THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
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PITTSBURGH.
TUESDAY MORNING MAY 21, 1850.

## WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Whig State Central Committee, held at Harrisburg, March 13, 1850, it was

RESOLVED, That the Whigs of the several counties of this State be requested to select a number of delegates equal to their respective representatives in the Legislature; the said delegates to meet in Convention at the city of Philadelphia, on the 19th day of June, 1850, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Canal Commissioner, to be voted for at the ensuing General Election.

MORTON McMICHAEL, Chairman.
GEORGE H HART, Secretary.

## Antimasonic and Whig County Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the Chairman, the Whig and Antimasonic County Committee of Correspondence met at the Court House. The following resolution was adopted, to wit:—

"Resolved, That the Whig and Antimasonic voters of the several Election Districts of Allegheny County be, and are hereby requested to meet at their usual places for holding elections, on Saturday, the 1st day of June next, then and there to elect two delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Court House, on Wednesday the 5th day of June, at 11 o'clock, a. m. Said Convention to make the usual and necessary nominations for the ensuing October Elections, and also to appoint five delegates to represent the County in the State Convention, to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 19th day of June."

The primary meetings in the Townships to be held between the hours of two and five o'clock, (except Pitt) and those in the Wards and Boroughs between the hours of seven and nine o'clock, P. M.

A HILANDS, Chairman.

JNO. E. PARKE,
ALEX. FRANKLIN, } Secretaries.
THOS. STEELE,
Pittsburgh, April 10. 1850.

☞SEE NEXT PAGE FOR LOCAL MATTERS TELEGRAPHIC NEWS, &c.

The sad scene which occurred on Third street yesterday morning, in which one man lost his life, and another his liberty, and burdened his soul with the painful sense of having taken the life of his fellow, adds another to the ten thousand evidences of the danger and folly of carrying deadly weapons. A man who carries a loaded pistol, or dirk knife about him, ought to be considered a dangerous member of society, and be severely punished by fine and imprisonment for every such offence against the safety and peace of society. The very act of carrying a deadly weapon, shows a murderous purpose, and should go far to fix the nature of the guilt incurred in any offence against the law. It is high time that this barbarous practice was discontinued in a civilized community, unless we wish to return again to the savage state where might makes right, and every man takes the law in his own hands.

## The Expedition to Cuba.

From the accumulated evidence brought us by our exchanges, we cannot doubt longer that a marauding expedition, intended to overturn the existing Government of Cuba, has really been fitted out and has sailed from the ports of the United States. If this should prove to be the fact, the Administration will no doubt take active measures for its suppression. Its prompt action, last summer, was effectual in preventing the success of this buccaneer scheme, and there is no reason that we can perceive why a similar energetic action should not be taken now. If the people of Cuba are tired of the yoke of Spain, and make an effort to throw it off, and succeed in establishing their independence, the United States will gladly acknowledge their independence; but the present undertaking partakes more of the nature of a piratical conquest than of a revolution, and as our soil is made the theatre of the organization and fitting out of the expedition, the Government cannot look on in silence without violating her treaty stipulations, and the plainest dictates of international comity. We shall look, therefore, with confidence for Government interposition, if there is really, as appears to us is the case, an attempt being made to invade Cuba by an armed force fitted out in this country.

P. S.—A telegraphic despatch has already confirmed our anticipations, almost before the ink was dry which indited our views. Our readers will perceive, under our telegraphic head, a despatch from our correspondent, "Junius," which states that the Government has taken the most efficient means for suppressing this marauding expedition, and it will no doubt be brought to an abrupt termination. A few days will reveal the results.

Another despatch states that ten thousand men have already landed upon the Island. We think this, however, extremely doubtful.

## Presbyterian General Assembly--Old School.

CINCINNATI, May 17, 1850

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church convened yesterday at the Central Church on Fifth street, between Plum and Western Row. After the usual religious services the exercises were opened with a sermon by Rev Dr. Murray, of New Jersey, who was moderator of the last Assembly, and who is well known as the "Kirwan" of the religious Press. His discourse was mainly upon the unity of the Church of God.—Mr. Murray is a forcible and pleasant speaker.

At the opening of the afternoon session the Assembly proceeded to the election of officers.

Dr. Potts, of St. Louis, W. Breckinridge, of Louisiana, and Leland, of South Carolina, were nominated for the office of Moderator. Dr. Leland received 71, Dr. Potts 61, and Dr. Breckinridge 22 votes. Dr. Leland was conducted to the chair by Dr. Rice. Dr. Murray presented him the book of rules which govern the Assembly, and on taking his seat Dr. L. briefly addressed the Assembly, thanking the members for the honor conferred upon him, and invoking the blessing of God upon his efforts for the proper government of the body.

The election of a temporary clerk was next in order—Rev. Messrs. Conde, Eels, Clark and Stephenson were nominated. Eels received 45, Conde 41, Clark 39, and Stephenson 22 votes—Mr. Eels was declared duly elected.

The Moderator announced that he would give out the appointments for the standing committees this morning.

On motion of Dr. Murray, it was determined that the sittings of the Assembly be held between the hours of 9 and half past 12, A. M., and half past 3 and half past 5 P M.

The representations as far as recorded, from the Synods of the different States, is as follows: N. York 14 N. Jersey 6, Pennsylvania 20, Virginia 10, Ohio 9 Indiana 11, Illinois 5, Missouri 4, Kentucky 4, North Carolina 1, Tennessee 5, South Carolina 3, Georgia 2.

The standing clerk of the Assembly is Dr Lord of Philadelphia.

The church was crowded yesterday, at both the morning and afternoon sessions.

From the National Intelligencer.

We observe in several papers of late date, in different parts of the country, remarks indicative of surprise at the silence of the National Intelligencer touching the grave and delicate questions which at present engage so anxiously the attention of Congress, and a contrast drawn between that silence and the freedom with which other journals at the seat of Government express their opinions, and comment on the various legislative plans brought forward for the settlement of the question of the day. Had the persons who thus regard the course of the Intelligencer in this particular as of sufficient consequence for remark, been long acquainted with this paper, they could hardly fail to have observed that its editors have never been in the habit of volunteering advice to Congress on matters of difficulty; having usually found the good sense of the masses of the two Houses—comprising generally, as now, among their members, some of the wisest intellects of the age—equal to the most perplexing emergencies.

However anxious we have occasionally felt, and as we do at this time, respecting questions of importance agitated in Congress, yet, conceiving that our advice to Congress in regard to them would be neither beneficial nor becoming, we have abstained, with rare exceptions, from obtruding upon the attention of Congress our individual views upon such questions depending before it.—We say this, certainly, without wishing to impute the slightest degree of impropriety to those journals at the seat of Government, or elsewhere, which have thought fit, in the exercise of their unquestionable right, to pursue a different course.

Our forbearance from taking part in the discussion of the questions which have inevitably resulted from the acquisition of vast regions of territory—purchased most dearly by a lavish effusion of the blood and treasure of the country—is, therefore, imputable to any thing but doubt or indifference as to the magnitude or consequence of the questions at issue. On the contrary, seeing that our silence has been misinterpreted, we take occasion to say, whilst placing ourselves right upon that point, that we have no concealments touching the various propositions before Congress for settling the slavery controversy; in regard to which we are free to avow that, eschewing ultraism on that as on most other subjects, it appears to us to be of less importance which of the plans before Congress shall succeed, than that *some one* of them shall succeed, and that speedily. We shall cheerfully welcome any measure, or any series of measures, (including the admission of the California into the Union, with the Constitution which she herself formed,) which shall command majorities in the two Houses of Congress. Preferring the plan recommended by the President to Congress, in his Message of the 21st of January, as well-considered, constitutional, and just—offering fewer difficulties to be overcome than any other that is likely to succeed—we should yet hail with satisfaction the adoption of *any* plan which would do justice to the political claims of California, and at the same time restore to the minds of the People of this country the quiet that has been, unhappily disturbed by the peals of discord which, during the last five or six months, have rung out to them from the Halls of Congress.

Of the several plans which are before Congress, we do not think that the fate of the nation or the peace of the country, depends upon the choice which shall be made; and we see no necessity therefore, for advocating with undue vehemence or tenacity, any one in preference to another.

