PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 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 6 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.*

A WAR WITH MEXICO.—The *Daily Union*, of yesterday, copies our remarks, that, "if another war is waged between the United States and Mexico, that the end of the latter power will be broken forever, and Mexico blotted from the list of nations"—and that "the mongrel and feeble Indian Spanish race will gradually fade away before the firm tread of the Anglo-Saxon," "who will transform Mexico into one of the most delightful countries of the world," and then adds:

"So says the *Gazette*: of yesterday, and we would suppose that the paper which contained such a sentiment could not have been a malignant opponent of the administration of President Polk, and the policy which he pursued toward a neighboring nation. But we often find that those who are the most bitter enemies of a war when success is doubtful, become the most enthusiastic admirers of its results. Accustomed, during the contest, to look and hope only for the worst, they are more astonished than others at a brilliant conclusion. Still, we do not understand the editor as being quite ready to enter with spirit into the Mexican war No. 2, should that very improbable event occur. He will probably be prepared then, as formerly, to denounce our Government for protecting its own territory and its own citizens, and to declare that the military defence of her boundaries is an act in defiance of the law of nations!"

The *Union* has much to learn, both of our opinions and of national justice. It does not follow, because good is deduced from evil, that the guilty parties are any the less criminal. God, in his Providential Government of Man, educes good from the evil actions of his creatures. He "makes the wrath of man to praise him," and the remainder he restrains. The last Mexican war, however unjust on the part of this nation, will ultimately prove a blessing to the race, under the Providence of God. Another war may be beneficial to Mexico, and to other portions of mankind, although it may be equally unjust as was the last. Although our evil instrumentality may be overruled for the general good, we shall not any the less escape the punishment due to our wrong-doing.

The *Union* has no right to make the uncharitable remark with which it closes its paragraph. We have as many causes to love our country as the editor of the Union, and we think we give more evidence of it, by being willing to take the unpopular side, and to rebuke her sins when she goes astray. We consider the sentiment, "our country right or wrong," as disgraceful to any man who holds it, and dishonoring to the country itself. When our country is right, we rejoice and glory in it. When it is wrong we will try and get it right, by exposing and rebuking the wrong, and by doing all we can to promote a better state of feeling. We feel satisfied of one thing, that there is no necessity for a war with Mexico at the present moment. There are no difficulties which cannot be settled by negotiation; at least a patient effort should be made.—We are powerful, and can afford to be magnanimous. Mexico is feeble, and cannot resist our demands. With such a nation we should bear longer than with a power able to defend herself.

COUNTY AUDITORS' REPORT.—The tax payers of the county have long been waiting to receive the Auditors' report of the transactions of the Commissioners for the past year. It has at length made its appearance in the *Post*, the organ of the Commissioners' office. We thought the Commissioners were Whigs; we know they were supported and elected as such, but as they have been doing all they can for some time back to injure the party which elected them, we infer that the nominating conventions made a mistake, especially as the editor of the *Post* took occasion the other day to complain most vehemently because an advertisement happened to be placed in the *Gazette* by a Democratic office-holder, and to avow most earnestly his belief in the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils," and he certainly would not have published the Auditors' report unless he believed he was strictly entitled to it, as one of the "spoils" to which he lays claim. Such a pink of honor would not poach on another man's property.

At any rate, as the County Commissioners have refused to let the tax-payers who read the Gazette,—every one of whom nearly, voted for them, under the impression that they were Whigs and honest men,—see the county accounts, we shall at our leisure give such extracts and comments as will inform them of the exact state of affairs as far as we can ascertain it.—The Commissions, after a delay of nearly six months, have only published enough to whet the appetite of the people to know more. They have embraced the enormous expenditure of *Ninety-six thousand, nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars, and seventy-three cents*, in a space about *six inches long*. The people can only learn that so much money has been spent, in lumped sums. Whether it has been judiciously and economically spent, or whether it has been wasted or stolen does not appear. The great fact which stands out prominently is, that the receipts have not equalled the expenditures. The whole receipts from all sources, including loans and the balance in the Treasury as per last Auditor's report, amount to $85,957,18. The expenditures for the same time, amount to $96,969,73; or $11,012,56 more than the receipts! There was in the Treasury at the beginning of the year, $9,679,68 which, added to the excess of expenditures over receipts, shows that our County Commissioners have spent the last year the enormous sum of over *twenty thousand dollars* more than the receipts for the same period.

