BY TELEGRAPH.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE INAUGURATION.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 4.

It has been snowing here all the morning, and the Military, Fire Companies, and civil bodies have been moving about in every direction. There has been an immense crowd of visitors, since daybreak, to the Jackson statue, and their admiration is unbounded.

Both Houses of Congress are still in session, and the Capitol is swarming to overflow with ladies and strangers. Hundreds slept in the rotunda and the warm passages of the Capitol, lying down on cloaks, while thousands were walking the streets all night.

The first train arrived from Baltimore at daylight this morning, the second train at 9 o'clock, bringing about 2,000 persons.

Pedestrians and horsemen from the surrounding country, are arriving in immense numbers, and the Alexandria boats are arriving every hour, fully loaded.

Capt. Rynders, with a delegation of the New York Empire Club, with the Baltimore Empire Club, are marching through the streets. Hundreds of Marshals, finely mounted on chargers, with badges and sashes, with the military and firemen, are moving to and fro like an invading army, preparatory to forming a line. The military and firemen make a grand display.

President Fillmore and Gen. Pierce were serenaded during the night by the New York Continental Band.

HALF PAST 11 O'CLOCK.—The snow has ceased, and the weather is clearing up, the sun occasionally peeping out from behind the clouds.

President Fillmore will vacate the Executive Mansion while the Inauguration is progressing, and Gen. Pierce will be escorted back to the Mansion.

The procession is now moving from the City Hall, and will march around past Willard's and take up the President elect. The open space on the east front of the Capitol is filling up. Thousands of ladies are present.

Both Houses of Congress are still in session. The windows of the houses along the Avenue are filled with ladies, and flags are extended across the Avenue. The flag pole in front of the Union office is decorated with the names of the Democratic States, eagles, and the American flag.

The Manhattan Company have their splendid banner flag across the Avenue near Willard's Hotel.

TWELVE O'CLOCK.—Congress has adjourned. The flag of the Senate was run down, but immediately run up again, on the assembling of the new Senate.

The procession is now counter-marching on the Avenue in front of Willard's. Gen. Pierce is taking his seat in the carriage. The bells are ringing—the cannons are firing, and the excitement is most intense.

President Pierce then stepped foward in front of the stage, when he was greeted by the plaudits of the vast multitude, and delivered his inaugural address. He commenced speaking at half past one o'clock. When he had concluded, the procession escorted the President to the White House and left the ex-President at Willard's Hotel. Judge Campbell and others understood to be in the Cabinet, were in the procession, following the President.

The Senate met immediately after the ceremony, and adjourned until Monday.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

MY COUNTRYMEN:—It is a relief to feel that no heart but my own can know the personal regret and bitter sorrow over which I have been borne to a position so suitable for others rather than desirable for myself.

The circumstance that I have been called for a limited period to preside over the destinies of the Republic, fills me with a profound sense of responsibility, but with nothing like shrinking apprehension. I repair to the post assigned me, not as to one sought, but in obedience to the unsolicited expression of your will, answerable only for a fearless, faithful and diligent exercise of my best powers.

I ought to be and am truly grateful for the rare manifestation of the nation's confidence, but this so far from lightening my obligations only adds to their weight. You have summoned me in my weakness; you must sustain me by your strength. When looking for the fulfilment of reasonable requirements, you will not be unmindful of the great changes which have occurred even within the last quarter of a century, and the consequent augmentation and complexity of the duties imposed in the administration both of your home and foreign affairs.

Whether the elements of inherent force in the Republic have kept pace with its unparalleled progression in territory, population and wealth, has been the subject of earnest thought and discussion on both sides of the ocean. Less than 63 years ago the Father of his Country made the then recent accession of the important State of North Carolina to the Constitution of the United States, one of the subjects of his especial congratulations. At that moment, however, when the agitation consequent upon the revolutionary struggle had partly subsided, when we were just emerging from the weakness and embarrassments of the Confederation, there was an evident consciousness of vigor equal to the great mission so wisely and bravely fulfilled by our fathers.

It was not a presumptuous assurance, but a calm faith springing from a clear view of the sources of power in a government constituted like ours. It is no paradox to say, that although comparatively weak, the new-born nation was intrinsically strong.

Inconsiderable in population and apparent resources, it was upheld by a broad and intelligent comprehension of rights, and an all-pervading purpose to maintain them stronger than armaments. It came from the furnace of the Revolution, tempered to the necessities of the times. The thoughts of the men of that day were as practical as their sentiments were patriotic. They wasted no portion of their energies upon idle and delusive speculations, but with a firm and fearless step advanced beyond the government al landmarks which had hitherto circumscribed the limits of human freedom, and planted their standard where it has stood against the dangers which have threatened from abroad, and the internal agitation which has, at times, fearfully menaced at home. They have proved themselves equal to the solution of the great problem, to understand which their minds had been illuminated by the dawning lights of the Revolution. The object sought was not a thing dreamed of; it was a thing realized. They had exhibited not only the power to achieve, but what all history affirms to be so much more unusual—the capacity to maintain. The oppressed throughout the world, from that day to the present, have turned their eyes hitherward, not to find the lights extinguished, or to fear lest they should wane, but to be constantly cheered by their steady and increasing radiance.

In this our country has in my judgment thus far fulfilled its highest duty to suffering humanity. It has spoke and will continue to speak not only by its words but by its acts, the language of sympathy, and encouragement, and hope of those who earnestly listen to the tones which pronounce for the largest rational liberty. But after all, the most animating encouragement and potent appeal for freedom will be its own history, its trials and its triumphs.

Preeminently the power of our advocacy reposes in our example, but no example, be it remembered, can be powerful for lasting good, whatever apparent advantages may be gained which is not based upon the eternal principles of right and justice. Our fathers decided for themselves both upon the hour to declare and the hour to strike. They were their own judges of the circumstances under which it became them to pledge to each other, their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor, for the acquisition of the priceless inheritance transmitted to us, the energy with which that great conflict was opened and under the guidance of a manifest and Beneficent Providence the uncomplaining endurance with which it was prosecuted to its consummation, were only surpassed by the wisdom and patriotic spirit of concession which characterized all the councils of the early fathers.

One of the most impressive coincidences of that wisdom is to be found in the fact that the actual working of our system has dispelled a degree of solicitude, which at the outset disturbed bold hearts and far-reaching intellects. The apprehension of dangers from extended territory, multiplied States, accumulated wealth and augmented population has proved to be unfounded. The stars upon your banner have become nearly threefold their original number. Your densely populated possessions skirt the shores of two great oceans, and yet this vast increase of people and territory has not only shown itself compatible with the harmonious action of the States and the Federal Government, in their respective constitutional spheres, but has afforded an additional guaranty of the strength and integrity of both. With an experience thus suggestive and cheering, the policy of my administration will not be controlled by any timid forebodings of evil from expansion. Indeed it is not to be disguised that our attitude as a nation and our position on the globe render the acquisition of certain possessions not within our jurisdiction eminently important for our protection, if not now, at least in the future, and essential for the preservation of the rights of commerce and the peace of the world. Should they be obtained, it will be through no grasping spirit, but with a view to obvious national interest and security, and in a manner entirely consistent with the strictest observance of national faith.

We have nothing in our history or position to invite aggression: we have every thing to beckon to the cultivation of relations of peace and amity with all nations. Purposes, therefore, at once just and pacific, will be significantly marked in the conduct of our foreign affairs. I intend that my administration shall leave no foul blot upon our fair record, and I trust I may safely give the assurance that no act within the legitimate scope of my constitutional control will be tolerated on the part of any portion of our citizens, which cannot challenge a ready justification before the tribunal of the civilized world.

An administration would be unworthy of confidence at home or abroad, should it cease to be influenced by the conviction that no apparent advantage can be purchased at a price so dear as that of national wrong or dishonor.

It is not your privilege as a nation to speak of a distant past. The striking incidents of your history are replete with instruction, and furnishing abundant grounds for hopeful confidence, are comprised in a period comparatively limited; but if your past is limited, your future is boundless. Its obligations throng the unexplored pathway of advancement, and will be limitless as duration. Hence a sound and comprehensive policy should embrace not less the distant future than the urgent present.

The great objects of our pursuit, as a people, are best to be attained by peace; and are entirely consistent with the tranquility and interest of the rest of mankind. With the neighboring nations on our continent, we should cultivate kindly and fraternal relations. We can desire nothing in regard to them so much, as to see them consolidate their strength, and pursue the paths of prosperity and happiness. If, in the course of their growth, we should open new channels of trade, and create additional facilities for friendly intercourse, the benefits realized would be equal and mutual.

Of the complicated European systems of national polity, we have heretofore been independent. From their wars, their tumults and anxieties, we are and have been happily, almost entirely exempt. Whilst these are confined to the nations which gave them existence, and within their legitimate jurisdiction, they cannot affect us except as they appeal to our sympathies in the cause of human freedom and universal advancement. But the vast interests of commerce are common to all mankind, and the advantages of trade and international intercourse must always present a noble field for the moral influence of a great people. With these views firmly and honestly carried out, we have a right to expect, and shall, under all circumstances, require prompt reciprocity.