## The Apportionment Bill.

The Apportionment Bill, as finally passed, and signed by the Governor, fixes the Senatorial and Representatives Districts, as follows:

### SENATE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Philadelphia city | 2 |
| Philadelphia county | 3 |
| Montgomery | 1 |
| Chester and Delaware | 1 |
| Berks | 1 |
| Bucks | 1 |
| Lancaster and Lebanon | 2 |
| Northampton and Lehigh | 1 |
| Northumberland and Dauphin | 1 |
| Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Wayne | 1 |
| Adams and Franklin | 1 |
| York | 1 |
| Cumberland and Perry | 1 |
| Centre, Lycoming, Sullivan, and Clinton | 1 |
| Blair, Cambria, and Huntingdon | 1 |
| Luzerne, Columbia, and Montour | 1 |
| Bradford, Susquehanna, and Wyoming | 1 |
| Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, Clearfield and Jefferson | 1 |
| Mercer, Venango, and Warren | 1 |
| Erie and Crawford | 1 |
| Butler, Beaver, and Lawrence | 1 |
| Allegheny | 2 |
| Washington and Greene | 1 |
| Bedford and Somerset | 1 |
| Armstrong, Indiana, and Clarion | 1 |
| Juniata, Mifflin, and Union | 1 |
| Westmoreland and Fayette | 1 |
| Schuylkill | 1 |

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 1 | Lancaster | 5 |
| Allegheny | 5 | Luzerne | 2 |
| Bedford and Cambria | 2 | Lehigh and Carbon | 2 |
| Berks | 4 | Monroe and Pike | 1 |
| Bucks | 3 | Lebanon | 1 |
| Blair and Huntingdon | 2 | Mercer, Venango, and Warren | 3 |
| Bradford | 2 | Crawford | 2 |
| Beaver, Butler, and Lawrence | 3 | Mifflin | 1 |
| Chester | 3 | Montgomery | 3 |
| Cumberland | 2 | Northampton | 2 |
| Centre | 1 | Northumberland | 1 |
| Clearfield, Elk, and McKean | 1 | Perry | 1 |
| Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson | 3 | Philadelphia city | 4 |
| Columbia and Montour | 1 | Philadelphia county | 11 |
| Dauphin | 2 | Somerset | 1 |
| Delaware | 1 | Schuylkill | 2 |
| Erie | 2 | Susquehanna, Wyoming, and Sullivan | 2 |
| Washington | 2 | Tioga | 1 |
| Franklin | 2 | Wayne | 1 |
| Greene | 1 | Westm'd and Fayette | 4 |
| Indiana | 1 | Union and Juniata | 1 |
| Lycoming, Clinton, and Potter | 2 | York | 3 |

The Governor signed and returned the bill to the Legislature on Wednesday morning, accompanied with the following message:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN—The bill entitled "an Act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives and form the State into Districts in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution," has received my approval, and, therewith, become a law.

I have signed this bill with great reluctance, and feel that a brief statement of the peculiar circumstances in which I have been placed will furnish satisfactory reasons for my action thereon.

The Constitution requires the apportionment of the State to be made by the present Legislature; that duty was the most important devolving upon your honorable bodies, and its omission would have been a gross wrong to the people, whose confidence in your wisdom and patriotism had induced them to invest you with the power and trusts of Representatives. A failure to perform this oath bounden obligation, would have produced wide spread excitement and alarm, and would, if the voice of passion and prejudice was heard and obeyed, have resulted in great outrage to the peace and prosperity of our beloved Commonwealth.

It is fair to presume, that for some valid reason, a bill for the purpose of districting the State was delayed in its presentation to me until the 4th day of April last, being a period of three months and four days after the meeting of the Legislature.—This bill I could not approve, and to prevent any unnecessary delay in the transaction of the public business, within five days, to wit, on the 9th of April, I returned the same to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with my objections detailed, in as succinct a form as it was possible for me to put them. From that time until the 14th day of May, being a period of more than one month, no other bill for a similar purpose was presented to the Executive Department. At 4 o'clock, yesterday evening, within less than 24 hours of the time fixed by both branches of the Legislature for final adjournment, the act now under consideration was presented to me, thus allowing the Executive less than half a day for the consideration of a measure to the deliberation and construction whereof a co-ordinate branch of the Government had devoted, among other less important measures, upwards of four months.

I was thus suddenly called upon either to approve the bill presented to me, or by refusal, permit the great constitutional injunction, requiring the apportionment to be made at this session, to be neglected and disregarded, or, as an extreme measure, to call together the Assembly by proclamation, to enable them to perform a constitutional duty; the obligation whereof they knew existed at the time of their adjournment.

I believed that a refusal to sign the bill might be productive of great injury to the Commonwealth, disturb the peace of the community, spread confusion and outrage over the land, and possibly do violence to the great charter of our liberties. The re-assembling, by proclamation, of the present Legislature might, and most probably would, have resulted in the adoption of no practical measures, while the moneys of a tax burthened people would be unnecessarily consumed.

I had most distinctly informed the Legislature of the inequalities of the former bill. I had suggested doubts of the constitutionality of its provisions, and had expressed a decided disapprobation of the policy of connecting counties in forming Representative districts; then as now, believing that it was anti-Republican in its conception, and well calculated to remove the just responsibility of the Representatives, a fatal error in a Republican Government. That these suggestions had not influence upon the Legislature is apparent by the unnecessary connection, by the present bill, of the counties of Fayette and Westmoreland, of Armstrong, Clarion, and Jefferson, and many others that might be enumerated. It is equally manifest that the remarks in relation to counties created since 1790, have produced no impression.

In that message, without the slightest wish to regard the preponderance of political parties, my views of a fair and equitable apportionment were given to the Legislature. From apparently entire disregard of my suggestions in the construction of the present bill, I could not expect to find, from a continuation of your session, any change in the opinions of members, and hence was forced to believe that all efforts, on my part, to carry into effect the spirit of the Constitution, as I understood it, would prove abortive in reconciling the dissimilar sentiments entertained upon the subject.

Impressed with the conviction that it was unsafe to have no legislation on the subject, and that the continuation of your session or your re-assembling would result, for the reasons stated, in the enactment of no more equitable law than the present, I have felt it to be better, under the circumstances, to give my assent thereto, and although it is far from being such legislation as I could have desired, it is infinitely preferable to the infliction of the wrong upon popular institutions that might, and most probably would, have resulted from your separation without the passage of any law on the subject.

In my humble judgment, so gross an infraction of the Constitution would leave the lives, reputation, and property of the citizen without the protection and safety, guarantied by a faithful observance of the organic law.

This statement is submitted, that my fellow citizens may know the reasons, that have influenced me to sign a bill which, I feel is not equitably just to all sections of the State, and which does injustice to the great party with whom I have the honor to concur in political partialities.

WM. F. JONSTON.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
Harrisburg, May 15, 1850. }

The following Address of the Whig members of the House, sets forth briefly, the reasons which influenced them in voting for a bill, still liable, after all its amendments, to so many objections. Their constituents will approve their course, which was dictated by the principles of true patriotism, and we trust will visit upon the heads of those who were determined to sacrifice the welfare of the State to party, their sternest condemnation:

## ADDRESS
## TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The undersigned, Whig members of the House of Representatives, believe it to be due to themselves to state some of the reasons which impelled them to vote for the Apportionment Bill as it was reported from the Committee of Conference. That Bill, we are fully aware, is in some of its provisions unequal and unjust. It gives to some of the Democratic districts great advantages, while it deprives certain Whig districts of such a representation as they are in justice entitled to.

The Democratic districts of Berks, York, and Cumberland, have a representation greater, than in justice they could claim, while the Whig counties of Union, Allegheny, Butler, &c., are deprived of three members of the House, which by a fair and just apportionment they would have. The Senatorial districts of Chester and Delaware, and of Montgomery are obnoxious to the charge of gross inequality and injustice. The county of Chester alone has more than a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to a Senator; yet the strong Whig county of Delaware, with a taxable population of over five thousand is attached to her, whilst Montgomery, which also borders on Delaware, without a sufficient number of taxables, is, by this bill, given a Senator.

The opposition party resisted every attempt to unite Montgomery and Delaware.

The uniting of Indiana, Armstrong, and Clarion in one Senatorial district, is another feature of the Bill, which, in its political aspect, is peculiarly obnoxious to us as Whigs, and we made every effort to form a district which would have been less objectionable to the people of the old district, but without success.

But time will not permit us to enter further into details or do more than to say that the subject was extremely embarrassing, and surrounded with difficulties, and that we endeavored to bring to the consideration of it that calm and dispassionate exercise of judgment which it was our duty as Representatives, to do.

We feared that some desperate men desired that the Legislature should adjourn without passing an Apportionment Bill—a result fraught, as we believe, with the most dangerous consequences. For although the laws have made provision, as we believe, for a failure to make an apportionment law, and the apportionment act of 1843, (as do all its predecessors) enacts "that until the next enumeration and an apportionment thereon made, the Senate, at a ratio of 11,746, shall consist of thirty three members and be apportioned as follows," &c., and so of the House; yet it was asserted that the Legislature failing this year to make an apportionment, the people of the State would be thrown back upon first principles, anterior to the Constitution, and that each county would send to the next Legislature the number of members she would believe herself entitled to, bringing anarchy and confusion into our Legislative Halls, a state of things, no well wisher of his country could look forward to otherwise than with the greatest apprehension and alarm.

Our Constitution makes no provision for a state of Revolution. Our fathers who framed it, never entertained the idea that their descendants, representatives of the people, could so far forget their duty as to produce such a state of things by refusing to perform duties imposed upon them by their oaths of office.

The principles of our party, to which we are attached, because we believe them best calculated to promote the happiness of the whole people and increase the prosperity of the Commonwealth, though dear to us, sink into insignificance when compared with the obligations we are under to preserve inviolate the Constitution.