But we did not intend in this article to direct this report. We merely refer to the total amounts incidentally. Our readers will not wonder at the disinclination of the Commissioners to place such an exhibition before them.

The *Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad* are applying to the Grand Jury of this county for a sanction of subscription on the part of the Commissioners, of $200,000 to the stock of that company, to enable the Directors to complete the link between Wellsville and Beaver. We regret to see an attack upon this company in the *Dispatch*, where it is styled a "*foreign corporation*," whereas it is no more a foreign corporation than any other which runs into the State—The company is incorporated in the State of Pennsylvania, and must by law have two Directors in Pennsylvania, and it is calculated to benefit greatly our city and other railroads centering here. The terms on which the subscription is asked are also exceedingly favorable to the county, and the investment we believe to be perfectly safe. We did not, however, take up our pen to advocate the subscription, as we believe the intelligent Grand Jury can judge for themselves. Our object was simply to express our regret at an unveiled for attack.

SLACKWATER IMPROVEMENT.—Mr. E. W. Tower, of Morgantown, Va., is now in the city, and will, we understand, visit our business men, today, in company with some of the committee lately appointed, for the purpose of urging the necessary subscription of names to extend the Monongahela Slackwater to the Virginia line.—We bespeak for Mr. Tower a kind reception and the success which his mission deserves. It is all-important that the means should be speedily furnished, and we trust that no further urging, on our part, will be wanting to make them forthcoming.

The Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, now in session at Philadelphia, has had under consideration the connection of their body with the German Reformed Church, and the effects resulting therefrom in consequence of the Romanizing tendency of the latter, under the lead of Drs. Nevin and Schaff.

On Monday last, the Committee on Correspondence made a lengthy report upon the state of the Reformed Dutch Church. The report states that the Churches were in a highly flourishing condition, and the Theological Seminaries filled with students. A portion of the report was devoted to the expose of certain doctrines inculcated at the Mercersburgh Seminary, attached to the German Reformed Church, tending towards Romanism, and condemning in strong terms all teachings varying with favor the Roman Catholic doctrines.

Appended to the report was a series of resolutions expressive of the sense of the committee upon the subject, and also recommending a separation or withdrawal of correspondence between the Reformed Dutch Church and German Reformed Church.

These resolutions elicited a spirited debate, at the conclusion of which the resolutions were adopted, and the delegate from the German Reformed Church withdrew.

This is, undoubtedly, the proper course, and we would have been pleased to have seen it adopted by the Old School General Assembly. So long as the Romanistic teachings of Dr. Nevin and his co-laborers are tolerated and tacitly approved in the German Reformed Church that church should be put under the ban of Protestant disfellowship. There is no middle ground between Protestantism and Romanism; and Nevin-ism in the German Reformed church, will end where Puseyism has ended and is ending in the English church. Protestant churches and bodies cannot, therefore, consistently fellowship that which fellowships incipient Popery; and the German Reformed Church will ultimately have to make its election, and go over, body and soul, to Catholicism, or purge itself from the elements now leading it in that direction. The Reformed Dutch Church has taken the initiative in the course necessary to bring the whole matter to an early issue.

EUROPE.—The news by the Canada, of which we have only as yet a meagre telegraphic account, is highly important. If it should turn out true, that the Porte has refused to accede to the demands of Russia, Menchikoff has left for Odessa, and that the French fleet has been ordered to the Dardanelles, then we may look for a general war in the East of Europe, the result of which will change the whole present aspect of affairs in that region and in Western Asia, and which will, to a great extent involve the whole civilized world.

We copy from the London Times, received by the previous arrival, an article on the Russo-Turkish question, which shows there was cause of alarm before the decision of the Porte was known.