The rights which belong to us as a nation are not alone to be regarded, but those which pertain to every citizen in his individual capacity, at home and abroad, must be sacredly maintained. So long as he can discern every star in its place upon that ensign, without wealth to purchase for him preferment or title to secure for him place, it will be his privilege, and must be his acknowledged right, to stand unabashed even in the presence of princes, with a proud consciousness that he is himself one of a nation of sovereigns, and that he cannot, in legitimate pursuit, wander so far from home that the agent whom he should leave behind, in the place which I now occupy, will not see that no rude hand of power or tyrannical passion is laid upon him with impunity. He must realize that upon any and every soil where our enterprise may rightfully seek the protection of our flag. American citizenship is an inviolable panoply for the security of American rights, and in this connexion it can hardly be necessary to reaffirm a principle which should now be regarded as fundamental.

The rights, security and repose of this Confederacy reject the idea of interference or colonization on this side of the ocean by any foreign power beyond the present jurisdiction, as utterly inadmissible.

The opportunities of observation furnished by my brief experience as a soldier confirmed in my own mind the opinion entertained and acted upon by others, from the formation of the Government, that the maintenance of large standing armies in our country would be not only dangerous, but unnecessary; they also illustrated the importance, I might well say, the absolute necessity of the military science and practical skill furnished in such an eminent degree by the institution which has made your army what it is, under the discipline and instruction of officers not more distinguished for their solid attainments, gallantry and devotion to the public service than to an unobtrusive bearing and high moral tone.

The Army, as organized, must be the nucleus around which, in every time of need, the strength of your military power, the sure bulwark of your defence, a national militia, may be readily formed into a well disciplined and efficient organization, and the skill and self devotion of the Navy, assure you that you may take the performance of the past as a pledge for the future, and may confidently expect that the flag which has waved its untarnished folds over every sea will still float in undiminished honor.

But these, like many other subjects, will be appropriately brought at a future time before the co-ordinate branches of the Government, to which I shall always look with profound respect and with trustful confidence that they will accord to me the aid and support which I shall so much need, and which their experience and wisdom will readily suggest.

In the administration of domestic affairs you expect a devoted integrity in the public service, and an observance of rigid economy in all departments so marked as never justly to be questioned. If this reasonable expectation be not realized, I frankly confess that one of your leading hopes is doomed to disappointment, and that my efforts in a very important particular, must result in a humiliating failure. Offices can be properly regarded only in the light of aids for the accomplishment of these objects, and as occupancy can confer no prerogative, nor importunate desire for preferment any claim, the public interest imperatively demands that they be considered with sole reference to the duties to be performed. Good citizens may well claim the protection of good laws and the benign influence of good government, but a claim for office is what the people of a republic should never recognize. No reasonable man of any party will expect the administration to be so regardless of its responsibility, and of the obvious elements of success as to retain persons known to be under the influence of political hostility and partisan prejudice in positions which will require not only severe labor, but cordial co-operation.

Having no implied engagements to ratify, no rewards to bestow, no resentments to remember, no personal wishes to consult, in selections for official station, I shall fulfil this difficult and delicate trust, admitting no motive as worthy either of my character or position which does not contemplate an efficient discharge of duty, and the best interests of my country.

I acknowledge my obligations to the masses of my countrymen, and to them alone.

Higher objects than personal aggrandizement gave direction and energy to their exertions in the late canvass, and they shall not be disappointed. They require at my hands diligence, integrity and capacity wherever there are duties to be performed. Without these qualities in their public servants, more stringent laws for the prevention of punishment of fraud, negligence and peculation, will be vain. With them they will be unnecessary.

But these are not the only points to which you look for vigilant watchfulness. The dangers of a concentration of all power in the general government of a confederacy so vast as ours are too obvious to be disregarded.

You have a right therefore to expect your agents in every department strictly the limits imposed upon them by the constitution of the United States. The great scheme of our constitutional liberty rests upon a proper distribution of power between the state and federal authorities, and experience has shown us that the harmony and happiness of one people must depend upon a just discrimination between the separate rights and responsibilities of the States and your common rights and obligations under the general government, and herein in my opinion are the considerations which should form the true basis of future concord, in regard to the questions which have most seriously disturbed public tranquility. If the federal government will confine itself to the exercise of powers clearly granted by the constitution, it can hardly happen that its action upon a question should endanger the constitutions of the States, or interfere with their right to manage matters strictly domestic according to the will of their own people.

In expressing briefly my views upon an important subject which has recently agitated the nation to almost a fearful degree, I am moved by no other impulse than a most earnest desire for the perpetuation of that union which has made us what we are, showering upon us blessings, and conferring a power and influence which our fathers could hardly have anticipated, even with their most sanguine hopes directed to a far off future.

The sentiments I now announce were not unknown before the expression of the voice which called me here. My own position upon this subject was clear and unequivocal upon the record of my words and my acts, and it is only recurred to at this time because silence might perhaps be misconstrued. With the Union my best and dearest hopes are entwined; without it what are we individually or collectively? What becomes of the noblest field ever opened for the advancement of our race in religion, in government, in the arts, and in all that dignifies and adorns mankind? From that radiant constellation which both illumines our own way, and points out to struggling nations their course, but let a single star be lost, and if there be not utter darkness the lustre of the whole is dimmed.

Do my countrymen need any assurance that such a catastrophe is not to overtake them? while I possess the power to stay it. It is with me an earnest and vital belief that as the Union has been the source under Providence, of our prosperity to this time, so it is a pledge of a continuance of the blessings we have enjoyed, and which we are sacredly bound to transmit undiminished to our children. The field of calm and free discussion in our country is open, and will always be so, but it never has been and never can be traversed for good in a spirit of sectionalism, and uncharitableness. The founders of the Republic dealt with things as they were presented to them in a spirit of self-sacrificing patriotism, and as time has proved with a comprehensive wisdom which it will always be safe for us to consult, every measure tending to strengthen the fraternal feelings of all the members of our union has had my heartfelt approbation.—To every theory of society, of government whether the offspring of feverish ambition or of morbid enthusiasm, calculated to dissolve the bonds of law and affection which unite us, I shall interpose a ready and stern resistance.

I believe that voluntary servitude as it exists in different States of this confederacy, is recognized by the Constitution. I believe that it stands like any other admitted right, and that the States where it exists are entitled to efficient remedies, to enforce the constitutional provisions. I hold that the laws of 1850, commonly called Compromise Measures, are strictly constitutional, and to be unhesitatingly carried into effect. I believe that the constituted authorities of this Republic are bound to regard the rights of the South in this respect, as they would view any other legal and constitutional right, and that the laws to enforce them should be respected and obeyed, not with a reluctance encouraged by abstract opinions as to their propriety in a different state of society, but cheerfully and according to the decision of the tribunal which to their exposition belongs. Such have been and are my convictions, and upon them I shall act. I fervently hope that the question is at rest, and that no sectional or ambitious or fanatical excitement may again threaten the durability of our institutions, or obscure the light of our prosperity.

But let not the foundation of our hopes rest upon man's wisdom. It will not be sufficient that sectional prejudices find no place in the public deliberations. It will not be sufficient that the rash counsels of human passion are rejected; it must be felt that there is no National security, but in the nation's humble acknowledgement of God and His overruling Providence. We have been carried in safety through a perilous crisis; wise counsels like those which gave us the constitution prevailed to uphold it, let the period be remembered as an admonition and not as an encouragement in any section of the Union to make experiments where experiments are fraught with such fearful hazard. Let it be impressed upon all hearts that beautiful as our fabric is, no earthly power or wisdom could ever re-unite its broken fragments. Standing as I do almost in view of the green slopes of Monticello, and as it were, within reach of the tomb of Washington, with all the cherished memories of the past, gathering around me like so many eloquent voices, of exhortation from heaven, I can express no better hope for my country, than that the kind Providence which smiled upon our fathers may enable their children, to preserve the blessings they have inherited.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

THE INAUGURATION.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

The procession moved from City Hall at noon, composed of a large military escort and various civic bodies, diplomatic corps, Judges of the Supreme Court, members of the Senate and House, ex-members, various political clubs, Empire clubs from New York and Baltimore Democratic Associations, Washington Fire Associations, &c. At Willards Hotel Gen. Pierce was received into the procession and entered the carriage alongside of President Fillmore, amid loud acclamations, the ringing of bells, and firing of cannons. An immense multitude assembled along the route and at the Capitol. Gen. Pierce stood erect bowing gracefully to repeated cheers.

Previous to reaching the Capitol, both Houses had adjourned. The flag on the Senate Chamber was lowered to indicate that the old Senate had adjourned *sine die*, and again raised to indicate the organization of the new Senate.

The procession entered the Senate chamber, and after various civil bodies had taken the stands assigned them, and the arrangements were completed, outside, the procession again formed, headed by the Chief Justice, and proceeded to an immense staging on the east front of the Capitol. Here after a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Butler, the oath was administered by the Chief Justice.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

Yesterday's proceedings concluded.

HOUSE.—The House refused to take up the bill supplementary to the steamboat law passed last year.

At five o'clock this (Friday) morning both Houses were still in session.

SENATE.—The Navy appropriation, civil and diplomatic, and the Indian appropriation bills are yet to pass the Senate.

