PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1853.

☞ 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 county in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

☞ TO ADVERTISERS.—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the DAILY GAZETTE, are opened on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 4 o'clock, on Saturday evening.

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

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A sad accident, caused by the breaking of an axle, occurred on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, near New Brighton, about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. The mail train coming eastward was on the high embankment west of the Big Beaver bridge, when the front axle of the middle passenger car, in a train of three cars, suddenly broke, by which the car was precipitated down the slope of the embankment. About forty passengers were in the car, four or five of whom were seriously injured, but none killed. The passengers generally were more or less bruised. The conductor was in the car at the time, and the brakes were down as the train was approaching the bridge. The speed was about eighteen miles an hour. Only one car left the track, the others remaining upon it. About one hundred and twenty passengers were in the train. The track was in perfect order, and the accident was caused by the breaking of the axle, which could not have been foreseen. The car was built at Worcester, Massachusetts. The persons injured were properly cared for at New Brighton. We have not yet been able to learn their names.

Several Engineers and other respectable gentlemen on the train, among whom we may mention Edward Miller, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and J. E. Straughan, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Ohio and Indiana Road, state that not the least blame can be attached to the road or any officer of the Company. The accident was one which no human foresight could guard against.

THE CATHOLIC PRELATES AGAINST COMMON SCHOOLS.—This subject is becoming interesting. Bishop O'Connor is out again, in the Journal, with a long letter, with the promise of another, addressed to Gov. Bigler, in which he declares, as the ground of his opposition, that the religion of Catholic children is not safe in the public schools; and he proposes, as a better plan, that parents should have the privilege of sending their children to whatever school or teacher they please; and that every teacher shall be paid out of the public fund a pro rata amount for every child taught. This is a very ingenious scheme to make Protestants pay for teaching Roman Catholicism, as the Catholics boast that they have the great mass of the poor, who pay little or no taxes, with them. Protestants are willing to pay for affording the rudiments of a sound education to Catholic children, and to afford it to them, too, without interfering with their religion; but to pay for teaching them the tenets of the Roman Catholic Church is quite another matter. How would the Bishop like another plan—that of appropriating all the taxes paid by Catholics to Catholic schools, and all paid by Presbyterians to Presbyterian schools, and so on through the whole list. This would be far more just, and about as unobjectionable as the Bishop's plan, and either would work the entire overthrow of our glorious system of common schools—which are at once the praise, the safety, and the glory of our country.

This sudden out-break of Catholic opposition to common schools, seems to be general throughout the country, and is probably the result of a consentaneous understanding. Bishop Hughes opened the battle in New York, and Bishop O'Connor seized an opportunity of commencing it here. In Michigan it is raging with great fierceness. We see by the Detroit papers that petitions from the Catholics are pouring into the Legislature, and the lobbies are crowded with borers, seeking the disruption and annihilation of the present free school system. The members' tables are also covered with pamphlets containing the arguments of those who would put out this great light of the age.

Those writing the above, we learn from the telegraph despatch published in another column, that Catholic Bishops are in attendance at the seat of Government, in Michigan, urging the repeal of the Free School system! The despatch adds, what we might well anticipate, that great excitement prevailed. These developements must be heeded.]

If the Catholics succeed in putting down free schools, their next attempt will be upon a free press; for both stand upon the same basis. If Catholicism cannot stand the light poured into the mind in the impartation of an education without religious bias except the general recognition of the Bible as a Divine Revelation, in which great truth all Christians agree, how can it stand a free press, where every subject is freely and fearlessly discussed?

Rev. Dr. JACOBUS, of the Western Theological Seminary, has entered the arena, in defence of the Common School, in reply to Bishop O'Connor, and his first article will be found in our columns to day. We repeat, the subject is becoming interesting.