A war between Russia on one side, and Turkey, backed by France and England on the other, would be the signal for the rising of the Liberals all over Europe. Italy, Hungary, and Germany would soon be in a blaze, and Austria, left without the aid of Russia, would soon succumb to Kossuth and Mazzini. The hearts of the friends of freedom will beat quickly until the result of the important negotiations at Constantinople is known. If the Sultan has resolved to throw himself on the protection of France and England, the clarion of war will be sounded all over Europe.

The Philadelphians have long been struggling to obtain a direct railroad communication from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, which shall be independent of the Columbia or State Road; and the opportunity for this is now afforded them in the charter of the Lancaster, Lebanon and Pine Grove Railroad. Under this charter a company has just been organized, and the following gentlemen elected Directors:

President—Christian E. Spangler.
Directors—Geo. W. Carpenter, John Farnum, John Yarrow, George Howell, Samuel J. Reeves, Robert Kelton, Joseph Koelgaschen, Joseph M. Thomas.

The five persons first named are now directors in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and thus the two improvements, intended to form a continuous line of highway between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, will be under a united and harmonious management. It may also be inferred from the character of the Board just chosen, that the Lancaster, Lebanon and Pine Grove Railroad will be vigorously pushed forward to completion.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Connellsville Railroad Company, held yesterday at Philo Hall, was well attended, a majority of the stockholders present. The officers of the former meeting, acted, and Gen. Larimer stated the object of the meeting, viz: to accept or reject the supplements to the charter of the Company passed by the last legislature. The supplements were read, and the stockholders then unanimously accepted them. Everything is now done, here, that can be done for the present; and the whole fate of the enterprise now rests on the action of the Councils of Baltimore, which meet to-day to pass finally on the proposed guarantee by that city of $1,000,000 of the bonds of the Company.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.—The sudden departure of Gen. Garland to New Mexico, to take possession of the disputed territory, has recalled to mind the following section of our last treaty with Mexico, which we find extracted therefrom in the N. Y. Tribune:

ART. XXI. If, unhappily, any disagreement should hereafter arise between the Governments of the two Republics, whether with respect to the interpretation of any stipulation in this Treaty, or with respect to any other particular concerning the political or commerial relations of the two Nations, the said Governments, in the name of those Nations, do promise to each other that they will endeavor, in the most sincere and earnest manner, to settle the differences so arising, and to preserve the state of peace and friendship in which the two countries are now placing themselves, using for this end mutual representations and pacific negotiations; and if by these means they should not be enabled to come to an agreement, a resort shall not, on this account, be had to reprisals, aggression, or hostility of any kind, by the one Republic against the other, until the Government of that which deems itself aggrieved shall have maturely considered, in the spirit of peace and good neighborhood, *whether it would not be better that it should be settled by the arbitration of Commissioners appointed on each side, or by that of a friendly Nation*; and, should such course be proposed by either party, *it shall be acceded to by the other* unless deemed by it altogether incompatible with the nature of the difference or the circumstances of the case.

This not only affords an unexceptionable basis for a fair, honorable and peaceful settlement of the whole dispute, but it renders it the imperative duty of our Government to make use of it, for the adjudication of the difficulty now pending. It becomes, therefore, pertinent to ask whether our Government has fulfilled the stipulations of this part of the treaty. If it has, there is no need for the hasty departure of Gen. Garland; and if it has not, *why not?* Our faith is solemnly pledged, as a nation, to make use of peaceful means for the settlement of all difficulties between this Government and Mexico; and it will not do to trifle both with our plighted word and the peace of nations.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Baltimore Board of Trade, held on Monday last, resolutions were passed unanimously, reaffirming the commanding importance of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad enterprise to the trading, commercial, and other business interests of Baltimore, and earnestly invoking the favorable action of the City Councils in reference to the bill before that body proposing to guaranty the bonds of the Company.

MISS WHEELER ACQUITTED.—Our readers will remember the case of Miss Wheeler, who killed her seducer by shooting him in the streets of Milwaukie, on the 14th of February last. By the Toledo Blade we learn that the jury, on her second trial, after being out four hours, have rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The aggregate revenue for the month of May, 1853, shows a large increase upon May, 1852—The balance in the Treasury has increased two millions since the 18th of April last.

