THE PITTSBURGH POST.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY MORNING.....APRIL 23, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

THE WEEKLY POST.

The *Weekly Post* of this week, containing the commencement of an excellent tale, entitled "Marianne Esterling, a Domestic Tale,' all the current news of the day, editorials correspondence, market reports, telegraphic matter, poetry, &c., will be issued this morning. Call and get a copy.

THE MARKETS.

The Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Markets, and New York and Cincinnati Markets, will be found on the first page of this morning's paper, to which we direct the attention of our readers.

A GENERAL BANKRUPT LAW.

The recent financial crisis, by which many old establishments which had been supposed to be perfectly sound were overwhelmed with ruin, has drawn the attention of the public to the question of a general bankrupt law.—The leading business men of the eastern cities have petitioned Congress for such a law, and if the time before the day of adjournment permits, a Bankrupt Bill will probably be reported. We deem it scarcely possible, however, that in the short time which remains of the present session that a carefully framed and properly guarded law can be perfected. The various states have upon their statute books varying laws relative to debtor and creditor—some of them lenient—others oppressive. A general law, regulating to some extent the commercial relations of debtor and creditor between the citizens of the different States, would be of use. It seems to be the spirit of the age, that the laws relating to the collection of debts should be relaxed—that men should place dependence in the honor of their debtors, and not in a legal power to oppress them.

Against a Bankrupt Law, well digested and fair and just to all, there would be few objections. Such a law as would establish one general rule for the distribution of the assets of those who have failed in business in all the States, and place all creditors on a footing of equality, would meet with public favor. The law of 1841 was a very faulty one, and was made subservient as much to the interests of knaves as honest men, but it does not follow that a better law cannot be framed—one which shall relieve those who deserve relief, and with such restrictions as shall as far as possible prevent fraud. Our legislators have the experience of the former law to guide them now, and if a new one is passed it should be of such a character as will benefit trade, manufactures and agriculture. The obligations of contracts are the most sacred which can exist, and nothing should be done which can give one party thereto the power to impair such obligations without the consent of the other.

The recent crisis has not, however, in the estimation of those best calculated to judge, prostrated the business of the country to anything like the extent which was at one time supposed. We are rather pleased than otherwise that the prospects are that a Bankrupt Bill will not be acted upon during the present session of Congress. The subject is one of the gravest importance to the country, and when the effects of pecuniary panic are still felt, the consideration of such a measure may perhaps be influenced in too a great a degree by immediate causes rather than a continuous general welfare. The Bankrupt Bill, if considered at all, will be better considered hereafter than now. The business of the country is fast recovering from its late depression in a natural and legitimate and honest way, and the postponement of this question in Congress will add to the energy and the efforts to recuperate the fortunes of such as have suffered, but have not entirely yielded to the pressure of the times. Let the country have another season of prosperity before this act is passed, and it will to a great extent work out its own commercial salvation. If such a law is necessary for the country to provide against the recurrence of crushing pecuniary disasters, it is better to promulge it in good times than in bad. Let confidence be fully restored before such a measure is pressed upon the people, and if it is found necessary, as many wise men suppose it is, let the law be a carefully framed and judicious one, which shall remedy existing commercial evils and not increase them, as the Act of 1841 is agreed on all hands to have done.

Removal of the State Capital

Another motion was attempted this session of the Legislature to remove the seat of Government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. So persistent and powerful is the influence of Philadelphia upon the members of the Legislature, that we look, sooner or later, to see the change made, deplorable as it would certainly be. The *Pennsylvanian*, with an assumed gravity we have seldom seen exceeded, discusses this question of removal upon the ground of the superior excellence and higher intelligence of the people of Philadelphia over any other portion of the State, and also says, "how nice and instructive a pasttime would it not be to our legislators to take an occasional stroll through the Academy of Fine Arts, the Museum of Natural Sciences to listen to the delicious strains of music at the Opera, and the enchanting voices of Gazzaniga and La Grange, and the circus, and even the show of the fat girl and skeleton man, or a sight of the elephant and the rhinoceros would be preferable to the monotonous, everlasting visits to the barrooms and like places of a country town."

The country members of our Legislature visit the Opera and other places of amusement quite often enough for their health.—As to the superiority and number of Philadelphia barrooms we have no doubt, nor have we any as to the amount and character of the legislation that city might procure, having the Capital within its pestiferous grasp. We do not pretend to serious discussion at this time, as the effort must signally fail, but protest against the attempt to reduce the standard of morality of our legislative body by changing it to Philadelphia.

