PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, 1852.

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

☞ PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.—The extensive circulation of our Weekly Gazette offers to our business men a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every village and locality in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

PERSECUTION.—The proceedings commenced in the Court of Common Pleas, against WM MAGILL, Esq., is a continuation of that sleepless and unfeeling persecution which has followed him from the commencement of his canvass for Sheriff up to the present moment. When the election was over, and he had been duly and legally inducted into office, it was supposed this persecution would cease, and that he would be permitted to enjoy in peace the office to which he had been elected by the will of the people. This reasonable expectation has not been fulfilled. His persecutors are not yet satisfied. They are determined to glut their malice by subjecting him to every annoyance which the ingenuity of bitter malignity, assisted by pettifogging attorneys, can invent. Not having been able to defeat him before the people by resorting to slanders of the basest kind, they now call to their aid tricks and stratagems, and musty technicalities, to prevent the will of the people from being carried out. They wish to turn him out from an office, his election which they have been unable to defeat.

Their first resort was to illegal voters. They thought they could find enough of fraudulent votes to change the result. They soon found this was a hopeless task.

There were as many fraudulent votes cast on one side as the other, and all they could find did not amount to any thing to speak about.

Their next effort is the case now pending. They pick out a few Wards where Mr. Magill had large majorities, and aver they have found some technical informality, and for this reason ask to have the whole vote of such districts set aside. The same reasons, or similar ones, would most probably set aside the poll of every election district in the county and probably in the State. The whole object of the election laws is to secure the fair expression of the will of the people, and do not contemplate the very opposite result, which would follow were they to have their will disregarded because of the ignorance or neglect of the Judges and Inspectors of the election.

But we have no fears of the final result of this indecent persecution. The Court will frown down all such attempts to crate perpetual annoyances and endless litigation. Our object is merely to notice the disgraceful nature of the persecution. Hitherto, in this county, the will of the people, as announced by the Judges of the election, has been held to be final. Men have been elected by *one* vote to important offices, and none have been found mean enough to contest the election. It remained for the present day to furnish an example of such disappointed malice. Wherever wilful and notorious frauds have been resorted to, to defeat the will of the people, it is right to contest the election; but a plea of informality over which neither the candidate nor his friends had any control, and a petition to set aside the vote of a whole district for such a cause, are proceedings disgraceful to all concerned in it.

MONETARY DIFFICULTIES AHEAD.

The general apparent prosperity of the country prevents men from looking soberly at some facts which demand attention.

The balance of trade against the United States during the last fiscal year was $100,174,184, of which $37,247,640 has been *paid in specie*, leaving a debt from one year's operations of $62,926,544. This amount has probably been made up by remitting State and railroad stocks and City and County bonds. There is a demand from abroad for such securities; but it must not be forgotten that they only *secure* our indebtedness to Europe; they do not *liquidate* it. Eventually those bonds will have to be paid; and, in the meantime, the interest on them has to be remitted, semi-annually. The interest, alone, on the bonds which have already gone forward to Europe, is an enormous sum, and adds yearly to the frightful balance against us.

People well-to-do in the world cannot be brought to look such facts fairly in the face; but the time will come when they will *have* to be looked at—and a little reflection on them, now, would not be amiss.

But while this difficulty is growing up around us, to be more fully developed in the future, a difficulty of quite another character is troubling our sage lawgivers at Washington. *They* have more money than they know what to do with. The treasury of this "great country" is full and running over. Twenty millions of dollars more than there is present use for, are now lying there, and the sum is daily growing larger, and the question which haunts the astute statesmen who have the control of it, is, What shall be done with it, and how shall we prevent its further accumulation? This question pursues them by day, and oppresses their sleep by night, demanding an answer, and getting none. Such a dilemma, although it has once before happened to our own, never disturbed any *European* government. Doubtless, many a minister of finance in the old world would be happy to find himself with so much surplus funds in his hands, and would find it perfectly easy to dispose of it. But we do things differently in the United States.

Several plans have been proposed at Washington to get rid of the trouble.