DISCOVERIES OF IRON.—We learn from the Indiana State Sentinel that an immense bed of Iron ore has been discovered in Indiana, on the line of the Evansville and Cleveland Railroad. The Sentinel says:

"The report of the geological committee states that they examined a single deposite on Richland creek. Its length is not less than 18 miles, and its average width 4½ miles. East of this there is another vast deposite, equally as extensive. We therefore assert that the ore is inexhaustible, and as to its quality, we may with equal safety declare as our opinion, that there is none better, or that yields a better per cent. of pure iron with the same expense of extracting it. All the labor required is to strip off a few feet of surface dirt. The strata is from 6 to 10 feet deep. Stone coal in abundance, and of an excellent quality, in and convenient to the iron district, all the essentials for the manufacture of iron, are to be found here in close proximity. These great deposits lie within about seventy miles of Indianapolis, and must soon become objects of much interest to the public, and should be examined by Eastern manufacturers, while the road is being constructed to convey off their metals."

If it is any satisfaction to the Sentinel to know it, we may state that on the line of the Connellsville road, between Pittsburgh and Baltimore, there is just as good and just as much iron ore as can be found in any other section of the country. It is a little nearer the eastern market, too, than the Indiana vein.

BOOK NOTICES

"Carlotta and the Sanfedesti, or a Night with the Jesuits at Rome. By E. Fatrence.—John S Taylor, 17 Ann street, New York." The author was induced to write the present work from a conviction of the unflagging perseverence of the Jesuits in their efforts to sap the foundations of human liberty in every country where it exists. The hypocritical character of these foes to freedom is ably and conclusively shown up.

Coleridge's complete works, vol 5th. Harpers. The present volume contains the literary remains edited by H. M. Coleridge, Esq., M. A. The literary remains of such men as Coleridge cannot be otherwise than a book of profound interest to every man who reads and thinks. The above for sale by J. I. Read, 78 Fourth street.

From the Washington Union, June 5.

MEXICO.

The Republic of yesterday sums up the whole course of Santa Anna since his return to Mexico, and concludes that "here are all the preliminaries of a war." We trust and believe that the conclusion is premature, and without adequate foundation.

It is not to be disputed that the procedure of Governor Trias in taking military possession of the Mesilla valley is both insolent and foolish. Grant all that can be said of the enormous blunder committed by Mr. Bartlett in running his boundary line—grant all the additional complications of the case growing out of the wholly unauthorized and illegal approval of that line by the late Secretary of the Interior—still, it is not the less true that, under the treaty, no line has been run which the Government of the United States can rightly recognise; for this plain and conclusive reason—that the treaty makes the joint signatures of the surveyor and the commissioner an indispensable condition precedent to the validity or the recognition of the line.—There is no pretence any where that this condition in the case of Mr. Bartlett's line has been complied with.

Without touching, therefore, the merits of his line, it is manifest that its recognition by our government would be in defeat of the treaty.—To this must be added the indisputed fact that the Congress of the United States has formally and fully repudiated the line as run by Mr. Bartlett. And beyond all this and if possible still more to the point, stands the additional fact that the Mesilla valley has always belonged to New Mexico, and was, as a part of New Mexico, transferred to the United States by the treaty. In this state of facts, it appears that the armed occupation of the valley by the Mexican troops is wholly in violation of the rights of the United States, and of every principle of international law. It would be insolence if perpetrated by any nation. When perpetrated by Mexico it is at once insolence and folly.

Yet it by no means follows that there must be war. Mexico—poor, weak, distracted, wholly at our mercy—a nation to which war with the United States must be annihilation—is in no position easily to provoke to ultimate measures either the government or the people of the United States. True, she may once more pass, as she has heretofore passed, the limits of all reasonable forbearance; but it is nevertheless true that the course of the national policy of the United States is the policy of forbearance and of peace. It is, therefore, on all accounts, to be hoped, and, as we believe, it is to be expected, that in response to such a spirit, the Mexican authorities will, upon due reflection, abandon their purpose of holding the Mesilla valley by force. The question at issue is a question of boundary under an existing treaty stipulation. It is on its face a question to be settled by negotiation. What is known of the case tends to authorize, as we believe, the conclusion that it may be so settled to the advantage both of Mexico and of the United States. Under such circumstances it is not only criminal—it is absurd in the highest degree—for Trias or for Santa Anna to insist upon settling the question by force.

While, therefore, we do not look for war with Mexico, it is yet proper to say that we by no means regard the seizure of the Mesilla valley by Trias as an admissible proceeding. We do not perceive how either the people or the government of the United States can submit to such a permanent disposition of that territory. It is true that the question has been complicated by the late administration. But, be it so it may be, we entertain no doubt, from all that has been announced of the foreign policy of this administration, that all its measures have already been taken, and will in future be taken, to place the whole question, both before the Mexican authorities and the people of the United States, in its proper position.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A sad and distressing accident occurred yesterday about half a mile south of this place. Mr. James C. Johnson, of Springfield township, and family, consisting of his wife, two daughters, and a son, started on Sabbath morning for this place to attend Church, in a two horse buggy, and when within half a mile of town, and about to descend a small hill, his horses became frightened, and ran furiously down the hill, and across a bridge, and then over a very rough and stony piece of road. Before crossing the bridge, Mr. Johnson's youngest daughter, about twelve years old, was thrown from the buggy, and two or three rods on this side of the bridge, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were thrown from the buggy, the former receiving severe injuries in the region of the liver, and it is greatly to be feared will prove fatal, and the two latter receiving serious, but it is thought not dangerous wounds. One of the lines then became entangled in the wheels of the buggy, which ran the horses against the fence and stopped them. The eldest daughter and son remained in the buggy, and escaped without injury. Dr. James Mageffin, after being apprised of the accident, hastened to the spot and rendered all the aid in his power.—Mr. Johnson is badly bruised about the head and body, and injured in the back. The sufferers were placed in wagon prepared for the purpose, and conveyed home. The little girl appeared to be in great agony, and at the time we thought she could not live until she reached home.

Since writing the above, we learn that the little girl has died.—*Mercer Whig.*

A MAINE WOMAN ELECTED TO OFFICE.—The Eastern District, in Lincoln County, has chosen a lady for Register of Deeds, in place of Hezekiah Coombs, deceased, over Sylvester, the regular Democratic candidate, and the redoutable "Mr Scattering." The meeting was held on Monday last. The returns show the election of Miss OLIVE ROSE, of Thomaston, formerly an assistant to Mr. Coombs.

Towns	Miss Rose.	Sylvester.	Scat.
Thomaston	121	5	3
Rockland	133	164	27
South Thomaston	57	8	—
Warren	74	4	—
Union	44	12	—
Cushing	10	—	10
Friendship	7	5	—
St. George	23	7	—
Total	469	205	40

Town of Washington to be heard from.

HERRING TRADE IN NEW BEDFORD.—Perhaps few persons, except those immediately engaged in the business, are aware of the importance of the herring trade in this city. The schooner Abbey arrived here with 38,000 herrings, being all she could carry. Several vessels, all from Martha's Vineyard, have arrived within a few days with great quantities of the fish. Open boats laden entirely with herrings frequently come in. The importation for the last week will probably not fall short of 300,000, and they sell readily at 75 cents to 80 cents per hundred. Large numbers are taken by the country towns in this vicinity.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal has this day declared a dividend of three per cent, ($6 a share, par $200) This is the first dividend ever declared from this work, which at one time experienced the extremity of depression, selling at less than $5 a share. At that price, the company bought at auction, about ten years ago, 500 shares belonging to the State of Pennsylvania. The market price of the same stock is now $150, so that the purchase made at $2,500 is now worth $75,000. We presume that, hereafter, the profits of the work will go on increasing, and that stockholders, who have had faith and patience, will at last be rewarded. The contingent fund of the company, deducting the dividend just declared, is upwards of $800,000

DICKINSON COLLEGE.—The Carlisle Expositor says that all cases of contagious disease having disappeared and the buildings having been thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed, the faculty have directed that college duties be resumed on the 8th inst. In their opinion the absent students may return to their studies with entire safety. Two or three cases of varioloid of a mild form are reported among children in town. None of them are regarded as dangerous.

