolutions by the Democratic Senate in favor of a Slave Code for the Territories, and in support of the dogma now fast growing into an article of the Democratic creed, that the Constitution carries slavery *everywhere* throughout the Union. It is not at all improbable, also, that the same party will put itself on the record in favor of the doctrine that the defeat of the Democratic party in the election of 1860 will be sufficient cause for a dissolution of the Union.

Enough, however, is *already* on the record.—It matters but little what is to come; the points already made are sufficient. A party in favor of polygamy, and corruption and extravagance in the government, and opposed to a Tariff incidentally protective, the Homestead Bill, and the admission of any more Free States into the Confederacy, may hereafter record itself in favor of any monstrosity or opposed to any righteous measure, without exciting the contempt of the people more than it has already done.

There is a story of a man who, predisposed to keep late hours, had, on a certain occasion, stayed longer than the limit allowed him. On being urged to stay still longer, he observed, "I suppose I may as well; my wife is as mad *now* as she *can be*;" and with that slight consolation he indulged his predisposition to the utmost. In the same manner, the democratic party having made the people as mad as they can be, may just as well as not add to their iniquities as far as they have opportunity.

With such a record as that already made, if the people cannot be induced to drive them out—to scourge them out as defilers of the national temple—it would be useless to think of the people as the source of redress for national wrongs. We have an abiding confidence in the rightfulness of their verdict. The democratic party has succeeded thoroughly in corrupting the government and itself; but it has not yet corrupted the people. There is honesty, integrity and soundness of judgment with the masses, and no party, with such a record as the Democrats have made for themselves, can hope for approval at their honest hands.

The Supreme Court.—The speech of Mr. Conkling, of New York, lately delivered in the House, upon the aggressive spirit of the Supreme Court of the United States, as shown in its efforts to take the settlement of political questions into its hands, is one of the best speeches of the session, and we trust it may have a wide circulation.

The New York *Tribune* very properly characterizes this as "the test question of the times." The democratic party, once the bold opponent of such encroachments, is evidently prepared to plant itself upon the doctrine that the Supreme Court is the *only* authorized exponent of the Constitution, and that all other departments of the government, and private citizens as well, are bound to accept its interpretation of that instrument, abide by it, and enforce it. This is, therefore, to be a leading issue of the times.

This is not the democratic doctrine as it prevailed in the purer days when Jackson was the embodiment of Democracy. In the times of the Bank dispute Gen. Jackson said that he "swore to support the Constitution as *he* understood it," and denied the right of any court to interpret it for him. Mr. Buchanan, then in the U. S. Senate, sustained this view of the question, and so did the democratic party of the country generally.

Mr. Conkling's conclusions are briefly summed up as follows:

I. That the judgments of the Supreme Court are binding only on inferior courts and parties litigant. So long as the Court adheres to its decision upon any constitutional question, acts of Congress repugnant thereto will be inoperative *just so far as they depend upon the Court for their execution*, and no further.

II. That its decisions are not obligatory upon Congress in any sense, but, like other arguments, are addressed to the discretion of that body. And, whenever a decision is, in the opinion of Congress, subversive of the rights and liberties of the people, or is otherwise hurtfully erroneous, it is not only the right, but the solemn duty of Congress, persistently to disregard it.

This is undoubtedly the correct view. Any other will land us unextricably in the meshes of despotism. If nine antiquated judges, hid away in a seven-by-nine chamber in the Capitol, may arrogate to themselves the right to determine the political questions arising under the Constitution—to say what Congress and the Executive may or may not do—we may as well surrender all claim to the name of a Republic. We must fall back upon the democratic doctrine of 1832—confine the Supreme Court to its legitimate sphere, and leave the settlement of constitutional political questions to the people and their representatives.

Backing Out.—The democratic members of the U. S. Senate have a peculiar knack of backing out from the ugly things they say. For instance, Wigfall, the ill-mannered whiskey-loving Senator from Texas, after having put himself on the record in that emphatic speech in which he denounced poverty as a crime, came out in a few days thereafter, denying that he ever said or meant to say any such thing; and now Mr. Gwin as boldly and resolutely denies that he said California would go with the South if the Union were dissolved.