The amendment recommending the building of a caloric propeller frigate was rejected by a vote of 19 to 27.

The amendment appropriating $300,000 for the New Orleans Navy Yard was agreed to.

The Postoffice appropriation bill was received from the House, with the amendments disagreed to. The Senate insisted and appointed a committee of conference.

The deficiency bill reported by the conference committee, was agreed to.

The report on the Light House bill was also agreed to.

The conference committee on the Postoffice bill reported that they could not agree, the House insisting on striking out three amendments, including China; the Senate receded, and the bill was disposed of.

The civil and diplomatic bill was agreed to as reported by the conference committee.

The Postoffice appropriation bill passed.

A motion was made to take up Mr. Dix's bill for the benefit of the Insane.

Mr. Chase said he would move to add the Homestead bill, and Mr. Gwin threatened the Pacific Railroad bill. Agreed to.

The House took a recess at nine o'clock this morning, until ten, having first agreed in the reports of the conference committee, and the Navy and Indian appropriations bills. These completed the whole number of bills.

All the Appropriation bills were passed, after being subjected to modifications by the Conference Committees.

FURTHER BY THE CAMBRIA.

Provision Market.—The prices are better; inferior is 2s lower. Gardner's Circular quotes Mess at 97s 6d@112s 6d; ordinary 80@95.—Pork unchanged; the stock does not accumulate. Bacon is in good demand. Cheese is wanted.—Lard dull; declined 2s; it is quoted at 56, to arrive. Tallow 6d; higher. Bacon 56@58.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Flour sales 8000 bbls State at $4,93@$5; Ohio $5,12@5,31; Southern $5,25@$5,80; the steamers news had a depressing effect on the market. Coffee, sales 500 bags Rio at 9¼; Java 11¼, firm. Sugar, sales 350 boxes Muscovado at 5@5¼, Havana 4¼a5, steady. Molasses, sales 150 hhds Orleans at 30¼a31; steady. Grain, a small business doing in Wheat, purchasers demanding concessions; sales 25,000 bus Corn White at 66a67, fair demand; sales 1000 bus cash. Provisions, sales 200 bbls Mess Beef at $13a$13,25, quiet. Lard, 9¾a10 in bbls dull.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, Saturday Morning, March 5, 1853.

The weather was again unpleasant, yesterday, but business was ordinarily active.

FLOUR—The offerings were tolerably large, and sales were made freely at quoted rates. We have reported 100 bbls s. f. at $4,08; 60 do do at $4,02; 70 and 18 do do at $4,00; 250 and 40, s. f. and extra at $4@$4,12, and 200 bbls choice family on private terms.

SODA ASHES—Sales of 10 casks domestic, at 3¼ ℔ lb.

BARLEY—Sales reported of 450 bus on the wharf, at 60.

OATS—The supplies are pretty fair; sales of 500 bus on the wharf at 34, and 270 do do at 33.

EGGS—In steady demand; sales of 5 bbls at 10@11, and 500 doz at 11.

CHEESE—Sales of 80 boxes W. R., large, prime, at 10—

HAY—Sales of 15 loads at the scales at $9 to $11 ℔ ton.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales of 1000 lbs, loose, at $1.50 ℔ cwt.

BROOMS—Sales of 35 doz., common, from first hands, at $1,27.

TIMOTHY SEED—The demand continues, but is speculative entirely; sales of 14 bbls at $2,50 ℔ bus.

CLOVER SEED—Sales of 35 bus at $5,25. The orders from the east have absorbed a large portion of the stock lately in hands.

BACON—The market is firm, and we note sales of 400 pcs shoulders and hams at 7 for shoulders and 10 for hams; 3000 lbs shoulders at 7; 1200 do hams at 10; and 1000 do sides at 8¼.

COFFEE—An Eastern holder was in the market yesterday and disposed of 500 bags at 10¾, four mos.

THE RIVER—There were 9 feet 3 inches water in channel on last evening, at dusk, by pier mark, and on a stand.

U. S. BANK—We learn verbally from Harrisburg, that the Governor has signed the bill closing the several trusts of the U. S. Bank, and settling the judgments obtained by the State against the Bank on account of bonus. The Bank, we believe, is to pay the State $150,000. By closing the Trusts, the Bank gets rid of a large and useless expense, and by compromising the judgments lying against it, removes a weight that would forever keep it in the dust. If the Bank has anything after paying its creditors, there is now at least a chance of making it available to the stockholders. We understand the Bank has several hundred thousand dollars worth of property after paying the $150,000 named, to the State.

The London papers state that the ninety five vessels now loading at that port for Australia, it is estimated will take from £2,000,000 to £5,000,000 in gold coin. Against these shipments it is also shown that there are five vessels which are known to have left Sydney and Melbourne for London, with 342,792 ounces of gold of the value of about £1,371,168, and which ships would be followed by others with like remittances, but all this amount is still at sea, and may be kept afloat for some time longer, so that the movement of the precious metals continues almost entirely outwards.

The Harbinger, Australian Mail Steamer, which sailed on the 10th Feb. from London, took out £300,000 in specie and jewelry.

HEMP—The steamer Robert Campbell and Kate Swinney from the Missouri river yesterday, brought down 2 5 bales, and the Shenandoah from the upper Mississippi, 140 bales. About 100 bales sold at $100@108 per ton, and 46 bales at $100 was taken by an up country dealer on speculation.—St. Louis News.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

STEAM BOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVED.

Jefferson, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Luzerne, Bennett, Brownsville.
Thos. Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Michigan No. 2, Wolf, Beaver.
Beaver, Gordon, Beaver.
Australia, Mason, St. Louis.
Winchester, Moore, Wheeling.
Buckeye State, Beltzhoover, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Jefferson, Parkinson, Brownsville.
Col. Bayard, Peebles, Elizabeth.
Thos Shriver, Bailey, West Newton.
Luzerne, Bennett, Brownsville.
Michigan No. 2, Wolf, Wellsville.
Beaver, Gordon, Beaver.
Fort Pitt, Miller, Louisville.
Pittsburgh, Campbell, Cincinnati.
Keystone, Stone, Cincinnati.
Helen Mar, Cox, Zanesville.
Envoy, Rogers, St. Louis.
Diurnal, Calhoun, Wheeling.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

BROWNSVILLE PACKET LINE.
BROWNSVILLE, 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
WEST NEWTON, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING, By DIURNAL—14 bbls apples, Jno Scott; 19 kegs lard, Wick & McCandless; 100 bbls flour, Bell & Liggett; 1 ck wax, to R R; 331 bdls paper, J L Shee; 50 bbls flour, Leech & Co; 12 bbls apples, 1 do butter, 12 sks potatoes, R M Poindexter; 100 bbls flour, Clark & Thaw; 300 bxs glassware, Miltenberger & Co; 9 sks rags, 8 kegs lard, Miller & Ricketson; 230 sacks wheat, Bryan, Kennedy & Co; 14 barrels wheat, Wilmarth & Co; 2 do eggs, A Culbertson.

NEW ORLEANS, By AUSTRALIA—58 bbls molasses R Moore; 100 do do, 100 hhds sugar, Rhey, Matthews & Co; 58 do do, 34 bbls molasses, Burbridge & Inghram; 31 do do, Leech, Rudolph & Co; 200 do do, 60 hhds sugar, Capt A G Mason; 10 do do, 2 bbls, 1 tierce, 28 bbls molasses, J Rogers; 20 do do, 2 hhds sugar, H Trotter; 6 do do, H Mason; 1 do do, 9 bbls molasses, S Carter; 35 hhds sugar, W & F Wilson; 50 bxs lemons, Smith & Sinclair, 150 bbls molasses, 50 hhds sugar, H Mitchelltree; 25 hhds sugar, R Morris; 4 do do, 1 bbl do, 3 tierce rice, 10 bbls molasses, H Bulger.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

From William H. M'Donald's Advertising House, No. 102 Nassau Street, New York.

NEW SILK HOUSE.

TULLER, HUTCHINS & LASELL,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers.
No. 91 Liberty street, N. Y.,

ARE now receiving and opening a very large and entirely new stock of SILKS and FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising Dress Silks, Dress Goods, and Trimmings, Bonnet and Taffeta Ribbons, Shawls, Kid, Silk and Lisle Gloves, White Goods, Laces and Embroideries; together with a general assortment of every variety of goods in their line; and cash and time buyers from every section will find this a very desirable stock, and at low prices.

WM. G. TULLER, STEPHEN LASELL, WM. S. HUTCHINS, WM. D. HART, H. M. McCORKLE. All late with Bowen & McNames.
fe5:3m

GEORGE M. TRACY AND COMPANY,
No. 81 WILLIAM STREET,
(Corner of Maiden Lane.) New York.
IMPORTERS OF
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

IN this establishment, being the largest in the city, may be found a large and well selected stock, consisting in part of rich Scarfs and Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves, Under Garments, Suspenders, Stocks, London and Napoleon Ties, Shirts of all qualities, &c. Having been engaged in this business the last twenty years, comment is unnecessary, as they have made such arrangements in Europe that they are receiving by almost every steamer, the choicest goods the market affords, and purchasers need only call to satisfy themselves that every article in the Furnishing line may be found here. fe24:3m

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fe22:1lw&wlmT 181 William street, New York.