THE ATTENTION of the business men of the city is directed to the card of the Crawford County Agricultural Society, soliciting advertisements for its annual pamphlet, to be published next month. The whole section of country in which this pamphlet is to be circulated is of easy access to Pittsburgh—a portion of it by the Allegheny river, the rest by the Pittsburgh and Erie Canal, the boats on which run to the Monongahela wharf. A trade with Northwestern Pennsylvania can be easily obtained through advertising

USURY LAWS.

A bill repealing the penalties of the Usury laws of Pennsylvania, has just passed both houses, and needs but the signature of the Governor to become a law. It appears to be a proper bill, and we hope he may sign it. For many years the laws against usury in this State have been evaded and practically disregarded. The borrowers and lenders of the Commonwealth have long ago put a practical veto upon the old law regarding usury. Sensible people have come to look upon money as they do upon any oth commodity, as an article of trade worth what it will bring in the market, and regulated in its price by the demand and supply. The law as it has heretofore stood, has undoubtedly resulted in compelling the borrower to pay a higher price for money than he would have done if the money market had been open to fair competition, for the lender assumed an additional risk. Besides capitalists, who did not choose to risk an evasion of our law, have made their investments in other States, where the rates of interest were untrammelled, and the risk not so great, while the security was equal to any obtainable here. This has been a disadvantage to the State and has greatly retarded the development of her wealth-producing resources.

Another evil has been the result of the old laws' disregard. All laws while they remain upon the statute books should be enforced. This, like the small note law, and the liquor law, was very generally disregarded by all whose interest it chanced to be, to disregard it, and thus a bad example was set to evil disposed persons, to break all laws which came in collision with their interests or restrained their passions.

In other States the right to make the rate of interest upon money a matter of contract between parties has been found to work satisfactorily and well. Why should it not do so in Pennsylvania? There can be no doubt that it would, and doing away with the penalties of usury will be of benefit. It is as follows:—

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the lawful rate of interest for the loan or use of money in all cases where no express contract shall have been made for a less rate, shall be six per cent. per annum as heretofore, and the first and second sections of the act passed 2d March, 1858, entitled "an act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per cent. per annum," (Purdon 451, Sec. 1 and 2,) be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That when a rate of interest for the loan or use of money exceeding that established by law shall have been reserved or contracted for, the borrower or debtor shall not be required to pay to the creditor the excess over the legal rate, and it shall be lawful for such borrower or debtor at his option to retain and deduct such excess from the amount of any such debt, and in all cases where any borrower or debtor shall heretofore or hereafter have voluntarily paid the whole debt or sum loaned, together with interest exceeding the lawful rate, no action to recover back any such excess shall be sustained in any Court of this Commonwealth, unless the same shall have been commenced six months from and after the time of such payment. *Provided, always*, That nothing in this act shall affect the holders of negotiable paper taken *bona fide* in the usual course of business.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

The legal department in the company's service has been divided into seven districts, each in charge of a distinct Solicitor, instead of one General Solicitor, as heretofore.

The districts have been defined as follows, viz

1. Comprising the State of Pennsylvania.
2. Comprising the counties of Columbiana and Mahoning, in Ohio.
3. Comprising the counties of Stark, Wayne, Holmes, Richland and Ashland, in Ohio.
4. Comprising the counties of Crawford, Wyandotte, Hardin, Allen and Van Wert, in Ohio.
5. Comprising the counties of Allen, Whitley and Kosciusko, in Indiana.
6. Comprising the counties of Marshall, La Porte, Stark and Lake, in Indiana.
7. Comprising the State of Illinois.

The following gentlemen have been appointed to take charge of the several districts:

1. Mr. John H. Hampton, of this city
2. Mr. Jos. J. Brooks, of Salem, Ohio.
3. Messrs. M'Sweeny & Given, of Wooster, Ohio.
4. Mr. Thomas E. Grizell, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio.
5. Messrs Collins & Randall, of Fort Wayne, Indiana.
6. Mr. Samuel J. Anthony, of Valparaiso, Indiana.
7. Vacant.