That Mr. Gwin *did* use this language is susceptible of the clearest proof. He was so reported by telegraph, by letter writers, and in the official paper of Congress, and never thought it necessary to deny it until his newly-elected colleague, Mr. Latham, came forward, as he did the other day, repudiating such a sentiment on behalf of California. The bullying Senator from a free state, who meanly sided with the South when he thought it safe to do so, found it convenient to eat his own words, when confronted by a representative from his own district, fresh from the people.

These denials, while they have the taint of meanness upon them, indicate a lingering sensitiveness to public opinion, and in that aspect are to be regarded as rather healthy manifestations. They show that these fellows are conscious they have gone too far, and that they are not totally impervious to the indignation of the public. There is still reason to hope for the Republic when such men as Wigfall and Gwin wince under the lash of popular disapproval.

Needle Work.—There is something extremely pleasant and even touching—at least of very sweet, soft and winning effect—in this peculiarly of needle-work, distinguishing women from men. Our own sex is incapable of any such by-play aside from the main business of life; but women, be they of what earthly rank they may, however gifted with intellect or genius, or endowed with awful beauty, have always some little handiwork ready to fill the tiny gap of every vacant moment. A little needle is familiar to the fingers of them all. A queen, no doubt, plies it on occasion; the woman-poet can use it as adroitly as her pen; the woman's eye that has discovered a new star turns from its glory to send the polished little instrument gleaming along the hem of her kerchief, or to darn a casual fray in her dress. And they have greatly the advantage of us in this respect. The slender thread of silk or cotton keeps them united with the small, familiar, gentle interests of life, the continually operating influences of which do so much for the health of the character and carry off what would otherwise be dangerous accumulation of morbid sensibility. A vast deal of human sympathy runs along this electric line, stretching from the throne to the wicker-chair of the humblest seamstress, and keeping high and low in a species of communion with their kindred beings. Methinks it is a token of healthy and gentle characteristics, when of high thoughts and accomplishments love to sew, especially as they are never more at home with their own hearts than while so occupied.—*Hawthorne's New Romance.*

Sheriff Lyman, of Trumbull Co., yesterday received a letter from Officer Burlison, of Middleburgh, Summit Co., stating that a man now lies in Findlay jail who is supposed to be John Eldugenmith, who murdered Archibald Reeve near Warren a short time since. It seems that the man was met by an officer of Hancock Co., at a secluded place, and, from the description of Eldugenmith published, the officer had no doubt as to the identity of his man. To enquiries the man said his name was W. H. Dawes that he was from Akron, from which place he had walked with the intention of going west. He said he dared not go by railroad because of the telegraph, but would give no further information concerning himself. He had no money, or clothes other than what he had on, and looked very dirty and "hard up." He said he intended to stay in that place a few days to rest. The officer caused his arrest and had him taken to Findlay jail. Meeting Burlison at Lindonville he told him the circumstances, of which the latter then informed Sheriff Lyman. Deputy Sheriff Harmon, of Trumbull, was sent through the city this afternoon on his way to Findlay to identify the prisoner.—*Cleveland Herald.*

The Dayton *Journal* says: Mr. George Wetter, now a citizen of Dayton, emigrated to this country from Hesse Darmstadt seven years ago. He has been naturalized, and enjoyed the rights of citizenship for over four years. Since his emigration, his father died in Hesse Darmstadt, leaving him a legacy of $800. Mr. Wetter executed the requisite power of attorney, &c., to authorize the collection and transmission of the money, but met with a claim made by the Government of his "faderland," for military service, and the authorities seek to satisfy that claim by grabbing his legacy. Mr. Wetter was not drafted into service before leaving his native country, nor was he at the time subject to draft. If the old tyrannic cannot draft the man who never lived under their authority, they seem determined to have that recourse upon the funds of their former subjects whenever opportunity offers. This is a very great wrong to Mr. Wetter, and one, too, for which there seems to be no remedy.