First, it is proposed to pay off the public debt with the surplus funds. But that only removes the difficulty a few years ahead. The public debt is finite, and can soon be extinguished; and when that is done the surplus accumulates again. What is to be done with it, *then?*

Second, Mr. Brooks proposes to enlarge the list of duty-free articles in the present tariff, such as dye-stuffs, raw silk, and other fabrics used in manufacturing, to which some Southern man wishes to add railroad iron. This would doubtless reduce the revenue considerably, but not enough to prevent the accumulation of a surplus in the Treasury. This plan simply reduces the size of the difficulty, without removing it.

Third, it is urged that a general reduction of the Tariff would correspondingly reduce the revenue, and bring it down to an amount simply equal to the wants of the Government. But there are many who do not believe this. They urge, *per contra*, that a reduction of duties would simply cheapen imported products, and so lead to a larger consumption of them, and that, increased importations following, the revenue would still be kept up to its present point.

A fourth class propose to increase the duties to such a degree as to check importations. This would doubtless accomplish a sufficient reduction of the revenue; but as there is no possibility of such a thing being done, it is idle to propose it.

The Filibusters, too, have *their* remedy. It is to engage the country in a war which shall increase the expenses and so deplete the Treasury. This would doubtless answer the end, temporarily, and perhaps lead to a debt which would prevent a surplus in the Treasury for many years to come: but a successful war would in the end enlarge the Union, and increase the consumers of foreign produce, and so swell the revenue beyond even its present fulness. If this were not likely to be the case, however, honest men would shrink from resorting to such an evil, *that* good might come.

To our minds, absolute free trade and direct taxation, or a tariff with high duties, are the only remedies for a full Treasury. The first nobody wants to resort to, and the latter the party in power *still* not resort to. It is of no use, therefore, to talk about them.

The evil to be remedied is one which has been produced by our opponents, and they must find the remedy.—we have nothing to do but look on; and we shall watch with some interest to see what subterfuges will be adopted to get around a difficulty they have not the courage to look full in the face.

MR. ZEBULON CURRY, formerly of this city, and who had a large circle of friends and relatives here, died recently at Stockton, California, of chronic diarrhœa.

EXPLOSION OF THE MAGNET.

We learn from the officers of the Royal Arch, some particulars of the explosion on the Magnet, not furnished by the telegraphic dispatch published on Wednesday.

The Magnet was on her way up to this port, and when at the head of Grand View Island, landed for the purpose of fixing some part of her machinery; and it was while lying to, that her boilers burst. The boat shortly after sunk, in not very deep water, and it is supposed that some portion of the boilers must have passed down stream, through her hold.

The pilot, Mr. A. S. Long, Mr. Johnson Chalfant, the clerk, a lady passenger, name not known, and three others, names not known, supposed to be deck hands and firemen, were killed. Mr. Beck, of this place, carpenter of the boat, whose family resides near the Aqueduct, was mortally injured. The engineers, who, we understand, were from this place, were not seriously injured; we cannot hear whether Capt. Boyd was hurt or not.

Mr. Long, the pilot, belonged to Pittsburgh. His remains arrived on the Winchester, yesterday, from Wheeling.

Mr. Chalfant, the clerk, belonged to Wheeling.

The Magnet was an old boat, and should have been condemned long ago. Those who were employed on her, and those who traveled with them, must have been people of extraordinary faith. She belonged to this place.

The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Railroad project has been revived, the Company re-organized, and new managers elected, the object of the citizens of Pittsburgh being to open another railroad communication with Baltimore.—*North American.*

There are some mistakes in the above announcement. The Company has not been revived and re-organized. It has never lost its corporate existence, but has been kept up from year to year by the annual election of its managers, in the hope that at some time, not very remote, the road might be built. Gen. Larimer, who is at the head of it, hopes to live to see the day when the cars will run direct from Pittsburgh to Cumberland.

The Washington "Union," the control organ of the party by which this Government is to be controlled during the ensuing four years, gives us a faint glimpse of what is to be the character of the Administration of that party in reference to certain great interests of the country. On the subject of *the Tariff*, for example, without venturing (not being able) to specify any particular in which the Treasury Reports, under the present Administration, have not been as faithful and reliable as were ever made, in round terms sets down all the opinions expressed in them as "Whig errors;" and, as an argument for leaving the existing duties on Imports untouched for twelve months and more to come, reasons as follows:

"Now, all this is soon to be *changed*. The country is soon to have a Secretary of the Treasury *who will be a Democrat*—who will look at the tariff question from the point of view of *Democratic policy and principle*—and of whom, therefore, *the Democrats* in Congress may reasonably hope that he will wield the resources and the statistics of the Treasury with the design to elucidate and not to befog the question—with the purpose of aiding and not of thwarting the *Democrats* in their attempts to revise the tariff without crippling it of its *Democratic character.*

"It is not far better and wiser in itself—is it not due in fairness to the incoming administration—that *Democrats should wait* for its aid and counsel in this matter? The country has chosen a *Democratic President*, certainly with the view of securing the assistance of his Administration in the localities of *the Democratic policy* and its adaptation to the existing wants and interests of the country. He will be in office in less than three months. Why, then, should *Democrats*, upon Whig instance, prefer to attempt a revision of the tariff while gathering their data from the Administration of President Fillmore?"

This certainly must be considered as *conclusive* against affording any present relief to the interests of the country, which are suffering under foreign rivalry and competition.—*Nat. Intel.*

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL.—It is said the proposed ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien will cost £12,000,000, and that the London parties concerned in it desire to receive the co-operation of several leading capitalists in New York. Point Escoses, in the Gulf of Darien, where the eastern terminus of the canal is to be, is about 125 miles east of Panama, and on the same parallel of latitude. The western terminus will be at San Miguel, on the Pacific. The distance across is about fifty miles. Abbot Lawrence is said to have an interest in the enterprise. Mr. Catherwood, the artist, left New York for Chagres on the 23d September, with the intention of making some local arrangements connected with the work. So it seems that another route across the Isthmus of Darien is really contemplated in earnest, and in a fair way of being speedily made available.

MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

An election took place in Massachusetts on Monday last, to fill three vacancies in the present Congress, and for nine Representatives in the next Congress from districts which failed to make a choice on the regular day of election. This being the second trial, a plurality of votes was sufficient to elect. The result is thus announced by telegraph:

Lemo Sendder, Whig, is elected to Congress in the first district; Samuel L. Crocker; Whig, in the second; J. Wiley Edmunde, Whig, in the third; Charles W. Upham, Whig, in the sixth; Tappan Wentworth, Whig, in the eighth; Edward Dickinson, Whig, in the tenth: John Z. Goodrich, Whig, in the eleventh; N. P. Banks, Coalition Democrat, is elected in the seventh, and Alexander De Witt, Free-Soiler, in the ninth.

The entire delegation is composed of nine Whigs, one Democrat, and one Free-Soiler. In the last Congress there were seven Whigs, one Democrat, and two Free-Soilers.

INTERVENTION IN HAYTI—MORE OFFICIAL DISCLOSURES.

In communications made to Congress by the President, during its last session, appear a correspondence between certain executive and diplomatic functionaries of this country and the government of Hayti. Mr. R. M. Walsh, it appears, was sent on a mission to Emperor Soulouque, with instructions from Mr. Webster to co-operate with the agents of France and Great Britain in compelling the government of Hayti to submit to an alienation of a portion of its territory, Dominica, and to make a peace with the revolters in that quarter of the island, upon terms which should recognize the right of the Dominicans to an independent and sovereign existence. The French and British ministers instruct the representatives of their government in Hayti to threaten force, if necessary, to compel Soulouque to assent to their proposal. Sir Henry Bulwer, in his letter to the British Consul, says:

"The menaces to which I have alluded, you will make in language more or less distinct, according to circumstances, and I deem it expedient that you should be guided in this matter by your own knowledge of an important fact, viz: that the measures of coercion which her Majesty's government and that of France would be willing to adopt, are at present confined to a blockade of the ports of Hayti, such as Port au Prince, Jacmel, Aux Cayes, Gonaives.

"If you deem, then, that a blockade would be sufficient, if declared and put into execution by Great Britain and France, to compel the the government of Hayti to submit to the wishes which you will have expressed towards it, you may, if the danger of war appears to be proximate or imminent, menace compulsion with the conviction that adequate measures of coercion will be adopted. But if, on the contrary, you deem that a blockade would not be sufficient to obtain the required object, you will take care to make any menace of force on such vague terms as would not actually compromise her Majesty's government to employ force, until it shall have learned from you what species of force would be necessary, in order to arrive at the result which you deem that a blockade would not be sufficient to obtain.