An entirely new organization has been adopted, to go into effect the first of May, by which it is hoped to ensure greater efficiency and economy in the working of the road and the general management of its affairs. In order to allow the Superintendent to exercise a more general supervision over the working of the road, the Board have created an office of Assistant Superintendent, whose particular duty it is intended to be to supervise the purchase of supplies for the use of the road. Mr. Messler, whose duties in supervising and auditing the multitudinous accounts of the company, and compiling the detailed statistics of the operations of the road, have become very extended and laborious, has also expressed a desire to be relieved from the office of Secretary. The two offices heretofore combined, have therefore been separated in order that the Auditor may devote his entire time and attention to the duties connected with the accounting department in the company's service.

In noting the above appointments, we can congratulate the stockholders of this road upon having secured the services of an able, active and energetic Solicitor for this district in John H. Hampton, Esq. As Assistant Solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad for several years past, Mr. Hampton has rendered that company efficient service, and has thoroughly acquainted himself with all things relating to "railroad law." Mr. Hampton is a young lawyer of fine acquirements, and is fully competent to attend to the duties of the Solicitorship of any railroad in the country

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

We announce with great pleasure the appointment by United States Attorney General Black, of Alfred B. M'Calmont, Esq., of this city, to be Chief Clerk in his office. The position is in fact an Assistant United States Attorney Generalship, and is one which Mr. M'Calmont is most admirably qualified to fill. It is both an honorable and a profitable post, and one which every Democrat in Pennsylvania will rejoice to see filled, as it will be most ably, by our young and talented fellow-townsman.

An able advocate, a close legal student, and earnestly devoted to his profession, Mr. M'Calmont has attained a high position among the young lawyers of Pennsylvania. Judge Black could not have selected a more competent assistant in the laborious and multifarious duties which the Attorney Generalship of the country imposes upon him.

Mr. M'Calmont's selection for this position will leave a vacancy in the office of Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of the State, which for some years past he has ably and satisfactorily filled.

A FRENCHMAN one day made his appearance at Herald's College, and told the gentleman in waiting that he wanted to look at a shall. "A shall," said his astonished auditor, "A shall! oh, a will you mean." "*Eh, bien*, it is all de same, a will or a shall."

CHARACTERISTIC LETTER.

The rumor that Edwin Forrest, Esq., the eminent tragedian, had taken part in the religious revival, as a convert, had called forth many comments. During a long and tedious illness (from which we are happy to say he is at last recovering,) he has received many letters in regard to his religious opinions, most of them based upon the newspaper statement alluded to. Among those most solicitous for his welfare was a highly distinguished clergyman in New York who addressed him a letter all of fervent and eloquent expressions of esteem. Mr. Forrest answered his clerical friend, and, as the latter published only a part of the reply, in a religious paper, the *Press* deems it just to give the whole production. It is characteristic of the eminent writer's frank and manly nature, and, even those who may regret that the "rumor" is not correct, can not fail to approve its tone and temper:

PHILADELPHIA, March 28, 1858.

I have much pleasure in the receipt of yours of 23d instant.

While I thank you and Mrs. —— with all my heart, for the kind hope you have expressed, that the recent rumor with regard to my highest welfare may be true, I am constrained to say, that rumor is in this, as in most matters which pertain to me, most pitifully in error—there is not one word of truth in it.

But in answer to your questions, my good friend, for I know you are animated only by a sincere regard for my spiritual as well as for my temporal welfare, I am happy to assure you that the painful attack of inflammatory rheumatism, with which for the last three months I have combatted, is now quite overcome, and I think I may safely say, that with the return of more genial weather I shall be restored once more to a sound and pristine health.

Then, for the state of my mind. I do know the time, since, when a boy, I blew sportive bladders in the beamy sun, that it ever was so tranquil and serene as in the present hour.—Having profited by the leisure given me by my lengthened illness seriously to review the Past and carefully to consider the Future, both for time and for eternity, I have, with a chastened spirit beheld with many regrets, that there was much in the Past that might have been improved, more perhaps, in the act of omission than in act of commission, for I feel sustained that my whole conduct has been actuated solely by an honest desire to adhere strictly to the rule of right; that the Past has been characterised as I trust the Future will be: to love my friends; to hate my enemies—for I cannot be a hypocrite—and to live in accordance with the divine precept: as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise.