Carrying Concealed Weapons to a Good Purpose.—*A Novel Idea.*—A gentleman in this city, who takes an occasional drive with his family, always goes provided with the powder and ball to shoot his horse in the event of a runaway. This is a singular, but certainly a very wise precaution. He got the idea from a gentleman residing a few miles out of New York, who, driving home one night last summer, with his wife and two children in the carriage, was placed in imminent danger by an unmanageable horse, which had taken fright at a lantern on the roadside. In attempting to hold the affrighted animal the lines broke, and the horse dashed off at a break-neck speed. Fortunately the gentleman bethought himself of a revolver in his side pocket, and drawing it shot the horse through the head. The animal staggered and fell. The occupants of the carriage was thrown out, but escaped without serious injury.—*Lafayette Cour.*

A Large Tobacco Crop.—The Wrightsville (Pa.,) Star says:—In giving an estimate a short time since of the tobacco crop of this county for the year 1859, we supposed the crop would amount to 400,000 pounds. We find, now, that we were entirely too low in our estimate. One firm alone, packing in this place, have purchased over four hundred thousand pounds; and we learn that there remains a large amount in the neighboring townships yet unsold, besides a considerable quantity that was sold and taken over to Lancaster county purchasers. A fifty per cent greater estimate would be about right.

The Danger of Gymnastics.—Henry T. Pearson, son of the late Mr. Amos Pearson, died suddenly at the Gymnasium, Newburyport, Massachusetts, on Friday evening. The Newburyport *Herald* says:

Though only some sixteen years of age, and from rapid growth not solidly knit together, his first experiment at lifting was to raise 400 pounds, dead weight. He then put on the gloves and sparred with another lad about his own age, when he went across the room, and without uttering a word, fell down and expired. We hear that young Pearson has been subject to palpitation of the heart.

The Missionary *Herald* for April, contains a letter from Dr. Shauffler, dated Constantinople, 16th November last, which speaks of a remarkable religious movement among the Turks. A new sect has started up, under the lead of a Doctor of Mahometan, theology and lecturer in a theological school which holds doctrines closely resembling those of Protestant Christians. The sect already numbers some ten thousand, and many thousands sympathize with them who have not actually joined them.

A man visited man named Isha P. Rudd, residing in Lincoln county, Tennessee, has been seized with a mania for burning all churches over ten years old, as he thinks that is a long enough period for such buildings to do service. He had actually carried his theory into effect on four buildings, worth in the aggregate $5,000 or $6,000, when he was arrested.

The late Zar Nicholas once openly told Count Alderberg: "There is but one public man in my empire who does not steal." The Count in the belief that a compliment to him was intended, replied: "May I ask your Majesty who this man is?" and Nicholas said, with his well-known stern look: "I, myself."

The Crops in Greene County.—The Waynesburg *Messenger*, of the 11th instant, in speaking of the crop prospects in Greene county, uses the following language:

"There has been considerable complaint among our farmers as to their grain prospects—on account of the freezing out during the winter—but we are glad to be able to say that the late seasonable weather has considerably improved the prospect. Where there is grain left in the ground, we are told it looks well and thrifty—and many fields, that were thought to be irretrievably gone, are now giving promise of making tolerable crops—whilst the grain fields of many farmers present a most cheering prospect. Taking it altogether, so far as we can learn, notwithstanding the gloomy forbodings of many a short time since, we think there is, as yet, a very fair promise.

"The farmers, too, have been busily engaged in preparing for their spring crops—and if the weather permits there will be an unusually large crop of oats and corn put in the ground—our farmers appearing to be determined to do their share toward securing a plentiful harvest."

Crop Prospects in Muskingum.—We give in another part of this day's issue, some extract from our exchanges in regard to the prospect of the growing wheat crop. Some of the statements give a very gloomy representation of matters; but we hope the result may not prove so disastrous as now feared.

In our own county, we know that in many parts of it the wheat was looking well, before the late very heavy rains. But since Monday last thousands of acres along the Muskingum and Licking valleys, have been so entirely covered with water as to very much affect the farmer's interest. On the high lands, the newly plowed ground has been largely injured.

In regard to fruit, we have taken some pains to make inquiry, and are satisfied that at this time, there is a sufficiency of the peach buds alive to give an abundant crop, if not injured hereafter. No other kinds of fruit are feared now.—*Zanesville Courier.*

A new kind of leather has made its appearance in the eastern markets, said to have been made from the skin of the white whale, found in the river St. Lawrence.

By a recent wreck, a man lost in one night, his wife, four children, his sister, brother-in-law, three nephews, and all his fortune. He has since been the inmate of a lunatic asylum.

The first journal ever published in Morocco has lately appeared. It is printed at Tetuan, in the Spanish language. And is distributed gratuitously. It bears the name of the Echo of Tetuan.

DIED.