Under a full sense of the responsibility we have assumed by voting for a bill which we believe has done great injustice to our party and has obliged some of us most unwillingly to sacrifice the feelings of our own particular districts, to subserve the great interests of the party throughout the State, and to protect our common constituency against the inroad of a torrent of revolutionary disorder, fatal to their peace and security, we throw ourselves upon a constitution supporting and law abiding constituency for judgment and support, believing that they will appreciate our motives in voting for a bill, certainly not such an one as we wished, but the result of a compromise—and probably the best under the circumstances that could be obtained.

A. K. CORNYN,
JAMES J. LEWIS,
J. W. KILLINGER,
GEO. H. HART,
JAMES FLOWERS,
J. B. RUTHERFORD,
JOHN McLAUGHLIN,
LEWIS HERFORD,
NICHOLAS JONES,
ROBT. C. WALKER,
ROBERT BALDWIN,
A. SCOTT EWING,
THOMAS DUNCAN,
THOMAS C STEEL,
C. E. KINKEAD,
JOHN MILLER,
JOHN ALLISON,
DANL. M. SMYSER,
JAMES C. REID,
J. R. BURDEN,
CRAIG BIDDLE,
CHARLES O'NEILL,
WM. EVANS,
W. BAKER,
DAVID J. BENT,
J. C. POWELL,
JACOB NISSLEY,
JOHN M'LEAN,
JOHN S. BOWEN,
JOHN ACKER,
ANDREW WADE,
D. H. B. BROWER,
B. P. FORTNER,
HIRAM A. WILLIAMS.

HARRISBURG, May 15, 1850.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 17.

**Non intervention in the Senate—Foote exercised—Clemens belligerent—Butler's ruse—The Tariff—Bulwer's correspondence—The Free Traders uppermost for the present.**

We had a beautiful debate in the Senate, yesterday, wherein Clemens, Foote, and other gentlemen of Gascony gave their chivalry an airing in the shape of a promiscuous tilt at one another's political reputation. The skirmish had its origin in Jefferson Davis's amendment to the territorial bill of the Compromise Committee, the object of which was to procure an express recognition of slavery in New Mexico. Foote called this intervention, an attempt to confirm and make stronger the constitution. For some purpose or other, this modern Bombastes seems a little inclined to play the part of the trimmer; blowing hot and blowing cold by turns, now patronizing Gen. Cass, and now patting on the back his Southern friends, the Nashville Conventionists. What he may take it into his crazy head to do or say, would be of little moment to the public, were not the business of the country delayed, and the character of the Senate discredited by the daily outpourings of his truculent rhetoric, which however interesting to himself, is of no sort of consequence to the rest of the world. Foote has some good points about him, I hear others say, but beside that, he is an incorrigible babbler and spouter, consuming, without sense or limit, time required for legitimate legislation. His manner is incurably rude, offensive, violent, and insolent, insomuch that in listening to him one finds himself frequently asking by what chance such a vulgar brawler could have found his way into the Senate of the United States.

But to return from this brief personal digression. Foote has consumed nearly the whole of two days, in resisting an aggression upon Cass's non intervention doctrine, which he supposes to lurk in Davis's amendment. Yesterday afternoon Clemens burst the bounds of endurance and made a desperate assault upon his late ally and confederate. He openly charged him with playing a part for ulterior objects. Clemens is an impetuous saint at best; and on this occasion appeared heartily inclined to make a finish of Foote. The altercation was becoming hot enough to be interesting, when old Mr. Butler, of S. C., good naturedly interfered, and perhaps anticipated a resort to pistols and coffee, by moving to go into Executive session.

In the mean time, it will be seen that Gen. Cass is in a tight place, for the provision of Mr. Clay's bill prohibiting the provincial legislature of New Mexico from legislating for or against slavery, is virtually a nullification of the non intervention doctrine. There is abundant proof that a considerable number of slaves already are in New Mexico; it is probable that more will go there. To say that the local legislature shall not pass laws for the release of these people, is to say, in effect, that Congress interferes to keep them in slavery. But even if these circumstances did not exist, and the design of the provision were to interdict the establishment or toleration of slavery by the local legislature, it would still be a case of congressional intervention in the slavery question. In either case, Gen. Cass is in a corner. He must oppose the compromise, or he must violate his own doctrine. The eyes of the Free Soilers, if not of the world, are upon him, and woe betide the author of Nicholsonism, if he falter. In sober seriousness, Gen. Cass is in a worse fix than poor Polonius was. At the bidding of his southern guardians and masters, he has cried camel, whale, and weasel in this slavery agitation, and all to no purpose. And now, like Polonius, the General is

Dead, for a ducat, dead!

Non intervention and pro slavery fanaticism together, have been the death of him, and if Buchanan ever emergies into the same prominancy on the same issues, he too will soon be a dead cock in the pit.

The Tariff discussion in the House, yesterday and the day before, has resulted slightly to the advantage of the Free Traders, they having carried the points of reference, &c. I referred at an early period of the session, to the shamefully partial and unfair construction of the committees by Speaker Cobb. Thus the Ways and Means, upon the whole the most powerful and important committee in the House, was made to consist of five southern to four northern men, and of six ultra Free Traders, to three Protectionists, reckoning Toombs, of Georgia, among the former. It was to this committee, that after a contest occupying parts of two days, the Bulwer correspondence or protest against protective American duties, was referred by the vote of 89 to 83. What is the the chance of any fair consideration of the subject before such a committee may be estimated from it's previous conduct, but if any doubt remained on the point, the conversation between Mr. Hampton and Mr. Bayly, the chairman, on Wednesday last, would have removed it. I here insert the report of that episode in the debate. It will be found interesting to all your readers. Baily said—

The Committee of Ways and Means, from the foundation of the Government up to this time, had always had the charge of these subjects. Why, then, had there been an effort on this occasion to take the matter out of the hands of the Committee of Ways and Means? One of the most distinguished members of the Pennsylvania delegation, (Mr. Hampton,) a gentleman of fine talents and great industry, was upon that committee, and had been placed there, he (Mr. B) doubted not, with reference to the iron interests, which he believed the gentleman represented to a greater extent than any other gentleman upon this floor.

It was said that that committee was already overburdened with the business before them; but they were equal to their legitimate duties. The subject of the tariff, of the increase of duties, was a part of the legitimate subjects for their consideration; it belonged to them. Whatever might be the course which the committee might take, if the majority should be free trade men, they had yet a very able minority in favor of protection, who would have an opportunity of bringing in a report to the House, if they wished to do so.

Mr. Hampton—I wish to ask the gentleman from Virginia whether the Committee of Ways and Means have taken any action upon the various petitions referred to them on the subject of the tariff.

Mr. Bayly—They have taken no other action than, in the distribution of the business of the committee, to have placed those petitions in my hands.

Mr. Hampton—I wish to ask, further, if any of these petitions which relate to an increase of the duties on iron, coal, or any other parts of the tariff, have been referred to me, as I suppose I am the member to whom the gentleman refers, being the only member from Pennsylvania on that committee?

Mr. Bayly—They have not been. But the gentleman knows perfectly well, that with the relations of courtesy existing among the members of that committee, if he had expressed any desire to have them referred to himself, they certainly would have been so referred.

Mr. Hampton was understood to say that he would at any time have taken charge of those petitions with great pleasure, if it had suited the views of the chairman to have thus referred them.

Mr. Bayly—If the gentleman in the intimacy that exists between us, had once intimated his desire to take charge of them, I should have relieved his modesty, as far as any action of mine was concerned. But the gentleman knows full well that it is not the chairman but the committee who distribute the business among the various members.

Mr. Hampton—Without making any complaint whatever, I desire to ask whether, when certain petitions from Pennsylvania were presented to the House and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, in the distribution of those petitions, the chairman did not remark, Here are certain petitions upon iron, coal, &c: I will take charge of them myself, if the committee do not object? Was not that the method pursued by the chairman of the Committee of Ways and [illegible] the distribution of these petitions?

Mr. Bayly replied, prec[illegible] Just as a certain bill went into the hands of [illegible] gentleman from New York, [Mr. Duer;] he (Mr. B.) had remarked in that case, precisely as he had in this, If there is no objection, this report will go to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. Sackett interposed, and (Mr. B. yielding) inquired whether the minority of the Committee had the right to report in cases where the majority refused to act at all?

Mr. Bayley—Granting the gentleman's supposition, I do not know that they would have the right. But I do not know what information the gentleman has to enable him to predicate his question upon the supposition that the committee will not do their duty.

Mr. Sackett—I do not say that the committee have any disposition not to do their duty. I only ask if the fact were so—that the majority should conclude not to report on this subject—whether the minority would have a right to report at all?

Bayly gave no satisfactory answer to Mr. Sackett's question; if he had, he would have admitted at once that the minority could not report upon any subject, unless by the consent of the majority. But from Mr. Hampton's questions, and Bayly's answers, it is perfectly manifest that by a little cool effrontery on the part of the latter, the petitions and memorials from Pennsylvania and elsewhere, on the iron and other great interests, have been taken possession of by him, and are likely to be suppressed.