And now for that "higher welfare" of which you speak. I can only say that believing, as I sincerely do, in this justice, the mercy, the wisdom, and the love of Him who knoweth the secrets of our hearts, I hope I may with

"An unfaltering trust repose my crave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
Around him, and lies down to pleasant dreams"

Hoping you are in the the enjoyment of good health, and that you, still prosper in the "good work," which to you I know is a labor of love, I am, my friend,

EDWIN FORREST

Chickerings' Pianos.

For nearly twenty-seven years, Mr. John H. Mellor has been a dealer in music and musical instruments in this city. A skillful musician himself, his fine taste and judgment, and his great practical experience in all musical affairs, entitle him to the confidence of the musical community. This he has for many years possessed, and the satisfaction which the thousands of pianos and other instruments of music which he has sold throughout the West have given to their purchasers, give ample token that this confidence has not been misplaced.

Mr. Mellor is sole agent for this city for the sale of Chickering & Sons' Pianos, and throughout the entire country the instruments made by these gentlemen command universal approbation for their excellence and perfectness. Not only has the general voice of the musical public spoken in their favor, but the greatest of living artists concur in pronouncing them equal to any produced in the world.

The following letter was addressed to Mr. Mellor by Thalberg at the time he gave his recent concert in this city. It speaks for itself. The original can be seen at Mr. Mellor's warerooms, on Wood street:

PITTSBURGH, March 25th, 1858

MR. MELLOR—Dear Sir: Since my arrival in America I have constantly used the pianos of Messrs Chickering & Sons, and I can only repeat to you, (while thanking you for the pianos you have so kindly furnished for my concerts here,) that which I have so often said before: the instruments are the best I have seen in the United States, and will compare favorably with any I have ever known.

Yours, very truly, S. THALBERG.

Such testimony, from so capable a judge, requires no comment.

Mr. Mellor has constantly on hand a large number of instruments of all varieties of style, at different prices, to suit the means or the taste of his customers, and is receiving additions to his stock almost daily, to replace the vacancies made by large sales. He also keeps a full assortment of music and musical works of all descriptions. The purchasing public will find at his establishment a great variety of instruments from which to make a selection.

The Clayton Bulwer Treaty.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs have directed their Chairman, Mr. Clingman, to report a resolution abrogating the Clayton Bulwer Treaty. The absurd construction by which England, in the very teeth of the language of the treaty, sought to maintain her ascendancy over those islands adjoining the coast of Honduras, thus forbidding to the treaty itself any retrospective effect, and leaving her in possession of all the dominion which we sought to destroy, has fully impressed the committee with the conviction that a contract which neither party can agree to understand alike, ought, in all common sense to be repudiated, and the whole subject matter settled on a new basis.

Hunt & Miner,

The great periodical and news dealers of Masonic Hall, have sent us the May number of Harper's New Monthly Magazine. As usual, it is full of excellent reading and elegantly printed, as everything is which the Harpers issue.

From the same gentlemen we have received the Atlantic Monthly for May, which is filled with excellent literary matter.

If you want anything in the literary line, Hunt & Miner can supply you.

WHAT is worse than raining cats and dogs? Hailing cabs and omnibuses!

Tonic.

From Col Albert Pike, M. C. from Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1856.

I have used two bottles of your *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters*, and have found it very useful in cases of Indigestion and Headache, and recommend it to all who need a pleasant and efficacious remedy and valuable tonic.

Dyspeptic Women Notice.—BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS has cured me of Dyspepsia by using it only one week. I recommend it confidently to all suffering from this disease.

CLARA E. SCHUCHMAN.

(Mrs. S is the wife of the noted Lithographer.)

The late High Sheriff of Allegheny county has sent us the following:

"I was afflicted with debility of the digestive organs amounting to a severe attack of Dyspepsia, which had *reduced my flesh* considerably. My wife was also afflicted under same circumstances, and with same disease. Having used your medicine called BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, we both obtained relief, and are happy to afford you this public evidence of its value." JOHN FORSYTH.

Pitsburgh, Jan. 22, 1857.

Caution!—Be careful to ask for *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters*. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co., No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second streets, and Druggists generally

FUNNY THINGS.

WHAT extraordinary animal production may be procured in the Isle of Wight? Mutton from *Canvet!*

"FATHER, how many days are there in 1858?" said a young Hopeful to his paternal ancestor.

"Why 365, of course," was the reply.

"No there ain't; forty of 'em are *Lent*.