On Thursday morning, 19th inst, at 1 o'clock, ALEXANDER SEMPLE, aged 83 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at 10½ o'clock, on Saturday morning, from his late residence on Sandusky street, Allegheny City.

The Mustang Liniment Cures Rheumatism;
The Mustang Liniment Cures Stiff Joints;
The Mustang Liniment Cures Burns and Wounds;
The Mustang Liniment Cures Sores, Ulcers, Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples; Neuralgia, Corns and Warts, and is worth

1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM

To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valuable Hoses and Cattle. It cures all Sprains, Galds, Wounds, Stiff Joints, &c. Did you ever hear of any ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure! Did you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the world—in Europe, Asia or America—who did not say "it was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere. Every family should have it; three sizes.

sep19:2md BERNES & PARE, Proprietors, New York.

As the Seasons Change, most persons require to use a mild yet effective cathartic medicine, to carry off the foul accumulations from the stomach, which, if permitted to remain, induce illness. WILSON'S HEADACHE PILLS are the best general family medicine now in use.

These Pills are prepared and sold by S. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and Proprietors of S. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE. No. 60, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep19:3mW

☞ 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. feb24:d&wly

New Advertisements.

FIFTEENTH LIST of Applications for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's office up to April 14th, 1860.

Allen & Rowan, with other goods,	21 ward,	Pittsburgh,
Becker Frederick, tavern,	3d ward,	Allegheny,
Bentor Henry, do	4th do	Allegheny,
Bolstine Philip, do	4th do	Allegheny,
Burchief Geo Wm, eating house,	5th do	Pittsburgh,
Burlinger Anthony, other goods,	2d do	Allegheny,
Cheesman Wm Null, tavern,	4th do	Pittsburgh,
Debolt Joseph, do		Sharpsburg,
Doble Michael, do	9th ward,	Pittsburgh,
Essing Anthony, other goods,	4th do	Allegheny,
Fass Gottlieb, tavern,	4th do	do
Gerard Joseph, eating house,	2d do	Pittsburgh;
Gillespie Thomas, tavern,	Fifth Township,	
Gildersmeny G J & Co, eating house,	3d ward,	Pittsburgh,
Gotz Christian, tavern	3d do	Allegheny,
Hickswadder George, tavern,	2d do	Pittsburgh,
Hess Adam, eating house,	2d do	do
Hauch Ernest, do		East Birmingham,
Iaggi Christian, tavern,		Versailles township,
Johnson A A, do		Lawrenceville,
Kessler John, do	3d ward,	Pittsburgh,
Kesterman Frederick, tavern,	4th do	Allegheny,
Krehoebele John, do	4th do	do
King Christian, do	4th do	do
Kitzinger Henry, do		East Birmingham,
Kurr Joseph, do	6d ward,	Pittsburgh,
Kotzenfeler Joseph, eating house,	2d do	do
Lawrence Isaac, do	1st do	do
Lloyd David, tavern,		Mifflin township,
Leather David, do	5th ward,	Pittsburgh,
Molz Adam, do		Birmingham,
Mamaux Leon, do		Ross township,
Meyer John, do	4th ward,	Allegheny,
Mathews E B, agt., with other goods,	3d ward,	Pittsburgh,
McPherson Samuel, tavern,		Ohio township,
McDonald James, do	2d ward,	Allegheny,
McCune Samuel, do		Elizabeth Borough,
Patchel H, do	3d ward,	Pittsburgh.
Rench Andrew, do		South do
Siddons John, eating house,	1st ward,	Allegheny,
Smith John J, tavern,		Temperanceville,
Schweinhat Adam, do	5th ward,	Pittsburgh,
Smith Robert, do	1st do	do
Schoch Simon, with other goods,	4th do	do
Stang Andrew, tavern,	1st do	do
Schuis John, do	1st do	Allegheny,
Schulte Lawrence, with other goods,		Irequence Borough,
Schuck John, tavern,		Lower St Clair township,
Thompson Ann, eating house,		Charlters township,
Verhalter Henry, tavern,	1st ward,	Pittsburgh,
Werner Thresen, eating house,		Manchester,
Weidenhoff Henry, tavern,		Reserve township,
Woodcock Henry, do	3d ward,	Pittsburgh,
Weler Adam, do	3d do	do
Wolf I F, do		McKeesport,
Weeing John, eating house,		East Birmingham,
Welbert John, tavern;		Lower St Clair township,
Wilhelm Magdalene, do	5th ward,	Pittsburgh,
Young Eli, do	3d do	do