To day we beheld the Galphin claim in its full proportions, and the people gazed on the creature with the same eager curiosity with which they go to see the elephant. All the expected reports from the Committee of Investigation were presented. The Committee were able to agree upon a statement of facts, which with the evidence was submitted, and which concluded with three resolutions, declaring very briefly that the principal of the claim was never a just demand against the United States, but that in as much as the special act of August, 1848, authorized the payment, no exception can be taken by Congress to that. As to the interest, the Committee conclude it was not due, and was not authorized to be paid by law, and that its payment was in violation of law and precedent. Upon the invalidity of the original claim for interest, and the impropriety of allowing the interest, the Committee were divided, five Democrats for, and four Whigs against. But the propriety of paying the principal, forty nine thousand dollars, under the act of August, 1848, was admitted by a unanimous vote.

The four Whigs on the Committee express their dissent to its conclusions, in a well written argument on the law and the facts. Disney read, on behalf of two others, Democrats, and himself, a very long and able argument against the claim both principal and interest. Burt and Jackson, also delivered their views in a joint argument, which was not read but presented with the other documents and laid on the table, from which they will be taken up, next Monday, and discussed at length.

Mr Brooks, of New York, by good management and adroitness, secured the opportunity to speak a full hour on the subject, and he astonished every body by the accurate knowledge he possessed of the Case, and the very radical and bitter condemnation which he visited upon the heads of all connected or supposed to be connected with the business. Brooks is an ardent Whig, and in general matters a very decided party man, but on this matter he is very indignant against the conduct of a portion of the Cabinet, including in his censure the Secretary of War and Treasury, and the Attorney General.

The Senate on Thursday afternoon confirmed a number of Marshals, in anticipation of the necessity of their services under the Census Bill.

Mr Bayly has reported appropriation bills to the amount of some twenty two millions of dollars, and these not including that providing for civil and diplomatic expenses, the heaviest of the whole. I learn that after a smart contest in the Committee of Ways and Means, an item of considerable importance has been inserted in the latter bill, for the support of the Department of the Interior for the comeing year. This indicates that the Democrats are already repenting of their crusade against this Department, which they were fully as instrumental in creating as the Whigs. It was at one time in great danger.

All the ordinary business of the session is yet to be transacted, and were the slavery question adjusted, there would be still no prospect of adjournment before September, and now it seems likely enough that the two sessions will run into one.

A great anxiety exists here, to hear definitely from Cuba. Of course all sorts of unfounded and extravagant rumors are in circulation, relative to the movements of the alleged expedition of the so called "Patriots," the fancy name sported by the vagabonds, who for want of some respectable employment are said to have gone upon a foray against the Island. Yesterday I heard the inquiry made whether it was true that they had landed with six thousand men, and to morrow it will be asked with equal seriousness whether they have taken Havana. If there is any such affair in progress as the New York Sun, the organ of the these "Patriots," reports, all such questions will probably soon be answered by the intelligence, that the chosen band of worthies have fallen into the hands of the Spanish fleet, or more likely, before the ravages of Cholera and yellow fever.

JUNIUS.

## FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, May 16.

After a week of rain, fair weather has once more returned to take a little of the gloom from the city, and give a little buoyancy to the feelings of people, who, from the unintermitted cold bath, are glad to be free. The rush of strangers to town continues unabated, and our hotel books show an acquisition of about nine thousand per week, a number which causes no perceptible increase to our population, though it would make a serious breach if drawn from the business population of any other city in the Union. The tide of emigration has set very strongly towards us, for the past ten days, and we have received no less than ten thousand new citizens in a week.

The tide of improvement has at length reached the proper mark, and the ruins of the old Park Theatre will be soon swept off to give room for a block of brown stone stores, one hundred and fifty feet deep, to be occupied in part by a large silk house. The gamblers and blacklegs who now haunt that region will soon be ousted, and no room left for them in that quarter. At no time was the city in so much confusion from the erection of new buildings and the demolition of old ones. The streets are hardly safe for pedestrians, who on one side are in danger of being crushed by vehicles, and on the other stand a good chance to get a hod of bricks upon their heads.

After a long season of repose among the steamship owners of Long Island Sound, there are signs of steady operations. One of the lines to Boston has announced a reduction of fare from $4 to $2,50, or about one cent a mile. There are four daily railroad and three steamboat lines to Boston; and the competition once under way, cheap traveling will be abundant. The Hudson River road is beating the boats, and is able to charge higher fares than the water crafts. The road is soon to be put under contract to Albany, and will be completed in the shortest practicable time. The friends of the boats have been beaten, and now think the road won't pay. The Franklin Exploring Expedition is almost ready for sea, and has been manned with the utmost care. For every berth there were half a dozen applicants, and should the expedition fail, it will not be for the want of stout hearts among her crew.

In the money market there is no change to notice. On all sides there is an accumulation of capital beyond any demand for safe or unsafe operations. No amount of funds can be used to advantage, and cash really goes begging. Transient paper sells at from five to eight per cent., and on call loans are made at four per cent.—The inclination to operate in stocks is not large, except on a few kinds, such as Harlem and Erie and these are rushed up with a rapidity that makes the "shorts" look blue. Thousands of shares of Erie are now due upon contracts, at buyers option, at 58 to 63, while the present price is 79½, and ten buyers to one seller. No Government stocks sold to day; all dealers awaiting the steamer's news. Erie Bonds close at 98½, and Pennsylvania 5's 96@96½, without sales. Reading 47½, and all the fancies high in the air, and rising.

None of the steamer's news has been made public this far, and no business of consequence has been done in produce. No cotton is offering, and a large advance looked for. A large bubble, "perhaps," is being blown in Cotton, and the Manchester spinners must either pay a round price, or our Cotton holders defer their summer jaunts for want of cash.

Ashes are firm at $5,50@5,56 for Pots. Cotton nominally 14 cts. for fair N. Orleans. Flour cannot be had under $5 for very common stuff, and $5,62@5,75 for choice Michigan. The market is full 6c. better. Grain is still firm. Whisky 23@23½. Provisions steady; Mess Pork $10,44@10,50; [illegible] $8,69@8,75; large sales of Lard at 6½@7c. All kinds of heavy Groceries remain unchanged. The last Tea sale was better attended and prices firm. Sales of Pig iron at $19,50@20, 6 mos.; and bar at $35,50. Whale Oil has risen to 55@57. Tobacco is getting cheaper and is down one cent from the top mark. Hides and Leather are active at full rates.

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A young man at Burlington, N. J., ate a piece of honey comb, in which a bee was concealed. While in the act of swallowing it, the bee stung him in the throat, so as to occasion, within half an hour, his death by suffocation.

HENRY CLAY'S HOGS.—The citizens of Cincinnati, the head quarters of hogs and bristles, were thrown into a ferment on Friday last, by the appearance of several qeer specimens of the hog species, on their way to Ashland, for the pens of Mr Clay. They were labelled, African hogs," being as black as midnight, and are described by the Cincinnati Despatch "as qeer fish, with awful big mouths."

A VALUABLE MACHINE.—"Sweet's Patent Excavating Scraper," for clay, sand, loom and gravel, will be found an invaluable article to supervisors of roads, owners of mills farmers, railroad and canal contractors, &c. This implement has been thoroughly tested—is simple in its construction, strong, and durable, yet light, weighing about 75 pounds. One man with a pair of horses or yoke of oxen, can easily do the work of ten men. It is highly useful in making roads, levelling hills, digging ditches, cellars, canals, and in excavating for railroads, and for other purposes. This implement is cheap, being retailed at the low price of $9. The patentee, Jos. Sweet, Esq., is at the Mount Vernon Hotel, where sales can be effected and all information given.—[Phila. Bulletin.

The annual report of the Lehigh Navigation Company, just published, shows that during the year 1849 there passed through its works 891,246 tons of coal.

There are upwards of one hundred and eighty miles of pipes laid in the city of New York for the distribution and supply of the Croton water.

The public parks of the city of New York comprise upwards of 170 acres.

The Baltimore Sunday School Association of Superintendents and Teachers comprises 60 schools, 1663 officers and teachers, a roll of 12 239 Scholars, and libraries comprising 34,885 volumes. The expenditures last year for benevolent purposes amounted to $3,490.94

A woman offering to sign a deed, the judge asked her whether her husband compelled her to sign? "He compel me!" said the lady, "no, nor twenty like him."

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☞ M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.—The proprietors of this great medicine have received hundreds of certificates attesting the excellence of the medicine. They extract the following one among hundreds:—

Louisville, April 10, 1847.

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.—Gentlemen—This is to certify that a child of mine was afflicted with worms. I procured various kinds of Vermifuge and administered them, but with no effect. I then purchased a vial of M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, from Saml Yenawine, druggist, of our city, and after giving a full dose, the child discharged a full quart of worms. The health of the child improved immediately. I would recommend Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge to the public, as one of the most safe and effectual remedies for worms now in use.