"Indeed it would always be better rather to state that you are authorized to menace force in the presumed contingency, than actually to employ the menace, unless the necessity for so doing appears to you urgent, and the benefit to result from it almost certain."

Mr. Webster, in his letter to Mr. Walsh, refers to these instructions of Mr. Bulwer, and says—

"The motives and objects of the intervening parties are so clearly and luminously set forth in these instructions that it is unnecessary for me to advert to them. *I entirely concur in the views which they express, and expect that you will be governed by them.* On arriving at Port au Prince you will accordingly seek a conference with Mr. Usher and the Consul of France, upon the subject of your mission, and particularly with a view of inducing the Emperor Soulouque to consent to a lengthened truce, or a permanent peace with the Dominicans."

Soulouque received this modest proposition by telling the parties that he should assent to no peace with Dominica which contemplated the alienation of any portion of his empire, and after many notes passing backwards and forwards, the Emperor consented to a truce, and proposed "that all the points of difference be regulated and settled by deputies named for the purpose by the parties, in equal numbers on both sides, and that the decision be effected under the mediation and guaranty of the representatives of the three powers."

The New York Post, in referring to the correspondence, says:—

"It is the fact that our Government has never consented to the establishment of diplomatic intercourse either with Hayti or Dominica. Neither has she ever officially recognized the political existence of either, and for the reason that the island is principally peopled by persons of 'African extraction.' Our solicitude for the peace of an Empire which we do not think worthy of being represented at the seat of our government, or of being treated with the ordinary comity which is due to every independent nation, is so absurd, that we wonder at the power of face which was capable of soberly presenting to Soulouque such a motive on the part of the U. States for desiring peace between the two extremities of his Empire."

FROM NEW YORK

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1852.

The weather has at last become wintericb, and as cold as is desirable, when it is recollected how much harder must be the lot of the thousands in our midst, who starve and freeze through our long winter days. The late warm weather has been of immense value to the poor by saving food and fuel, as can be seen by the increased number of baggars a few cold days drive into the streets.

The European mail of yesterday announces higher prices for bread abroad, a fact agreeable to many holders of breadstuffs, who purchased upon the ground that New York prices are below the cost of production, first, and secondly, they reason that the inflation of prices certain to be caused by the influx of gold must affect flour. Nor can they be very much mistaken. Already the manufacturers of the country begin to feel the impetus, and large numbers of the present producers of bread must soon become consumers, thus materially affecting prices. Every branch of business in New England and New York connected with commerce or manufacturing is now in a most prosperous state; and with our present gold crop, must go on prospering.

In Wall street a temporary demand for money has checked speculation in stocks, and they may be quoted firm without large sales. After the holidays an active market may be expected for every thing saleable, as money will be far more abundant than any thing else. A good business is being done in Wall street in manufacturing Coal Companies, Fire Brick Companies, Marble Companies, and in short all sorts of companies, by which sharp schemers are able to "do" confiding citizens out of their money. The famous Combination region of Maryland and Virginia, upon the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has been honored with new capital in coal stocks to the amount of ten millions of dollars. To pay interest upon this amount no less than seven hundred thousand tons of coal must be sold at a profit of one dollar per ton, a quantity far above all reasonable calculation, as all know. "Let the purchaser look out for himself," is the word among our most auctioneers, and parties who think they can make money in buying these sort of stocks had better ponder it well.

The Art Union is to be closed up by the Auctioneer this week, and the Institution abandoned. The subscribers will not in all probability realise much, though all its assets will be honorably shared between them. All the pictures have been mortgaged by the President of the Association, as he is liable for the receptances upon which the money was obtained to pay the Artists. The prices paid for the pictures will enable us to estimate the commercial value of American Art, and will also demonstrate the truth of the assertion, as to the excessive payment of particular artists by the Many-gers.

Another standard in Broadway, the French and Spanish Hotel, just below the site of Niblo's old hotel, has been abandoned to commerce; and in a few months will be replaced by a ware house of palatial dimensions and elegance. A solitary hotel only, the Atlantic, remains on Broadway below Maiden Lane. Judson's is a lodging house, and will soon share the fate of the others. At one bound the hotels have been removed to the upper end of Broadway, and when Coleman and Stetson retire from the Astor House, there will not be a first class Hotel below the St. Nicholas.