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, April 19, 1860. ap20:2td

GENTS' FINE CALF BOOTS.....$3,50
do do Oxfords,.....1,50
do do Monrovs,.....1,25

☞ The People's Shoe Store, No 13 Fifth street, is the place to get a neat pair of CONGRESS GAITERS, OXFORDS or STRAP SHOES. ap20 D. S. DIFFENBACHER.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Recording Secretary's office in Allegheny, until 12th inst., for Grading and Paving a part of the Market Square, in the Fifth Ward.

ap20:2td ISAAC MORLEY, Rec. Sec.

SEETIN'S OLD STAND

IN THE DIAMOND,

THOMAS STONE,

Late Clerk of the Red Lion Hotel,

PROPRIETOR.

HAVING TAKEN and fitted up, at a great expense, with all the modern improvements, this popular resort, the subscriber is now prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally, with the best the market affords.

OYSTERS will be served up in every variety of style during the season.

LIQUORS and ALES he feels confident in recommending to the public their excellence.

☞ MEALS served up at all hours, and DAY and NIGHT BOARDERS taken. ap19-d1y THOMAS STONE.

GENTS', BOYS' AND YOUTHS' PATENT LEATHER BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city, at

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.'S.

ap19 No. 31 Fifth Street.

PRODUCE—350 bus. Dry Apples;
10 do White Beans;
10 kegs prime Lard;
2-bbls. do do
4 do Eggs
100 bushels oats;
1000 pounds Bacon;
3½ dozen Upper Leather;
2 do Kip do
3 do Calf Skins;
3 bbls prime Roll Butter,

In store, and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH,
ap19 Nos. 120 and 152 Second street.

SECOND SPRING SUPPLY.—We have just received our second Spring supply of

SPEIN'S & SON'S CELEBRATED PIANOS,

Consisting in a small but CHOICE LOT of these deservedly popular instruments, and to which we beg to direct the attention of the public. H. KLEINER & BRO.,

ap19 Sole agents here for Steinway & Sons' Pianos.

BUILDING LOTS, DWELLING HOUSES, FARMS, &c., for sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.
ap19

2000 BUS. EAR CORN;
1000 bus. Shelled do
In store and for sale by JOHN S. CANFIELD & CO.,
ap19 Firststreet, near Wood.

1000 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR;
500 bus. Shelled Corn;
300 bus. Rach do
10 tons Mill Feed,

Received and for sale by SIMPSON & NELSON,
Federal st. and N. W, corner Ohio st. and E. Common,
ap19 Allegheny City.

HIDES! HIDES!!—850 Dry Flint Hides in store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
ap19 Corner Market and First streets.

LOCUST POSTS—500 Locust Posts for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
ap19 Corner Market and First streets.

GOOBER PEAS—100 sacks to arrive on steamer Commodore Perry for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ap19

New Advertisements.

A ORDINANCE in relation to the License of Vehicles in the City of Pittsburgh.

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance, the rates of license charged upon all Carts, Drays, Wagons and other Vehicles passing in or through said city shall be as follows:

For each and every wagon, cart, car, dray, buggy or carriage drawn by one horse, the sum of Five Dollars

For each and every one of the above named vehicles drawn by two horses, the sum of Eight Dollars.

For each and every one of the above named vehicles drawn by four horses, the sum of Ten Dollars.

For each and every Omnibus or Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, the sum of Twelve Dollars.

For each additional horse attached to any of the above named vehicles, the further sum of One Dollar.

Provided however, That nothing herein contained shall be held to apply to strangers and travelers passing through the city, or to farmers offering produce for sale