J. H. CUTTER, Merchant

☞ For sale by J. KIDD & CO, No 60 Wood street.
may18-d&w3

Scald of the Foot and Ankle Cured.

MR. KIER—I am desirous of making known to the public the great efficacy of your PETROLEUM in my own case, which was a severe scald of the foot and ankle; upon removing the stocking, the skin peeled off with it, and left nothing but the bare surface. I expected to be laid up all winter from the effects of this scald, but we applied the Petroleum freely, by means of a flannel cloth saturated with it; at first, the application was painful, but in a very short time the pain abated. I had no pain in one hour afterwards. In five days from the time of the application of the Petroleum, I was able to go to work. I take pleasure in stating these facts for the benefit of other sufferers, and am desirous that they should be made public. I would also state, that I find immediate relief by the use of the Petroleum, in burns, from which I am a frequent sufferer owning to my business about the engine. I would recommend it as the most prompt and certain remedy for burns I have ever known.

(Signed.) J B COE, Engineer,
Sharpsburgh, Allegheny Co.
Pittsburgh, April, 1850.

For sale by Keyser & McDowell, 140 Wood street; R E Sellers, 57 Wood st.; D M Curry, Allegheny city; D A Elliott, Allegheny; Joseph Douglass, Allegheny; also by the proprietor, S. M. KIER,
ap27 Canal Basin, Seventh st, Pittsburgh

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,
129 WOOD ST., ABOVE FIFTH,
Have just received large additions to their
SPRING STOCK OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c
Imported by late packets from Europe, and to which they would especially call the attention of purchasers, believing their very extensive stocks and low prices will give entire satisfaction.
may6-d&w1yT

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.
CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
C. G. HUSSEY, PRES'T.........A. W. MARKS, SEC'Y.
Office—No. 41 Water street, in the warehouse of C. H. GRANT.

THIS COMPANY is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on houses, manufactories, goods merchandise in store, and in transitu vessels, &c.

An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence, and integrity.

DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazelton, Z. Kinsey, S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier.
ap30:-tf

DENTIST.
DR. D. HUNT,
Dentist. Corner of Fourth and Decatur, between Market an
oct-dly

Improvements in Dentistry.

DR. G. O. STEARNS, late of Boston, is prepared to manufacture and set BLOCK TEETH in whole and parts of sets, upon Suction or Atmospheric Suction Plates.—TOOTHACHE CURED IN FIVE MINUTES, where the nerve is exposed. Office and residence next door to the Mayor's office, Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
REFER TO—J. B. M'Fadden. P. H. Eaton. ja19

BENJAMIN BOWN,
WHOLESALE FRUITER & CONFECTIONER,
No. 187 Liberty Street,
Offers for sale the following fresh goods, just received:
400 drums Smyrna Figs;
278 boxes extra do;
650 boxes Bunch Raisins;
175 half boxes do do,
100 quarter boxes do;
30 kegs Sun Raisins;
20 half kegs do;
130 boxes Palermo Oranges,
250 boxes Sicily Lemons;
8 cases Sicily Licorice;
40 dozen Assorted Pickles;
25 dozen Assorted Sauces;
25 dozen Salad Oil;
225 boxes Scaled Herring;
150 boxes No 1 Herring;
50 boxes Jujube Paste;
58 bxs Yellow, White, & Red Rock Candy,
160 bags White Brazil Sugar;
50 brls Lovering's crushed & powdered do;
15 bags Canary Seed;
25 bags Sicily Filberts;
20 bags Brazil Nuts;
1800 bushels Pea Nuts;
40 barrels Pecans do;
20 bags Soft Almonds;
25 boxes Shelled do;
All favors common Candies 12½c per lb, carefully packed, warranted as good as any in the country.
No 187 Liberty st, ten doors east of St. Clair st.
may21

Wide Burlaps for Wool Sacks.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a supply of above goods, which they offer low wholesale and retail may21

Pillow Case Muslins
A SUPPLY just received, of the most approved make, and suitable width.
MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,
may21 N E cor Fourth & Market st.

Sheeting Muslins.
A SUPPLY just received, of all the different widths, from one to three yards wide.
may21 MURPHY & BURCHFIELD

MOLASSES—15 brls S H Molasses just received, for sale by A CULBERTSON
may21 195 Liberty st

LOAF SUGAR—35 brls assorted numbers just rec'd and for sale by may21 A CULBERTSON

FLAX—1000 lbs in store, and for sale by
may21 A CULBERTSON

BROOMS—50 doz No 1 Corn Brooms;
40 doz common do; just rec'd, for sale
may21 A CULBERTSON

TABLE OIL—6 baskets just rec'd, for sale by
may21 A CULBERTSON

PURE FRENCH BRANDY, warranted 25 years old, for sale by MORRIS & HAWORTH
may21 East side of Diamond.

## NEW MUSIC.

JUST received at the sign of the Golden Harp:—
The Margaretta Waltz, composed and dedicated to Mrs David E Park, by Professor Rohbock.
Bella Veltan Polka, composed and dedicated to Miss Mary Jane Park, by Professor Rohbock.

STEPHEN H FOSTER'S NEW SONGS.

My Brodder Gum. Gwine to Run all Night. Angeline Baker. Stay Summer Breath. Away Down South. Dolly Day. Oh, Lemuel. Summer Longings. Baiene Polka. Dolcy Jones.

Also, Asthore Machree, by Watson.
Oh, Think not Less I Love thee, (Alpine Horn.)
Our Childhood's Home, as sung by Miss Kraft.
My Mother I Obey, words by C. P. Shiras, music by H. Kleber. Also, a great variety of New Songs, Polkas, Waltzes, &c. for sale by H KLEBER
may21 101 Third st

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## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AN Historical and Critical View of the Speculative Philosophy of Europe in the 19th century. By J. D. Morell, A. M.

Letters of the Rev. Samuel Rutherford, Professor of Divinity in the University of St. Andrews, with a sketch of his life by Rev. A. A. Bonar, author of Memoirs of R. M. McCheyne.

The Theological Works of the late Rev. Daniel Boyne, D. D. Edited by the Rev. Saul Frey. Second edition.

Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia. By Dr Johnson. New edition.

Essay on Christian Baptism. By B. W. Noel, M. A.

The Contributions of Q. Q By Jane Taylor. Illustrated from original designs, by Howland.

The Philosophy of Unbelief in Morals and Religion, as discoverable in the Faith and Characters of Men. By Rev. H. Hooker.

The Morning of Joy, being a sequel to the Night of Weeping. By the Rev. H. Bonar Kelso.

For sale by A H ENGLISH & CO
may21 79 Wood st

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## 1850 ERIE & MEADVILLE LINE. 1850

BOATS of this Line will leave regularly, and deliver freights without transhipment.

J C BIDWELL, Pittsburgh,
JAMES COLLINS, do,
BIDWELL & BROTHER, Rochester, } Agents
may21

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FRENCH GRAPE WINE—A delicious article, for sale by may21 MORRIS & HAWORTH

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ENGLISH GIN—For sale by
may21 MORRIS & HAWORTH

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PURE PORT WINE—Selected expressly for medicinal purposes, in Oporto, by Mr. Haworth, for sale by may21 MORRIS & HAWORTH

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ARTIST MATERIALS—Canvass, plain, Roman and English twilled.
Poppy Oil, Nut Oil, Mastic & White Copal Varnish.
English Millboards, assorted sizes.
Mahogany Pallets, Charcoal Sticks.
Fine Oil Colors in flexible tubes, of all kinds.
Just rec'd, and for sale by J KIDD & CO
may21 60 Wood st

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MACAULEY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND—vols 1st and 2d, just rec'd, and for sale by
may21 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON

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STANDISH THE PURITAN; a tale of the American Revolution. By Eldred Wayson, Esq. just rec'd, for sale by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON

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PICTORIAL FIELD BOOK of the Revolution—Part 1st, rec'd and for sale by
may21 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON

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PRIDE & IRRESOLUTION. A novel. Received this day, and for sale by
may21 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON
[Chronicle, Journal, Post, & American. copy.]

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POTASH—40 casks pure Potash, for sale by
J & R FLOYD
may21 Round Church

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SALERATUS—45 barrels for sale by
may21 J & R FLOYD

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LARD—18 barrels No 1 Lard, for sale by
may21 J & R FLOYD

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CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED in store, for sale by
may21 J & R FLOYD

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SEGARS—300,000 common Ohio Segars, for sale by
may21 J & R FLOYD

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PIG IRON—125 tons Marion furnace, for sale by
may21 J & R FLOYD

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CORN! CORN!

2,000 BUS. SHELLED CORN, in sacks, to arrive, for sale by
may21:d2t GEO B MILTENBERGER

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## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will sell at public vendue, on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P M, all the right, title, and interest of James Ferguson, deceased, of, in, and to, all that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Sharpsburg, county aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a post on Canal street, thence along said street north 61½ deg. east 48½ feet, to a post, thence south 2¼ degrees, east 190 feet, to a post, thence by post of same lot south 8[illegible] degrees, east 3[illegible] feet, to a post, thence by ground of Hugh Fleming north 2¼ deg. west 172 feet, to the place of beginning, containing 25 perches, more or less. Terms at sale.