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THE most extensive in the World—Is now prepared to offer his customers, and merchants generally, such an assortment of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, which for beauty, quality, finish, and prices, cannot be equalled by any House in the United States.—PARISIAN FASHIONS—Walking Cane Umbrellas, Riding do., Trunk do., Self-Opening do., Sylphide Parasols. Also, very rich Silk Umbrellas and Parasols, mounted on Ivory, Pearl and Palm Wood Handles, in the greatest variety. Very superior mourning and half-mourning Parasols. BUGGY UMBRELLAS—extra quality, with or without joints.

You are respectfully invited to call and examine the stock before purchasing. JOHN I. SMITH, fe22:3m Manufacturer.

PATENT ELASTIC FELT MATTRASSES,
MADE UNDER
A NEW AND PECULIAR PROCESS,
FOR
Private Dwellings, Hotels, Steamboats, Ships, &c.

THESE BEDS, together with BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, COMFORTERS, &c., are offered to the public, after a thorough trial, as the best and cheapest known. They possess many and great advantages, among which may be mentioned the following, viz:

They are cheaper than hair; will retain their elasticity always; are proof against all kinds of vermin; are pure, sweet, and as well as relievers of rheumatism; are sweeter and far more cleanly than any other; are easily renewed; ARE VALUABLE AS LIFE PRESERVERS, a berth Mattrass of this material being sufficiently buoyant to sustain a person several days.

They will be found desirable for Foreign Markets, particularly for California, Australia, China, and the Islands in the Pacific Ocean, bearing close packing, and, on opening, returning to their original bulk. For sale by
DOREMUS & NIXON, AGENTS,
No. 21 Park Place, and 18 Murray street, New York. Upholsterers, Carriage Makers, and others, supplied with the Felting by the pound.

The Trade generally supplied at a liberal discount.

We are permitted to use the names of the following gentlemen, who have used and approve of the articles:—
George L. Schuyler, Esq., J. Green Pearson, Esq., Elihu Townsend, Esq., H. Brewer, M. D., J. W. Bradshaw, M. D., Capt. Hazard, Buffalo, Capt. Hollister, do., Charles Davis, Esq., Rev. H. W. Bellows, Robert J. Rankin, Esq., Nicholas Dean, Esq., Capt. Joseph J. Comstock, Com. U. S. M. Steamer Baltic.
fe18:3m

Twenty Dollars a Day!

BOOK AGENTS WANTED, to sell HAYWARD'S GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES. Just published and now ready for canvassers. This work, so invaluable to business men, gives a history of the settlement, general surface of the soil and state of agriculture, manufactures and population of every town in the United States, with valuable statistical tables, a new map of the United States, &c. &c.

An Agent wanted for this County. Apply immediately to HORACE WENTWORTH, fe2:1w No. 86 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

ROLL BUTTER—3 bbls. fresh Roll Butter, just rec'd, for sale by
mh1 R. ROBISON & CO.

POTASH—3 casks pure Potash, just rec'd and for sale by [mh1] R. ROBISON & CO.

THE co-partnership of the undersigned terminated, by agreement, on the 1st of February. George H. Arnold having purchased the interest of F. R. Brunot, is duly authorized to settle all the affairs of said copartnership. F. R. BRUNOT.
fe20:d1w GEORGE H. ARNOLD.

SULPHURIC ETHER—300 lbs for sale by
fe25 J. KIDD & CO.

WILD CHERRY BARK—100 lbs. in store and for sale by J. KIDD & CO.

MOLASSES—600 bbls. N. O. Molasses, (oak cooperage, for sale by
fe25 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

LINSEED OIL—20 bbls. for sale by
fe25 JAMES A. HUTCHISON & CO.

WHITE LEAD—400 kegs for sale by
fe23 J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

GREEN APPLES—49 bbls., a prime article, rec'd and for sale by
fe22 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

DRIED APPLES—300 bus. in store and for sale by [fe23] J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

CLOVER SEED—100 bus. in store and for sale by [fe23] J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

BEANS—80 bush. small white Beans, in store and for sale by
fe21 J. S. DILWORTH & CO.

SULPHATE QUINIA—1000 oz. in store and for sale by [fe25] J. KIDD & CO.

STEAM BOATS.

FOR NASHVILLE—The fine steamer HURON, Captain M'Millin, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board. mh4

FOR ZANESVILLE—The light draught steamer HELEN MAR, Cox Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate points at 10 o'clock THIS DAY, the 4th inst.
For freight or passage, apply on board. mh4

FOR LOUISVILLE—The new steamer ALVIN ADAMS, Capt. Norton, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK; or,
mh2 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents

Pittsburgh, Steubenville and Wheeling U. S. Mail Daily Packet Line.

THE new and splendid Passenger Packets, DIURNAL, Capt. Thomas D. Calhoon, WINCHESTER, Capt. G. D. Moore.

The Diurnal leaves Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 10 o'clock a. m.—Returning, leaves Wheeling on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, a. m.

The Winchester leaves Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, a. m.—Returning, leaves Wheeling on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 o'clock, a. m.

These magnificent steamers were built expressly for this Trade, and for speed and accommodations are unsurpassed by any boats on the river.

These boats will receive freight for Parkersburg and all intermediate landings.

The Winchester and Diurnal connect with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, at Wellsville, and with the Baltimore and Ohio Road at Wheeling, in time for the cars, every day.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
fe16 J D COLLINGWOOD, Ag't, 62 Water street.

Wheeling, Bridgeport and Sunfish Packet.

THE new and staunch steamer EXCHANGE, J. L. Roads, master, will run as a regular packet between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, Bridgeport and Sunfish, leaving Pittsburgh, every Monday and Thursday of each week.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J D COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Water st.

The Exchange is an entirely new and speedy boat, of very light draught, excellent accommodations, splendidly finished and furnished, built expressly for this trade.

FOR ZANESVILLE—The fine steamer JULIA DEAN, J. J. Binning, master, leaves Pittsburgh every TUESDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Zanesville, every FRIDAY at 8 o'clock A. M.

Shippers may rely upon the above regulations throughout the entire season.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
fe7 or JOHN FLACK, Agents.

TO LET AND FOR SALE.

For Rent.

A STEAM SAW MILL, in good running order, (with Lath Machines, &c.,) situated at the Ormsby Coal Works, just above Dam No. 1, Monongahela river. The Coal Works alone will give constant employment to the Mill. The location is unsurpassed for business, with a safe Harbor for Logs. Also, a good site for a Brick Yard; and, an extensive Quarry of good Stone, close to Birmingham.

Also—Three good DWELLINGS, for rent from the 1st April. Inquire of E. PHILLIPS,
fe25:d2w East Birmingham.

Farm for Sale.

IN Washington County, Ohio, three miles and a-half from Marietta City, a neat convenient FARM—70 acres of fine rolling land, about 50 under fence and tillage, and 20 of handsome oak and hickory—all with southern aspect. Neat Cottage, with prime well of water, Granary, Barn, &c. &c. A road frontage, the entire length of the Farm, from east to west. The Cincinnati and Wheeling Railroad will run over the extreme southeast corner, and a Station be near it. Saw and Grain Mills within quarter of a mile, on Duck Creek. Real estate and produce are fast advancing in value in this locality. Price, $1,900—half cash, remainder in 12 months. Stock, implements, &c. &c., with small useful part of Household Furniture, may be taken at fair valuation. Possession given first of Apr next. For further particulars, apply to Mr. GEORGE JOHNSON, Market street, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, February 23, 1853. fe24:12w*

For Sale.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, on Penn street, one door from Evan's alley—It contains two Parlors, a Dining Room, Kitchen, and Wash House on first floor; four good Chambers on the second; and two good, finished Rooms in the attic story. There is an Air Furnace in the Cellar, for heating the house; a Bath room in second story, with warm and cold water, and many other conveniences.

—ALSO—

A two-story convenient BRICK HOUSE, on the corner of Liberty street and Evan's alley, and vacant ground opposite. Inquire at No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
fe23:tf

Coal Works For Sale.

SITUATED in Elizabeth Township, two miles below the borough, and now in full operation. About forty acres of COAL remain to be taken out, and the Road and Pit are in excellent order, and well Furnished. There is, also, belonging to the Works TEN TENANT HOUSES FOR COAL DIGGERS.

The water is of sufficient depth to allow boats to be loaded at any time. The whole will be sold cheap.

Apply to CLARK & EDGAR, on the premises, or to the subscribers, at their office, No. 164 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. [fe8:d2m] PENNEY & STERRETT.

For Sale.

THE attention of capitalists is called to that VALUABLE PROPERTY in Allegheny City, commencing at the corner of Lacock street, and extending 100 feet along Federal street towards Robinson street, by 100 feet in depth to a 15 feet alley. This Property will be sold altogether or be divided into Lots of 25 feet front, to suit purchasers. It is handsomely situated on the main thoroughfare between the two cities, and in the immediate vicinity of the Depot of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It would be a most desirable location for a Hotel, a Public Hall, or for business houses with dwellings attached, as this Property assuredly will advance in value, and pay a handsome revenue on the improvements which might be made. It is worthy of attention. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to inquire of W. H. PUSEY, or
fe10:tf N. HOLMES & SONS.