WHY are swallows like some old fashioned chimneys? Because they have a crooked flew. [We decline any more puns from the perpetrator.]

A TRUE picture of despair is a pig reaching through a hole in the fence to get a cabbage that is only a few inches beyond his reach.

A PERSON bored by a squinting man, who persisted in asking questions about his broken leg, replied emphatically, "it's quite crooked—as you see."

"MRS. Grimes, lend me your tub." "Can't do it—all the hoops are on—it's full of soap; besides, I never had one—I washes all in a barrel."

"Do try and talk a little more common sense," said a young lady to her visitor. "Oh! but wouldn't that be taking an unfair advantage of you?"

"DOCTOR," said a despairing patient to his physician, "I am in a dreadful state; I can neither *lay* nor *set*; what shall I do?" "Why then," replied the doctor very gravely, I think you had better—*roost!*"

A ZEALOUS antiquary, asking for Dryden's house in Fetter Lane, the other day, made some inquiry of the policeman. "Dryden, sir," said the latter, "Dryden? Is he a man a little backward in his rent?"

WHAT led Macbeth to say that he would die with harness on his back? Because he knew very well that Macduff was about to tackle him.

"MR. SMITH, don't you think Mr. Skeesicks is a young man of parts?"

"Decidedly so, Miss Brown; he is part numskull, part knave, and part fool."

WHEN Lady Wallace sent a polite note to Mr. Harris of Covent Garden, offering him a comedy for nothing, he observed that her ladyship knew the exact value of it.

"I SAY Sambo, can you guess dis conundrum Suppose' I gib you a bottle of whisky, corked shut wid a cork, how would you get the whisky out widout pullin dis de cork or breakin' de bottle?"

"I gibs dat up"

"Why, push de cork in. Yah, Yah."

A DANDY, with a cigar in his mouth, entered a menagerie, when the proprietor asked him to take the weed from his mouth lest he should learn the other monkeys bad habits.

A PUNSTER challenged a sick man's vote at a recent election, on the ground that he was an *ill* legal voter.

WHAT is GOLD LACE.—Gold lace is *not* gold lace. It does not deserve this little, for the gold is applied as a surface to silver. It is not even silver lace, for the silver is applied to a foundation of silk. The silken threads for making this material are wound round with gold wire, so thickly as to conceal the silk; and the making of this gold wire is one of the most singular mechanical operations imaginable. In the first, place, the refiner prepares a solid rod of silver about an inch in thickness; he heats this rod, applies upon the surface a coating of gold leaf, burnishes this down, applies another coating, and so on, until the gold is about one hundredth part thickness of the silver. Then the rod is subjected to a train of processes which brings it down to the state of fine wire, it is passed through holes in a steel plate, lessening step by step in diameter. The gold never deserts the silver, but adheres closely to it and shares all its mutations; it is one-hundredth part the thickness of the silver at the beginning, and it maintains the same ratio to the end. As to the thinness to which the gold coated rod of silver can be brought, the limit depends on the delicacy of human skill; but the most remarkable example ever known was brought forward by Dr. Wollaston. This was an example of solid gold wire, without any silver. He procured a small rod of silver, bored a hole through it from end to end, and inserted in this hole the smallest gold wire he could procure; he subjected the silver to the usual wire drawing process, until he had brought it to the finest attainable state—being in fact a silver wire as fine as a hair, with a gold wire in its centre. To isolate this gold wire he subjected it to warm nitrous acid, by which the silver was dissolved, leaving a gold—perhaps the thinnest round wire that the hand of man has yet produced. But this wire though beyond all comparison finer than any employed in the manufactures, does not approach in thinness the film of gold on the surface of silver in gold lace. It has been calculated that the gold on the very finest silver gilt for gold lace is not more than one third of one-millionth of an inch in thickness, that is not above one-tenth the thickness of ordinary leaf gold.

☞ M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS, PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS, PITTSBURGH, PA.—from the unsolicited testimony continually offered from all quarters of the country, is it possible to resist a conviction of the great excellence of these Pills in all diseases of the Liver and Stomach. The following letter from Toronto, Canada, is one of the many the proprietors have received:—

TORONTO, April 27th, 1854.