JAMES MILLER,
may21:w3tT Adm'r of Jas Ferguson, dec'd.

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## In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

IN the case of the application of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, for the right of way No 1[illegible] June term 1850.

To the heirs or devisees of Robert Peebles, late of said county, deceased: You are hereby notified, that the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company has taken and appropriated the following described portion of the land belonging to said decedent, in Ohio Township, for the use of its rail road, viz:—Commencing at the point on the eastern boundary of said tract where the centre pin of said rail road intersects said boundary at station 615, thence N 2[illegible] deg, E along said boundary 66 feet, thence N 62 deg, W 705 feet, to the western boundary of said tract, thence S 2[illegible] deg, W along said western boundary 40 ft, thence S 57 deg, E 705 ft, to the eastern boundary of said tract, thence N 2[illegible] deg E 40 to the place of beginning, containing 1 acre and 30 perches; a draft and description of which is filed in the above case.

WM ROBINSON, Jr.,
may21-d1&w3tT President O & P R R Co.

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## In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

IN the case of the application of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, for the right of way. No 155. June term 1850.

To Susan Miller, one of the heirs of John White, deceased: You are hereby notified, that the Ohio and Pennsylvania Rail Road Company has taken and appropriated, for the use of their rail road, the following described portion of your purport of said decedant's estate, viz.—Commencing on the eastern boundary of said purport where the centre line of said rail road intersects said boundary, thence north along said boundary 35 feet, thence N 63 deg, W [illegible] feet, to the western boundary of said purport, thence south along said western boundary 80 feet, thence S 63 deg, E 301 to the eastern boundary of said purport, thence north along said boundary 35 feet, to the place of beginning; containing 1 rod and 39 perches; a draft and description of which is filed in the above case.

WM ROBINSON, Jr.,
may21-d1&w3tT President O & P R R Co

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## FRESH SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

A VERY large and choice stock of Fresh Spring and Summer Goods has just been opened at Alexander & Day's, No 85 Market street, north west corner of the Diamond.

In calling the attention of our customers and the public to this stock, it affords us great pleasure to be able to say it embraces GREAT BARGAINS in almost every description of goods, as a large portion of it was purchased at the recent extensive auction sales in the eastern cities. Our assortment, both of fancy and staple goods, is very superior, and affords to all cash buyers, either by wholesale or retail, a fine opportunity of suiting both taste and purse.

### LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

New style Foulard silks, very cheap; rich plain and figured changeable silks, of almost every style and quality; super plain and figured black silks; do. bareges and tissues; barege de laines, new and handsome styles; new style French, English, and Scotch lawns, in great variety, and at very low prices; plain, figured, and satin striped de laine of all kinds and qualities; linen lustres of all shades and colors; ginghams, chintzes, prints, &c.

### SHAWLS.

Super chameleon silk shawls; plain and figured black do; plain and embroidered Thibet do; fine cashmere do; super plain and embroidered white and colored crape do; bareges and net do, &c.

### WHITE GOODS.

A fine assortment of mulls, nansooks, jaconets, Swisses, books, bishop. lawns, &c.

### BONNETS.

Rough & Ready, pearl braid, Florence braid and super English straw bonnets.

### PARASOLS.

A fine stock of superior plain and fringed silk and Satin Turc parasols of all colors and qualities.

### CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.

A large assortment of super French, English and Belgian cloths and cassimeres of all qualities and prices, to which we would invite the attention of the gentlemen.

### DOMESTICS.

Our stock of brown and bleached muslins, tickings, checks, chambrays, drillings, &c, is very large, and at the very lowest prices.

Also, a large lot of table diapers and table cloths, brown and bleached; Russia and Scotch diapers, crash linen, nankins, cotton and woollen goods for men and boys' wear, Irish linens, red, white, and yellow flannels, domestic ginghams, silk and linen hdkfs and gloves of all kinds, hosiery and bonnet ribbons, artificial flowers, &c, to all which we would respectfully invite the attention of wholesale and retail cash buyers. ALEXANDER & DAY,
may20 85 Market st., N W cor. of the Diamond.

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## EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

FOR the convenience of the citizens, the proprietors of the Pittsburgh City Mills have placed boxes for the reception of orders at the following places:—

J & R Floyd, corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
M Hayward, shoe store, cor. Liberty & Market sts.
A Beelen, store, Third street.
L Wilcox, Jr., druggist, cor. Fourth & Smithfield.
John F Smith, store, corner High & Wylie.
Telegraph Office, Fourth street.
F W Kelly, grocer, Fifth st, corner of Market alley.
M Gross, store, Penn street, Ninth Ward.

The flour waggons will call twice or three daily for orders, and the flour, &c. delivered promptly, either in barrels or sacks—sack flour is preferable for family use—without charge for cartage. It is plain that no accounts can be allowed, and that drivers can have no permission to leave flour without payment.

We hope the public will be pleased with this arrangement, as we shall endeavor to do them justice.
may20 WILMARTH & NOBLE

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## NOTICE.

AT a recent meeting of the Managers of the Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Road Company, the President was authorized to notify the creditors of said Company, that the privilege of Planking said road has been obtained; and that in the opinion of the Managers, the present season affords a favorite occasion for finishing the road, provided the consent and co-operation of the creditors can be obtained. The loan holders and other creditors are therefore respectfully invited to hold a meeting, at an early day, to effect, if possible, an arrangement for accomplishing the above object. WM EICHBAUM,
may20:d1w&w1tT President.

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## Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE proprietors will offer for sale at Auction, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 29th and 30th day of May, on the premises, in the town of Wellsville, O, 150 valuable Building Lots, the chief part of which surround the Depot of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Rail Road, on the completion of which, these lots now offered to the public must enhance largely in value.

The terms are liberal, and will be announced on the morning of the sale—only one fourth of the purchase money will be required in hand. Title indisputable, and free of all liens or encumbrances.

JOHN W ROBERTSON,
JACOB RIPPERT, } Proprietors.
P M DAVIS, Auctioneer.
Pittsburgh, May 20, 1850 may20

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## THE TEA MARKET,

*East side of the Diamond, Pittsburgh.*

TRY our 40c Tea against 50c Tea bought elsewhere.
Try our 60c Tea against 75c Tea bought elsewhere.
Try our 75c Tea against $1 Tea bought elsewhere.
The very best Black Tea imported, we are selling at 75 cents per pound.
The very best Green Tea imported, we are selling at $1 per pound.
We are decidedly opposed to puffing, instead of which we respectfully solicit Comparison, as the best method of Proving who sells the best and cheapest Teas.

MORRIS & HAWORTH
may20 Proprietors of the Tea Market.

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HAUT SATURNE WINE—22 casks just received, and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON

## MOSSELMAN ZINC.

THE Vieille Montagne Company supply their agents with Roofing and Flooring in sheets 3x7 feet, from 11 to 22 ounces per square foot. Corrugated in sheets 3x7, 27 oz, for roofing public buildings and depots. Ship Sheathing, 14 x 48 inches, from 24 to 35 ounces Nails, Spikes, Wire, Sugar Molds, Perforated Zinc, Zinc Paint, &c.

They warrant their metal pure, and free from any admixture of iron, or any other substance, and recommend it for the manufacture of most articles in the house furnishing line, as it does not rust, is not affected by the action of water, and may be polished, painted, and japanned.

Samples, models, plans, specifications, and other information may be had of their agents:—

M'Creal & Strong, New York;
Atkinson, Rollins & Co., Boston;
Nathan Trotter & Co, Philadelphia;
W. & H. McKinn, Baltimore;
Blake, Day & Stanstyke, New Orleans;

F. MILLIROUX, Resident Agent,
Liege, May 1 2 Hanover st., New York.
may20dlm

TO PEOPLE FROM THE OLD COUNTRY—Precisely the same kind of very strong and rough flavored Teas that are sold in the Old Country at five shillings per pound can be obtained for 75c per lb of
may20 MORRIS & HAWORTH

PIG IRON—250 tons Sciota Furnace, hot blast, for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO
may20

314 CASKS SODA ASH, mostly glass makers', Muspratts' brand, and high test, arriving by canal, for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE
may20 Liberty street.

WHISKEY—750 brls in store, and for sale by
may20 W & M MITCHELTREE

SUGAR—135 hhds N O Sugar, in store, for sale by
may20 W & M MITCHELTREE

GROUND NUTS—100 b Tennessee Ground Nuts, just rec'd, for sale by WM A McCLURG & CO
may20 256 Liberty st.

BUFFALO TONGUES—A small lot for sale by
may20 WM A McCLURG & CO

VENISON HAMS—A few choice Venison Hams for sale by WM A McCLURG & CO

### Genuine Maria Farina Cologne.

THE undersigned have been appointed agents in Pittsburgh for the sale of Charles Marie Farina's Cologne. Retailers will be supplied at manufacturers prices.
WM A McCLURG & CO
may 13 256 Liberty st.