Sec. 2. That the said licenses shall be due and payable to the City Treasurer for the present year, immediately upon the passage of this ordinance, and annually thereafter on the first day of February in each and every year, and it shall be the duty of the City Treasurer upon payment of said license to furnish the owner or owners of the above named vehicles with a Metal Plate, having thereon the number of said license and the year for which the same is granted, which shall be registered in a book kept by him for that purpose.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of all persons upon obtaining the metal plates mentioned in the preceding section to place and fasten the same in the following manner, to wit: If intended for a cart or dray, the plate shall be fastened on the outside of the high shaft thereof, if for a wagon, on the high side of the bed thereof, and if there shall be no bed upon said wagon, then upon the hind bolster of the same. Upon all buggies and carriages, the said metal plates shall be placed conspicuously as may be, upon the back part thereof.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of all Livery Stable keepers in said city to make a return to the City Treasurer, within twenty days after the passage of this ordinance and annually thereafter on or before the first day of February of each and every year, of the number of vehicles of every description owned and used by them in their business and the kind thereof, and said return shall be made under oath.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the City Treasurer in the months of May and November in each and every year, to return to the Mayor of said city, the names of all owners of carts, drays, wagons and other vehicles, whose license remains unpaid, and also the names of all livery stable keepers who shall have refused or neglected to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, to be proceeded against according to law.

Sec. 6. All owners of carts, drays, wagons and other vehicles who shall neglect or refuse to procure a license as aforesaid, shall be subject to a penalty not less than double the amount of license to which they would be subject under this ordinance, and all livery stable keepers failing to make the return required in the fourth section of this ordinance, shall, in addition to the foregoing, be subject to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, all of which penalties shall be recoverable before the Mayor of said city by summary conviction; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to seek out all persons who have failed to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance and report the same to the City Treasurer, for which service he shall receive the sum of fifty cents in each case, to be taxed and collected as part of the costs upon conviction as aforesaid.

Sec 7. The City Treasurer shall be entitled to have and receive two and one-half per cent. upon all sums collected by him under this ordinance, which shall be in full for all his services under the same.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 16th day of April, A. D., 1860.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest, B. McMANUS,
Clerk of Select Council.

A. G. McCANDLESS,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ap18:2td

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their License Tax to the Treasurer's Office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 20, 1850, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.

All Licenses not paid on or before May 15, 1860, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police, for collection, subject to the fee of 50 cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One Horse Vehicle,	$ 5 00
Each Two Horse Vehicle,	8 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle,	10 00
Each Two Horse Hack,	10 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by Two Horses, Twelve Dollars each. For each additional Horse used in any of the above vehicles, One Dollar.

W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between Charles Brewer and Andrew H. English, under the firm of A. H. ENGLISH & CO., has this day been dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by A. H. English, at the old stand, No. 19 Wood street, Pittsburgh. WILLIAM HOLMES,

Y H EATON,
Executors of Charles Brewer,
A. H. ENGLISH.

ap18:1md

A. H. ENGLISH having purchased the interest of Charles Brewer, Esq., in the firm of A. H. ENGLISH & CO., he this day associated with himself LUCIUS OGOOD. The new firm will continue the Bookselling, Stationery and Publishing business as heretofore, in the old stand, No. 19 Wood street, under the former name and style, and would respectfully solicit the patronage of the friends of the old firm

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 13th, 1860—ap18:d1f

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of HURSEY & WELLS was dissolved by mutual consent April 1st 1860

C. G. HURSEY,
C. WELLS.

WM. B. HAYS & CO.,

Pork Packers,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BACON, MESS PORK, FLOUR,

SUGAR CURED HAMS, DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD AND WHALE OIL SOAP, CANDLES, etc.,

No. 207 Liberty Street.

ap18:1md

JOHN WILSON, JAMES W. CARR, DAVID M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co)

Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood Street,

2d house above Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH.

ap18:d1f

WALLACE'S FOUNDRY.

Engine and Boiler Shop.

STEAM ENGINES, all sizes, on hand or made to order, warranted to give satisfaction. STEAM BOILERS, MILL GEARING, PULLIES, FILLING BRIGE MACHINERY AND CASTING FOR GLASS AND IRON WORKS, VAULT AND CELLAR GRATES AND GRATE BARS, all of the best Pittsburgh Iron.

☞ JOB WORK AND REPAIRING done on short notice.

☞ OFFICE—319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

W. W. WALLACE.

TO MILLERS.

Anchor Bolting Cloths, French Burr Mill Stone, Portable Flour and Chopping Mills—the best in the country—Ross's Patent Water Wheels, Smut Machines and Mill Furnishing of all kinds, at the lowest prices. W. W. WALLACE,

m10:d6m Office 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—We have associated with us in the Foundry Business, SAMUEL L. PENNOCK. The business will be continued under the name and style of PENNOCK, HART & CO

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1860. PENNOCK & HART.

JOSEPH PENNOCK, S. P. HART, S. L. PENNOCK.