A curious fact, illustrating the course of trade, is stated by the Baltimore American, namely, that the steamers of the Parker Vein Company running between that city and New York, and soon to be increased to a *daily* line, *have not yet taken away a single ton of coal*, though built expressly for the coal trade, but are freighted with *Western produce and manufactures transported over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—Nat. Intel.*

A BIG OXE.—We read that some three or four years ago, an engine and baggage car going from Ostend, Belgium, actually leaped across a chasm of thirty feet, which was left by an open bridge; that the engineer was not aware that the draw was removed. We copy the statement, and pronounce it a big one—the chasm we mean. The story will take care of itself.

MENCHA AND NEW CASTLE RAILROAD.—The Engineers engaged in surveying the route for this road have reached Wilson's Mills, on their way to New Castle, and thus far report very favorably. The grade, it is said, need not exceed ten feet to the mile as far as they have gone.—*Mt. Waly*

METHODISM IN THE WORLD.—The statistics of all the various branches of Methodism in Europe and America show a total of 10,409 traveling and 33,000 local preachers, who minister to 2,036,162 communicants.

A white Man was sold for vagrancy, for the sum of twenty-five cents, the other day, in Ogle county, Ill. His purchaser not being able to make change, the "chattel" loaned the necessary sum. The man had a family.

A German Anti-Slavery organ is to be issued at Washington, entitled The National Democrat. Frederick Smidt is editor. The American and Foreign (Tappan) Anti Slavery Society furnishes $5,000 to start it.

	1850.	1853.
1st Ward	1,269	1.808
2d do	1,901	2.807
3d do	2,077	3,023
4th do	2 040	3,490
5th do	2 477	3.467
6th do	1,001	1,907
	10,771	16.562
Add colored	205	10,976
Increase since 1850		5,586

The growth thus indicated has mainly taken place during the last half of the period since the Federal Census. The causes which produced it—the railroad and manufacturing elements—are now operating with constantly augmenting vigor, and we have every reason to expect that in two years from this time, the population of Dayton will come up to 25,000.—*Dayton Gaz.*

RAILROAD SURVEYS.—The Venango Spectator understands that the Engineers who have surveyed the portion of the Pittsburgh and Erie railroad between Franklin and Mercer, find no difficulty in the way; and that the heaviest grade will not exceed 40 feet to the mile.

WARREN AND PINE GROVE RAILROAD.—We learn from the Warren Mail, that over 1,700 shares of stock of this company have been taken already. The amount authorized is 2,000 shares, and the amount required for organizing the Company is 1,000 shares.

☞ M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.—No remedy ever invented has been so successful as this great worm Vermifuge. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favor would fill volumes; we must, therefore, content ourselves with a brief abstract of a few of them:

Japhet C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child six years old, and it brought away 53 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 133 worms in about twelve hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranbury township, Venango county, gave his child one teaspoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on a repetition of the dose, she passed 110 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Unity, Tark county, Ia., writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.

Messrs. D. & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ind., happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state that it has produced the best effect wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

But we must, for want of room, reserve further testimonials for a future notice.

This great Worm Specific may be purchased from all druggists and merchants, in town and country; also from the sole proprietors.

FLEMING BROTHERS,
SUCCESSORS TO J. Kidd & Co., 50 Wood street.

☞ We believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIERS 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, 1852.
Mr. S. M. Kier—Sir: I have sold all your Petroleum, or Rock Oil, some two months past, and 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 Flux and Dysentery. My daughter, at the time your agent was here, was lying very low with the flux; I gave her a teaspoonful, and in three hours gave the second, and the flux stopped, and she recovered immediately. It is also an extraordinary remedy for corns and inflamed Bunions. Chilblains and Rheumatism, and the ailing corns have been cured of long standing.
Yours, with respect, ISAAC BURTON.
For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.
jo9 [Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

☞ BURKE & BARNES' SAFES—Here is the kind 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, and preserved their contents totally free from damage. The following is another proof of the same incontestable character:—

$10,000 WORTH OF BOOKS AND PAPERS SAVED WITH A $40 SAFE!

ALBION, PA., November 12, 1852.
MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Your two letters of 20th ult. came to hand at the time I wanted them, in regard to your Safe, I consider it perfectly FIRE PROOF. I tested the one I bought of you last fall. On the morning of the 10th of June last—my store building was burned to ashes. It was a large wood and brick—three of the five, and fell into the cellar, where there was a large amount of oil, paints, &c. The Safe, containing 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 doing business, to lose no time, but buy a Safe to keep their papers, and I am certain that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one.
Yours, truly,
JOHN CLARKE.

☞ CARD.—Doctor MYERS having been relieved from his official duties as Surgeon and Physician of the U. S. Marine Hospital, will in future give his undivided attention to his Profession. Office and residence No. 149 Third street, above Smithfield. m9:d3m

☞ WE DIRECT the attention of our readers to the advertisement of "GERMAN INVIGORATING CORDIAL" to be found upon the fourth page.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL $500,000!
R. C. LOOMIS, Agent,
No. 59 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS:
Simon L. Loomis, Late of the Ætna, Hartford.
Jasper Gunning, Firm of Gunn & Co.
Theodore McVickar, Firm Leverich & McVickar.
Richard Sterling, Firm of Ira Sun, Ring & Co.
William H. Miller, Firm of Miller, Mann & Co.
George Hall, Firm of George Bliss & Co.
Benj. D. Fairchild, Firm of Fox, Mahony & Co.
Oliver E. Wood, Firm of Wood, Taber & Co.
Charles H. Marshall, Firm of Marshall & Co.
Henry G. Ely, Firm of Stone & Stuart.
James Lee, Firm of Lee, Ely & Co.
Charles H. Haish, Firm of James Lee & Co.
John B. Hutchinson, Firm of C. B. Hutchinson & Co.
William H. Lambert, Firm of A. T. Stewart & Co.
Charles A. Buckley, Firm of Lawrence & C.
Charles Atwater, Jr., Firm of Lewis Atwater & Co.
Levi P. Morton, Firm of Morton, Grinnell & Co.
Amos F. Breed, Firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Co.
John H. Mallory, Firm of Mallory, Townsend & Co.
Charles S. Baldwin, Firm of Baldwin, Blancard & Co.
Thomas Messenger, Firm of Messenger, Starr & Co.
David Stanford, Firm of Johnson & Stanford.
Gilbert H. Dorlon, Firm of Norton, Butler & Co.
Gideon Lee, Late of Norton, Butler & Co.
Stephen Pratt, Firm of Pratt & Dwight.
Christopher W. Hall, Firm of Hall, Merrick & Hall.
Alfred A. Barker, Firm of Barker, Hoyt & Co.
Rob Lockwood, Firm of R. Lockwood & Son.
Jesse Hicks, Firm of Hicks & Haydock.
Lyman Cobb, Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
James J. Goodhue, Firm of Goodhue & Co.
Isaac H. Frothingham, Firm of Brown, Earnes & Bright.
John H. Smith, Firm of Smith, Hall & Co.
Curtis Noble, Firm of Noble, Hurlbut & Co.
Ward A. Wells, Firm of Wells, Bosler & Co.
Ruth A. Newbrough, Firm of Wyse & Drake.
James Humphrey, Firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
Ingersoll Lockwood, Firm of Lockwood, Ingersoll & Co.
Homer Morgan, Firm of Morgan, Spencer & Co.
George Hayes, Firm of George, Hayes & Co.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, Secretary. SIMEON L. LOOMIS, President.

R. C. LOOMIS,
(Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
59 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
jeadly23

Third Annual Statement
OF THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Harrisburg.
HARRISBURG, May 1, 1853.