The Lecture of Bishop SIMPSON, on the "Preternatural," delivered at Masonic Hall, last evening, was well attended, and for one hour and twenty minutes the Reverend lecturer kept the audience enchained by a discourse replete with learning, dignified argument, keen wit and pungent sarcasm. That modern delusion, spiritual rapping, came under the review of the lecturer, and was completely demolished by his masterly argument and gutting satire; and was shown to be not merely a harmless delusion, as too many good and well-meaning people regard it, but a gross and criminal departure from the pure and spiritual worship of Jehovah, to that lower worship of inferior deities, which has been in all ages the living witness of man's depravity. Seldom have we listened to a more interesting and instructive lecture, which, although treating of one of the most interesting phenomena of man's nature, yet was enlivened with the flowers of rhetoric and touches of genuine humor.

SALE OF STOCKS.—On Monday night last, at the Auction room of P. M. Davis, the following stocks were sold, at the prices annexed:

20	shares Pa. Live Stock Insurance Co.,	$1 75
20	" Braddock's Field Plank Road,	6 00
50	" Ohio & Pa. Railroad, ex-dividend	47 87
10	" Monongahela Bridge,	23 75
10	" Minnesota Copper Stock,	125 00
25	" N Amer. do.	33 00
26	" Aztec do.	1 50

Most of the stocks sold a little under the market rates.

We are pleased to receive the first annual report of the Directors and Engineers of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company, which we will notice more particularly at our earliest leisure.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE, for January, has come duly to hand, and is, as usual, very acceptable. For sale by Gildenfenny & Co., 77, Fourth street, and Miner & Co., 82, Smithfield street.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—An advertisement in our columns this morning, of the Association for the exhibition of the Industry of All Nations, at New York, deserves attention. The Association has received the assurance from all parts of our own country and Europe, of the interest that is felt in the undertaking; promises of valuable contributions are literally crowding in upon them. A commissioner has been sent out to Europe, to negotiate with the government there relative to the part they intend to take in the exhibition. We have no doubt that the artists and manufacturers of Europe will take special care to have their wares on exhibition, and we hope that all parts of our great country will make an effort to be well represented. Especially should Pittsburgh take heed to it that the varied branches of her industry are attended to in the Exhibition. The members of the committee from this city are gentlemen who will perform, fully, their part of the duty.

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

A profound interest has been awakened in this community in favor of proceeding immediately with the construction of the Connellsville Railroad. If the citizens of Cumberland and Baltimore meet us in a similar spirit, there is no difficulty whatever in proceeding with the work the approaching season.

To meet a constant inquiry, as to distances, cost, *etc.*, we have copied below, from our files, the report made by Mr. LATROBE, to the citizens of Pittsburgh, in 1848, as follows:

Estimates of cost, founded upon those of the printed report of February 14th, 1838, and revised to allow for some changes in the position of the line, and for reduction in the prices of work—given by Mr. LATROBE.

1st. From Pittsburgh to Connellsville—by the Monongahela and Youghiogheny Rivers—distances in round numbers 58 miles—or with sidings, 60 miles of track

Graduation—2,500,000 cubic yards at 25 cents,		$625,000
Bridgemasonry—20,000 perches at $3 50,		70,000
Culvert masonry—12,000 perches at $2,		24,000
Walling—4,000 p'ches at $1,		4,000
		$723,000
Railway track, 58 miles main —2 miles siding track laid with rail of say 51 lbs. per yard, as between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland—viz: Ballastings— 2,000 perches at 62½ cents,		1,250
Sills and String ps.—60,000 feet, board measure, at $15,		900
Crossties—1400 at 20 cents,		280
Treenails—5,000 at 1 cent,		50
		$2,480
Fastenings, viz: 7,650 lbs. o castings at 2½ cents,		191 25
1,684 lbs. bolts and nuts at 7 cents,		110 88
501 lbs Iron washers at 5½c.		32 50
100 zinc washers at 12c.,		12 00
2,247 lbs Spikes at 6 cents,		134 82
		491 45
Add for waste, breakage, &c,		48 14
		$529 59
Iron rails delivered on the line, 80 tons at $60,		4,800
Workmanship of laying track 350 rods at $2,50,		800
Ditching, crossings, and switches, and contingenc's,		150 41
Total estimated cost per mile, and for 60 miles,		$950 41 $8,760
		$525,600
Water Stations, Depots, Engine Houses, and other buildings,		30,000
Machinery, viz: Locomotives, 10, at $8,000,	80,000	
Passenger cars, 10 at 2,000,	20,000	
Burthen cars, 100 at $500,	50,000	
		$150,000
Engineering, Instruments, and Superintendence, 2½ per cent. on the above,		36,215
General expenses—Salaries of officers, law expenses and Legislative printing, Stationary, &c,		15,000
Total estimated cost of the work, excluding right of way,		$1,479,815
The quantity of ground required per mile for a double track graduation, will be about 8 acres per mile—which, including fencing, passing places, &c., may be rated at $100 per acre for the average of hill side and bottom lands—or $800 per mile, and for 58 miles,		46,400
And the entire estimated cost of the work would then be,		$1,526,215