Messrs. Fleming Bros—Sirs:—I take this opportunity of informing you of the benefits I have derived from Dr. McLane's valuable Pills. I have for two years past been afflicted with a severe pain over the eyes, accompanied with a nervousness and sense of dizziness; a malady beyond the power and skill of our physicians to relieve and cure, caused, as far as I myself could judge, by a diseased state of the liver and stomach. Some of the doctors tried bleeding, and various other remedies were tried, but all in vain, for the deep-rooted disease still stuck fast. At last I procured a box of your valuable Liver Pills from a Druggist here, and feel, after taking a portion of them, that the disease and painful sensation over the eyes has almost entirely left me. I will close by advising all those afflicted as I have been, to procure this valuable medicine at once, and save much time and pain, with little expense. With sincere gratitude and respect, I remain yours, respectfully,

GEO. W. RUSSELL, Toronto.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* [331 (ap23:1wdaw) FLEMING BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Rare Chance for Advertisers.

THE CRAWFORD COUNTY CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will publish, in the month of May, their Third Annual Pamphlet for GRATUITOUS CIRCULATION in the counties of Crawford, Erie, Warren, Jefferson, Venango, Clarion and Mercer, in which will be inserted a few pages of ADVERTISEMENTS. This may offer an excellent opportunity for Merchants, Manufacturers and others to advertise their business in Northwestern Pennsylvania at an almost nominal price.

The Secretary of the Society will be at the office of the POST from 9 o'clock to 12, M., TO-DAY and TO-MORROW to receive the cards of those who may wish to avail themselves of the benefit of a gratuitous circulation of an edition of TEN THOUSAND COPIES, throughout a section of country of easy access to Pittsburgh. [21

Proposals for Masonry.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned for the building of five thousand five hundred perches of masonry of the new piers and abutments of the Allegheny Bridge, between now and the 10th of next month. Plans and Specifications may be examined at the Engineer's Office, at the Allegheny end of the old Allegheny Bridge. JOHN A. ROEBLING,

ap23:10:] Engineer Allegheny Bridge Company.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES, AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY MORNING, April 24th, at 11 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No 54 Fifth street, will be sold a variety of elegant new and second-hand Buggies and Carriages, comprising

2 falling top Buggies;
2 Buggies, without tops;
4 Rockaway Carriages;

The vehicles can now be seen at the place of sale.

ap23 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT MANTILLAS, DRESS SILK GOODS, ETC., AT AUCTION.—On MONDAY MORNING, April 26th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, an extensive and very choice variety of Lace, Silk, Satin and Moire Antique Mantillas; Talmas, etc., a number of them worth from $50 to $70. Also, Dress Silks, Ducals, Poplins, Challies, Mous de Laines, Embroideries, etc., etc. These splendid goods are from a large Eastern establishment, and specially deserving attention of the ladies. (ap23) P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, April 27th, 1858, at 7½ o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold:—

5 Shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
5 do Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh.
25 do M. & M. Bank of Pittsburgh.
25 do Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh.
26 do Allegheny Bank of Allegheny.

ap23 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

COTTON TRIMMINGS.—Cotton Fringes and Braids for trimming Basques and Children's Clothing—all widths received, at: JOB. HORNER'S,

ap23 No. 77 Market street.

WHISKER BLONDE.—500 doz. White Whisker Blonde for Bonne: Borders, received, and will be sold very low to Milliners by the place, at HORNER'S, 77 Market street.

DUSTER TRIMMINGS—Drab and Gray Duster Binding and Tassels, just opened at JOB. HORNER'S, 77 Market street.

DOMESTIC GOODS.—Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Muslins, Cottonades, &c., and all kinds of Handsome Dress Goods, Shawls, &c.

C. HANSON LOVE,
Formerly Love Brothers,
ap22 No. 79 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1858. NEW 1858.

SPRING GOODS

AT

VAN GORDER'S

TRIMMING STORE,

78 MARKET STREET.

The Embroidery Department

CONTAINS ALL OF THE LATEST STYLES.

COLLARS, SETS, ETC, ETC.

And has just been largely replenished.

THE TRIMMING DEPARTMENT

Is constantly being replenished with

ALL THE NOVELTIES,

As fast as they come out.

THE VARIETY DEPARTMENT

Will furnish Customers with

PINS, NEEDLES,
TAPES, BOBBINS,
SPOOL COTTON,
BUTTONS, ETC.,
AND SMALL WARE GENERALLY.