The coming new year will witness more changes in business, than were ever noticed before at a similar period. New firms without number, as in course of formation, and New York will take the field for the business of 1853 with more capital both in men and money, and more energy than has been seen on this side of the Atlantic. The expenses of New York merchants, both commercial and domestic, impose upon them exertions of no small magnitude, and the intention of making some local arrangements connected with the work. So it seems that another route across the Isthmus of Darien is really contemplated in earnest, and in a fair way of being speedily made available.

The Platte Argus says that Abelard Guthrie, formerly a resident of Ohio, has been elected a delegate to Congress from the proposed New Territory of Nebraska, beating his competitor, Maj. Barron, forty votes. A Guthrie is a Democrat, but we believe much more distinguished for his eccentricity than any thing else. His Indian wife will, no doubt, create a sensation in the fashionable circles of Washington.

The London custom of building the houses at the junction of public thoroughfares with rounded corners, so as to give a finished appearance to the street as well as opportunities for ornamental display in their architecture, is recommended for adoption in our American cities.

FREE SUFFRAGE—The bill creating free suffrage in North Carolina, was defeated by the casting vote of the Speaker, in the Senate. He is a Locofoco. The Whig House has passed the bill.

Several of our exchange papers use Presidential tickets for wrappers. The supply exceeded the demand.

Some enterprising gentlemen of Pennsylvania have it in contemplation to ask a charter for a Company to remove the obstructions from the Susquehanna River, so as to make it navigable for steamboats from Columbia to the Chesapeake Bay. The estimated cost of the proposed improvement is from four to five million of dollars.

The New York Crystal Palace Stock, which cost par, and which started with a capital of $300,000, sold last week at 40 per cent. premium. There seems to be the greatest confidence in the success of this great enterprise.

ROSES IN DECEMBER.—To show the extraordinary character of the present winter, the Bulletin states that in nearly all the gardens in and about Philadelphia roses have not ceased to bloom up to the present time. The editor also acknowledge the receipt of a number of strawberries on Monday.

The season has been so mild that all the channels of business in the interior of the country have been kept open. The New York Canals were shut last year by the first of December. They are this year yet open, and are likely, from present appearances, to remain so a week or two longer. The fields are yet green, which last year, at this time, were covered with snow.

The amount contributed by the voters of California to the Washington Monument, at the late election, will, it is stated, reach $7,000.

A valuable lead mine has been discovered in Blair county, Pa. It is said that lumps weighing 100 pounds have been taken out.

It is said that $50 worth of lime would have prevented the fall of the building by which several persons were killed in New York recently.

CHINESE IN CUBA.—There are now said to be two thousand Chinese laborers in the island of Cuba, and six thousand more are on their way there. They are exported at a cost of $125 a head, and receive $6 a month for the eight or ten years for which they are bound to their employers, by whom the expense of their exportation is paid. Those already in the island it is said have given great satisfaction by the industry and intelligence they display.

On Saturday last, Mr. Atkinson, of the Ohio Senate, introduced into that body a bill to establish something like the Sub-Treasury system in the State. The attempt to procure the passage of a law to collect and disburse the public revenues in coin of gold and silver will doubtless be made at this session.

BITTER AND CRUEL.—The Albany Evening Journal makes the following statement:—There is more butter and cheese taken down the river just now than was ever before known. The prevailing question is, how can such large quantities of those articles arrive in New York, and still the high prices be maintained?

Apples are selling in Texas at seventy-five cents per dozen.

MYSTERIOUS.—There are now on St. Joseph's Island, says the San Antonia Ledger, some three hundred men. A mystery attends their movements. It is said that they are Cuban volunteers, and that another invasion is afoot.

A couple of Kentucky children are stopping at the Ross House, who are huge specimens of humanity. They are nine years of age; the girl weighs 131 pounds and the boy 187.—*Cin. Gaz.*

CABBAGES FOR THE SOUTH.—A large quantity of this vegetable is being shipped for Vicksburg and New Orleans by the gardeners of this vicinity. For three weeks past the shipments have amounted to not less than twelve thousand heads.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Scrofula.

☞ IT is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestige of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The testimonials of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a great remedy for Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dropsy, loss of sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the invigorating physician as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

If a healthy dread of mixtures are secured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, New York, and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. V. Pool, M. D., of Syracuse.