II. From Connellsville to Turkey foot—5 miles from Smithfield, on the National Road, 40 miles from Cumberland—by the valley of the Youghiogheny River—distance 25 miles, main track, with 1 mile of sidings for 26 miles.

Graduation, 700,000 cubic yards at 30 cents,		$210,000
Bridge masonry, 5,000 perches at $3,		18,000
Culvert masonry, 6,000 perches at $1 50,		9,000
		$237,000
Railway, 26 miles x $8,760—for heavy rail,		227,760
Water Stations, Depots, and buildings,		10,000
Machinery, Engines, and Cars,		50,000
Engineering and instruments, &c., (2 per cent. on above.)		10,495
General expenses and contingencies,		5,000
Total estimated cost, excluding right of way,		$540,255
And for right of way, say $200 per mile,		5,200
Total, inclusive of right of way,		545,455

I. From Pittsburgh to Connellsville above, $1,526,215

II. From Connellsville to Turkey foot above, 545,455

From Pittsburgh to Turkey foot, with heavy rail, $2,071,670

From the above, it appears that the Railroad distance from Pittsburgh to Cumberland, by the valley of the Youghiogheny, is 123 miles, as follows:

From Pittsburgh to Connellsville,	58	miles.
From Connellsville to Turkeyfoot,	25	"
From Turkeyfoot to Cumberland,	40	"
	123	"

The cost, to Turkeyfoot, about two thirds of the distance, is estimated at about $2,000,000, including every thing. These estimates were made when every thing was dear, and when Railroad construction was not so well understood as now. There is not much doubt that the road can be built and stocked at an expense of $3,500,000.

That it will be among the best paying stocks in the country, there can be no doubt. The Baltimore and Ohio road, from Cumberland to Wheeling cost about $8,000,000, and is 201 miles long, and is withal a road of high grades, and expensive to keep in repair. Pittsburgh is a better point for western freight, by river or railroad, than Wheeling. Who can doubt, then, that the Connellsville road, with all its advantages, will prove a most remunerating investment?

THE ADVANTAGES OF RAILROADS.—A glance at our wharf on Monday and yesterday, would satisfy the most incredulous, of the value of railroads to a city like ours.—On those two days we had arrivals of some ten boats, from New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville and Cincinnati, all heavily freighted, although this is mid-winter, and a season when usually but little business is done. This is the result of the outlet which the Central road affords for the produce of the West and Southwest; and had we our Allegheny Valley road and the Connellsville road completed, Pittsburgh would be the grand point of transhipment between the East and West.

Our Pennsylvania road has now more business pressing upon it than it can do, and there seems no probability of its slackening. The boats which ply regularly between this port and ports below all come up heavily freighted, and boats heretofore engaged on other routes, are coming here, well freighted. The list of imports in our commercial column, yesterday and to day, will give some idea of the business now concentrating at this point.

WHEELING AND THE EMMA DEAN.—Not long since we saw a paragraph paraded in the Louisville, Wheeling, and Baltimore papers to the effect that "Some idea might be formed of the business about to concentrate at Wheeling, in consequence of the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from the fact that the Emma Dean' had been freighted at Louisville, with a load exclusively for Wheeling." The "Emma Dean" arrived here yesterday, and from her Manifest we learn that she left considerable more freight at other points than she did at Wheeling. Here is an abstract of her Manifest:

Freight discharged at Cincinnati, 51 hhds Sugar; 97 bbls Rsh; 173 half do.

At MANIETTA, 11 hhds Sugar.

At WHEELING, 13 bales Hemp; 200 bbls Mess pork; 500 bbls Lard; 9 boxes Mdse.

At STEUBENVILLE, 74 bags Ear Corn.

At WELLSVILLE, 26 bbls Molasses.

At ROCHESTER, 30 do. do.

At PITTSBURGH, 92 hhds Shoulders; 39 Canvas Hams; 2 hhds do.; 100 kegs Lard; 50 bbls Mess Pork; 50 casks Sides; 100 bbls Molasses; 4 boxes Books.

From this it will be seen that this boat, which was to be loaded *exclusively* for Wheeling, left considerably less than half her load at that point, and brought a tolerably fair share of freight to this port. We have no doubt that some freight will now and then be discharged at Wheeling; but the boats that get their loads at ports below only *touch* at Wheeling; their final destination is Pittsburgh. The following River List, published in the Wheeling Gazette, of Monday, proves this:

ARRIVED.

Steamer Viroqua, O'Neal, Steubenville,
" S. Bayard, Booth, Sunfish,
" Courier, Roberts, Parkersburgh,
" Dinsrai, Calhoun, Pittsburgh,
" Julia Dean, M'Vay, Zanesville,
" Pittsburgh, Campbell, Pittsburgh,
" Keystone State, Stone, Cincinnati,
" Messenger No 2, Klinefelter, Pittsburg,
" Allegheny, Bachelor, Cincinnati,
" Buckeye State, Beltzhoover, Pittsburg.

DEPARTED.

Stermer Viroqua, O'Neal, Steubenville,
" S. Bayard, Booth, Sunfish,
" Courier, Roberts, Parkersburgh,
" Dinsrai, Calhoun, Pittsburgh,
" Julia Dean, M'Vay, do.
" Keystone State, Stone, do.
" Allegheny, Batchelor, do.
" Pittsburgh, Campbell, Cincinnati,
" Messenger No. 2, Klinefelter, do,
" Buckeye State, Beltzhoover, do.

Now, with the exception of the four boats first named on this list, all the boats here named were *from* Pittsburgh, destined to ports below Wheeling, or were coming *to* Pittsburgh from other ports, and one of the four was the regular Pittsburgh and Wheeling packet. These boats merely landed for a few moments at Wheeling, and then passed on. And yet we find them regularly paraded as if Wheeling had been their final point of arrival and departure.

Rode's United States Post Office Directory and Postal Guide.—This is a most excellent and useful publication, and will be found of great utility to every business man. It contains the name of every Postoffice in the United States, with the name of the Postmaster, and other useful intelligence relating to postal affairs.—Published by Charles Rode, 161, Broadway, New York.

"The Musical Review and Choral Advocate," is a handsome quarto monthly publication, edited by J. C. M. Cady, assisted by Lowell Mason, and other distinguished musicians. It contains, besides several pages of new music in each number, all information convenient or necessary for a musician to know, and is a very pleasant and instructive, as well as handsome publication; price $1 per annum. Published by F. J. Huntington, and Mason & Law, New York.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1853.

The death of Mrs. Douglass is a peculiarly melancholy event. In the bloom of youth, accomplished, beloved, surrounded with all the accompaniments of high station and wealth, and with the prospect of a still more brilliant future opening before her, she has been snatched away from her husband, her children and society, at a moment when life smiled brightest upon her and death seemed farthest from her side. She was among the listeners to her husband's oration, on the 8th of January, as unconscious of the darkening clouds impending as any other among that festive crowd. Neither public honors, nor the sympathy of friends, nor the advantages of worldly position can assuage the anguish of her stricken husband. Time can heal the wounds which the spear of death leaves in the hearts of the living. Mrs. Douglass was twenty-three years of age, and leaves three children, one of them but a week old.

The friends of Mr. Badger's confirmation begin to despair of success. The speeches made yesterday in secret session indicate a purpose to resort to any means necessary to defeat it, and unfortunately for the nomination, the end of the session is so near that a few days talking against time, will effect the business.

The House last week passed a bill granting a pension to the widow of General M'Neill, the sister of Gen. Pierce. Gen. M'Neill, who fought gallantly by the side of Gen. Scott in the northern campaign of 1812, '13 and '14, died in 1848, and his widow might have importuned a Democratic Congress until the end of the century, without effect, had not her brother been clothed with the dispensation of patronage. It is true that a bill in favor of Mrs. Gen. Worth passed a few days before, but that also had been pending four or five years, and was probably passed as a precedent to apply to the application of the President's sister. The moral of this transaction is, that if you have a claim before Congress, you must get your brother elected President.

Mr. Stevens, a clerk in the Census Office, has been sent off in haste with dispatches to the American Charge at Nicaragua. The meaning of this is, that a new convention is in progress of negotiation, to which the assent of that government is desired.

The Pacific R. R. Company are operating at two ends of a much travelled road, Albany and Washington. The New York Legislature has not yet granted the desired charter, but Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, is nevertheless pushing his bill to give to said company the exclusive right of building the railroad, and granting large allowances of public money as the work progresses. The House will not be found agreeable, nor, I believe, the Senate either. JUNIUS.

LETTER OF REV. DR. JACOBUS TO BISHOP O'CONNOR.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 25, 1853.

To Rev. Dr. O'Connor, Bishop of Pittsburgh, &c.

You have taken occasion, from a passing reference to yourself, in a late article, to deliver to this Commonwealth a protest against our American system of popular education. You will allow me to rebuke you of a public call upon you, much more gravely and directly affecting yourself, which you have left unanswered since last March, even though you stood committed, through your organ in this city, to give it notice The public had good reason to calculate that at least you would not seek to interfere with our popular institutions, without first making it incontestably clear that you are not under oath of allegiance to the Pope, as a temporal sovereign. Since that time you have sat in secret council of the Romish Bishops at Baltimore, and have made a visit to the Pope himself, to await his sanction, as we suppose, to those undivulged proceedings. Your profound silence in regard to a charge which it so behooved you to deny, if you could, must be taken as a tacit concession of its truth.

"Truth, like a torch, the more it's shook, it shines."

The bearing which this fact, of a foreign allegiance, has upon the point now at issue, is neither trivial nor obscure. This does, indeed, explain to us your great aversion to that system of public education which you find here established. We open to your 2000 children of this vicinity the *common school*, and you demand an *uncommon one*. You claim always some special legislation in your favor, though you choose to talk of it as only *"equal rights."* If we are not mistaken, with this puerile provision, and clause to set up parochial schools, for a more religious education, we are compelled to sustain them without aid from the State. You very well know that no sectarian school is sustained by the State as such. Why shall you claim an exemption for Romanists against the spirit of our *free* institutions? We complain of all this, and you persist in a Jewish separatism—not allowing your people to send their children where they should mingle with our American children, and receive the training that belongs to our American principles. You prefer them to live in ignorance, and roam about the streets uneducated, rather than that they amalgamate with the rising generation of our own land. And this is all in keeping with that spirit of Jewish exclusiveness, which recognizes to your own church, that it is the true and only church of God—and to your Roman Catholic people that you are the chosen seed—and that this land of promise is of right yours. And so you are, in effect, training your children to look with suspicion and hatred upon our system of education—to become opposers of your laws, rebels against the State, and enemies of our institutions.

