PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WRIGHT & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 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 5 o'clock, on Saturday evening.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

MOSES POWNALL, *Of Lancaster County.*

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

ALEX. K. McCLURE, *Of Franklin County.*

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

CHRISTIAN MEYERS, *Of Clarion County.*

RAILROAD OPENING.—The Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad was opened yesterday from Mansfield to Pittsburgh; and the mail passenger train made its trip with as much regularity on the new part of the road, as on that which has been some time in use. Everything passed off, without accident, in the most satisfactory manner; and in a few days a new time table will be established to suit the new circumstances of the road. Passengers are now ticketed from Pittsburgh to Mansfield, and they will be to Crestline on Monday night. The last rails were laid at half-past three o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and the whole line from Pittsburgh to Crestline, 187 miles, is now ready for use. The receipts of the road are large and rapidly increasing, and we congratulate the officers of the Company on the successful result of their labors.

THE BUSINESS OF PITTSBURGH.—It cannot be denied with those conversant with the state of things, that the business of Pittsburgh, during the present season, has been better than that of any which has preceded it. Our merchants are all actively engaged; our manufacturers never were so busy, nor their stocks ever so low, as at present; our wharf is alive with steamers; our railroads are thronged with passengers and freight; the public works are taxed to the limit of their capacity; and our streets are crowded, in the centres with vehicles, and on the pavements with men in the hurry of business. On all sides the limits of the city are extending, and our population increasing; and new enterprises, drawing out capital and industry in new directions, are continually heard of.

All this is gratifying; and the more so when it is considered that no more than ordinary efforts have been made to induce it. Whatever additional business has flowed into the channel of our trade, has done so naturally, and without artificial stimulation. Our merchants and manufacturers are not much given to the blowing of trumpets to call business to them: they sit still and let it come of itself. Certainly there is no city in this nation, approaching to us in size and resources, that has done so little in the way of heralding its own praises, or which has been so laggard in laying before the world a knowledge of its commerce, resources and advantages.

Looking, therefore, at the gradual but certain increase in the business of this city resulting from our superior facilities, it becomes well to inquire whether a little industry and energy in the way of circulating intelligence of our advantages as a city; our business, its extent, and its kinds; our Manufactures, and our Manufacturers; our position, our rivers, railroads, canal, and improvements generally; our population and resources, and the value of our annual Commerce—whether, we say, a well-circulated knowledge of these things, would not induce a far greater increase in our business than any yet experienced. We think—nay, we know—it would; and we take occasion to call the former attention to this matter.

The great importance of Pittsburgh, as a city at the head of the Mississippi valley, the true value of her position and the real extent of her resources and Commerce, these things are *not* known as they ought to be, and of course not appreciated. They are not known here at home, much less abroad. No effort has been made to group together the several branches of manufactures carried on here, or to show what, or how extensive, they are; no Pittsburgher, that we know of, can tell the extent or variety of our manufacturing business. No attempt has been made to show the amount of our annual commerce, and no steps have been taken to accumulate the facts necessary to such an exhibit. No one can tell the amount of our imports or exports; no one can approximate, even, to a proper estimate of our annual trade. We have no Board of Trade, no Merchant's Exchange, no organization, whatever, to attend to such things. The consequence is, that Pittsburgh is not known as she ought to be, and does not experience the full tide of prosperity that would flow in upon her if she would but take the pains to collect and disseminate the facts necessary to a proper appreciation of her position and advantages.

The merchant who comes here from abroad sees a large amount of business doing, but he cannot be told its aggregate; he sees a crowd of boats at the wharf, but no one can tell him the amount of their tonnage, or the extent of the merchandize they bring to and take from the city; he hears the clang of hammers, he sees the smoke of countless furnaces, but strives in vain to learn from any one the total product of all the industry which surrounds him: and he goes away with a confused and indistinct conception of the city and its business.

This should not be so. We invite the attention of our merchants and business men, and those who have the interests of the city at heart, to this subject. As soon as the hurry of the spring business is over, we shall look to see some steps taken to make our city properly known to the world. A proper appreciation will assuredly follow.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—We are weary of politics, and feel no desire to enter into a new campaign for a year or two to come. Some of our cotemporaries, however, are always ready and eager for the fray, and are already naming their favorites. The *Clarion Register*, of April 1, comes to us with the following announcement at the head of its columns:

President in 1856.