For Rent.

A STEAM SAW MILL in good running order; also, a large DWELLING HOUSE, situated at the mouth of Sandy Creek, on the East side of the Allegheny river, 9 miles from the city of Pittsburgh. The location is not surpassed by any, and Coal is very convenient.

There is also attached to the same a FEED MILL, and LATH SAW, in good running order. Inquire on the premises of A. MULNIX & CO.
fe19:d&wlm*T Wilkinsburgh P.O.

Coal Lands For Sale.

138 ACRES OF LAND, situated on the Muskingum river, five miles north of the city of Zanesville, 80 to 100 acres of which is underlaid with a vein of Bituminous Coal, about 8¼ feet thick, and there is on it a valuable quarry of Free Stone, easy of access. There is about 55 acres of this tract under cultivation, and the balance in timber—the whole surface easy of cultivation, and adapted to the growth of all kinds of grain. The Coal Mine is open and in successful operation, with a double-track railroad from the mines to the river, 150 feet, with a full supply of "diggers" cars, as well as cars to load boats, with all necessary appurtenances and fixtures for loading boats at any stage of water. On the premises is a Blacksmith Shop and tools; also a large Boat for boating coal or stone to the city. There are also a number of Tenements for hands, as well as for tenants on the farm.

This Property is desirably located, watered by living Springs of pure Water, and it affords some very superior Sites for Manufactories, such as glass works, &c., and has many advantages that will be seen on view.

To a person, or a Company who are anxious to engage in such business as Mining, I incline to the opinion that such opportunities as this are rare, as any quantity of Coal can be contracted for to be delivered at our Railroad, or at distant points.

Two of the owners of this land are in delicate health and unable to superintend the business as it requires,—hence their desire to sell. It is now, for the first time, offered for sale at a fair price, and reasonable terms. Inquire of J. KEEN,
fe6:1m Land Agent, Zanesville.

White Oak Ship Timber and Farm Land.

ABOUT 2,000 Acres of Land, of prime quality for Farmers, most of it covered with the best of White Oak Timber, in Butler County, Pa. The Connoquenessing Creek runs through the land, and the timber can be floated, when there is high water, down the said creek to the Beaver river, and secured at the Boom at New Brighton. For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
R. OHEW, of Epsom Buhl's Mills,
ja12:d&w2mT Butler Co., 25 miles from Pittsburgh.
N. B. I have just returned from the East and will be found at the above place.

For Rent.

THE large and spacious three-story Warehouse now occupied by the subscribers, No. 13 Wood street, between First street and the river. Possession given on the 1st of April. Inquire on the premises.
fe5:tf A. & D. H. CHAMBERS.

For Sale.

A LOT OF GROUND belonging to the Third Ward Public School of Pittsburgh, with a front of 120 feet 6¼ in. on Seventh st., by 90 feet on Grant street, immediately opposite the lot on which the Penna. Railroad Company propose to erect their Passenger Station. The above lot is suitable for a Hotel, or will be divided to suit parties. For further particulars, apply to any of the School Directors, or to JOHN M'QUEWAN,
fe2:d1m President of the Board,
corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

For Rent.

A DWELLING House on Wylie St., near Fulton. This is a most desirable dwelling, being nearly new, contains some 14 apartments, finished in the best style, gas fixtures in all the principal rooms, with basement bath house—rent low—Enquire of [fe1] JOHN WATT & CO.

For Rent.

A DWELLING House and Store, on the corner of Townsend and Wylie streets. The Dwelling part contains 13 rooms, with Cellars. Store room large, suitable for a Drug or Grocery Store. The house is early new, and finished in the best manner, with gas pipes, bath room, a boiler for carrying hot and cold water. Enquire of JOHN WATT & CO.
fe1 No. 266 Liberty street.

For Rent.

FOUR small Brick Dwelling Houses, containing four rooms each, well finished, on Centre Avenue, Minersville Road, Seventh Ward. Rent low.—Enquire of JOHN WATT & CO.
fe1 No. 266 Liberty street.

LARGE CITY LOT TO LEASE.—The Lot of Ground, at present occupied by John McCloskey, Clothier, on Liberty street, between Sixth street and Virgin alley, will be leased for a term of years from April 1st, next. Apply to
JOHN S. IRWIN, No. 53 Market st.,
ja29tf Or, ROBERT ROBB, Attorney, 4th st.

To Let.

THE HOUSE in Seventh street, above Cherry alley, now occupied by Mr. Mylor. Inquire of [ja26] H. D. KING, Fourth street.

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
ja26:2m DAVID GREER, 23 Hand street.

For Rent.

A SMALL well-finished STORE on Third street, next door to the Gazette Office.
E. D. GAZZAM, office Market street,
ja26 between Third and Fourth streets.

For Sale.

SIXTY-TWO Acres of Land, situated on the Ohio River, 15 miles below Pittsburgh. About one half of the tract consists of first-class River Bottom, either for Farming or Gardening; and situated on the Ohio near the Railroad; and in the neighborhood of the City. This property presents unusual inducements to those who wish to secure, on reasonable terms, a beautiful spot for a Country Home. For information, enquire of J. L. MORRISON,
ja28:tf Att'y at Law, No. 44 Grant street.

For Rent.

WAREHOUSE No. 114 Second street, two doors from Wood. Apply to
J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.,
ja25 No. 25 Wood street.

For Sale or Rent.

TWO STORES with Dwellings attached, on the corner of Market and First streets. The stores and dwellings are arranged so as to be thrown into one, for a tavern. I will rent the whole house low to a good tenant, on a lease, or will rent them separate, or will sell the property at a bargain on easy terms, or will exchange it for a good farm. For terms, apply to
ja24-tf WALTER BRYANT, 225, Liberty st.

A Country Seat for Sale.

THE subscriber having lost his health, and having more property than he wishes to keep, has determined to dispose of a part of it. The part in question contains 21 acres, or 18, if the purchaser prefer it. On which is erected a commodious new Brick Dwelling, tastefully arranged, and finished in the best and most substantial manner. Close to the Dwelling is a first rate Spring, and a new splendid Spring House, a good Barn and Stable, with other convenient out buildings. An Orchard of young trees, carefully selected, with some 20 old bearing trees. Price low, and terms made easy. The property need only to be seen by any person wishing a delightful residence, and it is disposed of at once.

For further particulars, call at the premises, adjoining Sewickleyville, and do it soon, or you may chance lose it.
ja18:dtf R. HOPKINS.

NOTICES, &c.

Notice.

MR. F. RAHM has been admitted a member of our firm, to date 1st January, 1853.
COLEMAN, HAILMAN & CO.
February 17, 1853. fe18

Notice.

I HAVE this day purchased the Stock and Fixtures of Asher Ezekiel's SEGAR STORE, 83 Market street. JOSEPH CHAPMAN,
Pittsburgh, February 17, 1853. fe28

Election Notice.

THE Annual Election for Officers for "the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be holden at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 7th of March, proximo, at 1 o'clock, P. M. JOHN HARPER,
fe5:td Treasurer.

Election of Directors.

OFFICE ERIE CANAL COMPANY,
ERIE, FEBRUARY 9, 1853.

AN ELECTION will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of March next, at the OFFICE of the Erie Canal Company, in the City of Erie, for SEVEN DIRECTORS of the Erie Canal Company for the ensuing year. [fe14:d3w] THOS. G. COLT, Secretary.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership of R. Robison, S. B. Robison, and Thomas Little, heretofore existing under the firm and style of ROBISON, LITTLE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said Little withdrawing from said firm. The business will be continued at the same place by R. Robison and S B Robison, under the firm and style of R. Robison & Co., who are duly authorized to receive, settle, and collect all debts due or becoming due to said firm of Robison, Little & Co., and to settle and pay the debts of the same.
R. ROBISON,
SAMUEL B. ROBISON,
THOMAS LITTLE.

ROBT. ROBISON ... SAML. B. ROBISON.

R. Robison & Co.

WHOLESALE Grocers, Produce Dealers, and Commission Merchants, No. 255 Liberty St., Pittsburgh. ja10

Dissolution.

THE partnership of the undersigned, in the Flouring business, under the firm of WILMARTH & NOBLE, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st instant. Both parties will attend to, and use the name of the firm, until the same is fully settled.
L. WILMARTH,
Pittsburgh, Jan. 5, 1853. T. A. NOBLE.

Notice.

THE Pittsburgh City Mills will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, under the firm of L. WILMARTH & CO. L. WILMARTH,
GEO. DICKINSON,
ja5:tf L. C. WILMARTH.

NOTICE.

THE style of the firm of S. P. SHRIVER & CO., No. 130 and 132, Second street, Pittsburgh, is this day changed to SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO., partners remaining the same.
SAMUEL P. SHRIVER,
JOSEPH DILWORTH,
January 1st, 1853. JOHN S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO. having declined the Wholesale Grocery Business in favor of Shriver, Dilworth & Co., will continue to act as agents for the sale of Hazard and Laflin & Smith's Powder and Safety Fuse. Will also give their attention to a General Commission and Produce Business, at their old stand, No. 31 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ja1

S. P. SHRIVER ... JOSEPH DILWORTH ... JNO. S. DILWORTH.

Shriver, Dilworth & Co.