"This may certify that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years, that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk, and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse, until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as every thing else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I got once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles, I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Mrs. Barker, of Pittsford, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of indolent ulcers, and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use, where other medicins had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

sep20dly

The Demand Still Increases.

☞ As the public become better acquainted with the sterling qualities of M'Lane's Liver Pills the demand continues to increase. So certain is this great medicine in restoring a diseased liver to the exercise of its proper functions, that it is now looked upon as the greatest specific for Hepatitis, and many Physicians use it in their regular practice. Among others, Dr. Oliver Morgan, a distinguished physician of Virginia, with a very extensive practice, has used these Pills in cases of Liver Complaint and of Dyspepsia, with a complete success. Recommended, as it is, by P. practicians, as well as others, who have witnessed the happy effect of the medicine, it is not surprising that we are daily in receipt of such missives as the following:

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, Jan. 23, 1851.

MESSRS. J. KIDD & CO.—We are now in our of M'Lane's Pills. It would be well to keep us supplied, as there is a great demand for them in our place.

ODELL & CLARK.

For sale by most Merchants and Druggists in town and country, and by the sole proprietors.

J. KIDD & CO.,
60 Wood street.

dec11d&w8

☞ WINES, &c.—Persons wishing to purchase FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS of all descriptions, pure as imported, can obtain them, at the lowest prices, at the Wine Store of

JACOB WEAVER, Jr.,
Market and Front streets.

oct8

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF
WOOD AND SIXTH STREETS,

Where they offer to their old customers and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete Stock of

CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE TO BE FOUND
IN THE WEST.

de6

SAMUEL GRAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 47, St. Clair Hotel Buildings,
St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING MADE EXCLUSIVELY to order, and warranted to suit. Has constantly on hand a choice assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS and OVERCOATING,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.

Selected expressly for the custom trade. Gentlemen leaving their orders will have their wishes committed and complied with, as all work is done under his own supervision.

dec12m

JOHN D. WOOD. JAMES S. M'CORD

M'CORD & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL FASHIONABLE
HAT AND CAP
MANUFACTURERS.

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURS.
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Their stock embraces every quality and style of Hats and Caps, Stuffs, Gloss, Cuffs and Fur Bonnets.

aug20:6mlowly

NEW CARPET STORE.

ROBINSON & CO.,
NO. 47, FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.

Now opening a large and entirely new Stock of Imported and American Carpets, together with everything usually kept in a Carpet Store, at the lowest cash prices.

oct9

ALEXANDER SCOTLEY, DAVID M'CLELLAND.
S. D. FISHER,
JACOB PARK.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,
NO. 89, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS of Gun-Barrels, Cast Steel and Hammered Shovels, Spades, Solid Box Vices, Hows, Hay and Manure Forks.

All articles made of the best materials, and warranted equal to if not superior to any in the market. Merchants and others wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

de6

LARD.

☞ R. WATSON is now engaged in slaughtering 5,000 Hogs, and will have constantly on hand a large stock of Bulk Pork of his own curing; also, a No. 1 article of Lard, in bbls and kegs, for sale at his Ware House, corner of Liberty and Wayne streets.

nov23tf

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.
Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES,
PLATED SHOVELS, MATTRESS SPADES, HOES,
PICKS, PLOUGHS, &c.
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Office No. 134, Water street, third door above Smithfield.
☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured.

nov30

Goodyear's Patent Rubber Shoes.

JAMES P. TANNER, No. 56 Wood st., is now in receipt of a large lot of the above description of shoes, which will be sold by the case, or dozen, at prices considerably below the manufacturers'—Dealers will please call and examine.

nov15dlw

JAMES P. TANNER.
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, &c.,
NO. 56 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Between Third and Fourth.

☞ My Stock embraces every variety and Style of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufactures, adapted expressly for Fall and Winter sales, and will be sold at Eastern prices. Please call and examine before buying.

☞ FESTIVAL FOR THE INFIRMARY.—A number of ladies have associated themselves together for the purpose of giving a festival at the Call and end of the present month, for the benefit of this Institution. They therefore invite the co-operation of the public in the efforts to make the entertainment under which the festivities are to be conducted, worthy of the liberality and fame of the city. Donations of useful and fancy articles to furnish the tables, will be gratefully received at the residence of Mrs. Black, corner of Penn and Cherry streets, or at the Scotch Hill market.