PENNOCK, HART & CO.,

FULTON FOUNDRY,

Warehouse, 141 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A constant supply of

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES, STOVES & GRATES, WAGON BOXES, all sizes HOLLOW WARE, PLOW CASTINGS AND POINTS, TEA KETTLES, BAR AND TAILORS' IRON, IRON AND NAILS

Water and Gas Pipes, House Fronts, Mill and Machinery Castings made to order.

ap16:d6md

STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTLES always on hand, at LOW PRICES.

MARBLE TOPS,

For Furniture, Wash Stands, Counters, &c;

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, GRAVE STONES, &c,

Made by Machinery and sold at low prices.

☞ Shop on Liberty street. Mantle Room on second story. OFFICE—348 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. W. W. WALLACE.

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

m10:d6m

Spring Novelties.

HAVING completed our Spring purchases, we are prepared to offer extra inducements in the way of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS!

Our Stock is constituted of some Rare Styles and latest Novelties of the Season.

Our stock of SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS is composed of the

Newest Styles of the Season,

To which we invite ESPECIAL ATTENTION.

☞ We will still be adding to our already large stock EVERY WEEK during the Spring and Summer, new, desirable and seasonable goods, which will be particularly adapted to a Pittsburgh Trade.

Remember the place, No. 69, Corner Market and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

ap13:tjul SPENCE & CO.

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY

BEING prepared to receive orders for their SUPERIOR GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATES, delivered after the opening of navigation, would call attention to the low cost of this FIRE-PROOF material, and to the great purity of rain-water collected from slate roofs, not being impregnated with faint of decayed shingles or the poisonous qualities of painted metals. They would also caution the public against parties *falsely* representing themselves as Agents, thereby furnishing an inferior article in our name,—the only agency established by the Company being in the City of New York. Parties in Canada and the North Western States wishing for the

GENUINE EAGLE COY SLATES

will please address the Company, at "Hydeville, Vt," where orders will receive prompt attention.

ap10:2md O. FURMAN, Vice President.

NOTICE.—Received by the subscriber from the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad one Gunny Pack of WHEAT, marked "I. H. F." Pittsburgh. The owner is requested to call and pay charges and take it away.

JAS A. FETZER,
ap14 Corner Market and First streets.

FOR SALE BY RODGERS & DILWORTH, 80 Water and 98 Front street:

MOLASSES—140 barrels prime N. O.
FLOUR—400 barrels arriving;
BEANS—30 bushels prime White;
APPLES—75 bushels prime Dried;
HIDES—100 selected Flint;
CORN—850 bushels just arrived.

ap 7

HOUSES can be kept free from Vermin of all kinds by a timely use of either

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER,

OR

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATOR.

Sold by B. JOHNSTON, Druggist,
ap16 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

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 invented—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, shapes and manufacture, as follows:

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

For sale, throughout the Union, by the principal Jobbers and Retailers. See that both *our name and the crown* are stamped on every skirt. No others are genuine.

W. S. & C. H. THOMSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of the Crown Skirts, New York.

ja21:3mosw

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. May 5	Wed. May 23
ILLINOIS, Griffen,	Sat. May 19	Wed. June 6
	Sat. June 2	Wed. June 20
VANDERBILT, Lefevre,	Sat. June 16	Wed. July 4
ILLINOIS, Griffin,	Sat. June 30	Wed. July 18
	Sat. July 14	Wed. Aug. 1

These ships have water-tight compartments.

Price of Passage either way the same:

1st Cabin $120 & $100; Second Cabin, $60; Third Cabin $30

Certificates of Passage issued from Europe to America.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

mr13 3md

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, 1856, by J. R. HARRINGTON, and is called

Harrington's Patent Carpet Lining.

This article having proved its utility beyond a doubt, it is only necessary to say, that a carpet will be put down with it, and its cheapness puts it within the reach of every family. It is warranted to wear fifty per cent in 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, manufacturers of MAMMOTH COTTON BATTING AND COMFORTABLES, the best and cheapest that have ever been introduced in the market.

Office 11 Dey St., Saleroom 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, 448 & 450 Water St., N. Y.

mr29:3md

☞ Send for a Circular.

WILLARD, HARVEY & CO.,

84 Maiden Lane and 17 Cedar Street,

NEW YORK.

PAPER, CORDAGE A