If it be asked what training you promise to repay for the State funds which you demand? It is plainly a Roman Catholic training,—which recognizes the Pope, as of divine right, the true and only sovereign and Head of the State—which regards Protestant governments as unauthorized, and Protestant laws as invalid—which regards the Bible, whether in the school or in the family, as a pestiferous book, fit only to be burned, and Protestantism as a heresy, fit only to be extirpated with the sword. And you ask to be sustained by the State in such a system of education. You system puts all the funds in the hand of the Bishop, and demands that he and all his clergy be exempt from civil jurisdiction. If you deny that you make such claims in this country, we adduce the boasted *unity* of your church, and show that this is what it claims wherever it dares. Before such concessions are made in these United States, it may be demanded that you show the very terms of the oath which every Romish Bishop has sworn to the Pope.

We very well understand the light in which you view the system of popular education, as bearing upon the progress of your own political religion in this land. We see daily, the effort which Jesuitism is making in Continental Europe to seize the portfolio of public instruction, so as to have all educational establishments under Papal control. And we know very well that this is what you aim at in our land. We cannot give up our free principles to promote sectarian legislation, least of all for such as are in league with a foreign political power, and which avowedly aim at our subjection to a foreign State. We are willing and anxious that Romanists here may understand the true genius of free institutions, and may enjoy equal rights with all our citizens; but never that they be recognized as Romanists by the State, and sustained as such by special grants for their political religion.

It is plain to be understood what you require. Your letter is explicit to this point, that nothing will suffice you but a system of Romish education. You expressly delare that *all our educational institutions* are equally an offence to you: all in the same sense sectarian, as being not *Roman*; all in the same category, and odious in your eyes. How then can we suit you? By paying you a *bonus* for this denunciation of our free institutions, and by patronizing this foreign Papal polloy in our midst? You plead your *conscience*. Would the conscience of any American be respected for a moment, if you had the power to control our legislation? Ask in Naples, in Tuscany, in Rome itself. *Conscience!* You complain with ill grace from those who trample upon conscience all over the world, where it squares not with their pleasure. What is the conscience of the Madial and Guicciardini to the Grand Duke, or to the Pope, or to yourself? But only the conscience of the Grand Duke is sacred and to be respected in such case—that good son of the Church, and next neighbor and near friend and ally of his Holiness. Will you allow your plea to be used on their behalf, and show at Rome and Florence how base it is to force men to subjection in religious things? Come and plead for the conscience of a man and wife separated, and doomed to the gloomy prisons of Tuscany, under the very eye of the Pope, for their religious faith.

But it is undeniable that the grand aversion of your church to our system of popular education is, that your religion opposes the diffusion of knowledge among the masses. This is capable of most conclusive proof from official documents abroad; but we quote from your organ at home. "The Shepherd of the Valley," in a late article on popular education, holds the following language:—*"This teaching every one to read is bearing its fruit in our own days, here and there, and a very unwholesome fruit it appears to be."* You speak prudently on this point, as we might expect. You say: "It is not from a fear of *real* information of any kind that we apprehend this danger. Gladly would we see *true* knowledge diffused." This we understand—that by *"real* information," and "true knowledge," you mean Romish Catholic information, and so insinuate that ours is *false*. If you sought for your youth the knowledge that is here placed within their reach, you would seize the high poivilege for them as even the Jew is doing under the Protestant Missionaries at the east.

But another secret of your aversion is secondly, that your system opposes *free education*. This is the high hand which Popery is showing among the imbecile and craven governments of the European continent—to claim the right of teaching and the control of all educational institutions. Here on our borders, as you know, the government of New Grenada lately adopted a Constitution providing for a system of popular education, and Pope Pius IX. in his "allocution" from the Sacred College, denounces the laws as entirely null and void. Here is the very express language in which he begins the onslaught:—"Nor must we pass over in silence that by the new Constitution of that Republic, among other things, the *right of every one of free education is defended.*" The document is now for sale in every village and town of the country. It is a sovereign remedy for worms.

This never failing remedy for sale by most Merchants and Druggists in town and country, and by the sole proprietors,

J KIDD & CO.,
60 Wood street.

Nelson's First Premium
DAGUERREOTYPES.
Post Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Sky and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as practised by all the celebrated Artists in Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotype, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 9 A.M. to 4 P. M. ja24:1y

DAGUERREOTYPES
AT THE
NATIONAL GALLERY.

JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilson's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain life like likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above established Gallery, fitted up with every convenience, and having attached with such skill that the operator can take the most favorable light for all kinds of faces, with all the expression of animated life, in all WEATHERS.

Copying, Painting and Enameling carefully copied, and distinguishing taken of artificial like nesses.

☞ Pictures not required to take a picture, unless a perfect resemblance.

☞ Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity.

☞ Rooms open and operating from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. Entrance to be Diamond. ja26:2tdwly

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

H. D. KING, PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL L. MACHERLL, SEC'T.

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.

☞ ALSO against loss or damage by FIRE also against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

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King,	H. Lorimer, Jr.,
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	Wm. B. Hays,
	James M. Parkinson.

HEALTH OFFICE.

Interments in the City of Pittsburgh
FROM JAN. 15, TO JAN. 22, 1853.

DISEASES.	ADULTS.	CHILDREN.
Asthma,	1	0
Consumption,	5	0
Convulsions,	2	1
Inflammation of Lungs,	0	1
Intemperate,	1	0
Marasmus,	0	1
Scarlet Fever,	0	1
Scrofula of the Brain,	0	1
Unknown,	0	1
OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE,		
Under 1 year,	4	
From 1 to 5,	2	
" 5 to 10,	0	
" 10 to 20,	1	
" 20 to 40,	2	
" 40 to 60,	3	
" 50 to 60,	1	
Total,	13	
Males, 8 Females, 5		
White, 13		

By order of the Board of Health,
WILLIAM H. WILLSON,
Physician to Board of Health.

For Rent.

A SMALL well-finished STORE on Third street, next door to the Gazette Office.
E. D. GAZZAM, office Market street,
between Third and Fourth streets

BANK OFFICERS.—The Indiana Legislature, on Wednesday last, elected E. Dumont a "Young American" Democrat, President of the State Bank. Judge Morrison, the late President was an "Old Fogy," and J. P. Chapman, another aspirant didn't suit. P. M. Parks and J. F. Carr were elected Bank-Directors.

☞ See Advertisement of Morse's Cordial, on outside page.

LARD.

☞ R. WATSON is now engaged in slaughtering 8,000 Hogs, and will have constantly on hand a large stock of Bulk Pork of his own curing; also 500 barrels of Extra Mess Pork, and a No. 1 article of Lard, in barrels and kegs, for sale at his Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Wayne streets de28

☞ CLEAVER'S HONEY SOAPS, which attracted so much attention at the World's Fair, are now offered to the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities, at the Proprietors prices, wholesale and retail. This Soap is particularly adapted to those troubled with chapped hands in Winter.

J KIDD & CO., Agents,
No. 60 Wood street.

☞ 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.
oct5

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.

☞ Thousands 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 local remedy in Paralysis, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

To be having a dread of mixtures are assured 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. K. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse.

"This may say in truth 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 afforded. 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 at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles, I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKES.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kier's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, 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 medicine had failed.

D. K. FOOT, M.D.
Syracuse, Jan. 1853.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.
ja26d&ew

The Great Remedy.

☞ The discoverer of a Great Remedy for a formidable disease, has no right to keep its use from his fellow creatures." So thought Dr. MILLER, when he was induced to offer his great medicine for worms to the public. A profound physician, enjoying a very large practice, has sense of duty towards suffering humanity outweighed his fears to be considered with the crowd of quacks who impose upon the public their worthless stuff as patent medicines. He was therefore induced by Child & Co., Druggists, to divorce of his right and discovery; and this best of all Vermifuges is now for sale in every village and town of the country. It is a sovereign remedy for worms.

This never failing remedy for sale by most Merchants and Druggists in town and country, and by the sole proprietors,

J KIDD & CO.,
60 Wood street.

Nelson's First Premium
DAGUERREOTYPES.
Post Office Building, Third Street.

CITIZENS and strangers who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment, where satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Sky and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as practised by all the celebrated Artists in Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotype, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 9 A.M. to 4 P. M. ja24:1y

SAMUEL GRAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 6, St. Clair Hotel Buildings,
St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING MADE EXPRESSLY to order, and warranted to suit. Has CASSIMERES,
SUITINGS and OVERCOATING,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.

☞ Gentlemen will find the custom work establishment of the subscriber one where they will have their wishes complied and their work done under his own personal supervision. de31:1y

Knickerbocker New Year's Cakes.

500 POUNDS Knickerbocker New Year's Cakes, for sale by the baker in New York, and delivered in Pittsburgh, by Express, for the Holidays. Order early.
JOHN SIPHRAIN,
No. 317, Liberty street.

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. oct19

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

Office No. 134, Water street, third door above Smithfield
☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured.
ja19

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 Sizes of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufactories, & adapted expressly for Fall and Winter sales, and will be sold at Eastern prices. Please call and examine before buying. sep3

DIED,

On the evening of the 24th instant, at a quarter past 10 o'clock, MARTHA MARIA, only daughter of A. W. Loomis, Esq., in the 24th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, No. 11 Cliff street, THIS (Wednesday) DAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in readiness at Hoff Patterson's Livery Stable, Fourth street, at half past 1 o'clock.

For Sale.

A LOT OF GROUND, 25 feet 8 inches front on Third street, and 100 feet in depth to Second—fronting same width on both streets.

Also—A Lot on Second street, 50 feet front on Second street, and 80 feet in depth, with three BRICK HOUSES erected (each three stories high) with two other back buildings, ten rooms in each dwelling—all well finished. For terms, &c., inquire of
THOMAS LIGGETT, or
JOSEPH WOODWELL.

To Let.

THE HOUSE in Seventh street, above Cherry alley, now occupied by Mr. Myler. Inquire of
H. D. KING, Fourth street.
ja26:1

For Rent.

A BRICK YARD and STONE QUARRY, in the Eighth Ward, near the Pennsylvania Avenue, also several DWELLINGS and STORES in Penn street, near the Canal Bridge. Inquire of
DAVID GREER, 25 Hand street.
ja26:3m

BUTTER—8 bbls. Roll Butter, rec'd and for sale by
R. ROBISON & CO.

FEATHERS—50 sacks Feathers, in store and for sale by [ja28] SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

SUGAR—29 hhds. N. O. Sugar, in store and for sale by
SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

MOLASSES—50 bbls. N. O. Molasses, in store and for sale by
SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

GREASE—40 bbls Grease Lard, in store and for sale by
SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

TALLOW—35 bbls. Tallow, rec'd and for sale by [ja28] SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

LARD OIL—20 bbls. rec'd and for sale by [ja28] SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

DRIED HIDES—In store and for sale by [ja28] SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

DRY APPLES—50 sacks, in store, for sale by [ja26] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PENN. GROUND NUTS—50 sacks, in store, for sale by [ja26] ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GROCERIES—
100 bags Prime Rio Coffee;
150 bbls. sugar cured Hams;
50 " Shoulders;
100 " Mess Pork;
10 casks Lard;
In store and for sale by
T. LITTLE & CO.,
No. 112 Second street.

FLOUR—100 bbls. superfine and extra Family Flour, in store and for sale by
T. LITTLE & CO., 112 Second street.

SUGAR—10 hhds. N. O. Sugar, just rec'd and for sale by
J. & R. FLOYD.
ja23

New Books, &c.

THE place to buy Cheap Literature is at the Third Street Literary Emporium, opposite the Post Office. The following are received and for sale:—
My Novel, complete;
Whig Almanac, for 1853;
Macaulay's Speeches: Hunter Stanhope;
Allison's History of Europe, from the Commencement of the French Revolution, in 1789, to the Accession of Louis Napoleon, in 1852;
Fresh supply of Capt. Blake, by W. H. Maxwell, Esq.;
Blackwood, for January;
Godey, for January;
Graham, for February;
Illustrated Magazine of Art, for January;
Fresh supply of Arthur's Home Gazette;