### India Rubber Hose.

JUST received, 2000 feet Hose, 2 and 3 ply, of all sizes, and far superior to leather, for sale by
J & H PHILLIPS
may18 7 & 9 Wood st.

### India Rubber Belting.

4000 FEET Belting for Machinery, of all widths from 1½ to 16 inches, which we will sell at the manufacturer's prices. All the Belts sold at our establishment will be warranted to be equal to leather, just received, for sale by J & H PHILLIPS
may18 Agts for Boston Belting Co

SPTS TURPENTINE—10 brls in prime order, just rec'd, and for sale by R E SELLERS
may18 57 Wood st.

ROUSSEL'S EXTRACTS, West End & Jockey Club do Rose and Almond Shaving Cream, just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS
may18

COD LIVER OIL—2 cases Ruston's pure white, just rec'd, for sale by may18 R E SELLERS

CREAM CHEESE—38 bxs just received on consignment, and for sale by HARDY, JONES & CO
may18

PERMANENT GREEN, ground in Oils, in 5 lb cans, just received, and for sale by
J KIDD & CO
may18 60 Wood st

LARD OIL—10 brls Burchard & Co's best, just on hand, for sale by may18 J KIDD & CO

PINK ROOT—400 lbs for sale by
may18 J KIDD & CO

CARBONATED MAGNESIA—200 lbs just received, and for sale by may18 J KIDD & CO

POWDER JALAP—100 lbs just rec'd, for sale by
may18 J KIDD & CO

HAMS & SHOULDERS—10 casks Shoulders; 8 casks Hams, received per steamer Hamburgh, and for sale by
may18 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

FARMING TOOLS—A complete assortment of the best quality of Cast Steel Grass and Corn Scythes, warranted; Cast Steel 2, 3, & 4 prong Forks, warrant'd; Cast Steel Hay Knives;
10 doz do Gooseneck Hoes, solid;
10 doz common do do, for sale low, at the Drug and Seed Store of S N WICKERSHAM
may18 Cor of Sixth & Wood sts

SALTPETRE—40 bags crude of best quality, to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

### Barege de Laines

A. A. MASON & CO have received, per express, and now opening 29 pcs choice Barege de Laine; 20 pcs Plain Mourning do.

RECEIVED per express, and this day opening at A A Mason & Co's, 62 Market st:
100 Mode col'd Thibet Shawls, plain & embroidered;
50 Black do.
Also, 20 pcs Black Gro de Rhine Silks;
6 pcs do Satin de Chine;
do 4 pcs Turk Satins
may18

SUMMER COATING—29 pcs Cashmerets, assorted colors, a most desirable article for summer coats, rec'd, and now opening by A A MASON & CO
may18 62 Market st

POTATOES—300 bushels just rec'd, for sale by
may18 J B CANFIELD

10 CASKS PEARLS for sale by
may18 J B CANFIELD

OIL—12 brls prime Linseed Oil for sale by
may18 J B CANFIELD

CHEESE—200 bxs prime new Cheese for sale by
may18 J B CANFIELD

BUTTER—4 brls fresh roll, in cloths, for sale by
may8 J B CANFIELD

### Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, N Voegtly, jr., N. Voegtly, sr., John Voegtly, Mathias Voegtly, and Tobias Myers, under the firm of N. Voegtly & Co, for manufacturing cotton goods, in the Star Cotton Mill, in Allegheny city, Pennsylvania, was dissolved by mutual consent, the 29th day of March last. The business of the late firm will be settled by N Voegtly, Jr., or Mathias Voegtly, where all the books and papers are deposited.

N. VOEGTLY, Jr.
N. VOEGTLY, sr.
T. MYERS.
JOHN VOEGTLY.
may16 1mw3m5 MATHIAS VOEGTLY

### ALLEGHENY AND MANCHESTER PLANK ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that books will be opened for subscription to the stock of the Allegheny and Manchester Plank Road Company, by the Commissioners appointed in the act incorporating the said company, at the following places and times, where all persons desirous of subscribing are requested to attend, the shares being twenty five dollars each, and one dollar per share to be paid at the time of subscribing:

In the city of Pittsburgh, at the office of Messrs. Bakewell, Pears & Co, corner of Second and Wood streets, on Saturday the 8th, Monday the 10th, Tuesday the 11th, Wednesday the 12th, and Thursday the 13th of June, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. In the city of Allegheny at Todd's tavern, corner of Beaver and Ohio streets; and in the Borough of Manchester, at the store of Townsend, Carr & Co, on Friday the 14th, Saturday the 15th, and Monday the 17th of June, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. At the house of Capt John Hay, Ohio Township, on Friday and Saturday, the 14th and 15th of June, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
President of Board of Commissioners.
may16:d&wtje17S [Post copy.]

### Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received an additional supply of above goods, including various styles of China, Pearl, Albone, and Gimp Bonnets; White and Colored Gimp do; and Ribbons of all colors and prices.
may17

### MOURNING GOODS.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD invite the attention of those wanting goods for Mourning purposes, to their very full assortment, just received, such as
Black Bombazines,
Bombazine finish Alpaccas,
Black Mouse de Laines,
Mourning Wash Silks,
do Printed Foulards,
Barages, Tissues, Sicilian Lustres, Albawnes, Plain Black and Printed Lawns, Black Embroidered do; Bonnet Ribbons, Scarf do, Veils, &c. may17

WALL PAPER at 10 cents a piece at
W P MARSHALL'S
may17 Wall Paper Store, 85 Wood st.

RICE—20 tcs N Carolina, rec'g, and for sale by
may17 JAS A HUTCHISON & CO

PITCH & TAR—50 brls Pitch;
100 brls N C Tar, rec'g, for sale by
may17 JAS A HUTCHISON & CO

ROSIN—50 brls No 2 Rosin, for sale by
may17 JAS A HUTCHISON & CO

TOBACCO—8 kegs No 1, 6 twist, rec'g from C. J. Marshall, for sale by JAS DALZELL
may17

LARD OIL—10 brls No 1, just rec'g, for sale low to close consignment, by JAS DALZELL
may17

TOBACCO—40 bxs 5's Rowland brand, receiving per canal, for sale by JAS DALZELL

### MELODEON PIANOS.

JUST received, and now opening, one elegant Rosewood 5 octave Melodeon Piano, from the celebrated manufactory of Murch & White, Cincinnati. This is a superior instrument, of fine tone, and very rapid enunciation; also, one fine 4 octave Melodeon.
H KLEBER'S Music Store,
may17 101 Third street.
[Journal, Chronicle, Despatch, and Post copy.]

THIBET SHAWLS—Superior high colored Thibet Shawls, comprising Crimson, Orange, Pink, Blue, Green, and Corn colored, just receiving per express, and this day opening by A A MASON & CO
may17 62 Market st.

20 PIECES Plain Blue, Pink, Green, and Corn Colored Bareges, rec'd per express, and now opening by may17 A A MASON & CO.

PRINTED MUSLINS—3 cases choice colored, at the extreme low price of 12c per yd and upwards, rec'd this day by may17 A A MASON & CO.

BACON—10 hhds Shoulders, Cin. cured, just rec'd, and for sale by STUART & SILL

CHEESE—100 bxs just receiving by
may17 STUART & SILL

OATS—300 bushels in store, and for sale by
may17 STUART & SILL

RYE—100 bushels in store, and for sale by
may17 STUART & SILL

SUGAR—10 hhds N O Sugar, just rec'd on consignment, for sale by J S DILWORTH & CO
may17 23 Wood st

BACON—6 hhds prime Louisville packed shoulders just received, and for sale by
may17 J S DILWORTH & CO

POWDER—100 kegs Ky. Rifle;
300 qr kegs do do;
183 brls Mining, just rec'g, for sale by
may17 J S DILWORTH & CO

MAPLE SUGAR & MOLASSES—A small lot just received, and for sale by
may17 Wm A McCLURG & CO

BUTTER—Prime roll just rec'd, and for sale by
may17 Wm A McCLURG & CO
252 Liberty st

OATS—100 bushels landing, and for sale by
may17 R DALZELL & CO

SALERATUS in boxes, brls, and casks, for sale by
may17 R DALZELL & CO

RYE FLOUR—6 brls in store and for sale by
may17 R DALZELL & CO

RICE—10 tcs landing, and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON
may17 172 & 174 Liberty st

SOAP—150 bxs Chillicothe Soap just rec'd, for sale by
may17 MILLER & RICKETSON

COFFEE—162 bags prime green Rio, for sale by
may15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

# AMUSEMENTS.

## THEATRE!

Lessee and Manager..............C. S. PORTER

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle and Parquette..........20 cents.
Second and Third Tiers..........25 "
Gallery (for colored persons)..........25 "
Doors open at 7½; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

First night of the celebrated Tragic Actress, Miss LOGAN, and her father, Mr. LOGAN, the distinguished Comedian.

Re-engagement of Mr OXLEY.