DIED,

On the 3d inst., of Scarlet Fever, MARY VIRGINIA, daughter of John and Susan Hutchison, aged 9 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, Third street, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN; a new edition for sale by STARR & HILL & CO., Bankers.
Also, "the Great Rora" a tale of the Southern Seas, by Stuart Adie Godman a thrilling story of the Opium Smugglers, &c. &c.
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de17 70 Fourth st.

SUNDRIES—

250 bags Rio Coffee,
60 bbls. N O Molasses,
10 bbls. N O Sugar,
100 bbls Window glass, assort'd sizes
300 kegs assorted Nails,
50 boxes Tobacco,
15 kegs Va. Twist,
40 half chests Young Hyson and Black Teas,
5 bbls Lake Trout,
25 half bbls. Lake Trout,
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200 Havana Cheroots, in store, and for sale by
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Card.

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(Washington Reporter copy and charge Gazette.)

MILLER'S COUGH SYRUP, For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Hooping Cough, and the various affections of the Lungs. This valuable medicine has been in use, with universal success, for the last 14 years, and we confidently recommend it to the public as the best remedy for the above complaints now in use. It is a happy combination of the best, most valuable, and approved of the kind of work to be performed, as a trial to very more than one half of one twenty-five cent bottle will convince. For further particulars, address

E. SWAN, Jr.,
Sole Proprietor, corner of Thompson's Alley & Fifth-st.
de17 Pittsburgh, April 15, 1847.

Mr. E Sellers—Dear Sir: I have several times solicited you to personally state to me the exact condition in which your having made use of it for several years to my family, the Solid Cut "Imperial Cough Syrup." I am pleased to know it to fail in relieving Coughs, Colds, or expression of the lungs, when used promptly, and according to directions. I have given it to infant children with highly beneficial effects, and so far as my own family is concerned, it does taken at night before retiring has invariably relieved me from coughs, or any disagreeable effects from cold. I always keep it in the house, and would not on any account be without it.

Any person who may use it, will pronounce it an agreeable, mild, yet highly effective cough medicine, which, in a climate as changeable as ours, cannot fail to be sought to all who may use it a trial.

Yours, respectfully,
Editor Pittsburgh Daily Chronicle.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by E. SELLERS, No. 67, Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa., and by Druggists, in town and country.
de17

Scrofula.

☞ IT is due to Kier's Petroleum to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestige of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The testimonials of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a great remedy for Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dropsy, loss of sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the invigorating physician as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

If a healthy dread of mixtures are secured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, New York, and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. V. Pool, M. D., of Syracuse.

"This may certify that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years, that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk, and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse, until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as every thing else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I got once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles, I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Mrs. Barker, of Pittsford, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of indolent ulcers, and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use, where other medicins had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.

sep20dlw

Goodyear's Patent Rubber Shoes.

JAMES P. TANNER, No. 56 Wood st., is now in receipt of a large lot of the above description of shoes, which will be sold by the case, or dozen, at prices considerably below the manufacturers'—Dealers will please call and examine.

nov15dlw

JAMES P. TANNER.
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, &c.,
NO. 56 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Between Third and Fourth.

☞ My Stock embraces every variety and Style of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufactures, adapted expressly for Fall and Winter sales, and will be sold at Eastern prices. Please call and examine before buying.

☞ FESTIVAL FOR THE INFIRMARY.—A number of ladies have associated themselves together for the purpose of giving a festival at the Call and end of the present month, for the benefit of this Institution. They therefore invite the co-operation of the public in the efforts to make the entertainment under which the festivities are to be conducted, worthy of the liberality and fame of the city. Donations of useful and fancy articles to furnish the tables, will be gratefully received at the residence of Mrs. Black, corner of Penn and Cherry streets, or at the Scotch Hill market.

DIED,

On the 3d inst., of Scarlet Fever, MARY VIRGINIA, daughter of John and Susan Hutchison, aged 9 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, Third street, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

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NEW, SEED STORE.

James Wardrop,

OFFERS for sale CANARY BIRDS of the most approved breed, being very hardy and fine singers. Bird Seeds—Canary, Hemp, Millet, Rape and Mixed Seed. Bouquets will be furnished everymorning of the finest FLOWERS, viz: Camellias, Rose Buds, Heliotropes, &c. N