GENERAL WM. LARIMER, Jr.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

In making this announcement, the editor holds the language below, to which we have only to add, that Gen. Larimer is so useful at home, that we do not know how to spare him for President, but if the people will it, we must submit to their pleasure.

GEN. WM. LARIMER, Jr.—We perceive by an editorial in the Pittsburgh Gazette, that this gentleman has declined being a candidate for Governor. His position as President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company engrosses so much of his time, that he finds it impossible to do aught else than decline the honor intended him.

We deeply regret the necessity which has forced him to this determination. But at the same time it displays a noble trait in his character, and deprives it of every thing partaking of selfishness. His prominency as a business man gives him a high and flattering position, seldom attained, and enables him to wield a powerful influence. No man in the State stands higher than General Larimer. His progressive spirit has brought him to the topmost round of the ladder. His generosity and kindness have secured him the homage of the masses, and his fame as a philanthropist has gone forth to the world and finds an echo in many a heart.

However much the General may desire to decline the honor which a generous people would bestow upon him, he will find himself unable to resist the appeals of his fellow citizens who would place him in the best office in their gift. For ourself, we cannot think of permitting him to withdraw. Higher and nobler rewards await him; and one who possesses his spirit and his generous heart, whose efforts for the elevation of his countrymen, and the prosperity of his country, must not be permitted to rust in retirement, when his services can be so well applied to the benefit of the whole people—and our institutions. Therefore, in view of this, we fearlessly run his name to the mast head and nail it there, as the next Whig candidate for the Presidency of these United States.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1853.

Poor Gov. Marcy is worried by labors of very incompatible character. Thus he has to-day completed his instructions for Mr. Slidell, who is preparing to depart upon his Central American mission. He has examined and approved the official report of the proceedings of Captain Hollins, of the ship Cyane, at San Juan. He interests of the Nicaragua Company. He has attended a Cabinet meeting, whereat the great has given audience to gentlemen representing the points in issue were, whether a Unionist or a fire-eater should be Marshal of Louisiana; whether Downs would do for Collector of New Orleans, and whether a Bentonian or an anti-Bentonian should be Postmaster at St. Louis. He returns to his office to hear by telegraph that Dickinson had not accepted the collectorship of New York; that he might decline from sheer antipathy to the premier, and that Dix was on his way to Washington to impose conditions upon the administration preliminary to his acceptance. He found an ante-room crammed with embryo diplomatists only awaiting their commissions, and a strong force of unappointed Democrats from New York, ready to lay before him the pleasant intelligence that the possible declination of Dix, Dickinson, and Redfield, would reopen the whole field of patronage, and that they desired their papers to be held in readiness to meet the event. Having disposed of these trifling calls upon his time and patience, he enters upon the more serious and difficult business of the day, which is the correspondence with Mr. Crampton for the purpose of procuring a suspension of the harsh orders against American fishermen, promulgated by the British Ministry last year.

Such is a fair specimen of the Secretary's daily life. It is not wonderful that he has been unable to enter upon the great work of parcelling out the foreign appointments. He told one of his visitors to-day, that they must all have patience, for that it was not probable that he could take up their applications for weeks.

The Senate will adjourn on Saturday or Monday. They have to-day received the New Orleans nominations, headed by the late Senator Downs, as Collector, Hon. A. G. Penn, late chairman of the Democratic committee at Washington, for managing the election, as Commissioner of the Custom house, salary $3500, which names were followed by a judicious mixture of Union compromise men and fire-eating secessionists, for the other places. These nominations were referred, and will be confirmed to-morrow. How strong must be the passion for office-holding, when a man like Downs, an ex-Senator, and immensely rich, eagerly take so petty and troublesome a place as Collector of a third-rate port. This is indeed coming *down*.

The Senate had a long sitting to-day, being occupied most of the time with the nominations of territorial judges. Mr. O. C. Pratt, of Illinois, who had been before the Senate for some days as chief justice of Oregon, and had been opposed with much determination by Senators Douglass, Shields and Atchinson, was withdrawn, and a Mr. Williams was substituted and confirmed. A Mr. Phillips of Va., was nominated and confirmed as sixth Auditor for the post office, in the place of Mr. Farrelly of Penna., who has been an excellent and efficient officer. Mr. Burt, of S. C., a brother to the Ex-member from that state, was in like manner inducted third Auditor of the Treasury, in place of Mr. Gallagher of Va. A long list of District Judges to supply vacancies, District Attorneys, Marshals, and Consuls, of inferior grade was disposed of. To-morrow probably the Missouri nominations will be sent in, and then the President will signify to his faithful coadjutors that he has at present no further use for them.

The rumor was very current to day that Mr. Soule was nominated Minister to Spain, notwithstanding that Louisiana has already contributed an adopted son to the diplomatic corps, in the person of Slidell. This was erroneous in so far that no appointments of this character have been yet determined on, but it is altogether probable that soon after the adjournment, the distinguished Franco-American Senator will receive the compliment. There are at least a score of men well known in the party better qualified to serve the country in this capacity than Soule; but he has set his heart upon the Spanish mission, and the administration will not deem it prudent to disoblige him. Though he will not do much good abroad, it is believed that he might do a great deal of mischief at home. For one, there are few men in public life whom I would prefer to see sent away before Soule! It is yet doubtful whether Buchanan has been sounded in respect to the Britain mission, but the place is supposed to be held in reserve for him. The scarcity of diplomatic timber has induced the President and the Chief Secretary to turn a spirit of anxious enquiry towards Gen Cushing. He would do very well in any position where there is work to be done. He is well informed, vigilant and acute, just the man to wind through the twistings and turnings of diplomatic intrigue. The legitimate duties of Attorney General offer small food for his ambition. Marcy is no doubt located for the next four years.—Like the old man of the mountain, he has his legs astride the neck of his victim, and Pierce has no more chance of shaking him off than of flying. Cushing doubtless looked at first with some confidence for the reversion of Marcy's term, but that dream has passed.

I perceive that Col. Black has not yet left.—There was a rumor of an unpleasant interview between him and the President, in consequence of his last disappointment, but I presume it is unfounded. The Colonel's services to the party will yet be acknowledged in some suitable manner.

The best story of Pierce's experience with the impatient members of his party is connected with his reception of the Ohio delegation in Congress. After various attempts to obtain an audience, they made a formal application thro' a distinguished Ohio Democrat, not of their number, for an interview, in order to lay their protest before him against Manypenny's exclusion from the appointing bureau of the Post Office Department. The President replied in a message which this internuncio failed to deliver. The next morning, the delegation, accompanied by a select coterie of out-siders, called at the White House, at eight o'clock. The porter refused to admit them, not knowing who they were. He would not take their cards to the President, because, he told them, his orders were to bring messages from nobody. After cooling their heels for some time in the common hall, Mr. Campbell, the Postmaster General, passed them on his way to the Cabinet meeing, on that day. He took their cards, but has not been seen since by one of the company. So that effort failed. Mr. McClelland, of the Interior, entering, on the same errand, also took in their cards. They received no answer. Mr. Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury, was charged with a like commission by the incensed Ohioans. He declared they should hate an answer, and procured it, for Gen. Pierce immediately replied that he could not receive them at that moment, but would be happy to see them at half-past twelve. At the appointed hour the deputation made its appearance, and to their inexpressible surprise and indignation, found that the reception was a public levee. The chairman advanced to meet the President, who observed that it was a fine day *out*. The reply was ready and pointed. It is represented to have been—"Why, then, Mr. President, if the day is very fine *out*, we will go out and enjoy it. Good morning, Gen. Pierce," whereupon the representative majesty of the sovereign State of Ohio turned upon his heels, and without delay sought the light of the natural sun, regardless of the astonishment and the blank surprise depicted on the face of the Executive. The quarrel proceeded for a week or two, when the interposition of friends arrested the progress of the feud and restored a better feeling between the two powers. JUNIUS.

IMMIGRATION.—The following table shows the immigration at New York during the first quarter of the present year, compared with the three years immediately preceding:

	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
January - -	13,154	14,700	11,509	4,001
February -	3,206	8,170	6,842	11,968
March - - -	5,560	16,055	21,729	9,285
Total,	21,920	38,924	30,080	26,544

Of the whole number that arrived during the past month, 5,801 were Irish, 2,517 Germans, 1,090 English, 320 Scotch, and 230 French.

BOOK NOTICES.

"EXAMINATION OF DRUGS, Chemicals, Medicines, &c., as to their purity and adulterations. By C. H. Peirce, M. D." Philadelphia: H. C. Baird, 1853.

"PERFUMERY, its Manufacture and use. By Campbell Morfit, practical and Analytical Chemist." Philadelphia: H. C. Baird, 1853.

These works must be of very great service to Druggists and Physicians, and it is for their use, we presume, they are specially intended. They both treat on highly important subjects, and their authors are competent men for the tasks they have undertaken. We commend these works to all who are interested in the subjects of which they treat. Dr. Peirce is an eminent physician who has given much attention to his subject; and Prof. Morfit is one of the best chemists of the age.

The books are for sale by B. T. C. Morgan, at his book-store, No. 104 Wood street.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to Mr. Kleber for two new pieces—"*Oh take me back to Tennessee*," an Ethiopian melody, as sung by Kunkel's troupe, and "*The Ruby Schottisch*," composed by H. Kleber, and dedicated to Miss Melusina Denny. These are both very fine pieces of Music; and although the latter is a composition by one of our own citizens, we hope it will be none the worse thought of, for that.

For sale by H. Kleber, No. 78 Third street.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce says—

The common rumor is, that the Japan Expedition has been countermanded. No public order has been promulgated to that effect. But we know that the Columbus, which was intended for the Japan Expedition, has been ordered to the Mediterranean. Besides, the general tenor of Mr. Dobbin's decisions and acts, so far, in reference to the Navy, is of a character of stringent economy. I have little doubt, therefore, that Mr. Dobbin has set his face against the Japan Expedition—the value and hopefulness of which, in a commercial point of view, has been appreciated by the whole world.

We see it stated that it would be impossible now to entirely recall the Japan Expedition.—The steam frigate Mississippi sailed from the Cape of Good Hope on the 3d ult. direct for Japan; the Powhatan is also before this, probably too far advanced toward her destination to be easily recalled. The expedition will, therefore, go forward, though the decision of the Secretary of the Navy may deprive it of some of the importance it was originally designed to give it.

THE receipts of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad for the month of March, 1853, are as follows:

For passengers,	$18,189 53
For freight, mail, &c.	13,530 49
	$31,670 02

Receipts for March, 1852:	
For passengers	$8,637 80
For freight, &c.	7,192 45
	$15,740 25
Increase,	$15,929 77

The Board of Directors of the C. & P. Railroad Company, have established a Transfer Agency in New York at the office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Co. Charles W. Rockwell, Cashier Agent.

A BANK BILL SIGNED.—A few days since, Gov. Bigler sent to the Legislature a message stating that he had signed the bill to charter the Erie City Bank, and gave his reasons for so doing. He thought the business interests in that locality required a bank. He had not changed his views on the subject, and cautioned the legislature against the passage of any further acts for an increase of the banking capital, as he would not approve them. He takes occasion in the message, also to recommend the speedy consolidation of the relief issue

DECLINATION.—Gen. WILLIAM LARIMER has requested the editor of the *Pittsburgh Gazette* to state that he peremptorily declines to be considered a candidate for Governor or any other official position at the present time, having determined to devote his time and energies for some years to come to the construction of the Connellsville Railroad, of which he is the President. We regret that circumstances will prevent Gen. LARIMER from being a candidate, as his name would have been a tower of strength to our cause, and with him we would have entered upon the canvass with the most sanguine hopes of success. We hope at some future day *we* may be permitted to do battle with him as our leader.—*Butler Whig.*

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD.—The Directors of this company are now in session in this place, making the necessary arrangements for an early commencement of the great work it is to be their to engage. It is expected to be completed and cars running from Fort Wayne to Crestline by January next, giving us then a direct communication with Philadelphia and Baltimore, besides intersecting the roads in Ohio leading to Sandusky, Cleveland, &c.—*Fort Wayne Sent.*

VICE PRESIDENT KING.—A Havana letter of 29th ult. says—

Mr. King, as Vice President of the United States, took the oath of office, administered by the Hon W. L. Sharkey, U. S. Consul at Havana, at the plantation of Mr. Chautrande, (Ariadne,) near Matanzas, on the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock. There are present at the ceremony, the Hon. George W. Jones, member of the House from Tennessee, several American gentlemen from Havana, and a few Spaniards and Creoles—in all about fifteen persons. Mr. King's health has not improved, and he will soon return to the U. States.

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The Illinois railroad lines now building stand so greatly in need of laborers that some of the companies are importing men direct from Ireland to supply the demand.

Hon. Gerrit Smith, the abolition member of Congress elect from the State of New York, has purchased a dwelling house on Capitol Hill in Washington.

Religious.

☞ NOTICE.—The Rev. W. J. PETTIGREW, new Pastor of the DISCIPLES' CHURCH, will preach regularly, in their Meeting House, corner of the Allegheny Diamond, every LORD'S DAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at the usual hour. Seats free—the public are invited to attend

Allegheny City, April 1, 1853.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop POTTER may be expected to officiate to-morrow in Christ's Church, Allegheny, at 10½ A. M., St. Peter's at 3½ P. M., and in Trinity Church at 7½ P. M.

☞ H. WILLIAMS' SELECT SCHOOL will open again on MONDAY the 4th instant, in the Room below the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh; and on Monday the 11th, will be removed to that spacious, airy, and well lighted Room above Mr. John R. Bell's store, corner of Ferry and Liberty streets. Entrance on Ferry. [apl6d3w

☞ WORMS! WORMS!!—A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying, the Worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of Medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research, and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that after all, a mode of expelling these Worms, and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the mere speculations as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found.—Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is the much sought after specific, and has already superceded all other Worm Medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners.

For sale by all druggists and merchants in town and country, and wholesale and retail by the sole proprietors,

J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

☞ BURKE & BARNES' SAFES—Here is the bin! of testimony as to the value of our SAFES, upon which we can confidently rest the reputation of our work. We have already published several certificates, proving that Safes made for our regular and ordinary sales, and sold abroad, have been subjected to the SEVEREST TESTS IN ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS. The following is another proof of the same incontestable character:—

$10,000 WORTH OF BOOKS AND PAPERS SAVED WITH A $10 SAFE!

ALBION, ERIE COUNTY, PA.,

November 12, 1852.

MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Your two letters were duly received. I was absent at the time. I would advise any person who is doubtful, to send for PROOF. I taste the one I bought of you last fall on the morning of the 10th of June last—my store building being burned to ashes. It was built of wood and brick—the time of the fire, and fell into the cellar, where there was a large amount of oil. It was a very hot fire.

My notes and book accounts that were in the Safe, amounted to about Ten Thousand Dollars, which was saved. There was not a *single paper injured*; and further, I would advise any person who is doubtful, to send for proof, no time, but buy a Safe to keep their papers, &c., and get one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one.

Yours, truly,

JOHN CLARKE.

☞ WE believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIDER'S PETROLEUM or ROCK OIL, put up as it flows, from the great laboratory, concealed deep in the bowels of Mother Earth, is, without doubt, one of the greatest of these remedies. Read the following testimony, given by a grateful parent:

PLEASANT VALLEY, OHIO, Sept. 15, 1851.

MR. S. M. KIDER—Sir: I have sold all your Petroleum, and want two more by the first opportunity. I have been looking for your agent to get a further supply. I could have sold some dozen more. We have found the Oil very excellent in Sick and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with the flux; I gave her a teaspoonful, and three hours after the severe pain at the flux stopped, and she recovered large of the authorities, and the constant observation of the British cruisers. A cargo of 1200 at or near Camarioca, the first, and vessel put ashore;—a Portuguese also stranded near the "Cog Verde"—with 650, of which only 194 were saved by the owners, the rest picked up and concealed from knowledge of the shippers by various crafts in the vicinity; and it is said a large part of them have been brought to Havana, and the names are mentioned of those who participated in the second-hand plunder;—the last of 1200, vessels burned at Stove Key, off Cardenas, and the negroes taken across the land from Cardenas to the Esperanza Estate, near Camarioca. These items are given in our Wharf Exchange, and are of general notoriety.

The U. S. war steamer Saranac, commander Long, entered the port of Havana at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 28th—all well. The first officer called upon the Captain General, with the American Consul, at 12 o'clock the same day, to assign, as reason for not saluting the port, being a steamer of less than sixteen guns.

An *en dit* gives that Mr. Gallano will leave the chair of Secretary on the 39th of this month, to commit matrimony, and take a tour. He first visits London, for the purpose of making some official explanations touching the slave commerce of Cuba.

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The Cherokee Gold Mines are likely to prove delusions. Numbers of persons have been digging, and others still continue to dig, but no specimens of gold are yet to be seen.

The Illinois railroad lines now building stand so greatly in need of laborers that some of the companies are importing men direct from Ireland to supply the demand.

Hon. Gerrit Smith, the abolition member of Congress elect from the State of New York, has purchased a dwelling house on Capitol Hill in Washington.

☞ NOTICE.—The Rev. W. J. PETTIGREW, new Pastor of the DISCIPLES' CHURCH, will preach regularly, in their Meeting House, corner of the Allegheny Diamond, every LORD'S DAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at the usual hour. Seats free—the public are invited to attend

Allegheny City, April 1, 1853.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop POTTER may be expected to officiate to-morrow in Christ's Church, Allegheny, at 10½ A. M., St. Peter's at 3½ P. M., and in Trinity Church at 7½ P. M.

☞ H. WILLIAMS' SELECT SCHOOL will open again on MONDAY the 4th instant, in the Room below the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh; and on Monday the 11th, will be removed to that spacious, airy, and well lighted Room above Mr. John R. Bell's store, corner of Ferry and Liberty streets. Entrance on Ferry. [apl6d3w

☞ WORMS! WORMS!!—A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying, the Worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of Medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research, and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that after all, a mode of expelling these Worms, and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the mere speculations as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found.—Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is the much sought after specific, and has already superceded all other Worm Medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners.

For sale by all druggists and merchants in town and country, and wholesale and retail by the sole proprietors,

J. KIDD & CO., 60 Wood street.

☞ BURKE & BARNES' SAFES—Here is the bin! of testimony as to the value of our SAFES, upon which we can confidently rest the reputation of our work. We have already published several certificates, proving that Safes made for our regular and ordinary sales, and sold abroad, have been subjected to the SEVEREST TESTS IN ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS. The following is another proof of the same incontestable character:—

$10,000 WORTH OF BOOKS AND PAPERS SAVED WITH A $10 SAFE!

ALBION, ERIE COUNTY, PA.,

November 12, 1852.

MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Your two letters were duly received. I was absent at the time. I would advise any person who is doubtful, to send for PROOF. I taste the one I bought of you last fall on the morning of the 10th of June last—my store building being burned to ashes. It was built of wood and brick—the time of the fire, and fell into the cellar, where there was a large amount of oil. It was a very hot fire.

My notes and book accounts that were in the Safe, amounted to about Ten Thousand Dollars, which was saved. There was not a *single paper injured*; and further, I would advise any person who is doubtful, to send for proof, no time, but buy a Safe to keep their papers, &c., and get one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one.

Yours, truly,

JOHN CLARKE.

☞ WE believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIDER'S PETROLEUM or ROCK OIL, put up as it flows, from the great laboratory, concealed deep in the bowels of Mother Earth, is, without doubt, one of the greatest of these remedies. Read the following testimony, given by a grateful parent:

PLEASANT VALLEY, OHIO, Sept. 15, 1851.

MR. S. M. KIDER—Sir: I have sold all your Petroleum, and want two more by the first opportunity. I have been looking for your agent to get a further supply. I could have sold some dozen more. We have found the Oil very excellent in Sick and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with the flux; I gave her a teaspoonful, and three hours after the severe pain at the flux stopped, and she recovered immediately. It is also an extraordinary remedy for corns and inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism. Send for the Pilot, some have been cured of long standing.

Yours, with respect, ISAAC BARROW.

For sale by all the druggists in Pittsburgh.

☞ (Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.)

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

☞ MESSRS. KIDD & Co. have just received five hundred dozen of Gleason's highly perfumed HONEY SOAPS, comprising: the ordinary Honey Soaps, extra scented Brown Windsor, musk Brown Windsor, Winter and Honey-Shaving Soaps. It is admitted by all, that Gleason's Soaps are the finest in the world. [nbl

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

REMOVAL

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HAMMERED AND CAST STEEL SHOVELS AND SPADES, GUN BARRELS, SOLID BOX VICES, PICKS, SLEDGES, MATTOCKS, &c. &c. &c.

Have removed to No. 17 Market street, where their customers, and merchants generally, are invited to visit the new and extensive warehouse, and examine the assortment ever offered in this city. [feb7y

Nelson's First Premium

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Post Office Building, Third Street.

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

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M. CALDWELL.

DAGUERREOTYPES

AT THE

NATIONAL GALLERY.

JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite L. Wilson'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 Skylights, 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 all weathers.

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 5 P. M. Entrance in the Diamond. [e22:3m

Library Association.

THE Regular Quarterly Meeting of the "Young Men' Library Association and Mechanics Institute," will be held in the Library Room on SATURDAY EVENING, the 9th inst. at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is respectfully requested of all the members.

apr 9 d1 W. H. KINCAID, Sec'y.

To Rivermen.

THE Subscribers are authorized to contract for the carrying of 2000 tons of Railroad iron from Pittsburgh to Madison, Ia., and will receive proposals for the same. ATKINS & KEENER,

apr 9 d2t Canal Basin, Liberty st.

R. F. Weddell,

LOAN BROKER, Dealer in Notes, Bonds, & Mortgages, Real Estate, Ground Rents, &c. Office No. 87 Masonic Hall, Fifth street, next door to the Citizens' Deposit Bank. apr 9

Opening of Millinery.

AT No. 9 Fifth street, (Mrs. A. Leslie's old stand,) on SATURDAY the 9th inst., will be opened, a handsome assortment of the latest Spring styles of bonnets. MISS H. WILSON.

apr 9 Success to Mrs. A. Leach.

Shriver, Dilworth & Co.

WHOLESALE Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactures, Nos. 150 and 152, Second st., Pittsburgh, have on hand and receiving by Canal and Railroad, the following which we offer at the lowest market prices, and to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers:

100 bags prime Rio Coffee;	100 do Dipped Candles;
100 do Cape do;	50 do mould do
50 packets and gov. Java do;	60 do Star do
200 bxs Ex. Ex. W. Ins and 1's Va. Tobacco;	200 pkgs Y. H., G. P. & Bl'k Teas;
150 kegs Virginia twist Tobacco;	150 bbls N. O. Sugar;
50 bbls and half bbls cut and dry Tobacco;	200 bbls do Molasses;
75 grms fine cut chewing Tobacco;	50 do battle ground S.H. Molasses;
50 grass Rockingham;	100 bbls Brooklyn Syrup;
50 grass Candles;	50 kegs N. Orleans Sugar
200 reams and Wrapping Paper;	25 drums Codfish;
200 doz Buckets;	100 bbls pickled Herring;
6 do Tubs;	200 bales No. 1 & 2 Batting;
100 boxes Plows;	100 do Candlewick;
200 do Rosin Soap;	50 tierces Rice;
100 boxes Starch;	50 bbls Loaf Sugar;
	50 crushed and pow'd do;

together with a full assortment of all goods in their line. Also a full supply of Iron, Nails and Window Glass, &c

apr 9

W. W. WALLACE.

French Burr Mill Stone, Mill Furnishing and Steam Engine Establishment,