Assets of the Company, May 1, 1852	$ 87,861 56
Premiums rec'd to May 1, 1853	133,250 56
Interest received during year	4 618 12
Stationery and Office Furniture	1 000 00
	$246,183 20
Premiums cancelled	$ 2,799 94
Do. terminated	7 162 81
Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Reinsurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c	77,931 81
	$ 87,864 56
Capital Stock paid in and secured	$258,518 70
Contingent Fund	100,000 00
Amount of resources liable for losses	$358,518 70
ASSETS:	
Premium Notes	$206,415 60
Bonds and Mortgages, stocks, and other securities	152,885 29
Cash on hand, or in hands of agents secured by bonds	17,820 81
Office Furniture and Stationery	1,000 00
	$358,518 70
Amount of adjusted claims against the Company not yet due	$ 5,000 00

DIRECTORS:
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county.
FRANCIS JUNKIN, Harrisburg.
A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh.
A. J. GILLIT, Harrisburg.
JOHN S. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county.
A. J. GILLIT, Harrisburg.
S. T. JONES.
ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county.
JOHN W. FORNEY, Harrisburg, President.
A. J. GILLIT, Secretary.
Will insure against perils of land, lake and navigation; also, on merchandise in city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on Dwellings and other buildings either perpetually or for a term of years.
Each office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets.
jeadly23 A. CARRIER, Actuary.

Citizen's Insurance company of Pittsburgh
H. D. KING, PRESIDENT.
A. MAHON & A. MAXFIELD, SEC'S.
OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.
☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.
☞ *Insures against loss or damage by FIRE. Also, against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*
DIRECTORS:
H D King, Wm. Barclay, Samuel Rea, Robert Dunlap, Jr., B. Bachman, Edward Heron, Walter Lyon, Wm. Lamont, Jr., F. M. Kier, Wm. Bigham, John H. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, Thomas Scott, Wm. B. Hays, Isaac M. Pennock.
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JAMES P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, HATS, &c.,
NO. 56 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Between Third and Fourth.
☞ My stock embraces every variety and style of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., purchased direct from the New England Manufacturers, adapted expressly to the Spring and Summer sales, and will be sold at satisfactory prices, comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. m23

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES, SLEDGES, PICKS, MATTOCKS, CROWBARS, &c.,
PITTSBURGH.
Office 25 Wood st., between 1st and 2nd.
☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured. m24

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 Rooms and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practiced by the celebrated Rooms of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. feels no hesitancy in being able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotype, either single or in groups, which has never been equalled.
Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 P. M. mad dawtf

DAGUERREOTYPES
AT THE
NATIONAL GALLERY.
JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilson's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh.
Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain lifelike likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted with very superior Rooms and Sky Lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate features of the human form with all the expression of animated life, in air, weather
Engravings, Paintings, &c., accurately copied, and duplicates taken of original likenesses.
☞ Persons not required to take a picture, unless a perfect resemblance.
☞ Daguerreotypes taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity.
☞ Rooms open, and operating from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. Entrance in the Diamond.
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JOHN FLEMING.....THOMAS FLEMING
Fleming Brothers,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. Kidd & Co.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 60 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c. my7

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 examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are the agents for the sale of Messrs. A. Harper & Co's celebrated HAY AND MANURE FORKS too, we are prepared to furnish a superior article of Forks at Eastern prices. jan26dly

CHARLES E. LOOMIS.
STOCK AND BILL BROKER.
Notes, Bonds, Mortgages &c., Negotiated.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.
☞ Office over S. Jones & Co., corner Wood and Fourth streets. ja15

JOHN T. LOGAN.....ROBT. T. KENNEDY
PHILIP WILSON.....EDWARD GREGG.
REMOVAL.
LOGAN, WILSON & CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. &c.
Have removed to their new and extensive store, No. 52 Wood street, four doors above the St. Charles Hotel, where their customers, and merchants generally, are invited to an examination of the most complete assortment ever offered in this city. Selby

DIED,
On Wednesday, the 8th instant, at his residence in Lower St. Clair township, MICHAEL MAGUIRE, aged 78 years.
His funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON