PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1853.

☞ *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 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 6 o'clock, on Saturday evening.

A synopsis of the new tax-law, proposed to be adopted in this State, will be found on our first page to-day.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Our telegraphic despatches contain an account of a sad railroad accident, near Christiana. The "contractors of the Pittsburgh Cathedral" should probably read "Architect and assistants." Mr. Bartberger, the Architect of the Cathedral, was a passenger in the train, and we deeply regret to learn, is fatally injured. The despatch states his recovery is hopeless.

LECTURE ON THE CALORIC ENGINE.—T. Rainey, Esq., of New York, expects to visit this city, within a few days, to deliver a lecture on the Caloric Engine. Mr. Ericsson is preparing a model of his new invention for Mr. Rainey, which will serve to render the new invention, intelligible to all. Mr. Rainey will no doubt have a crowd of intelligent Engineers, mechanics, and all, others to hear him.

COLUMBIA RAILROAD MONOPOLY.—We learn from Philadelphia that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Co. have purchased the interest held by Messrs. Bingham & Dock in the Columbia road. This will remove some causes of complaint on that road.

THE SLAVE CASE IN PHILADELPHIA.—This case was again before the Supreme Court on Friday last, and was postponed again until Monday, (yesterday.) In the meantime, the negro remains in the hands of Mayor Gilpin.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—This defunct project has been resuscitated by our Pittsburgh friends, and the press of that city is now earnestly endeavoring to effect the construction of the road. According to the Gazette, it would be 123 miles long, and would cost $3,000,000. It would be for the mutual use of Pittsburgh, as the markets of Baltimore are already open to her by way of the Susquehanna and Pennsylvania Railroads; which, even if the Connellsville Railroad were built, would absorb all the Baltimore trade coming by way of Pittsburgh, on account of the superiority of our road.—*North American.*

Our Philadelphia cotemporary makes a few errors, which he will be pleased no doubt to have corrected.

Error first. The Pittsburgh and Connellsville project has never been "defunct," and therefore does not need "resuscitation." It has been alive and vigorous, although inactive, and the time having now come, it will commence its strides in the direction of Baltimore. If our Philadelphia friends flatter themselves that we are only talking, they are mistaken. We have an excellent charter, and all the legislation we need, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. The Company is thoroughly organized, with its President, Directors, and officers. Over $500,000 of stock has been taken, and the first instalment paid in. The line has been thoroughly surveyed part of the way, and partially two-thirds of the distance, and some work has been done. Among the stock subscribers is the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which has taken 700 shares, and paid the first instalment, and that Company will no doubt increase the amount very largely.

Error second. Our cotemporary greatly mistakes in the assertion that it would be of no practical use to Pittsburgh. First, it would open up to us the whole region of country along the rich valley of the Youghiogheny, including the counties of Somerset and Fayette, and a portion of Westmoreland. These are some of the finest portions of Pennsylvania; rich in minerals, stone coal, and agricultural productions, and thickly inhabited, and *having now no Railroad out-let.* Second, it would give us a short, most direct, and *independent* line to Baltimore, with which city Pittsburgh has extensive commercial connections. This is a matter of great practical importance.

Error third.—It is a great mistake to suppose that the Central Road would absorb all the Pittsburgh and Baltimore trade, even when the Connellsville road is built. It is unreasonable, in the first place, because the Connellsville route will be 40 miles nearer than the Central route, and superior to it in curvatures and gradients. In the second place, the Central route will have enough to do to manage its legitimate Philadelphia business. In the third place, it will attract Baltimore trade here, when the river is in a navigable stage, to save the expense of shipments from Parkersburgh and Wheeling. *Being the shortest Railroad between the Ohio river and the seaboard, all freight that can float to it, will be attracted by its advantages.*

So much for our Philadelphia friends. A word, in this connection, to the merchants of Baltimore. They are aware that Philadelphia is about to build the Hempfield railroad, in order to compete with Baltimore, at Wheeling, for the trade of the West. As Philadelphia will then have the best railroad route from that point, the competition will be a severe one, and Baltimore will be held at a disadvantage. The Connellsville road offers Baltimore a complete antidote to the evil. By means of the Hempfield and the Connellsville roads, Baltimore will have the nearest and best route to Wheeling as we have Pittsburgh, and thus be able to control the business to a great degree. We throw out these hints to the merchants of Baltimore, that they may improve the advantages presented to them by the Hempfield and Connellsville railroads.

GEN. LARIMER.—Our public spirited townsman, Gen. Wm. Larimer, Jr., is winning golden opinions wherever he is known. The *Clarion Register*, of Jan. 28th, in an article on the next Presidency, says:

"General Larimer is just the man for a crisis. He can unite the various elements which have distracted our party; he can rally around him the great strength of the people, for he is a man of the people, one in whom is centred every quality calculated to win the popular will in favor of his claims, and who can triumph where other men fail. Such a man is needed now, such a man as ruler of the States of a single State, would do more to conserve the public welfare, than all the radicals who distinguish the opposite party."

RELIEF FOR MADEIRA.—The bark Nautilus sailed from Boston on Wednesday, with 200 bbls. of flour and a large quantity of corn, contributed by the citizens for the relief of the starving inhabitants of the island of Madeira. A similar expedition will leave New York in a few days.

The Legislature of Texas, on the 15th instant, by an almost unanimous vote, re-elected the Hon. Sam. Houston for another term of six years in the United States Senate, commencing on the 4th of March next, when his present term will expire.

HON. William Wright, formerly a representative in Congress from New-Jersey, was on Friday elected by the Legislature of that State to fill one of the seats in the United States Senate for the full term of six years, commencing on the 4th of March next.

PENNSYLVANIA.—According to the triennial assessment just completed, there are in the State of Pennsylvania 506,133 taxable inhabitants, the counties of Forest and Montour excepted, no returns being received from them. If we allow 14,000 inhabitants to these two counties, and fix the proportion of taxables to population at 1 to 5¼, the population of Pennsylvania at the present time would be 2,797,731.

POWDER MILL EXPLODED.—Another of the grinding mills of Austin, King, & Co., Powder Manufacturers, at Xenia, exploded on Tuesday night, with a noise so loud as to awaken nearly every one in Xenia, notwithstanding the mills are six miles from the town. No lives were lost.

Col. Radetzky, son of General Radetzky, both in the Austrian service, has been compelled to quit the army on account of continued drunkenness. The disgrace of the son is supposed to have increased the severity of the father's temper in dealing with the Italians, against whom he has put his merciless system of death and banishment again in full vigor, and has demanded reinforcements.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1853.

There is small material for correspondence tonight. The proceedings of Congress have been of the same account as usual, *i. e.*, none at all. The House occupied itself upon miscellaneous trifles; the Senate upon the Pacific railroad, which, though so entirely a practical matter, they contrive to turn into an obstruction likely to have no result at all. As to supposing that anything like Gwinn's bill can pass, that is an absurdity.

The French not having taken Samana, we have found it necessary to turn our disinterested attention towards Mexico. For this the Haytiens will feel obliged, if they hear of it. Mexico seems about to lose her place among nations. The fact is, that there is little or nothing in Mexico out of which nations are made. The descendants of the poor conquered and enslaved Indians form the larger element of the population. The progeny of the old Spanish settlers is scanty, and in truth never was sufficient to leaven the people with the energy and firmness of the European character. Then, and perhaps next to the mixture of the races, chiefest, is the wretched superstition of the Romish Church, which oppresses and enfeebles the people, denies them education, and makes them the prey of the demagogues who get up the monthly revolutions and *pronunciamentos* which disturb the country. A batch of Commissioners have gone after Santa Anna, who has located himself temporarily in Jamaica, in order to be convenient. Arista is reported to have fled, and the revolutionists are everywhere triumphant, that is to say, disorder and anarchy are triumphant. Santa Anna will doubtless return, and take possession of the government. He is the greatest statesman and soldier Mexico has ever produced, and if any man could save the country from perdition, there might be hope from his administration. But there is none, and there seems to be no alternative to the republic's breaking up into a dozen obscure and contemptible states, or coming under the dominion of strong foreign power.

All this bodes us no good. It will give filibusterism an impetus which it particularly needs at this time. If all or any part of Mexico desired to be incorporated with the United States, it would be wretched policy to accept the offer. Could Mexico be restored to a condition of prosperity, we should be largely gainers by it.

It is said that the President intends to give a grand social entertainment, near the close of his administration. The idea is not a bad one. He is exceedingly respected, and it would give his personal friends an opportunity they much desire to testify their esteem for him, before his retirement to private life.

The House to-day passed the deficiency bill, which has been swelled to the respectable dimensions of a million of dollars. One item was inserted which does honor to the house, inasmuch as it showed the prevalence of a generous and correct sentiment towards a gentleman who has suffered some injustice at its hands, though the vote to-day proves that it was inadvertently inflicted. Some time since, a resolution was passed, the effect of which was to reduce the salary of Mr. Kennedy, the Superintendent of the Census, from $3,000 to $2,500 a year, and to subtract the five hundred dollars a year, from his pay since the beginning of the work. A clause was inserted in the bill to-day, which reverses that vote, and restores to Mr. Kennedy the rate of compensation of which he would thus have been deprived. A few personal enemies of the Superintendent, aided by the exertions of a volunteer from the Treasury Department, fought the restitution with unbounded zeal. The result was that they were beaten by a vote of 92 to 60.

Mr. Soule's speech, when read at length, proves to be an insidious apology for filibusterism in general. The very slight qualification to the marauding spirit which characterizes it throughout, and which, by the way, was all that I heard, serves only to set out in bolder relief the aggressive sentiments he advocated. Mr. Seward's, delivered yesterday, was an admirable argument, clothed in diction smooth, persuasive and attractive. Mr. Seward showed that what is called the Monroe doctrine was a maxim of policy suggested by Mr. Adams, to meet a case of great importance that arose during his administration of the State Department; that it was then necessary and useful, and was to be acted upon now, or passed over, just as expediency required.

We learn to-night that Mr. Everett, Secretary of State, has been nominated by the Whig Legislative caucus, Senator from Massachusetts.

The Democrats of the Louisiana Legislature intend to contest Mr. Benjamin's election to the Senate, and will probably send here John Slidell as a competitor. JUNIUS.

FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

The recipients of gold dust here have been considerably thrown aback by the loss of the bill establishing a branch mint in New York, but do not quite despair yet. The objection to our having a mint are of the most flimsy character as every merchant knows. Gold dust knows no State line, nor the names of a single city in the Union. Gold dust is an article of merchandise seeking to be bought, sold and manufactured. New York is the place of sale and purchase, and as a natural consequence the manufactory should be here. At the close of the last century, Philadelphia seemed in a fair way to be not only the politial capital of the republic, but the commercial centre also, and it was an act of justice to erect a mint to facilitate commerce. This same commerce has sought a new channel, and to refuse it a mint, and to insist upon its paying a tax to the chief mint, is as absurd and foolish as it would be for Pennsylvania to be content with the old fashioned wagons, now that railroads are in use. We shall get the mint all in good time, and people will wonder after it is established how such propositions could have been held as to the propriety of the act.

Two of the murderers were hanged to day.—Johnson, the third one, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, on the ground that he was drunk during the commission of the murder, and only participe criminis. The brutality of feeling created by an execution, and the peculiar sensations it causes in the hearts of ones brother and his family, is indicated in the following conversation:

"The two little children of one of Howlett's brothers were with their parents and the following incident took place: The father had one of the children in his arms while standing in front of Howlett's cell, and although only two years of age, it answered questions thus: "Where is your uncle Nick?" said the parents. There he is, (pointing to the cell) in there," replied the babe. "Where is uncle going to-morrow?" says the father. "He is going away!" replied the infant, with as much promptness as a grown person."

Fancy the scene of a father teaching a lisping babe such conversation as this. What an elevating effect they must have. How peaceful and gentle must be the emotions they create in his tender breast.

From California the "Star of the West" brings a rather gloomy budget of news. The remittance of gold is smaller than usual, but that is a trifle compared to the forebodings all must feel upon reading the accounts from the mines. "Starvation" the extras are headed, and starvation will, with too many, be a dread reality there. The California papers, speaking of the fine crops of the country, add that the influx of people has been larger than the increased means of feeding them, and that short commons will be the lot of many a poor miner ere spring returns.

Some large sales of real estate were made yesterday worthy of note. One hundred thousand dollars was refused for the Phœnix Buildings, corner of Wall and Water streets, sixty nine feet on Wall street and thirty six on Water street. The Bible House property, in Nassau street, sold for $105,000 and was bought for the American and Foreign Bible Society. The Society Library Buildings sold for $121,500 or eleven thousand five hundred dollars advance on the price paid by D. D. Howard a few days back. Lots and houses on Broome street near Broadway sold at $24,000 to $29,000.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new building on the site of the Old Brewery was performed by Bishop Janes, aided by various clergymen of the city. The Methodist Society seems to find willing aids in this enterprise which has a field as comprehensive almost as Africa to work upon.

Our Common Council have found a hard customer in Comptroller Flagg, who plumply refuses to pass various bills of doubtful character, among them the grant of two thousand dollars to the Irving House to pay for Kossuth and suite. Mr. Flagg will be remembered as the gentleman who refused to allow penknives to the Legislature of the State. It has been suggested that Mr Flagg will be impeached if he is not legislated out of office.

In Wall street there is less activity in stocks caused by the increased demand for money for regular business. On prime collaterals money cannot be had under six per cent. on call, and and seven per cent. is paid a deal oftener.. Fancy stocks, and the list grows *fancier* every day, are dull, and a few days of pressure would flatten them sensibly. C.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

14 DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Steamer Star of the West has arrived from San Juan, bringing 400 passengers, and California dates of the 1st of January.

The Golden Gate reached San Francisco on the 17th, and the Winfield Scott on the 29th.

The Oregon left on the 29th, and the Northerner on the 1st, for Panama. The Brother Jonathan left on the 1st for San Juan. The Oregon and Northerner took down nearly $2,000,000 in gold.

Continuous rains and snows had prevailed for the last fortnight throughout California. The streams had risen to torrents, bridges had been swept away, ranches carried off, and vast quantities of stock drowned. Many lives had been lost at Sacramento, Stockton and Marysville. It was very difficult to reach the mountain districts with supplies, and consequently the accounts of want and distress were numerous. The mountain trails from Sonora to the Oregon line were blocked up with snow, and the inhabitants threatened with starvation. Flour commands enormous prices.

The miners in some localities had abandoned their claims and come down to the cities in pursuit of food. Corpses had been found by the way-side with provisions strapped upon them, the unfortunates having perished from cold and exposure. Cabins have been crushed by the weight of snow and their inmates forced to seek shelter in mining holes. At the last accounts the violence of the weather had abated. A large amount of provisions had gone forward which it was hoped would reach the destitute places.

At San Francisco the incessant rains had interrupted business. Large supplies of flour had arrived and prices somewhat abated. Barley was used in some places as a substitute for bread.

The storm had done some damage to shipping in the harbor.

The revenue cutter Frolic had arrived safely.

An earthquake occurred at San Diego on the 29th of December.

The United States land commissioner had confirmed Col. Fremont's claim to the Mariposa estate.

There has been a falling off in the average of gold from the mines.

Some miners, forced, from hunger, attacked a train of wagons in Mariposa county and rifled them of their provisions.

A number of grist mills were about being erected, and farmers were preparing to sow their wheat.

The Legislature meets at Valleo on the 4th of February.

Miss Catharine Hayes closed a series of concerts, and was largely patronised.

Gallego flour quoted in San Francisco at $35 per bbl.

Emigration by the Overland route report plenty of grass and hay. They were not molested by the Indians.

The Santa Fe emigration train of September 9th, arrived at Los Angelos Dec. 4th.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Flour had receded to 36 a $38 for Gallego & Hoxsil. Wheat was firm. Corn dull. A fair business was doing in provisions, and an advance in prices was looked for. Mess Pork $35; clear 38 a $40. Mess Beef $17. Hams 19 a 21 cents. Bacon 25 cents. Butter 35 a 43 cents. Lard 18 a 21cents. Rice 17 cents.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Dates from the Sandwich Islands are to December 4th. The French were rapidly extending their power on the Society Islands. The French Governor, at last accounts, was about to despatch a naval expedition to the Navigator Islands to punish the natives for insults to the French missionaries.

ARRIVAL OF THE PAMPERO.

Reported Murder of Col. Jack Hays Execution of the Murderer.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—The steamer Pampero has arrived here. She left San Juan on the 18th instant, one day after the Star of the West. She brings accounts from San Francisco to the 1st inst.

This steamer brings the painful report that Col. Jack Hays, the Texas Ranger, who had been Sheriff of San Francisco for some time, had been murdered by a man named Jones, and that the populace turned out en masse and hung him.

Another account made it Catherine Hoys that was murdered, but all the probabilities would lead to the conclusion that that was a mistake growing out of the confounding of names.

P. S.—Since the above was in type we have received the following dispatch:

The Reported Murder at San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Jan 28.—There is nothing in the California papers regarding the reported murder of Miss Catherine Hays or Col. Jack Hays. Later dispatches form New Orleans also make no mention of it. Both reports are doubtless incorrect.

From the Sacramento Union, of Dec. 31.

PROSPECT OF A COMPLETE INUNDATION.—The warm and unprecedentedly heavy rains of the last forty-eight hours have brought down upon us an avalanche of water from the snowy regions skirting the forks of the American River, and have swollen the latter stream to a greater height than at any former period the present season. At nine o'clock, yesterday morning, the water was even with the natural banks, and soon after commenced flowing over and percolating through unfinished embankments at the gaps of the old levees. These were speedily torn away by the force of the current and the water is now rushing unobstructed, pouring through the breach in the new levee, and so on down towards the city.

The American river continued to rise up to a very late hour, and at last accounts was eleven and a half feet higher than on Wednesday. It is useless to deny the fact that the highest mark has not yet been reached, for there is a great body of snow, that, under the influence of the present storm, must dissolve and find its way to the Sacramento. The latter stream also rose steadily during Thursday, but still lacks some two feet of being up to the top of the levee.—There is no danger whatever of the embankment yielding at any point in front of the city. The only danger to be apprehended is, that it may not prove sufficiently high to retain the stream within its proper bounds.

From the San Francisco paper of January 1st, we have the following: The present winter is conceded to be the most severe experienced in this country since it has been populated by Americans. During the last fortnight, it has been raining and snowing continually in the mountains, and valleys. We are in daily receipt of accounts of disasters and sufferings in all parts of the State.

The whole country between Tehama and Sacramento City is entirely under water, while Marysville is partly inundated, and though Sacramento City is well protected by levees, the lower portions are submerged. The waters at the present time are subsiding, although the rains still continue.

On the mountain streams the loss of mining implements is great, and all work for the present is suspended. The bridges are swept away and the fences destroyed. Fortunately, however, few lives have been lost. The southern portion of the mining districts have suffered equally with the northern.

The city of Stockton has been partially inundated, and property to a considerable amount destroyed.

The bridges on the Colorado, Stanislaus, and other streams, are swept away, and communication with the mining towns suspended. The flood is universal. The waters are higher than during the memorable winter of 1849.

There is a great scarcity of provisions, and the consequent high prices have occasioned much suffering and distress. It is feared that many have actually died of starvation.

A large number of miners subsist entirely upon beef and potatoes, whilst hundreds of others have nothing but barley and potatoes.

In portions of Yuba, Sierra county, the snow was already ten feet deep, and still falling, and the miners are actually reduced to absolute want. In one place they held a meeting, and forced a trader to sell what flour he had on hand at forty-five cents per pound, and all who were able to leave, did so, thus leaving provisions for those who were unable to find their way through the snow to the vallies.

In some places, the cabins are entirely covered with snow, and the roofs of many have been crushed in, thus cutting off the last chance of protection.

A few days since we were visited by terrible south-east gales for two days. Several light tenements were blown down, and some injury was done to the shipping in the harbor.

Barley has been used for bread in some places in the interior, and found a good substitute for flour.

The farmers are getting their lands ready for crops next year. It is understood that considerable quantities of wheat would be sown. Preparations are also being made for the erection of grist mills, and it is not likely that another season will find us so dependent on a foreign supply for breadstuffs.

The accounts received from the mining districts are heart-rending. Deaths by cold and starvation have visited many poor unfortunates, while as yet the tale of horrors is but half told.

It is feared as the intelligence is received from the mountains, it will record the fate of many more.

From divers sections, we learn the departure to larger towns of the more robust and hardy population, leaving the infirm and females to eke out a scanty subsistence from their stock of provisions left them.

The telegraph informs us that Mr. John Brough's projected road from Terre Haute to St. Louis has met another defeat in the Illinois Legislature, now in session. The public was given to understand a year since, that the right of way, &c., on this line, was all acquired, the stock taken, and that the work would be immediately commenced and pushed on to completion. What has changed the aspect of affairs? —*Cin. Gaz.*

A FORTUNE FOR AN ACTRESS.—By a recent decision upon the great Mason will case, by the Superior Court of New York, the husband of the former popular actress, Miss Emma Wheatley, will recover a large share of the property. Upwards of a million of dollars were involved in this litigation.

MARSHALL RADETZKY, by the last accounts, was in disgrace, and about to resign the government of Lombardy. He had differed with the Emperor in regard to some condemned criminals in Mantua.

☞ MR. T. SLEE, Teacher of Phonetic SHORT-HAND WRITING, begs leave to acquaint the public generally, that he is prepared to teach thoroughly, in a COURSE OF SEVEN LESSONS, for the moderate sum of FIVE DOLLARS, a system of Short-Hand, by far the most simple, perspicuous, and brief, yet invented. It is in practical daily use in the Senate of the United States and the British Parliament, as well as by a very large number of Professional Gentlemen, Students, and scholars, both in the Eastern Cities of this Republic and abroad. It has been introduced, with eminent success, into the Public High Schools of Boston and Philadelphia, as, not only useful for all purposes of Record, but as a valuable auxiliary in the attainment of Languages, and as the most rapid embodiment of thought in composition —an essential part of a thorough education.

Mr. S has Books supplied him from the author; from these alone, persons may learn themselves without Oral or other instruction. Ladies and Gentlemen desiring to have a further explanation of the Art, or to be taught it practically, will please address a line to Mr. T. SLEE, Post Office, Pittsburgh. ja28

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

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 physician, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

To, as 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. Y. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may 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 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 me. I did so, strong 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. BARKER.

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 say that my success has attended its use, where other medicine had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. au2 20ah

☞ A VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.—So celebrated has Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge become, that it is regarded as the only specific cure for worms. Families should never be without a supply of it. At this season particularly, when worms are so troublesome and frequently fatal among children, parents should be watchful; and on the first appearance of those distressing symptoms which warn us of their presence at once apply this powerful and efficacious remedy. We are confident that it only requires a trial, to convince all that it richly merits the praise that have been lavished upon it. It is safe and infallible. Volumes of certificates can be produced, showing its great medical virtues.

For sale by all Druggists and Merchants in town and country, and by J. KIDD & CO.,

ja29 Sole Proprietors No 60 Wood street.

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 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 de23

☞ 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,

de21 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.

oct5 Market and Front streets.

SAMUEL GRAY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 47, St. Clair Hotel Buildings,

St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

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

Selected expressly for the custom trade. Gentlemen leaving their orders will have their wishes constantly complied with, as all work is done under his own supervision. de15 2m

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.

Successor to H. P. Nelson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VICES,

PLATED SHOVELS, HATCHES, SPADES, HOES, PICKS, FORKS, &c.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Office No. 124, Water street, third door above Smithfield

☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured. as 29

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 at first hand from the New England Manufacturers, adapted expressly for Fall and Winter sales, and will be sold at Eastern prices —Please call and examine before buying. sep2

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

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. de4

Knickerbocker New Year's Cakes.

500 POUNDS Knickerbocker New Year's Cakes, the same as baked in New York, and a general assortment of Plain and fancy Cakes for the Holidays, at JOHN SHEPHARD'S, No. 84 Liberty street. de22

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

H. D. KING, PRESIDENT,

SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, SEC'T.

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

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

☞ *Insures against loss or damage by FIRE. Also against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*

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Heisen'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 entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practised by the celebrated Rocks, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. Salters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of his Art, a style of Daguerreotype, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M., to 5 P. M. mar24dwt

DAGUERREOTYPES

AT THE

NATIONAL GALLERY.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain lifelike likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted up with very superior Side and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate fac similes of the human form with all the expression of animated life, IN ANY WEATHER.

Engravings, Paintings, &c., accurately copied, and duplicates taken of original likenesses.

☞ Persons 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 in Diamond. ja25dawtr

☞ An adjourned meeting of the "Maine Liquor Law League of Allegheny County," will be held in the Second Associate Reformed Church, corner of Virgin alley and Smithfield street, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 1, at 7 o'clock. The friends of a prohibitory law are invited to attend. Addresses may be expected. ja29

☞ How. NEAL DOW, the author of the Maine Law, will deliver an Address on THE NATURE, FORM AND EFFECTS OF A PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW, at the FIFTH STREET METHODIST CHURCH, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 2d instant, at 7 o'clock. The fact that the speaker drafted the first Prohibitory Law enacted and enforced in the United States, renders him peculiarly well qualified to give information upon its provisions, and their effects in the suppression of the giant evil of the day—Intemperance. Tickets of admission: one dime; can be obtained of George R. White, Market street; H. D. King and A'derman Rice', Fourth street; Dr. A. G. McCandless, Sixth Ward; John Price, Federal street, Allegheny City, and at the door. feb1 2t

For Rent.

A DWELLING House on Wylie St., containing 8 rooms. This is a most desirable building, being nearly new, contains some 14 apartments, finished in the best style, gas fixtures in all the principal rooms, with cement bath house—rent low—Enquire of JOHN WATT & CO.

f1 [f41] No. 255 Liberty street.

For Rent.

A DWELLING House and Store, on the corner of Townsend and Wylie streets. The Dwelling part contains 12 rooms, with Cellars. Store room large, suitable for a Drug or Grocery Store. The house is nearly new, and finished in the best Modern style, with gas pipes, bath room, a boiler for carrying hot and cold water. Enquire of JOHN WATT & CO.

f1 No. 255 Liberty street.

For Rent.

FOUR small Brick Dwelling Houses, containing four rooms each, well finished, on Centre Avenue, Somerville Road, Seventh Ward—Rent low.—Enquire of JOHN WATT & CO.

f1 No. 255 Liberty street.

For Rent.