WHOLESALE Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, Nos. 130 and 132, Second st., Pittsburgh. ja1

Notice to Shippers.

IT WILL be necessary to send dray tickets with all produce, giving marks, consignees, and destination. Charges must be sent to the office the same day the shipment is made, or the company will not be responsible for their collection. Goods will be held on demand. N. B. No freight will be received after 6 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE C. FRANCISCUS,
ja8 Freight Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad.

Northern Protection Insurance Company, Camden, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

LYMAN CURTISS, President. ... S. CROSWELL, Secretary.

WILL issue Policies against loss or damage by Fire on Buildings and their contents, also on the Hulls and Cargoes of Steam and Canal Boats, on liberal terms.

All Losses of this Agency will be adjusted and promptly paid at this office. J. C. CURTIS, Agent,
corner Wood and Fifth streets,
de29 over Patricks & Friends Banking House.

Rensselaer Insurance Company, Lansingburgh, New York.

JACOB FAKE, President. ... JAMES DOUGREY, Secretary.

CHARTERED IN 1836—CAPITAL, $200,000.

THIS old and well established Company are prepared to issue Policies, by their Agent, on all kinds of Fire Risks on the most favorable terms. The prompt payment of its Losses during the seventeen years of its continuance, is a sufficient guarantee to persons wishing to effect correct insurance.
J. C. CURTIS, Agent.

F. DOBBS, General Insurance and Real Estate Agent, may be consulted at this Office.

House of Refuge.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers for building the House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania that the second instalment of twenty per cent on the amount subscribed by each has been called, payable to the Treasurer, on or before the 25th of December, inst. By order of the Board of Directors,
de6:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Treas.

Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned have this day entered into Co-Partnership, under the name and style of BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO., for the purpose of transacting a general distilling business, in the City of Allegheny.
JOHN T. LOGAN,
ROBERT T. KENNEDY,
E. P. BRYAN,
WM. BAGALEY,
H. CHILDS,
A. P. CHILDS,
HENRY P. SCHWARTZ.
Canal Basin, Allegheny City, June 12th, 1852.
no27:1wfe5tf

To the Public.

THE NOTICE of the Dissolution of the firm of JOHN PARKER & Co. in the morning papers of Monday, is incorrect. A dissolution is contemplated, of which the public shall have due notice when consummated. WM. CARR,
feb19:tf Of firm of JOHN PARKER & CO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me, in the WHOLESALE GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS, my son, JAMES H. PARKER, under the firm of "JOHN PARKER & CO." JOHN PARKER.
February 16, 1852.—[fe16:tf

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HARVEY, CARSON & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by limitation, and by mutual consent; either partner is authorised to use the name of the firm in settlement.
HENRY D. HARVEY,
THOS. J. CARSON,
JAMES ROSS,
SAMUEL C. EDER.
Baltimore, July 8, 1852.—jy9

Co-Partnership.

THE subscribers have formed a Co-Partnership, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business at the old stand, under the firm of HARVEY CARSON & McKNIGHT.
HENRY D. HARVEY,
JOHN CARSON,
SAMUEL J. M'KNIGHT.
Baltimore, July 1st, 1852.—jy9

Chartiers Valley Railroad.

BOOKS for the subscription of Stock to the Chartiers Valley Railroad, will be opened at the Monongahela House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at the house of E. Seaborn, Herriottsville; at the exchange Hotel, Canonsburg; and at the Fulton House, Washington—on the 14th of March. At which time and places one or more of the Commissioners will attend, for three successive days, from 10 till 3 o'clock, for purposes aforesaid.—By order of the Commissioners.
JOHN H EWING, President.
L. HARPER, Secretary. fe19-d&wtd

New Steamboat Law.

TO THE OWNERS AND CAPTAINS OF STEAMBOATS ON THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN WATERS.

J. W. STREVER'S four inch, cylinder FORCE PUMPS are admirably adapted to comply with this law. They are double-acting, and drawing and discharging a two-inch stream of water, can be worked by hand or steam power; are compact, occupying but little room; simple and durable in their construction, and not liable to get out of order. Besides the 4 inch cylinder, there are other sizes, viz: 2, 2¼, and 3 inch cylinders, suitable for Mines, Breweries, Railroad Water-Stations, Tanneries, Factories, Paper Mills, Plantations, Dwelling-Houses, &c. Hose furnished with the Pumps.

Orders and communications by mail promptly attended to. Manufactured and for sale by
J. W. STREVER,
fe14:3m:is Gothic Hall, 316 Broadway, N. Y.

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

From Mr. E. S. WOLFE, Merchant,
TERRE HAUTE, Indiana, Nov. 3, 1852.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.—Gentlemen: Having acted for many years as agent for the sale of your Vermifuge, I consider it my duty to bear testimony to its valuable qualities, and uninterrupted popularity. It is all that it professes to be, and is considered by all who have used it as an invaluable family medicine.
Respectfully, E. S. WOLFE.
Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
no11:d&wT corner Wood and First sts.

BEANS—20 bbls. small White Beans, rec'd and for sale by SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

LARD—In kegs and bbls. for sale by
sale by [fe19] SPRINGER HARBAUGH.

SUNDRIES—
50 boxes superior Starch;
25 do No. 1 Palm Soap;
35 do Star Candles;
40 do Mould Candles;
1000 lbs. assorted No. 1 Cotton Yarn;
500 lbs. No. 1 and 2 Batting;
20 doz. Hemp and Manilla Bed Cords;
10 bbls. pure Cider Vinegar;
25 kegs 6's Tobacco;
75 boxes 5's do;
60 doz. Painted Buckets;
25 do do Tubs;
100 bdls. Wrapping Paper;
25 boxes 8x10 and 10x12 Window Glass;
50 bbls. large No. 3 Mackerel;
100 do superfine and extra Flour;
25 hf. chests superior Y. H. and Black Teas;
30 do do Imp. and Gunpowder Teas.
Just rec'd and for sale by T. LITTLE & CO.,
fe18 112 Second street.

RIO COFFEE—180 bags Rio Coffee, for sale by [fe17] McGILLS & ROE.

CORN BROOMS—100 dos. Corn Brooms, in store and for sale by McGILLS & ROE.

TOBACCO—15 bxs. Russell & Robinson's 5's Tobacco; 20 do. Brown's do. do.; 25 kegs 6 twist; for sale by [fe17] McGILLS & ROE.

N. O. SUGAR—30 hhds. just rec'd by
fe17 McGILLS & ROE.

DRIED BEEF—5 tcs. sugar-cured Dried Beef, for sale by [fe17] McGILLS & ROE.

BACON—5 casks, hog round, on consignment, for sale by
fe17 VON BONNHORST & MURPHY.

FLOUR OF PUMPKINS, FOR PIES—A further supply of this desirable article, put up in quarter-pound packages, with full directions, just rec'd and for sale by WILLIAM A. McCLURG & CO.,
corner of Smithfield and Wood streets.

LARD—75 kegs No. 1 Leaf Lard, for sale by [fe17] BELL & LIGGETT.

PEARLS—12 casks No. 1 Pearls, this day rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CLOVER SEED—30 bbls. rec'd and for sale by SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.,
fe23 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

TIMOTHY SEED—15 bbls. rec'd and for sale by [fe23] SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

BEANS—30 bbls. rec'd and for sale by
fe23 SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

BULK PORK—25,000 lbs. rec'd and for sale by [fe23] SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

DRY APPLES—150 bus. rec'd and for sale by [fe22] SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.

RAIL ROADS.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad to Loudonville.

ON and after TUESDAY, Feb. 22d the MAIL PASSENGER TRAIN, which leaves Pittsburgh at 8 A. M., will run to Loudonville, Ashland Co., Ohio, arriving there at 5 P. M., returning, will leave Loudonville at 7¼ A. M. and reach Pittsburgh at 4¼ P. M.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent, Federal street Station.
Pittsburgh, February 21, 1853. fe22

Removal.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.—On and after MONDAY EVENING next, Feb. 21st, the Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will start from the NEW DEPOT, on the corner of Eighth and Liberty streets.
Pittsburgh, February 19, 1853. fe22:d1w

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Rail Road.

ON and after February 7th, 1853, until further notice, Passenger Trains will run between Chicago, Toledo and Monroe, daily, except Sundays, as follows:
Chicago for Monroe and Toledo at ... 5½ A. M.
Chicago for Toledo at ... 8½ " " & 8 P. M.
Toledo for Chicago ... 8½ " " & 6 "
Monroe for Chicago at ... 7½ "

This Road in conjunction with the Toledo and Norwalk, Lake Shore, New York and Erie, Buffalo & Albany and Hudson River Rail Roads, form the only Rail Road communication between

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK CITY.

Also a RAIL ROAD COMMUNICATION is now OPEN BETWEEN

Chicago & Columbus, Cincinnati & Pittsburgh, via Toledo & Norwalk Road,

Which intersects the *MAD RIVER AND HAMILTON & DAYTON ROADS, AT BELLEVUE, the MANSFIELD ROAD at MONROEVILLE, and the* CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI, AND PITTSBURGH ROADS AT CLEVELAND.