Gent's Furnishing Department

Contains SHIRTS, in White and Fancy Colors;

CRAVATS, TIES, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS

SILK AND LISLE UNDERSHIRTS,

LINEN AND MERINO DRAWERS, ETC

THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

Is full of all kinds of

HOSE AND HALF HOSE

In Cotton, Merino and Silk, for Men, Women, and Children.

In the Glove Department

Will be found a complete assortment of

KID, LISLE AND SILK GLOVES;

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

SILK, AND SILK LISLE GAUNTLETS.

THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Is complete and contains

SKIRTS

Of all the latest styles Also,

CORSETS STAMPED WORK,

WORKING AND MARKING COTTON,

WORSTED, CANVAS, ETC., ETC.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Here will be found a nice assortment of

RIBBONS, FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,

RUCHES, BLONDES, LININGS, LACES, ETC., ETC.

Persons will please call and examine the GOODS, and compare PRICES, at

FRANK VAN GORDER'S,

ap23:w] NO 78 MARKET STREET.

NO. 602.

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned land offices in the TERRITORY OF NEBRASKA, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit

At the land office at BROWNSVILLE, commencing on Monday, the *sixth day of September next*, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships viz:—

North of the base line and east of the sixth principal meridian.

That part of township one outside of the Sac and Fox, and Half Breed, Nemaha reservation, range 17

That part of townships 1, 2, 3, and 4 outside of the Sac and Fox and Half Breed, Nemaha reservation, and fractional townships 5 and 6, of range 16.

That part of township one outside of the Sac and Fox reservation; township 2, the parts of townships 3, 4 and 5 outside of the Half Breed, Nemaha reservation, and fractional township 6, of range 15.

That part of township one outside of the Sac and Fox reservation; township 2, 3, and 4; that part of township 5 outside of the Half Breed, Nemaha reservation, and township 6, of range 14.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of range 13.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of range 12.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of range 11.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of range 10.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of range 9.

At the land office at NEBRASKA CITY, commencing on Monday, the *sixth day of September next*, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships, viz:—

North of the base line and east of the sixth principal meridian.

Fractional townships 7 and 8, of range 15

Township 7, and fractional townships 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, of range 14.

Townships 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, and fractional township 13, of range 13.

Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, and fractional township 12 and 13, of range 12.

Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, and fractional township 12, of range 11.

Township 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, and fractional townships 12, 13, and 14, of range 10.

Townships 7, 8, and 13, and fractional townships 14, 15, and 16, of range 9.

At the land office of OMAHA CITY, commencing on Monday, the *sixth day of September next*, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships, viz:—

North of the base line and east of the sixth principal meridian.

Fractional townships 13, 14, 15, and 16, of range 14.

Fractional townships 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, of range 13

Fractional townships 12, and 13, townships 14, 15, and 16, and fractional townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, of range 12.

Fractional township 12, townships 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, and fractional township 19 and 20, of range 11.

Fractional townships 12, 13, and 14, and townships 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, of range 10.

Fractional townships 14, 15, and 16, and townships 17, 18, 19, and 20, of range 9.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military, and other purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales then closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President:
THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, *and make payment the ofor as soon as practicable after setting this notice*, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
ap23:3md Commissioner of the General Land Office.

ROOFING.

The Best and Cheapest in Use.

ADAIR, GRANT & HARTMAN,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN WARREN'S

Improved Fire and Water Proof Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofs,

AND

Elastic, Fire & Water Proof Canvas Roofing,

AND

ROOFING MATERIALS.

OFFICE.....NO. 22 FIFTH STREET.

Some of our Canvas Roofs may be seen at the following places:—O. G. Hussey & Co.'s copper works, Phelps, Parks & Co's carriage factory, Manchester; Graff, Bennett & Co's new rolling mill; Robinson & Minnis' foundery and machine shop; James Millinger's new planing mill, South Pittsburgh; Genl. Wm. Robinson's dwelling, Allegheny; P., Ft. W. & C. R.R., and C. C. C. & I. R.R freight house, Crestline, Ohio; P., Ft. W. & C. R.R. buildings, at Rochester and Rewicksy. Kittanning bridge.

WARREN'S ROOFING has been in use fifteen years, and gives satisfaction. Call, or send to our office, for a circular, containing over sixty letters, testifying its superior durability

See some of Warren's Roofing on Duquesne Depot, St. Charles Hotel, New Dispatch Building, Post Building, Chronicle Building, St. Andrews M. Church, Hand street, Mansion House, O'Hara Glass Works, C. Imhoen's Glass Warehouse, Chess, Wilson & Co's rolling mill and tack factory.

OUR ELASTIC CEMENT

We apply on OLD IRON and TIN ROOFS, which makes them as good as new, and better water proof. [ap23:3m

THE MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

AT

L. HIRSHFELD & SON'S,

Are distinguished for their beauty, elegance of styles and completeness of stock, consisting in part of

LINEN and
MARSEILLES SHIRTS,
FANCY SOARFS and
TABULAS.

Seasonable UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
HALF HOSE, &c., &c., at

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ap23 No. 83 Wood street

SEED SWEET POTATOES.—15 barrels Seed Sweet Potatoes for sale cheap to close consignment by JAS. A. FETZER,

ap23 Corner Market and First streets.

HARPER FOR MAY.

GODEY FOR MAY.
ATLANTIC FOR MAY.
HARPER FOR MAY.
GODEY FOR MAY.
ATLANTIC FOR MAY.

For sale at R. A. LOOMIS, Agent,
ap23 Post Buildings, 41 Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPLENDID NEW

SPRING STOCK

OF

PIANO FORTES,

FROM THE GREAT

AND

UNRIVALLED MANUFACTORY

OF

CHICKERING & SONS,

BOSTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER in announcing the arrival of his new Spring supply of PIANO FORTES, from the world-renowned manufactory of CHICKERING & SONS, Boston, begs to inform the public, that he has entrusted the selection of them to Mr. CHARLES C. MELLOR, whose thorough knowledge of the mechanical and artistic qualities of Piano Fortes is unquestionable.

These new Piano Fortes have been selected by personal examination and trial, FROM THE IMMENSE STOCK PREPARED BY Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS, FOR THEIR SPRING ORDERS, NOW REACHING THEM FROM ALL PARTS OF THE CONTINENT, and they are confidently offered to the public as the CHOICEST and most VALUABLE SELECTION of PIANO FORTES ever brought to this city.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

Made by the Messrs. Chickerings within the last few months, both in their Seven Octave and their new Six and-a-half Octave Piano Fortes, can only be appreciated by comparison with those of a former period.

OUR GREATEST PERFORMERS,

PROFESSIONAL and NON-PROFESSIONAL, are most respectfully invited to call with their friends and try these Piano Fortes, taking time sufficient to give them a

FAIR AND IMPARTIAL TRIAL

The new stock, when complete, will consist of all the styles now manufactured by

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS,

WITH ALL THEIR LATE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE STYLES, mechanism, strength and durability, delicate and elastic touch, and exquisite beauty of tone, which have rendered these Piano Fortes and the name of Chickering & Sons, as famous in foreign lands as on this continent.

ONE OF CHICKERING & SONS'

FULL CARVED SEVEN OCTAVE

GRAND PIANO FORTE

With their new Patent Action and Patent full Iron Frames, a most superb instrument, and without its superior anywhere, will be sold, if applied for within one month, at a reduction of

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS!!

ALSO—A Full Seven Octave Grand Piano Forte, plainer than the above, but equal, as an instrument, in every particular. This would be a most valuable instrument for any large Seminary or to any ambitious Music Teacher who has the time to practice and a proper desire to excel in his art.

ALSO—One of Chickering & Sons' elegant and unique

NEW PARLOR GRAND PIANOS,

Combining all the essential qualities of a Full Grand Piano, yet compressed in so small a form that it occupies no more room than an ordinary Seven Octave Square Piano.

PRICES AND TERMS

INVARIABLY THE SAME AS AT THE MANUFACTORY.

THE PIANO FORTES

Manufactured by Messrs' CHICKERING & SONS, for whom the subscriber has been their sole and exclusive Agents in this city for so many years,

ARE NOT FURNISHED TO ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THIS CITY, AND ALL ORDERS MUST BE SENT AND PURCHASERS DIRECTED TO THE SUBSCIBER.

ALL THE PIANO FORTES manufactured by CHICKERING & SONS, and sold in this market

ARE WARRANTED

By the Manufacturers and the Subscriber.

JOHN H. MELLOR,

Sole Agent for Chickering & Sons, in Pittsburgh, Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and North West Virginia, No. 81 WOOD STREET, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,