A VERY desirable property, consisting of a Cottage-built HOUSE, arranged with wide Hall, Parlor, Dining-Room, and extensive Sleeping Apartments, with a large Lot 60 by 250. The grounds are highly ornamented with Trees, Flowers, Shrubbery, &c. An extensive view is had of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and it is within a few minutes walk of the bridge.

R. H. McLAIN,

f1 Real Estate and Loan Agent, No 21 Fifth street.

For Rent.

THE Store Room and Cellar now occupied by J. Seibert, No. 83 Fourth street, near Wood. Possession given 1st April. Apply at the warehouse of COLEMAN, HAILMAN & CO.

f1:2w No. 120 Water street.

Valuable Mill Property For Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale their GRIST and SAW MILL, with 55 acres of good Farming Land, a two-storied Brick Dwelling House and Frame Barn, situate on Big Deer Creek, Indiana Township, Allegheny County, about 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2½ from Deer Creek Lock. The undersigned are determined to sell, and will offer a bargain to any person wishing to purchase a good property. The Mills are in excellent running order.

For further inquire of W. & D. Rinehart, No. 45 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, on the premises.

W. & D. RINEHART, J. & R. McCALLIN.

Indiana Township, Jan. 28, 1853. f1:3tawf

Marine, Fire, and Inland Transportation Insurance.

THE Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia—Chartered 1794. Capital $600,000. Assets January 13, 1851, $1,001,235 60. Will make Insurance on Buildings, and their contents, in the city and vicinity; also on property of every description, shipped per steam boats and other vessels, either by inland transportation or on the sea.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin, Pres't,	Thomas P. Cope,
Samuel W. Jones,	John R. Neff,
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Jacob M. Thomas,	James N. Dickson,
Henry Sloan,	H. D. Sherrerd, Sec'y.

This is the oldest Insurance Company in the United States and from its long standing, large experience, and its strength and avoiding all risks of an extra hazardous character, it may be considered as offering ample security to the public.

WILLIAM S. HILLIARD, Agent,

f1 No. 85 and 87 Water street.

Slate Roofing.

ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN, as agent for A. R. Parry, would respectfully inform builders, and others, that he has on hand a large stock of SLATE, of the very best quality, which he offers for sale, or to the trade generally, at reduced wholesale prices. Persons who have seen how the work has been done, we ask a few names of those for whom we have had patronage, viz:

Wm. Coleman, Esq., Penn street.

We, as builders and owners of property, in Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities, take pleasure in recommending THOMAS PARRY, as foreman in said employment, as a good mechanic, earnest and prompt in the discharge of his duties, having had Slating done by him, with the same material, and the work done in the most satisfactory manner.

J. W. Kerr, Architect.	George Thompson, Builder.
Robert King, Builder.	J. & A. Patterson, do.
John O. Dudley, do.	do.

Owners of Property.

J. Painter & Co.	Robert Moore.
James Marwedel,	John M'Cutcheans.
William Stevenson,	Robert Dalzell,
Wm. Eaton,	W. A. Gormley,
James K. Reed,	F. H. Brunot.
John Bissell,	John Scott.
H. A. Cunningham,	John Scott & Co.
Robert Bruce, jr.,	R. Walker.
A. G. Hampson,	James Laughlin.
Joseph W. Lewis,	

R. S. For further particulars, inquire of ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN, cor. of Canal and Rice streets.

feb2tr

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm and style of R. BARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted can make payment to either of us, at No. 102 Wood street, Pittsburgh. RICHARD BARD, J. G. MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1853. f1

Co-partnership.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership for the transaction of the Hide, Leather, and Shoe Binding Business, will conduct the same at No. 103 Wood street, late the store of R. Bard & Co.

RICHARD BARD, M. DE LANGE.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1853. f1

Soda Ash.

SODA ASH, of our own manufacture, which we warrant equal in strength and quality to any imported; always on hand and for sale by BENNETT, BERRY & CO.

f1 Front street, near Market.

EXCHANGE on New Orleans and Cincinnati, constantly for sale at No. 75 Fourth street.