On Tuesday, May 21, will be presented
THE HUNCHBACK.
Master Walter..........................Mr Oxley
Julia.....................................Miss Logan

To conclude with
SIMPSON & CO.
Simpson...................................Mr Logan
Mrs Simpson..............................Mrs H Nichols

### THE GREAT DISCOVERY

PROF. E. P. HOWLAND will favor the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, with one evening's experiments each, on the great discovery of Professor Paine, of Massachusetts, in using water for light, fuel, and motive power, which is to revolutionize the world. The experiments will be shown at WILKINS HALL, on WEDNESDAY evening, May 22d, in the city of Pittsburgh; at QUINCY HALL, on THURSDAY evening, May 23d, in the city of Allegheny.

Prof. Howland is also perfecting an instrument, for the purpose of lighting cities, which he will explain.
may20:d4t*

### PITTSBURGH MUSEUM.
### APOLLO HALL,—FOURTH STREET.

OPEN DAILY—from 9 to 12 in the morning; 2 to 5 in the afternoon; and from 7 to 10 o'clock in the evening.

☞ Admittance 25 cents; Children under 12 years half price. mr27

WM. A. M'CLURG.] [GEO. R. HOOD.
### WM. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
### GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS,
*No 256 Liberty street, above Wood,*

Have always on hand a large assortment of Choice Groceries and Fine Teas; also, Foreign Fruits and Nuts, Wholesale and Retail. *Dealers supplied on the lowest terms.* may1

A. A. MASON & CO., C. L. ANTHONY & CO.,
PITTSBURGH. NEW YORK.

## WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

## A. A. MASON & CO,
### Market Street, between Third & Fourth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of city and country merchants, to one of the most extensive Stocks in the country, comprising over Fourteen Hundred Cases and Packages of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting, in part, of

200 cases best style Calicos;
100 " Bleached Muslin, all grades;
40 " Summer Stuffs and Cottonades;
30 " Muslin de Laine,
40 " Lawns and Muslins;
50 " Satinetts and Tweeds;
10 " Cassimeres, Cloths;
100 " and bales of Tickings, Checks, &c.
200 " " Brown Muslins.

Together with the most extensive assortment of Imported Goods in this market, possessing the most ample facilities for the transaction of their business; and one of the partners being constantly in the eastern markets, thus presenting every advantage enjoyed by eastern houses. They believe that they can offer greater inducements to merchants generally, in styles, qualities, and prices, than any eastern market. New goods constantly arriving. Merchants intending purchasing East, are particularly solicited to examine their assortment. [ap11] A A MASON & CO

WINE—27 hhds Claret,
10 bxs St Estephe Medoc;
20 bxs Haut Talence, in store, for sale by
may17 MILLER & RICKETSON

COD FISH—10 tcs on hand, and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
may17 Water & Front sts

SUGAR—71 hhds N Orleans in store, for sale by
may17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

MOLASSES—75 brls N O, in store, and for sale by
may17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FEATHERS—4000 lbs in store, for sale by
may17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TAR—100 brls on hand, and for sale by
may17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

CHEESE on hand, and for sale by
may17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

FIRE & WATER PROOF PAINT—40 brls on hand, for sale low, to close consignment, by
may17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

TOBACCO—100 bxs assorted sizes and quality, for sale by may17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

ROCK SALT—Steam refined, for table use, for sale by may17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

RYE—100 bu just rec'd, and for sale by
may17 S & W HARBAUGH

FLOUR—300 brls Halderman's brand, just rec'd, for sale by may17 S & W HARBAUGH

RYE FLOUR—25 brls rec'd, and for sale by
may17 S & W HARBAUGH

SUGAR CURED HAMS—10 tierces Almes brand, just received, and for sale by
may17 S & W HARBAUGH

BACON—10,000 lbs Shoulders;
10,000 lbs Hams
10,000 lbs Sides, all city smoked, for sale
may17 S & W HARBAUGH

### American Gold and Eastern Exchange.

THE highest premium paid for American Gold, Eastern Exchange, and Par Funds, at the Exchange and Banking House of A. WILKINS & CO
may15

### Exchange Bank Stock.

A FEW shares of the stock of this bank wanted at the Exchange office of A. WILKINS & CO
may16

### Coal Miners Wanted.

EMPLOYMENT will be given to twenty additional Coal Miners, at the Coal Works on the Sandy and Beaver Canal. Apply immediately to
may15 J C BIDWELL, Water street.

LEAD—2000 pigs Galena Lead, for sale by
may15 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

SHOT—20 kegs assorted numbers, for sale by
may15 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

REFINED SUGAR—75 brls crushed and powdered, from steamer De Witt Clinton, and for sale by
JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO
may15 Agts St Louis steam Sugar Refinery.

MOLASSES—60 brls S House, (St. James Refinery)
40 brls do Goodall's Refinery.
For sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO
may15 Water street.

DRIED APPLES—6 bags for sale by
may15 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO

LOUISVILLE LIME—100 brls fresh burnt White Lime, for sale by
may15 BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.

GROCERIES—100 hhds N O Sugar
120 sacks Rio Coffee
73 hf ch's Y Hyson, various grades
30 do Gunpowder and Imp
30 do Pouchong
5 do Oolong
81 caddy bxs Y H Imp & G P
61 bxs 1's, 5's, and 16's Tobacco
35 caddy bxs Barrow's 8's do
20 boxes Starch
60 brls & hf brls Saleratus
Indigo, Madder, Alum, Ginger, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, and Lamp Black in kegs, for sale by
C H GRANT
may15 91 Water st.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—3000 lbs Cotton Yarn; 49 bales Batting; 3 bales Candlewick; 150 kegs assorted Nails; 23 kegs pure White Lead; 6 tons Iron; Shovels, Spades, Hoes, and Forks, for sale by may15 C H GRANT

A. A. MASON & CO, 62 market st, are now opening choice high Colored Bareges, Tissues, Marquesas, Delphines, &c., all at reduced prices. may15

FAST Colored Lawns and Muslins at the low price of 12½c, will be opened by A A MASON & CO
may15

FRENCH PALETOTS—A A Mason & Co are now receiving 4 cartoons Swiss Embroidered Paletots of the most fashionable make. may15

### Bargains in Foulard & India Wash Silks

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a lot of Printed Foulard Silks, at the low prices of 37½c per yard; also, super do, at higher prices. Wash Silks, neat plaids, at reduced prices; and a large assortment of BAREGES & GRENADINES, and Ladies' Dress Goods generally, of newest styles, at north east corner of Fourth and Market sts. may15

HEMP—63 bales Missouri dew rotted;
10 bales Manilla, for sale by
may15 JAMES A HUTCHISON & CO

INDIGO—4 cases Manilla, for sale by
may15 C H GRANT

CANTON TEA—25 hf chests, very low priced, for sale by may15 C H GRANT

HAMS—5 casks extra Sugar Cured Hams, just received, for sale by S & W HARBAUGH
may15

FLOUR—150 brls superfine Flour, to arrive, for sale by may15 S & W HARBAUGH

SUGAR—20 hhd N O Sugar, in store, for sale by
may15 S & W HARBAUGH

DRIED PEACHES—30 bushels in store, for sale by
may15 S & W HARBAUGH

EXTRA FLOUR—70 brls "Amity Mills," for family use, just received, and for sale by
may15 S & W HARBAUGH

POT ASH—2 brls Pot Ash just rec'd, for sale by
may15 S & W HARBAUGH

ROLL BUTTER—1 brls fresh, for sale by
may15 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

WHITE BEANS—6 brls small, for sale by
may15 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

CHEESE—30 bxs W. R. Cheese, for sale by
may15 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

VINEGAR—10 brls pure cider, for sale by
may15 S F VON BONNHORST & CO

GROCERIES, &c—12 doz Brooms, Pomeroy's extra
30 bxs Sterine Candles
10 bxs Chocolate, No 1
5 bxs Cocoa & Broma, Baker's
50 bxs prime W R Cheese
50 bxs English Dairy Cheese
10 brls No 3 Mackerel
20 ½ & ¼ brls Nos 1 and 2 do
20 brls No 1 Herring
27 brls & hf brls No 1 Shad
2 brls No 1 Salmon
20 bxs Scaled Herring
6 tcs superior Rice
6 bxs superfine Rice Flour
20 bxs Pearl and No 1 Starch
10 hf chests extra Canton Tea
20 do Y H, Imp. & G P
60 caddy bxs do do
21 doz patent Zinc Washboards
20 brls pure Cider
For sale by J D WILLIAMS & CO
may15 N E cor Wood & Fifth sts

HEMP SEED—10 brls just rec'd, and for sale at the Drug, Seed, and Perfumery Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
S N WICKERSHAM

BLUE GRASS SEED—3 sacks rec'd, for sale by
S N WICKERSHAM

GINGER ROOT—3 sacks rec'd, for sale by
S N WICKERSHAM

BACON—10 casks assorted, to arrive, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO
Front & Water sts

LARD—10 brls Lard,
6 half brls do, to arrive, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

GREASE—6 brls, to arrive, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

BACON—20 hhds Hams;
10 hhds Sides;
10 hhds Shoulders;
10 hhds assorted, in store, for sale by
may15 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO