PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1852.

☞ *READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.*

Do not neglect to read the very interesting article on Japan, on our first page.

By a curious coincidence the *Chronicle*, yesterday afternoon, reiterates its statements about the Mountain House matter, which Judge Gillis, in the letter we publish to-day, pronounces to be false. The Chronicle says:

"All the statements which the *Chronicle* made about Kossuth and his suite at the Mountain House, in this State, have been proven, by the very gentleman, Judge McFarland, of Hollidaysburg, who was pledged for the payment of the bill, to be *true*. The Judge's voluntary communication upon the subject, published by us a few days ago, puts that question to rest."

Mr. Barry, of the Chronicle, and Judge McFarland, the certifiers and retailers of the Mountain House slander, may settle the question with Judge Gillis as best they can. No one can doubt on what side the public verdict will be given. Judge Gillis and his associates of the Legislative Committee, had Kossuth and suite in charge, and it was that committee which ordered the accommodations at the Mountain House, for the guests of the State, which have given rise to so much slander, and the exhibition of such intolerable meanness—and Kossuth and suite are innocent of the whole matter, as Judge Gillis's letter shows. We suppose the Committee endeavored to treat the guest of the State with all proper respect, never supposing that there were contemptible eves-droppers about, watching how many bottles of wine were drunk, or that any landlord would make such an unconscionable bill, or that there were papers so vile as not to stop at even disgracing the State and her citizens by their slanders, if by so doing they could injure the Hungarian cause.

It cannot be denied, that this whole Mountain House controversy is disgraceful to the State of Pennsylvania, and it is so viewed by respectable men everywhere. The Committee of the Legislature were charged with conducting Kossuth to Pittsburgh, where they expected to arrive with but little delay—the snow blocked up the railroad, and they were detained at the Mountain House, where the Committee made the party as comfortable as possible—a few bottles of wine were drunk, and probably much more wasted, or drunk by hangers on, unconnected with the company. An extravagant bill was made out, which came to the knowledge of one of the editors of the *Chronicle*, who happened to be there, and who seized hold of the matter for the purpose of injuring Kossuth and his cause. Such a matter never ought to have been mentioned in a newspaper at all. It concerned nobody but the Committee of the Legislature, which had the ordering of the accommodations, and who will take care that the State is not fleeced. Any public notice of it was a breach of the rites of hospitality, calculated to disgrace the State, and ought to turn the men who stirred up this dirty water out of the pale of respectable society.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Stockholders in the "Pittsburgh, Kittanning and Warren Railroad Company" will bear in mind that this day an election is to be held at the St. Clair Hotel, for a President and six Directors. We are glad to see that Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson counties are well represented.

It is very important that men of high character for probity and energy should be chosen as managers—men who enjoy a large share of public confidence, and whose private interests cannot interfere with the best interests of the enterprise. That such a board will be chosen we have no doubt.

The best spirit prevails not only in this community but all along the route of the road, and subscriptions to the stock are still coming in.—We have conversed recently with many gentlemen from the upper portions of that valley, all whose statements tend to confirm us more and more in the great importance of the work, both in its general and local features, and to deepen our persuasion that it will be a profitable work to the stockholders. The single fact, that this road, from Pittsburgh to within a few miles of the New York line, passes through an almost uninterrupted coal field—that in Clarion, Jefferson and M'Kean counties many of the coal veins are from 8 to 12 feet in thickness—that this coal is of excellent quality—combined with the well-known fact that no coal is found in the State of New York, and that this road will probably be the source whence a very large and populous section of country will derive its supply of fuel, is, we think, sufficient to remove all doubt as to the profit of the enterprise.

Again: The fact that this road will pass through very extensive and unbroken forests of the very first quality of pine timber, is another important element in the estimate of the probable profit of the road. When we call to mind the fact that the pine lumber of the Allegheny is now carried by railroad from Olean to the city of New York, a distance of nearly 400 miles, and that it there competes successfully with the pine lumber from Maine, we may readily conclude that immense quantities will be carried on this road to Pittsburgh from Jefferson, Elk and M'Kean counties, distances of from 100 to 160 miles. The pine forests skirting the borders of the Allegheny and its navigable tributaries are pretty well thinned out; much of it is now hauled considerable distance before it can be put afloat; but this road, for the greater part of its course, will pass through regions too remote from the large streams to admit of water conveyance at all; consequently an incalculable amount of this valuable commodity will find its way to market over this road, which, but for it, must have remained a useless incumbrance of the soil upon which it grows.

In addition to these two great elements of profit, this road must become, as soon as it is completed, a very great thoroughfare, affording a very desirable route from Pittsburgh to New York, Boston and other eastern cities, and, we may say, the only one between Western Pennsylvania and Western New York. It will, moreover, be almost the sole outlet for the trade and travel of the large and rapidly populating region drained by the Allegheny and its tributaries, which alone, it may be soberly estimated, would be sufficient to make a road pay well.

But again: About 100 miles north east of Pittsburgh this road will unite with (by crossing) the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, over which we shall have another connection with Philadelphia, said to be only *fourteen miles* longer than by the Central road. Thus this road will have a branch to Philadelphia, via the valleys of the Susquehanna and Schuylkill, while they, on the other hand, will have a branch to Pittsburgh through the valley of the Allegheny. These two great enterprizes, therefore, so far from being rivals, will be greatly advantageous the one to the other.

In fact, let this road be viewed in whatever aspect, there is every thing to encourage the company to press forward with all the energy and spirit they can bring to bear upon it; and it is only necessary to make a plain, unvarnished exhibit of its manifold and peculiar advantages to ensure for it the confidence of capitalists.—Let it be *proven* that it cannot fail to pay well, and the money will come. It starts under auspicious circumstances, and is every day winning its way to greater confidence and favor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The following churches of this numerous body have appointed each five delegates to attend the convention of lay members, to be held in Philadelphia, on the 3d of March, to take action upon the subject of *lay representation* in the councils of the Church, Liberty Street, Smithfield Street, Asbury Chapel, in Pittsburgh, and Beaver Street and South Common Churches, in Allegheny City. Wesley Chapel has not as yet moved in the matter.

It is remarkable, considering the great change contemplated, how peaceably, and with what unanimity, delegates have been elected from the Churches named.

☞ Irvine's Cyclopedia of Anecdotes of Literature and the Fine Arts. No. 6 of this splendid work is to hand. A most capital work.

KOSSUTH WILL MEET WITH AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT LOUISVILLE, notwithstanding the action of the City Council. The people have taken action upon it in good earnest, and will give him a welcome worth having. The *Louisville Journal* takes strong ground in favor of giving a welcome to the great Hungarian Chief, which shall not fall short of that extended to him any where else. That paper says:

The object of the meeting at the court-house to night is to make preparations for his reception in this city. We hope the meeting will be attended by all those who feel admiration for Kossuth and sympathy for the cause of Hungary. The reception given to the hero of that cause elsewhere has been full of earnestness and honest impulse, and we hope that our citizens will not permit their reception of the illustrious Magyar to rank below what he has met with elsewhere in enthusiasm. Let them assemble at the court house and there participate in the preliminary proceedings in honor of Kossuth, and hold themselves ready to join in the cordial welcome which will greet him when he reaches Louisville.

THE BILL AT THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

The bill of Kossuth and suite at the Mountain House, has afforded the enemies of his cause a favorite weapon for their slanderous assaults. We are glad to have it in our power, at last, to exhibit the unmitigated unkindness and malice of these enemies of liberty who seem to have no conception of any noble or generous sentiment. When these slanders made their appearance in a scurvy sheet of this city, L. WILMARTH, Esq, justly indignant at such a scandalous breach of the simplest laws of hospitality, and even common decency, cut the articles out, and sent them enclosed to his friend Judge GILLIS, Chairman of the committee of the Legislature which accompanied Kossuth to this city. The following scathing letter is Judge Gillis's reply, which shows plainly where the extravagance, meanness and rascality rest.

JUDGE GILLIS TO MR. WILMARTH.

HARRISBURG, Feb, 5, 1852.

L. WILMARTH, Esq.

Dear Sir—Your favor of the 31st, containing slips, at hand. It is not only all humbug, but is all *lie*. The bill at the Mountain House was a great outrage, but the outrage was on the part of the landlord. We arrived there on Saturday, and left on Tuesday morning. We were twenty three, all told, and he charged $50 per day, for three day's board—$45 for—the use of rooms, and cleaning them. The balance of his bill, amounting in all to $412, is made up in liquor and cegars, and here is a specimen of his charges —$3 for Champaign, $3 for other wines and brandy, and $2 for Whiskey. The quantity is far beyond the mark as the prices. It is false that Judge McFarland has made himself personally responsible for that or any other bill. I requested the *Landlord* to make out his bill, and send it to the Committee at this place, which he did—but I trust it will never be allowed. It certainly will not with my consent. It is but justice to Kossuth and his suite to say, *that they called for nothing but fire to warm themselves by*, and that they could not get. If there was extravagance or profusion, it is chargeable to the Committee, and not to Kossuth or his suite.

When we left the Mountain House, we had added to our number five drivers and fourteen horses. At Thompson's Hotel, in Ebensburg, we found a table well spread, with good and wholesome food, a clean cloth and clean dishes; we had warm rooms, clean beds, and a gentlemanly landlord (*none of whom were found at the Mountain House*) at which place we dined, supped lodged, and, took breakfast, and enjoyed our wines in as great profusion as at any other place, for all of which our bill was $13,25.

Yours, &c.

JAMES L. GILLIS.

☞ We learn that Mr. Schadd proposes to deliver, in March, a course of Lectures on the Republics of Europe. The first five will be on the Republic of Switzerland. Mr. Schadd was, we believe, educated at Geneva, and we have no doubt his lectures will be interesting and instructive. Due notice of the time and place will be given.

LADIES MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF HUNGARY.—The members of the Ladies Association of the friends of Hungary of Allegheny City will hold an adjourned meeting in the Rev Dr. Pressley's Church this afternoon, at three o'clock. Punctual attendence is earnestly requested.

HEATH OF THE CITY.—There were eighteen deaths in Pittsburgh, during the week ending February 9th. Two of these were adults, and sixteen children.

FROM WASHINGTON

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

Some very important bills have been reported for the improvement of the western rivers. The committee on roads and canals have succeeded in getting before the House, disconnected with any other subjects, the following appropriations:

For the Ohio above the Falls	$100,000
do. and Mississippi, below the Falls	20,000
For the Ohio and Upper Mississippi	75,000
do. Missouri, and Arkansas	150,000
	$525,000

The subject of the improvement of Harbors has been turned over to the committee on commerce. The committee on roads and canals have reported a bill for the construction of a ship canal around the Sault de Ste Marie of Lake Superior. The bill proposes a large appropriation of money for the purpose. It is a great and most necessary work, and ought to be immediately undertaken.

The committee have under consideration a great number of memorials for the improvement of navigation around the Falls of the Ohio. There are three projects. The first is the enlargement of the Louisville and Portland Canal. The second, the construction of a new canal on the Indiana side; and the third, is a plan for overcoming the rapids by locking and damming the channel. The latter seems to be the best, and if adopted will set at rest forever the numerous questions that have arisen relative to the proprietorship and management of any canal. The cost of this improvement is estimated at about three quarters of a million of dollars.

The Committee of Ways and Means have reported the civil and diplomatic appropriation bills, after having refused to insert the ordinary appropriations for Washington and the district. This is all the better, for while the committee, or the House for them, are making up appropriations for our benefit, we can with the better grace, and the smoother face, ask for a considerable increase of allowances, such as a million or two for an aqueduct, half a million for gas pipes, &c., &c.

I believe I stated last week that it was supposed Sir H. L. Bulwer would immediately return to the United States, and take charge of the business of the mission. I am now informed that the dispatches by the last steamer have disappointed the legation. Mr. Crompton is to be continued as the charge, and he is to be entrusted with important negotiations. Mr. Webster is expected to remain in the cabinet until they are concluded.

As the session progresses there is less and less probability of definite and favorable action upon the tariff. In truth, I think it a duty to state, that from the best information I can obtain, the Democratic majority have made up their mind not even to allow the subject to be discussed. They concede the probable loss of Pennsylvania *on the issue*, but affirm they can make up the loss elsewhere. This truth had better be known and acted upon at once.

Reciprocal freedom of trade with Canada will be again agitated this session. A great misconception exists as to the effect of this measure. There is a prevalent opinion that it will militate against the slender amount of protection which our manufacturers now enjoy. A prominent, indeed the largest, manufacturer of New England, now here, declares that so far from being injurious to protection, it would be equal to an increase of duty of seven and a half per cent. I am surprised that the manufacturers and commercial men of Pittsburgh have not taken an active part in favor of the project. Once open the contemplated trade with Canada and I am confident that through your newly finished and proposed communications with Cleveland, Erie, and Dunkirk, by the Erie and Allegheny branch railroad, you would supply the whole of Canada with castings, domestic iron work, and the coarser articles of glass-ware; and that the prosperity of your city would receive an impetus greater than is promised by any other commercial connections. JUNIUS.

KOSSUTH'S SPEECH BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE OF OHIO FEBRUARY 7, 1852.

After a speech of welcome from the Hon. William Medill, Lieutenant Governor and ex-officio Speaker of the Senate—Gov. Kossuth said:

MR. PRESIDENT:—The General Assembly of Ohio having magnanimously bestowed upon me the high honor of this national welcome, it is with profound veneration that I beg leave to express my fervent gratitude for it.

Were, even with the honor which I now enjoy, no principles for the future connected, still the past would be memorable in history, and not fail to have a beneficial influence, consciously to develope the spirit of the age, which—however contracted, however opposed—still always proved to rule, and will prove to rule, the destinies of humanity. Applying the touchstone of philosophical scrutiny to that instruction which history affords me, I cannot fail to remark that almost every country had one predominant idea, which all-absorbingly prevailed and imparted a common direction to the activity of nations. This predominant idea is the Spirit of the Age, invisible yet omnipresent, impregnable, yet all pervading, scorned, abused, opposed, and yet omnipotent.

The spirit of our age is democracy. All *for* the people and all *by* the people. Nothing *about* the people *without* the people. That is Democracy, and that is the ruling tendency of the spirit of our age.

To this spirit is opposed the principle of Despotism claiming sovereignty over mankind, and degrading nations from the position of self-conscious—self-consistent men, to the condition of tools subservient to the authority of ambition.

One of these principles will and must prevail. —So far as one civilization prevails, the destiny of mankind is linked to a common source of principles, and within the boundaries of a common civilization, community of destinies exists. Hence the warm interest which the condition of distant nations awakes now a-days in a manner not yet recorded in history, because humanity never was yet aware of that common tie as it now is. With this conciousness thus developed, two opposite principles cannot rule within the same boundaries—Democracy or Despotism. There is no transaction between heaven and hell (Applause.)

In the conflict of these two hostile principles, until now it was not the right, not justice, but only success which met approbation and applause. Unsuccessful patriotism was stigmatized with the name of crime, Revolution not crowned by succes was styled anarchy and revolt, and the vanished patriot being dragged to the gallows by victorious despotism, it was not the consideration *why* a man died on the gallows, but the fact itself that *there* he died, which imparted a stain to his name.

And though impartial history now and then casts the halo of a martyr over an unsuccessful patriot's grave, yet even that was not always sure. Tyrants often perverted history, sullied by adulation or by fear, but substituted their verdict might have been, for shame, who dare to struggle against despotism, when he struggled in vain, there was no honor on earth—victorious tyranny marked the front of virtue with the brand of a criminal!

To have opposed existing authority, although that authority was that of violence, worse than the authority of a pirate is, this opposition when unsuccessful, was sufficient to exclude from every place where authority is residing. The people never failed to console the outcast just by its sympathy, but authority shawed not the people's sympathy, regarded rather this very sympathy as a dangerous sign of the people's propensity to anarchy.

The idea of justice thus perverted—virtue thus deprived of its fair renown, and honor thus attacked, and success, through connival, like that of Louis Napoleon's, all this becomes an obstacle of immeasurable influence to the mind of nations never yet subjected but by a struggle, which success raised to the honor of a glorious revolution, but failure lowered to the reputation of a criminal subject.

Mr. President I feel proud that my humble self became an opportunity for the restoration of public honor to where it only should be, honored—to righteousness and a just cause—whereas, until now, honors were lavished but upon success. I consider this as a highly important fact, which cannot fail to encourage the resolution of devoted patriots, who, though not afraid of death, may be excused for recoiling before humiliation.

Senator, Representatives of Ohio, I thank you for it in the name of all who may yet suffer for having done the duty of a patriot. You may yet see many a man who, out of the source of your approbation, will draw encouragement to noble deeds. Because there are many on earth ready to meet misfortune for a noble aim, but not so many willing to meet even humiliation and dignity. Besides, in honoring me, you have approved what my nation has done. You have honored my nation by it. And I pledge my word to you that it will yet do what you have approved. [Applause.] The approbation of our conscience, my nation and myself, have—the sympathy of your generous people we meet, and it is no idle thing, that sympathy of the people of Ohio—it weighs heavily, like the sovereign will of two millions of freemen—powerful, like a giant in his stoutest youth. You have added to it the sanction of your authority. The peoples's sympathy you have fixed into a law, sacred and sure in all consequences, on which humanity may rely, because you have registered it. [Applause]

There is also a triumph of the Republican principle in this your act. It is as if you had said:

"Ye despots who call yourselves sovereigns, and proclaim your arbitrary whim to the law of humanity—we in our legitimate authority, not derived from sacrilegious violence like yours, but from the only legitimate source of all authority—the sovereign people's will, we declare before God and the world that there is no justice and right where your pretext is to be—we approve what ye calumniate, and defy your ambitious arrogance to dictate what shall be the law and right for humanity."

But, sir, high though be the value of this noble approbation I am bound with, it becomes an invaluable benefit to humanity, if your resolutions by the General Assembly of Ohio, acknowledging the justice of these principles which it is my mission to plead in my downtrodden country's name, declares the mighty, and flourishing commonwealth of Ohio, resolved to restore the Eternal Laws of Nations, reason, justice, and duty, too long contemned by arbitrary power.

It was indeed a sorrowful sight to see how nations bled, and how freedom withered between the iron grasp of despotism, leagued for universal oppression of all humanity. It was a sorrowful sight to see that there was no power on earth ready to maintain those eternal laws without which there is no security for whatever nation on earth. It was a sorrowful sight to see all nations isolating themselves in defence, while despots were leagued in offence.

The view has changed. A bright lustre is spread over the dark sky of humanity. The glorious galaxy of the United States rises with imposing brightness over the horizon of oppressed nations, and the bloody star of despotism, by your very declaration, fading in its flame, will soon vanish from the sky like a meteor.—[Applause.]

Legislature of Ohio, it may be flattering to ambitious vanity to act the part of an execrated conqueror, but it is a glory unparalelled in history to protect rights and freedom on earth. The time draws near when, by virtue of such a declaration like yours, shared by your sister States, Europe's liberated nations will unite in a mighty choir of halelujas, thanking God that His paternal cares have raised the United States to the glorious position of a first born son of freedom on earth. [Applause.]

Washington prophesied that within twenty years the Republic of the United States would be strong enough to defy any power on earth in a just cause. The State of Ohio was not yet born, when the wisest of men and purest of patriots told that prophesy; and God, the Almighty, has made the prophesy true by nursing, in a prodigious short period, more years to the proud constellation of your Republic, and increasing the lustre of every star, more powerfully than Washington could have anticipated, in the brightest moments of his patriotic hopes. [Applause.]

There is a destiny in this, and you are conscious of this destiny. My and heart, though depressed by sickness, is beating with resolution and with hope. Rejoice, O, my nation, in thy very woes! Wipe off all thy tears and smile amidst thy tortures, like the Dutch hero De Witt. There is a Providence which rules.—Thou wast, O, my nation, often the martyr who, by thy blood didst redeem the christian nations on earth. Even thy present nameless woes are Providential. They were necessary, that the star spangled banner of America should rise over a new Sinai—the Mountain of Law for all nations. Thy sufferings were necessary, that the people of the United States, powerful by the principle of national independence, that common right of all humanity, should stand up, a new Moses upon the new Sinai, and shout out with the thundering voice of its twenty-five million—"Hear, ye despots of the world, henceforward this shall be Law, with the name of the Lord your God and our God. [Applause.]

"Ye shall not kill Nations."

Ye shall not steal their Freedom.

And ye shall not covet what is your neighbor's (Thunders of applause.)

Hungary is a Golgotha, where my people is nailed to the cross, that America may proclaim that law to the benefit of all humanity. But the cross is not the emblem of death. It is the sign of resurrection and bliss. (Applause.)

My nation will rise, called to a resurrection by the eternal principles of the law of nature and of nature's God, which you thus proclain. [Applause.]

Sir, there are two remarkable coincidences in these facts. The State of Ohio and myself have the same age. The very year when your constitution was framed, I was born. (Applause.) My breast has always heaved with intense interest at the name of Ohio. It was like as if something of supreme importance lay hidden for me in that name, to which my future was bounded by the very year of my nativity. This day my anticipations are realized.

And the second coincidence is that the tidings of the present day will just reach Washington City when the Senators of the United States sit down in judgment upon the question of international law, and pronounce upon your country's foreign policy.

Ohio has given its vote by the resolutions I had the honor to hear, and Ohio is one of the brightest stars of the Union. Ohio's vote is the vote of two millions, and it will have its constitutional weight in the councils, where the delegates of the people's sovereignty find their glory in doing the people's will. [Applause.]

Sir, it will be a day of consolation and joy in Hungary, when my bleeding nation reads these resolutions, which I will send to her. (Applause) They will spread like lightning over the gloomy land and my nation, unbroken in courage—steady in resolution—firm in confidence, will draw still more courage—more resolution from them, because it is well aware that the Legislature of Ohio would never pledge a word of which it were not sure that the people of Ohio will not be, in case of need, as good as that word. [Applause.]

Sir, I regret that my sickness disabled me to express my fervent thanks in a manner more becoming to this Assembly's dignity. I beg to be excused for it, and humbly beg you to believe that my nation forever, and I for all my life, will cherish the memory of this benefit, with everlasting gratitude. (Tremendous applause.)

Arm in arm with Governor Wood, K south was conducted to the Clerk' desk, where seats had been provided, and where he had an excellent opportunity to see the countenances of Ohio's Legislator. He remained until the General Assembly adjourned.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb'y 6th.

To the Editor of the Gazette—

MY DEAR SIR: In order to a more wide spread interest in the cause of the great Hungarian, and more lasting, too, it has struck me were engravings of the size of our one dollar bills, and somewhat resembling them, executed neatly, with the likeness of Governor Kossuth and duty at either end, as we have Washington and his duty, and in the centre, Brittania on one side and the Genius of Liberty with pole and cap, on the other, representing the United States in the attitude of lifting up the fallen banner of Hungary, with such other devices or historical facts ingeniously interwoven, as may be thought proper, and signed with a fac simile of Kossuth's name, and sold for one dollar a piece, a fund of one million dollars might be created, and in a way that would leave an indelible impression on the hearts of the people of one of the greatest crisis in the world's history. I presume a million or more might be sold in this country, and as many in England.

Now you approve of the proposal will you not give this or the substance of it a place in your admirable journal, and oblige your friend,

CLERICUS.

P. S. I have suggested this plan to Gov Kossuth in a letter.

We believe there are some notes of the kind mentioned, either preferred, or in a state of preparation. We have not seen them, but have heard them spoken of. If we recollect right, Gov. Kossuth spoke of such a thing in his Cleveland speech.

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Petroleum!

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 25, 1852.

S. M. KIER, Dear Sir:—In answer to your inquiry, I am prepared to say, that I have used the Petroleum extensively in the treatment of Diarrhœa and Dysentery, and to greater success than the treatment of any other physician. As far as the value of your Oil is concerned, in my profession, so far as the varied diseases of the lungs, for which the Cod Liver Oil has been so highly recommended, I must certainly think that Petroleum is by hands has superseded it as a curative agent. In addition to those diseases above alluded to, scrofulous affections and enlargements of the spleen, with the most extraordinary success, have been dispersed with.

With these few experimental facts of the Petroleum, I remain, yours truly,

J. P. HATTERY, M. D.

☞ For sale by druggists generally. [feb12-1m

☞ Who that has suffered with that most tormenting of all things, Piles, but will hail with joy the great *Arabian Liniment*? It prevented in, it never fails to cure, and is just as good for almost all diseases which require an external application; and for animals it is needless, we discovered by accident the virtues of *H. G. Parrish's Arabian Liniment*. [See advertisement.]

☞ DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS IN NEW YORK.—The rapidity with which the invaluable medicine has become known and appreciated, can only be accounted for upon the ground of its real value. It has only required one trial to establish the claims to the title of the most decided remedy for the cure of Liver Complaint. The following letter from a druggist in New York, shows the manner in which these Pills are regarded in that section of the country:

DR. MCLANE—Dear Sir: I have sold out all your Liver Pills, and am anxious to have another by immediately. These Pills seem to take most wonderfully. I could have sold a much larger quantity, if I had been provided with them. This inhabitant are wending to Rochester for them, but whether there are any there or not I do not know. Please send me another supply immediately.

S. SHORT, Druggist.

Hemlock Lake, Livingston co., N. Y., March 8th, 1847.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO.,

feb26w1w No. 55 Wood st.

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As this is the only Public Library and Reading Room in the city, those disposed to aid in rendering the association useful and permanent, are requested to become members. feb11dtm.

Erie Canal Election Notice.

AN Election of the Directors of the Erie Canal Company, will be held at their office in Erie, on the first Monday of March next, at o'clock, P. M.

T. O. COLT.

Erie, Pa., February 10th.—[feb12-3t w2t c2t

Steam Engine Boiler Wanted.

ANY person having a good second hand large steam cylinder Boiler, (or two smaller ones) they would like to exchange for a new Pittsburgh made finery chafery, please call on the subscribers, or address to AYRES & CUSHING, or SCAIFE, ATKINSON & OKELEY. feb2dtf

Valentines! Valentines!

A LARGE new supply of Fine and Comic VALENTINES, received this day by express, at HOLMES' Literary Depot, Third street, opposite the Post Office. feb12

Oil Cloth Factory for Rent.

SITUATED on Fulton street, Sixth Ward, consisting of brick front, 30 by 18, three stories high, designed for dwelling house; and rear building 30 by 20, two stories high, divided into Work and Drying Rooms, with Furnaces and sundry fixtures, all in good order, presenting a rare opportunity to any one wishing to embark in the same business. Or it would suit well for a Coach Factory, it having good yard enclosed with high fence, and open grounds adjoining. For terms apply to AYRES & CUSHING, on the premises, or CHAS. ARMSTRONG, corner Fulton street and Minerville road.

feb12d3t

PLAID SILKS!—A. A. MASON & Co. are selling their large stock of Plaid Silks, at reduced prices. feb12

VALENCIA CUFFS & COLLARS!—A desirable stock on hand at A. A. MASON & CO.'s, 62 and 64 Market street.

PRINTS!—Best madder colored Prints are selling at A. A. MASON & CO.'S, 62 and 64 Market st.

MAURICE TIERNAN, the Soldier of Fortune; by Charles Lever. This excellent novel is now complete, published in one volume, and for sale at HOLMES' Literary Depot, Third st. feb12

JUST rec'd at W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.'s, (late W. C. Wall's,) Fifth St. one new work, MAURICE TIERNAN, the Soldier of Fortune; and MARY PRICE, or the Memoirs of a Servant Maid, by G. W. M. Reynolds; together with a large assortment of VALENTINES. feb12 No. 78 FOURTH ST.

Land and Mills for Sale.

THERE will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 5th day of March, 1852, the following desirable property, situated on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, and one mile from Manchester, Stark county, Ohio, viz: 450 ACRES OF LAND, of as good quality as can be found in the State, well watered and adapted to either wheat or grass. There are about 200 acres improved. There are also on the premises a good GRIST AND SAW MILL, capable of doing a large amount of work. There are upon the land four good Dwelling Houses, and an excellent Orchard of choice fruit trees, and it is well watered by running streams. There is also immediately upon the railroad an excellent quarry of the best quality of Free Stone, which is in constant demand for building purposes. The property will be offered in lots to suit purchasers, and upon liberal terms, which will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN FARL,

W. C. KARL.

Massillon, O., Jan. 10th, 1852.—[feb12-4t w3t

PAPER—2000 bdls. Single Crown, Medium and Double Crown Straw Paper, a superior article, in store and for sale by J. L. SHEE, feb12 corner Penn and Irwin sts.

PRINTING PAPER—500 reams of different sizes, for sale by J. L. SHEE, feb12 corner Penn and Irwin sts.

Phrenology and Magnetism.

MRS. LOOMIS will deliver a Lecture to Ladies and Gentlemen, illustrated by experiments in Phrenology and Magnetism, and magnetize persons among the audience, THIS EVENING, (Feb. 12th,) at Philo Hall, commencing at 7 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Mrs. L. will give A FREE LECTURE TO LADIES. During the day she is prepared to receive professional calls at the St. Clair Hotel. feb12

Valuable Stock or Dairy Farm at Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable FARM, well suited for a stock or Dairy farm, containing 300 acres, more or less, adjoining the Borough of New Alexandria, Westmoreland county. The land is of good quality, and in a high state of cultivation, well watered, having never failing spring water in every field, 25 acres cleared land, 30 of which is good meadow, the balance well timbered, and that portion of the clear land not in grain well clovered.

The improvements are a comfortable Frame Dwelling, stone spring house, large barn, stable, and other necessary buildings, &c. The property is handsomely situated, with the Northern Turnpike running through it; is about six miles from Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and about the same distance from the Penn. Canal. A Plank Road is about to be constructed from Latrobe, on the railroad, to Saltsburgh, on the canal, which will run close to the Farm. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase are requested to view the premises. An indisputable title given to the purchaser. For further information, as well as terms of sale, apply to HENRY SHAFF, Esq., Union Line Office, Pittsburgh, who is acquainted with the property; or to the subscriber, in the Borough of New Alexandria.

feb12w3t JOSEPH COOK.

DRY HIDES—200 rec'd per Fort Pitt, for sale by [feb12] S. & W. HARBAUGH.

BUTTER—4 bbls. fresh Roll, rec'd this day and for sale by feb12 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

CHEESE—50 bxs. rec'd and for sale by feb12 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

CHOCOLATE—20 bxs. for sale by feb12 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

TOBACCO—15 bxs. for sale by feb12 S. & W. HARBAUGH.

VENISON—800 lbs. fine, for sale by feb12 P. SHRIVER & CO.

RAGS—1000 lbs. White; 1000 " Mixed; rec'd and for sale by feb12 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

TANNERS' SCRAPS—1000 lbs. for sale by feb12 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

LARD—30 kegs No. 1, in small kegs, suitable for families, for sale by feb12 S. P. SHRIVER & CO.

GELATINE & ISINGLASS—

1 case Cooper's Sheet Gelatine;
1 " super French " (white and solid,)
1 " pipe do. " (English)

For making Table Jellies, &c., for sale by

feb12 W. A. McCLURG & CO., 256 Liberty street.

VENISON—50 prime Hams, rec'd and for sale by feb14 WM. A. McCLURG & CO., Grocers and Tea Dealers.

RAILINGS—1000 pieces for Fencing, for sale by J. L. SHEE, feb14 corner Penn and Irwin sts.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF R. WINTER'S

UNRIVALLED EXHIBITION,

NEW CHEMICAL DIORAMAS,

AND NEW DISSOLVING VIEWS,

AT LAFAYETTE HALL,

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK

MR. WINTER takes pleasure in informing the public that he will introduce for the first time his beautiful and innumerable

DISSOLVING TABLEAUX,

which shall surpass for beauty and richness any thing ever exhibited in this city.

The exhibition will commence with a selection of the best dissolving views in the collection—visions in nature. Also, a view of a conflict in the Rue de Rivoli, Faubourg St. Antoine, Paris, when Louis Philippe was dethroned; and view of a fight in the Place Bodoyer, in the Place Royale d'Ville, Paris, in the insurrection of June, 1848, with a variety of new pleasing Dissolving Views, exhibiting contrasts with the far-famed CHEMICAL DIORAMAS, illustrative of the following subjects, surpassing all the changes peculiar to nature, and representing nature in all its brilliancy.

The Historical subject—FUNERAL OF NAPOLEON, as it appeared in the "Hospital of Invalids" at Paris, and by particular request the favorite subject MILAN CATHEDRAL.

The FRONT OF ST. MADELINE, (Paris) night view. Celebration of High Mass.

A DAY EXHIBITION,

On Saturday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock

☞ Tickets 25 cents only. Children under half price. Doors open at 7. Exhibition commences at 7½ precisely. [Full description in small bills. feb12

New Trimming Store.

THE well known Trimming Store, No. 73 Market street, which has been closed during the past winter has been fitted up by P. Dorsey & Co. anew with a well selected stock of Trimmings and Fancy Goods, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies' Cloths, Tapes, &c. &c. Also a large assortment of Gents Furnishing Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Linen Drill, Pant Menings, &c. Gents shirts made to order. Having made arrangements with Eastern Manufacturers, we can, in a few days, without any extra charge, order wide Fringes or any color or width, or any other article of Trimming without any additional expense.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

feb12d P. DORSEY & CO.

For Sale or Rent.

THAT large Lot adjoining the Gas Works, 81 x 171 feet, on Monongahela River, and runs back 320 feet to Brownsville street. At its rear down to the water edge, it is only about 60 feet wide, and is either let in Work, Country or Board Yard. For further particulars enquire of R. E. SCHMERTZ, feb11 No. 47 Market st.

Canton Flannels.

MURPHY & BURCHFIELD have received a supply of unbleached Canton Flannels, suitable for early spring wear, at 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 9 and 10 cents per yard. Also, extra heavy do. at 12½ cts.

☞ A further supply received of those superior shirting Flannels, at 12½ cts per yard—also, a good supply of Linseys. feb11

DRY PEACHES—150 bus. superior for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

DRY APPLES—75 bus. in store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

ROLL BUTTER—5 bbls. extra just rec'd and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

LARD—10 kegs just rec'd and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

BACON—4 casks hog round just landing and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

SYRUP—5 bbls Goodale's in store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

POTASH—10 casks in store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

POWDER—
250 kegs blasting, Hazard manufacture
50 do do Rifle, do do
20 bbls Safety Fuse, for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

TIMOTHY SEED—100 bus. for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO. feb11

SUGAR & MOLASSES—12 hhds. Sugar and 20 bbls. Plantation Molasses landing and for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO. feb11 Liberty st.

CLOVER SEED—30 bus. rec'd this day and for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO. feb11 Liberty st.

Valentines! Valentines!! Valentines!!!

THE most handsome, best, and cheapest Valentine Paper, at DILDINE'S PAPER & CO.'S, No. 75, Fourth street (late W. C. Wall). feb10

OILS—A large supply of
Linseed Oil,
Lard Oil,
Cold pressed