JOSEPH H. MOORE, Sup't.
M. S. & N. I. R. R. Office,
Adrian, Dec. 27, 1852. fe19:tf

1853. 1853.

TRAVELLERS FOR BALTIMORE and WASHINGTON CITY,

LOOK AT THIS! NO STAGING!!

RAILWAY THE ENTIRE DISTANCE,

And Fare Reduced!

TWO LINES DAILY.

TRAVELLERS for Baltimore and Washington City are informed, that by purchasing a Ticket for Baltimore, at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Office, on Liberty street, they can go forward over the route by which the United States Great Western Mail and Adams & Co.'s Western Express is carried. Leaving Pittsburgh at 3 and 11¼ o'clock, A. M., and arriving in Baltimore in 19 and 21 hours, respectively—being by far the quickest and most pleasant route to the East.

Through Tickets to Baltimore, $9 00. Baggage checked through.

Passengers for Washington will proceed on, shortly after arrival in Baltimore, there being four trains directly to that city. Fare from Baltimore to Washington, $1 80.

Passengers are assured that the accommodations on the Roads forming this Line, are unsurpassed by those of any route in the country.
Pittsburgh, February 8, 1853. fe9:d1m

1853 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1853

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

ON and after Saturday next, January 15, the Fast Express Train will leave the Depot on Liberty every morning at 3 o'clock, stopping only at Irwins, Greensburgh, Hillside, Latrobe, Blairsville, New Florence, Johnstown, Summit, Hollidaysburgh, Altoona, Tyrone, Spruce Creek, McVeytown, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Millerstown, Harrisburgh and Lancaster, arriving at Philadelphia at 10.30, the same evening, connecting at Harrisburgh with the Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail Road, arriving in Baltimore at 10.20 the same evening. Time from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia or Baltimore 19½ hours.

The Mail Train will leave the Depot every morning at 11.45, stopping at all the regular stations on the road, arriving in Harrisburgh at 4 o'clock the next morning, arriving in Philadelphia or Baltimore, at ten o'clock the next morning.

The Accomodation Train will leave every afternoon, at 5 o'clock, stopping at all regular stations, and running only as far as Latrobe.

Fare to Philadelphia $9 50. Fare to Baltimore $9 00.

RETURNING TRAINS.

The Fast Express Train, leaving Philadelphia at 4 p.m. will arrive in Pittsburgh the next morning at 11: the 2d Mail Train leaving Philadelphia the next morning at 5.42. Accommodation Train will leave Latrobe at 3 a. m., and arrive in Pittsburgh at 8.50 a. m.

Baggage checked to any station on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and to Baltimore.

NOTICE—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars.

NOTICE—Messrs. M. & J. Briedenthal, Omnibus Proprietors, have been employed to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 12½ cents for each passenger, and 12½ cents for each trunk.

For Tickets, apply to J. MESKIMEN,
ja14 Agent P. R. R. Depot on Liberty st.
(city papers copy.)

Pennsylvania Rail Road Company.

THE Winter Rates to Philadelphia and Baltimore, per 100, are—

Bacon, beef, barley, fish, grain, lead, lard and lard oil	$ 65
Butter, candles, cheese, cotton, earthenware, hides, hogs, hair, leather, tallow, tobacco leaf, window glass	75
Beeswax, bones and horns, bristles, clover, timothy and flaxseeds, deer skins, dried fruits, glassware, hemp and flax, leather, rags, soap, starch, wool	85
Brooms (corn,) eggs, feathers, furs and peltry, ginseng, merchandise	$1 00
Flour, per barrel	1 00
Single packages, under 100	1 00

GEORGE C FRANCISCUS,
ja3 Freight Agent.

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing November 17th 1852.

TO CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DETROIT, CHICAGO, MILWAUKIE, &c.

FARE REDUCED TO CINCINNATI TO $9 00.

RUNNING DIRECT TO CANTON, MASSILLON AND WOOSTER,

AND BY STAGES FROM WOOSTER THROUGH TO MANSFIELD IN A DAY.

Connecting at Alliance with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad to Cleveland.

FIVE Trains start from Pittsburgh daily, (Sundays excepted.)

MAIL TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh at 8 A. M., dines at Alliance at 12.15 P. M., and reaches Wooster at 3.30 P. M. Fare to Alliance $2.30, to Wooster, $3 75, to Mansfield $5.00, and to Mount Vernon $5.25. Connecting at Massillon with stage lines to New Philadelphia, Coshocton, &c.

EXPRESS TRAIN

For Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.30 P. M. Passengers reach Alliance at 4, P. M. and Cleveland at 7 P. M., sup at Cleveland, and reach Cincinnati at 8 50 a. m. Passengers dine early in Pittsburgh and breakfast next morning in Cincinnati. Fare through $9.00. Fare to Cleveland $4 00. The Express Train stops only at the principal stations.

Returning, the Mail Train leaves Wooster at 9 a. m., dines at Alliance at noon, and reaches Pittsburgh at 4.30, p. m.; connecting with the evening train on the Pennsylvania Rail Road for Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves Alliance at 10.30 P. M., and reaches Pittsburgh at 3 a. m., bringing the passengers who leave Cincinnati at 7 a. m., through to Pittsburgh in 19 hours, and connecting with the morning train on the Penna. R. R.

Stages run in connection with the rail road from Enon to New Castle, Mercer, and Erie; and from Salem to Warren.

The New Brighton Accommodation Train leaves Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M., and New Brighton at 7.20 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Excursion Tickets between Pittsburgh and New Brighton are sold for $1.00.

THE FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Pittsburgh at 4.30 A. M. and arrives at 6 P. M.

Passengers who wish to stop at any way station must buy their tickets for that station.

The Trains do not run on Sundays.

Omnibuses run in connection with the trains to and from the station on Federal street.

For tickets apply at the Federal Street Station of the Ohio and Pa. Railroad, to GEORGE PARKIN,
Ticket Agent.
or to J. MESKIMEN,
Pittsburgh, November 17, 1852. Pittsburgh.

FARE REDUCED.

West Newton Plank Road Route

FOR

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA & WASHINGTON CITY.

FARE REDUCED.

THIS is the only office which insures a THROUGH TICKET to Washington, and by taking this route passengers will save time and money.

... all Boat, (carrying the United States Mail,) leaves Monongahela Wharf, above the Wire Bridge, EVERY ... at 8 o'clock, via the Youghiogheny river. Passengers will lodge on the Boat, and take splendid U. S. Mail Coaches at West Newton, next morning over the magnificent sleeping cars of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at 10 o'clock P. M. Breakfast at Baltimore and Washington City, dine in Philadelphia, and arrive in New York the same evening.

Fare to Baltimore ... $ 8.00
" Philadelphia ... 9.75
" Washington City ... 8.50

MONONGAHELA ROUTE.

The steamer leaves the Wharf, above the Bridge, Daily, at 8 o'clock, A. M. Travellers leaving Pittsburgh by the morning boat, will cross the mountains the same night, and arrive in Cumberland next morning for the 8 o'clock train of Cars for Baltimore. Will sup in Baltimore and Washington City, and arrive in Philadelphia at 2 o'clock the same night.

Fare to Baltimore ... $ 8.50
" Philadelphia ... 9.75
" Washington city ... 9.50

For tickets, apply to either of the above Lines, please call at the West Newton Plank Road Office, in the Monongahela House, Water street. J. J. EVANS, Agent.
sep23

Pittsburgh and Steubenville R.R.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville R.R. Co. are hereby notified to pay into the Treasury, the fourth instalment of five dollars per share, on or before the 1st December, proximo, and five dollars per share on or before the first day of each month thereafter, until the whole amount of stock subscribed for, has been paid.
WM. A. HILL, Treasurer.
no24:8md&wT Treasurer's Office, 64 Wood st.

Daguerreotypes, $1,00 to $20,00!

R. M'CARGO & CO., LAFAYETTE HALL, 84 Fourth street, having very superior light and arrangements, we warrant our Likenesses inferior to none. If not satisfactory, no charge is made. Call, examine specimens, and judge for yourselves.

MACKEREL, SHAD, COD-FISH, SALMON, Herring, Pork—Hams, Shoulders, Sides, and Lard, together with Cheese, constantly on hand, and for sale by J. PALMER & CO.,
de14:d&wT Market street, Philadelphia.

Good News for the Ladies!

JONES' CORAL HAIR RESTORATIVE

is Reduced to Half-Price.—This fine article for making the hair grow, stopping its falling off, curing scurf and dressing harsh, coarse, dry hair beautifully, is now sold for 25 and 50 cents—the same sizes as were formerly sold at 50 cents and $1—so that all ladies can now use it. It is universally allowed to be the finest thing made for the Hair. Sold at GRIBBLE'S Clothing Store, (formerly known as the "Big Boot,") corner of Wood and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

Price reduced to 25 cents a cake.

FOR JONES' ITALIAN CHEMICAL SOAP.—This truly fine article, for curing Skin Diseases, Eruptions, &c., is reduced to this price, so that all may use it. It makes coarse, dark or sallow skin white and Clear; cures pimples, Freckles, Sunburnt, Chapped, Sore or Tender Skin; is a fine Shaving Soap; and for Infants in the Nursery. It is emollient and healing. Sold at GRIBBLE'S Clothing Store, (formerly known as the "Big Boot,") corner of Wood and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

LADIES OF PITTSBURGH and Vicinity—Price reduced, from 25 to 12½ cents per box for JONES' SPANISH LILY WHITE. It gives the Skin a fine life-like whiteness and does not injure it. Sold at GRIBBLE'S Clothing Store, (formerly known as the "Big Boot,") corner of Wood and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

JONES' CELEBRATED HAIR DYE.—Unsurpassed for Dyeing the Hair a beautiful brown or black. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold at GRIBBLE'S Clothing Store, (formerly the "Big Boot,") corner of Wood and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. de31:d&wly

SIR: We have a ... trial in our practic... remedy we have fo... organs.

TO SINGERS AND ... is invaluable, as by it... when taken in small qu... in a few hours, and pow... flexibility of the voice.

ASTHMA is generally m... cured by *Cherry Pectoral.* ... obstinate as to yield entir... Pectoral will cure them, if ta...

BRONCHITIS, or irritation ... portion of the lungs, may be ... Pectoral in small and frequent d... oppression is soon relieved.

Rev. Doctor LANSING, of Brook... "I have seen the Cherry Pectoral ... ma and Bronchitis, as leads me to ... fail to cure those diseases."

FOR CROUP. Give an emetic of a... lowed by large and frequent doses of th... until it subdues the disease. If taken ... not fail to cure.

WHOOPING COUGH may be broken up by the use of Cherry Pectoral.

THE INFLUENZA is speedily removed by this remedy. Numerous instances have been noticed where whole families were protected from any serious consequences, while their neighbors, without the Cherry Pectoral, were suffering from the disease.

SALEM, Ohio, June 11th, 1851.

Dr. J. C. AYER—I write to inform you of the truly remarkable effects of your Cherry Pectoral, in this place, and in my own family. One of my daughters was completely cured in three days of a dreadful Whooping Cough, by taking it. Dr. Means, one of our very best physicians, freely states that he considers it the best remedy we have for pulmonary diseases, and that he has cured more cases of Croup with it, than any other medicine he ever administered.

Our clergyman, of the Baptist Church, says that during the run of Influenza here this season, he has seen cures from your medicine he could scarcely have believed without seeing. Yours respectfully,
J D SINCLAIR, Deputy Post Master.

From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

"I have found the Cherry Pectoral, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds and coughs, and pulmonary diseases. PARKER CLEVELAND, M. D.
Brunswick, Maine, February 5, 1847."

DR. VALENTINE MOTT, the widely celebrated Professor of Surgery in the Medical College, New York City, says:

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral," which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of the throat and lungs."

Cures of severe diseases upon the Lungs have been effected by Cherry Pectoral in such extreme cases as warrant the belief that a remedy has at length been found that can be depended on to cure the Coughs, Colds and Consumptions, which carry from our midst thousands every year. It is indeed a medicine to which the afflicted can look with confidence for relief, and they should not fail to avail themselves of it.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER,
Druggist and Chemist, Lowell, Massachusetts.

Sold in Pittsburgh by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.; in Allegheny by H. P. Schwartz, and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines everywhere. de14:daw

FIVE Gross "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral" just rec'd, b R E SELLERS,
aug31 57 Wood street.

Dr Guysott's Improved Extract of YELLOW DOCK AND SARSAPARILLA

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE PREPARATION FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE LUNGS WHEN THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO BE AFFECTED BY THE FREE USE OF MERCURY, IRON, QUININE, &c.

Let all who wish to purge the blood from impurities, or prepare the system to resist epidemics, resort to "Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," which is proving itself an antidote for many of the most malignant diseases that flesh is heir to, and they will never be disappointed: for in this remedy the public faith has never wavered—never can waver; for it is founded on experience. Just as the sun melts the snow, so do its balsamic compounds dissipate disease. They fly from its power. Mineral nostrums to seek hope, life and vigor from this purely vegetable remedy, however broken down in health and spirits—however loathsome to himself and others, let no one despair of recovery; let the patient only understand that his hope of physical restoration lies only in "Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and persuade him, for his life's sake, to try it, and we have no hesitation in predicting his speedy restoration to health.

READ THE CERTIFICATE:

TALLAPOOSA Co., Ala., Jan. 1, 1852.

The following case of Benjamin Hughes is one of the most astonishing on record. After forty years' sickness, twenty years' excruciating torture, the corruption of years had ... the body and limbs almost a mass of eating, putrefying, discharging ulcers, to be cured by eight bottles of Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, is almost miraculous.

Dr. Guysott—Dear Sir: I send you this to certify to you that your Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has performed one of the most wonderful cures on me that has ever been effected on man.

I have been afflicted for forty years with irruptions on my legs and feet; in 1843 they got so bad that I had to go on crutches, and in 1849 I had one leg amputated above the knee. In about 9 months after my leg broke out in large eating and running sores from my knee to my foot, and discharged a great deal of offensive matter. My groin also broke out in large biles, which discharged much offensive matter, and at the same time my left hand broke out in large running sores nearly to my elbow.

The misery that I have suffered for the last two years I can not describe to you. I was in such agony that I never rested day or night. I was given up to die, and by the help of God I had made preparation for death, and had pointed out to my family the place where to bury my remains.

In October last my son brought me one of your bill wrappers; I read it, and found record of some wonderful cures performed by your "Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla." I sent and got two bottles of it, and commenced taking it. In two weeks, to my great astonishment, my sores all became easy, and I could sleep all night, a thing I had not done for two years. When I had taken six bottles, my sores had nearly all healed. My sores got well as if by enchantment. I have now used in all eight bottles of your "Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and I now consider myself well. I am at a loss for terms to set forth the worth of this medicine, or to express my gratitude for what it has done for me. I must call it the Savior of man from misery while living upon earth.

I entreat all of the afflicted to try this medicine, for I believe it will cure any known disease to the world.—Lay aside all prejudice and just try it, and proclaim its great worth to suffering mankind and entreat them to take it, for it will cure them.

My case is well known in a large portion of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and if any should doubt the above cure, I invite them to call on me, and I will show them the scars. I can be found in Tallapoosa Co., Alabama, one mile from Stow's Ferry.

BENAJAH HUGHES.

nov27

Scrofula, Syphilis, Mercurial complaints, Cancer, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and a vast variety of other disagreeable and dangerous diseases are speedily and perfectly cured by the use of this medicine.

DADEVILLE, Ala., May 31, 1852.

Messrs. Brosville & Head—This is to certify that about the first of February last, I was afflicted with three or four painful sores on my neck and about the size of a large as a quarter of a dollar; they assumed the appearance of Cancers, and I was fearful they would terminate in Cancer.

About three weeks since I commenced taking "Doctor Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla," and found immediate relief from its use. I have not taken quite two bottles, and the sores on my face are healed quite and those on my neck are nearly so, and I truly believe I shall be entirely well in a few days.

I cheerfully recommend "Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla" to persons afflicted with any kind of eruptions or cancerous sores. My general health is much improved by the use of the medicine.

Respectfully, RICHARD B. BURK.

A Cure of Irregularity in the Periods of Menstruation.

Read this statement of the case of Mary Moore, who was given up by her physicians as being utterly incurable, as herein certified to by Dr. A. S. Warder, one of her consulting physicians:

BRANDONVILLE, Va., August 22, 1852.

I certify that Mary Moore, a young female, of 16 or 20 years of age, has lived in my family for several years. She became diseased some two or three years ago, by irregularity in her periods of menstruation, during which time she had taken a severe cold. About the first of last April, your agent here, Wm. M. Rittenour, furnished her with a bottle of Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and in less than a week her symptoms of recovery were apparent. She continued using the medicine until she had taken five bottles of it, and commenced taking the sixth; although when she commenced taking the medicine, her physicians had pronounced her case incurable. She was, and had been, for a long time delirious. DAVID SPIKER.

Please read Dr. Warder's statement of the above case of Mary Moore.

BRANDONVILLE, Va., Aug. 23, 1852.

This is to certify that I was called in to see the above named Mary Moore, during the absence of her regular physician, found her in a critical and dangerous condition, and, as I thought, beyond all hope of recovery. After this I was absent in attendance upon her regarding physicians. Our opinions were, that her recovery was impossible. I learned that her disease was caused more than two years ago, from irregularity in her periods of menstruation, caused by taking a severe cold. I did not see her again, but soon after learned that she was getting well. I was much surprised at this, and, on inquiry as to what could have effected such a wonderful change, was informed (by William M. Rittenour) that she had been using Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Her recovery having been so wonderful, and her disease being so rare, I have no hesitation in making this statement, other than it may induce others afflicted as was the patient, of believing, as I do, that it is possessed of more curative properties, and adapted to many diseases incident to the human family. A. S. WARDER, M. D.

Put up in quart bottles. $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, North east corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all orders must be addressed. J. Kidd & Co., B. A. Fahnestock & Co., ... Jones, ... in Pittsburgh; ... and by Druggists generally.

TO CARPENTERS.—"UNITED STATES Key for Mathematical Self Instruction on the Steel Rule," is the title of a valuable book, for sale by ... CALLOW, Third street. ... an excellent work. Price, 50 cents. ...