PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1853.

☞ PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE.—The extensive circulation of our Weekly Gazette offers to our business men a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every village and county in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.

☞ TO ADVERTISERS—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the DAILY GAZETTE, are open on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, should have them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWNALL, *Of Lancaster County.*

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ALEX. R. McCLURE, *Of Franklin County.*

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, *Of Clarion County.*

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
THOMAS A. BUDD, *of Philadelphia.*

FOR JUDGE OF PRESIDENT COURT,
MOSES HAMILTON, of Allegheny.

FOR SENATE,
Dr. JAMES CAROTHERS, of Wilk'ns.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN M. PORTER, of Tarentum.
JOHN J. MUSE, of Versailles,
THOMAS BIGHAM, of Lower St Clair.
JOHN E. PARKE, of Manchester,
CHARLES NAYLOR, of Pittsburgh.

FOR SHERIFF,
HUGH R. FLEMING, of Allegheny.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
EDWARD H. LEDER, of Pittsburgh.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
EPHRAIM J. BROOKS, of Birmingham.

FOR AUDITOR,
JAMES MOGIBENY, Jr., of Baldwin.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
JOHN KENNEDY, of East Deer.

TO THE WHIGS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

AN APPEAL.—It is possible that the number of our weekly paper which is issued to-day will be the last which will reach some of our country readers before the election; at any rate, we think it advisable to print them in remembrance that the Election is close at hand, and that the safety and success of the Whig ticket will depend very much upon the hearty and active support given to it by the ever faithful Whigs of the county districts.

In a year like the present, when a political campaign offers no excitement, and there are none of the leading offices to fill, the Whigs of Allegheny county are apt to fall into a state of lethargy and supineness; and this is especially the case after the party meets with such an entire defeat as it experienced last year in the Presidential election. Profiting by this, the Locofocos of Allegheny county have roused themselves into more than ordinary activity, promising themselves an easy victory over a slumbering and careless foe.

Shall they succeed? It is for the Whigs of the county to answer. We cannot answer for the Whigs of the city, but will leave them to answer for themselves. Our appeal is to the Whigs of the county. Let them but do their duty, and all will be well. The cities and adjacent boroughs may roll up their usual majorities, and they may not; but in either event it will be perfectly safe for the townships to do their whole duty. It will not do for one section to depend on another; but let each strive to excel the other.

The main point of attack is our candidate for Senator. The Locofocos have brought out a candidate who has a nominal popularity, and who is all things to all men, hoping by all means to win some Whigs from their fidelity. He is a temperance man (after a fashion,) among temperance men, yet does not scruple to electioneer in doggeries and liquor establishments. He makes unmeaning pledges for the purpose of misleading and deceiving the friends of a Prohibitory liquor law, and yet has the full confidence of the enemies of prohibition. He endeavors to ingratiate himself with every Whig who is reputed to be in the least dissatisfied, and thrusts himself into every local quarrel, in the hope of profiting thereby. By these means he thinks to compass an election. What his success has been we cannot say; but we appeal to every Whig who loves his party and its principles to confuse and confound the hope of this petty schemer.

Dr. McClintock is a bitter, unyielding Locofoco. At a time when Locofoism was rampant in this country, and none but the unadulterated sort were trusted, he was singled out by the administration at Washington, as the recipient of its bounty. If elected to the Senate, he will act with the ultra and radical Locofoco members of that body, and will contribute all in his power to perpetuate in Pennsylvania the rule of the corrupt demagogues who now control the public works of the State. Is he a fit representative for Allegheny County? Do the Whigs of this sterling old Whig county wish to see themselves politically throttled and their voice shoked by the election of a man who will set their wishes and views at defiance? If they do not, let them rouse themselves to the work of defeating him.

On none of the leading questions of the day is Dr. McClintock qualified to represent this county in the Senate. He is anti-temperance, pro-slavery, and Locofocoish in general. How he stands on the School question we do not know, but we have no confidence in him on any question. The man who resorts to trick, and quibbles, and petty schemes to secure his election cannot make a reliable representative.

There is one other consideration which we would press home on our Whig friends. The Senate has been Whig for several years, and will be so next winter if Dr. Carothers is re-elected. The election of his opponent will throw it into democratic hands. This one consideration alone ought to restrain any consistent Whig from voting for McClintock.

Dr. Carothers has been a faithful, vigilant and honest representative. A re-election is due to him as a mark of the confidence which we know the people feel in him. He has labored arduously and intently to discharge his public duties so as to promote alike the general good and the interests of his constituents. He is a gentleman in the widest sense of that term, and always acts up to his convictions of right and propriety.—He took, while in the Senate, the most decided ground on the temperance question, has faithfully represented the large majority of his constituents on the Slavery question, and in all public matters has labored to advance and promote the public good. To suffer the defeat of this honest and faithful public servant would be a disgrace to the county and to the Whig party, and would go far towards a total dismemberment of that party. We will not believe that the Whigs of this county will permit it; but while we express this faith in them, we beg them not to let a sense of confidence and security deceive them. They must wake up and go to work if they desire success.

MRS. SWISHELM last week made a malevolent and unfair attack upon Dr. Carothers, which is copied approvingly into the *Post*. Of course.—Anything unfair seems to be welcome in that quarter, now. The paper which lately deliberately slandered virtuous females, and gave up its editorial column to filthy inuendoes against women, is found co-laboring with Mrs. Swishelm to defeat Dr. Carothers. How this lady likes the association, does not yet appear; but we fancy that she would prefer other company.—But here they are—the *Post* and the *Visiter*—coworkers in the business of defaming and injuring one of the honestest and best men of the county.

The charges of Mrs. Swishelm are that Dr. Carothers is not reliable on the Temperance question; that he is a pro-slavery man; that he drove away a fugitive slave from his door, refusing him shelter, and aided in circulating the Garland Forgery in 1844. The first of these charges everybody knows to be untrue. There is not a more reliable, or more efficient Temperance man in the State than Dr. Carothers, and this is so widely known that the public cannot but wonder at the audacity which asserts the contrary. As to the other statements of Mrs. Swishelm we are authorized to say emphatically that they are altogether devoid of truth—totally without foundation. Dr. Carothers, in the Senate has shown himself to be an anti-slavery man; and though not of the Swishelm stamp, he has yet fairly represented the anti-slavery sentiment of the county. As to his turning a fugitive slave from his door, nothing could be further from the truth. Such fugitives seldom pass that way; but no man in want of food and shelter ever asked for it in vain at the door of Dr. Carothers, whether black or white, bond or free. The Garland forgery story, also, is another fabrication. Dr. Carothers had no hand whatever in giving publicity to that affair. The editress of the *Visiter* draws upon her imagination for her facts; and suffers a personal pique to lead her into these unwarranted statements. Dr. Carothers appeals to the record of his life, both public and private, as the best answer to such tirades; and those who know him, and have watched his course, have abundant evidence before them to refute the paltry charges thus trumped up against him.

THE ELECTION.—We may be permitted to remind our readers that it only wants two weeks to the annual October election. This used to be a subject of more interest than it is now, but we trust there is still enough regard felt for the privileges we enjoy, to lead the people generally to use the elective franchise. Although it is not as important an election as we had last year, and shall have next year, yet it is sufficiently so to induce every intelligent and patriotic man to take the trouble to deposit his vote in the ballot box.

To our Whig friends, we have only to say that we are decidedly of the opinion that every earnest and true friend of the party ought to vote for the ticket, and do all he can to secure its election. If there is nothing very important pending now, there may be next year; and if we suffer our organization to be broken and defeated through indifference and carelessness, we we may seek to rally it, when too late. A word to the wise is sufficient. Every Whig who is not anxious to listen to the boasting and bravado of victorious Locofocos, will see to it that the Whig vote is rallied on the day of election.

To the friends of Temperance, the issue is of the most vital character, and of the liflest importance. The Whig ticket stands on unbolted prohibitory liquor law grounds. The time is favorable for securing the passage of a prohibitory law in this state. Will the friends of temperance let so good an opportunity of success slip through their fingers, by suffering the temperance ticket to be defeated? This is an important question which every friend of the cause should answer by redoubling his exertions to ensure victory.

Strenuous efforts are made by our opponents to defeat the Whig ticket, and they are already anticipating a triumph. We believe our ticket is safe, *but we can spare no votes*. There must be no hanging back, no careless indifference, or we may have cause to regret when it is too late.

We have discharged our duty, and we leave the issue with the people.

BEWARE OF TRICKS.—We learn that a scheme is on foot to print whig tickets and circulate them with the name of *Ephraim* P. Jones, instead of *Edward* P. Jones, for Prosecuting Attorney. To be forewarned against such tricks is to be fore-armed. Look well to your tickets.

The county committee has, we see, appointed a committee of vigilance of two in each election district. In looking over the list we see on it many very reliable and trustworthy Whigs, and others who have the reputation of not being quite so trustworthy. In one or two instances we recognize the names of men who have heretofore been detected in the act of circulating fraudulent tickets. The County Committee, of course, acted from the best of its knowledge, and could not be supposed to be posted up in the antecedents of all the men proposed for vigilance committees. We do not therefore, reflect upon them in what we say about these committees—We are satisfied that a large majority of them are worthy of full confidence, and that the county committee believed them all reliable; but we think it would have been better to have left the choice of the township committees to the townships themselves. At any rate, it will be best for voters to have both eyes open, and guard against all opportunities of deceit. A great deal of treachery may be concealed in a little bundle of tickets tied up with a bit of thread on election day. Let every man vote understandingly, and not blindly; and if committees of vigilance are needed let them be appointed by those who know all about them.

We make these remarks with reluctance, and only from a sense of duty. We are sorry to think that we have occasion to make them, and shall rejoice to find, if it so happen, that we have been mistaken.

THE DEMONSTRATION AT METROPOLITAN HALL, New York, in relation to the Koszta affair, took place on Thursday evening, and was attended, say the papers of the city, by upwards of five thousand people, consisting of native born and adopted citizens. On the right of the stage raised for the officers and speakers the American flag was suspended. Next to it hung the national flag of the Italian Republicans, and near by was seen the Cuban lone star colors. On the wall in the rear of the stand two banners were unrolled, bearing respectively, the following mottoes:—"Civil Liberty and Religious Independence"—"Do you claim the protection of the United States? Then you shall have it! Ingraham, Smyrna, July 2, 1853." The flag of the French Republic, the Red Republican flag, and the Hungarian flag were conspicuously displayed, and were saluted with cheers as they were placed in front of the audience.

Mr. C. C. Burr presided, and on the platform, beside the officers of the meeting, were John P. Hale, Gen. Mezzaros, Col. Ashboth, George Cartenson, Architect of Crystal Palace, J. Kroehl, engineer of Crystal Palace, Col. Dohemy, M. Dietz, M. Campdores, Porferio Valienti, and other notable foreigners.

A preamble and resolutions were adopted; speeches were delivered by John P. Hale, Lieut. Gen. Mezzaros, Secretary of War under Kossuth, Mr. John Cochran, Michael Doheny, and others; and letters from Mr. Everett, R. J. Walker, Francis Meagher, Gen. Garabaldi, and F. Danais, late United States Consul at Constantinople, were read. The whole affair is said to have passed off with great enthusiasm and entire decorum. The following were among the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That the American diplomatic agents Mr. Brown and Consul Offley, at Smyrna, are eminently entitled to our thanks for having so ably sustained the principles and honor of this Republic.

Resolved, That we consider it to be a fixed principle of that Government, that upon a sworn declaration of intention to become a citizen, and a renunciation of his allegiance to his former Government, the individual is thereby entitled to be protected in person and property; that the very fact of his having renounced his allegiance and contracted such an engagement, causes him to be regarded as an enemy by the Government which he has repudiated; that a contrary interpretation would shock common sense, would discourage emigration, and would undermine the foundations of the moral power and *prestige* which now is every where attached to the laws and institutions of this Republic; that we know no difference between a naturalized and native born citizen; that the protection due to one is equally and of right due to the other, and that any outrage committed upon either, or upon those who have declared their intentions to become citizens and renounced their allegiance to their former Goverament must be promptly resented.

Resolved, That we will not be bullied by all the combined powers of the Old World. That we know our rights, and, knowing, dare and will maintain them; and that when the struggle is between freedom of thought and action on the one hand, and oppression and tyranny on the other, we shall be found, as we have ever been, the champions of liberty and universal freedom. That though unwilling to interfere in the internal affairs of any foreign government, we cannot withhold an expression of our heartfelt sympathy with the down trodden, and when fortune favors their advent to our shores, and they seek the protection of our flag, in declaring their intentions to become one of us, we hereby resolve and declare that any violence offered to them will be an encroachment upon our rights and principles, and that national honor and security would demand of us to arm in a cause which involved our individual safety and peace.

The following letter was read from the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT:

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

DEAR SIR: I have received your favor of yesterday, with a note from Mr. FURDY, conveying to me the invitation of the committee on the INGRAHAM testimonial to address the meeting to be held in Metropolitan Hall on the 22d. I am much obliged to the committee for the honor of their invitation. I fully share the admiration felt so universally at home and abroad for the firmness, decision, and intrepidity displayed by Capt. INGRAHAM on an occasion so novel and difficult. It will not, however, be in my power to attend the meeting and express these feelings in person.

If the circular, purporting to be addressed to the Ministers of Austria, is authentic, that Government complains of Capt. INGRAHAM's act as a menace of war and a violation of the neutrality of Turkey. But in both respects the wrong and the outrage were on the side of Austria.—Koszta was residing at Smyrna, as we learn from Mr. BROWN, under the protection of a *tukeret*, granted by the Turkish Government at the instance of the American Chargé d'Affairs, who interested himself in his favor because he had declared his intention to become an American citizen. Whether this circumstance entitled him to such protection was a question for Turkey to decide according to her laws and usages. Under these circumstances I cannot conceive that the Austrian Consul had any more right to send an armed force to seize him than he would have had two years ago, to send an armed force up to Kutaiyeh to seize the whole body of Hungarian refugees.

Important questions of law, both municipal and international, present themselves in the case, some of which are new. On these questions—as our information of facts is incomplete and unofficial—I reserve my judgment. There can be but one opinion of the noble conduct of Capt INGRAHAM

I remain, dear sir, respectfully yours,
EDWARD EVERETT.

The proceedings of a meeting held in Dr. Howard's church, last week, in relation to the mission schools in Ireland were misleid and overlooked, and turned up at too late an hour for this paper. We will give them to-morrow. We make this apology for an apparent neglect.

The following notice of the proceedings of those respectable citizens who are laboring to promote the better observance of the Sabbath, is from the *Chronicle* of Monday, the editor of which paper, Mr. Barr, is, we are told, a stockholder in the Excelsior Omnibus line.

"The saints were at work yesterday, with their hirelings to watch omnibus drivers, so as to prevent them from taking a few of the saints ride to church in their carriages still and oblige the drivers to watch the horses, whilst the less sons of charity are being talked about inside—The consistency of these saints is wonderful; they see no sin in cheating their neighbor for six days in the week, in shaving a poor devil a note at 2 or three per cent a month, selling real estate upon fictitious advertisements, encouraging bogus institutions to make a trifle of the hum by mechanic, working their operatives from starlight to starlight, and on Sunday holding up their pharisical hands and thanking their Maker they are not as other men, Adulterers, extortioners, &c."

We do not think it very probable that the gentlemen who have taken the matter in hands will be deterred by such libellous articles as the above. They do not possess the faith in a good cause and the bravery to defend it which animated their forefathers if they yield to such weapons, or if they yield at all.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The travel West on this great thoroughfare, seems to suffer no diminution. The Mail train this morning carried out over 400, nearly all *through* passengers. The inward trains were all crowded to excess, coming to the State Fair, which opened to-day; the 5 o'clock train bringing in 578 passengers, and the train due 8½ o'clock, telegraphs from Wooster, 10 cars with an equal number. This is exclusive of the passengers by the accommodation train to and from Alliance, established for the convenience of visitors during the week of the Fair, and the regular accommodation trains to and from New Brighton.

The entire machinery of the road is pressed to its utmost capacity, both in the Passenger and freight department. The receipts of the Company for the current month, now near its close, it is confidently believed, will be in advance of the large receipts of August.

THE REVOLUTION IN CHINA.—We have before us a letter, not designed for publication, written by an American and Christian gentleman long resident in China, principally at Macao, and intoverred with the opportunities for acquaintance with the social and national character of the Chinese, which thus speaks of the insurgent movement in the Celestial Empire:—"The civil war in China is another mysterious feature in the politics of the East, with respect to its beneficial results on the well-being of the Chinese. Thus far its consequences have been disastrous in every point of view, and worse seems likely to result, whichever party prevails. The Empire is weakened by the want of specie, long ago paid out for opium, and the Government is crippled by the want of confidence in its ability and resources among the masses of the people. Hereabout the insurgents have no great number of decided adherents, yet the appearance of even a small force (which would nearly overthrow the constituted authorities, owing to the prestige they have obtained. Foreigners generally wish them success." *N. Y. Com. Adv.*

THE PENNSYLVANIA CORNWALL MINES—These mines, situate about 25 miles from Harrisburg, cover an area of about ninety acres, the entire contents of which are reported to be a mass of the purest and best iron ore in Pennsylvania. Mr. Worrell, a competent engineer, it is said, has made a measurement of the mines, from which he estimates them to contain *five millions of tons of ore above the water level*, and it is quite probable that there is twice as much below the water level. The ore is now being sold and worked up at the rate of about 400 tons per day and it is expected that when the Lebanon Valley Railroad is built, two thousand tons a day of it can be sold.

LATE FROM LIBERIA.—Letters from Liberia of the 6th of August have been received. The barque Shirley arrived at Monrovia on the 29th of July.

The Methodist missionaries at the different points along the coast were in good health.

The Rev. Mr. Horne, the superintendent of the Monrovia Academy, has suffered less from the effects of the climate than any of his predecessors.

Advices to this date say that the relations of the government with native tribes on all sides are such that it is thought lasting peace may be expected, or if there be interruptions at any time or place, it seems impossible that they should be either extensive or of long duration.

The international relations of the Republic are decidedly harmonious, and profitable as far as we are able to take advantage of our treaty stipulations." —*N. Y. Express.*

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE TURN TABLE—Joseph Dunn, of Dorchester, England, is now exhibiting at the Crystal Palace, a model of railroad track, car and switches, for reversing locomotives.—The Scientific American describes it as having tracks, branching out from the main track, at suitable distances from each other, meet in a single track, the length of locomotive. The car passes out by one track and returns by the other reversed. The switches are placed near each other, so that they may be operated by a single spring, and are kept open for the main track by springs, so pt when the reversing is made.—This plan is new to many of our readers, and will readily recommend itself for simplicity and cheapness.—*Railway Times.*

YOUTHFUL ADVENTURERS.—Three Boys, all under twelve years of wage, were returned to their homes in Boston a few days since by the captain of a British ship to whose care they had been entrusted by the captain of the "Ocean Pearl," which left Boston for California. The youthful adventurers had secreted themselves on board the latter vessel and were not discovered until some time after sailing. The short cruise initiated them in two of the delights of seafaring life, sea sickness and a rope's ending.

The Board of Public Works of Virginia have instructed the Superintendant of the Covington and Ohio Railway to advertise for the rails that will be needed on the entire route, to be *made on the line of the road*. This will have an important bearing upon the iron and manufacturing interests of Virginia. He is also to advertise for freight and passenger cars, to be made on the line of the road or elsewhere.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—The Secretary *pro tem* of this society, Mr. Wm L Robinson, advertises that nurses will be sent to all river and interior towns, on application to the Association by proper and responsible authority. *N. O. Pic.*

CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD.—The N. Y. Tribune of yesterday says:

Mr. J. H. Sullivan, the President of the Ohio Central Railroad, is in town and has purchased about 3,000 tons rails, sufficient to complete the track from Zanesville to east of Cambridge.—The whole road will be completed, it is believed, to Wheeling by July of next year. By Christmas this road will be in operation from Columbus to half way between Zanesville and Wheeling.

REV HENRY WARD BEECHER, of Brooklyn, brother of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, has been presented, by a few of the wealthy members of his congregation with some $15,000, for the purchase of a country seat for a summer residence. Mr. B. has accordingly purchased a farm in the beautiful town of Lenox, Mass, where he will erect a cottage for the occupancy of himself and family during the summer months.

MADEIRA.—By the arrival of Vanderbilt's steam yacht North Star, Capt. Eldridge, which arrived here on Friday, from Madeira in 10 days 20 hours, we have advices to Sept. 12. The grape crop is entirely destroyed by a blight which had appeared over the whole island and is most disastrous in its effects.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FALL DRY GOODS.

GEORGE P. SMITH & CO.,
54 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFER for sale a large and complete assortment of American and Foreign DRY GOODS, a considerable portion of the staple Goods of which were purchased before the advance in prices, and will all be offered to cash or approved credit buyers as low as they can buy in any city east or west.

PRINTS—All the leading styles, comprising a full assortment: Dark Fancies, Blues, Orangers, Mourning, Solid Colors, &c: English and German 4-4 Chintzes, &c.

GINGHAMS—Lancaster, Manchester, Domestic, &c; Extra fine in high colors, and Fancy Checks.

STUFF GOODS—Alpacas, Mevinos, Coburgs, Paramatts, Mohair Lustres, Fancy and plain styles, Delaines, Cashmeres, and all newest styles of Winter Dress Goods.

WOOLENS—A large stock of his well and fancy colored Cloths, Doeskins, black and fancy Cassimeres of most approved styles; Cloakings in great variety, Domestic and Imported; Satinets in black, colors, mixtures and printed—Also, of western manufacture, our usual full supply. Two 4s, Jeans, Cassimerettes, and all sorts low priced winter fabrics.

BLANKETS—A full assortment in Silks, Wool, and German fancy styles. Bergas, Silecias, Cambrics, Irish Linens, Hollands, Jeans, Damasks, &c.

LINSEYS—Field, Red, Blue and Chamslean styles.

BROWN GOODS—Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Linens of all kinds and colors; Diapers, Shirting stripes, Ticks, Oxnaburgs, Drillings, &c; Blankets—Domestic and Foreign.

A complete stock of all sorts of Variety Goods, plain and checked Muslin and white goods; Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Silk and everything wanting in the Dry Goods line, the stock of which will be kept full by constant additions throughout the season.

They solicit an examination of their stock by any disposed to purchase. [dim] Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1853.

☞ SEE HELVETIA AND LAFAYETTE GOLD Mining Company, New York column. cpt3:3m

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES, SLEDGES, PICKS, MATTOCKS, CROWBARS, &c.,
TIMBER SCREW, BRIDGE BOLTS, CAR BOLTS,
WASHERS, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND HEMP SCREWS.
PITTSBURGH.

Omce 25 Wood st., between 1st and 2nd. All kinds of blacksmith work for Bridges, &c., done at the shortest notice and at the lowest prices.

☞ All work warranted equal to any manufactured. ☞ aug30

☞ MRS S E. CARGO, fashionable Dress Maker and Milliner, No. 76 Fourth street, second story. All work entrusted will be executed with neatness and dispatch. sp13

☞ 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 Safes. 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 FIRE IN ACTUAL CONFLAGRATIONS, and preserved their contents totally free from damage. The following is another proof of the same incontestable character:—

☞ Fall Style for Gentlemen's Hats.—J. WILSON & SON, 91 Wood street, will introduce this day, to the city, the fashionable Fall Hats. Particular attention is invited to our $3, $3 50 and $4 Hats. sep22:3mdawdw

Flowers Will Grow where the Waters Run.—If the cuticle of the scalp is kept healthy, and the seems of the Hair cleansed by stimulants which cause the hair to root, through the inner skin or dermis of the head, a strong and vigorous head of Hair cannot fail to be the result. The operation of LYON'S KATHAIRON is founded entirely upon this most reasonable view of the subject. It is prepared of such ingredients only as will produce this effect. Hence the most incredulous have tried and been benefited by its use—and the secret of its immense sale. The appearance given to the Hair is truly beautiful and pleasing. Sold by all dealers everywhere, at 25 cents, in large bottles. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in Pittsburgh by R. R. Sellers, C. Fraser, Jones & Co., Fleming & Bro., and Strong & Retter. 1aug22

DAGUERREOTYPES
AT THE
NATIONAL GALLERY.

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

Having had our reviving solution for restoring the likenesses at moderate prices, will please call at the above established Gallery, where they will be supplied with a Picture equal to any thing ever produced with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate for shillings or the most finished and fascinating for a dollar. ALL OR NOTHING.

Engravings, Paintings, &c, accurately copied, and duplicates of the same taken if desired.

☞ 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 operator attending from 8 A. M. until 5 P. M. Entrance in the Diamond. 1e31dkwly:T

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

R. D. KING, PRESIDENT.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, SEC'Y.

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.*

H D King,	Wm. Larimer, Jr.
Wm. Shaler,	J. S. Kier,
Samuel Ross,	Wm. Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	Thos. H. Siebert,
J. Harlan,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heazelton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	Wm. C. Hays.

Isaac M. Pennock. de22

JOHN T. LOGAN.....ROBT. C. 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.

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

HARRISBURG, May 4, 1853.

Assets of the Company, May 1, '52..$209,018 51
Premiums rec'd to May 1, 1853..... 134,250 56
Interest rec'd on Loans..... 616 19
Stationery and Office Furniture..... 1,000 00 $346,183 26

Premiums cancelled..... $ 2,799 94
Do. terminated..... 1,162 81
Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Reinsurance, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c..... 77,901 81
$ 81,864 56
$268,318 70
Capital Stock paid in and secured..... 100,000 00
Amount of resources liable for losses..... $368,318 70

ASSETS:

Premium Notes..... $206,612 60
Bonds and Mortgages, Stocks, and other securities..... 132,888 29
Cash on hand, or in hands of agents secured by bonds..... 17,820 81
Office Furniture and Stationery..... 1,000 00 $358,318 70

Amount of adjusted claims against the Company not yet due..... $ 5,000 00

DIRECTORS:

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county;
F. C. SHOWDEN, Harrisburgh;
SAMUEL JONES, Philadelphia;
A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh;
J. A. CARRIER,
JOHN B. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county;
A. J. GILLET, Harrisburg;
S. T. JONES,
ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county.

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. J. GILLET, Secretary.

Will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation; also, on merchandise in city or country, at lowest rates consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetually or for a term of years.

Branch Office, corner of Fourth and Wood-field streets.
A. A. CARRIER, Actuary. 1e28:tf

☞ WE believe Nature has provided a remedy for every disease which flesh is heir to. KIDDY'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, 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 Fluxes 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 Cuts and Inflamed Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, and Rheumatism. Yours, with respect, ISAAC BOGLEY.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh.
1e9 [Papers advertising Petroleum please copy.]

☞ F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger—This Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence in ordinary diarrhœa, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of the epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious; no family or nursery should be without it. CAUTION—Be sure to get the genuine Essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his Drug and Chemical Store, north-east corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the respectable apothecaries in the Eastern cities; and, in Pittsburgh, by Benj. Page, Jr., B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Dr. S. Smith, Lemuel Wilcox & Co., J. Schoonmaker & Co.

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

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL $500,000!

R. C. LOUMIS, Agent,
No. 59 Wood street, *Pittsburgh.*

DIRECTORS:

Simeon L. Loomis.....Late of the Ætna, Hartford.
Lewis Gresham.....Firm of Howson & McManus.
Theodore McManus.....Firm of Howson, McManus.
Richard Howson.....Firm of Howson & Co.
William H. Mellen.....Firm of Gladding, Mellen & Co.
George Hiles.....Firm of Hiles, Spencer & Co.
Amos H. Bee.....Firm of Bee, Mahony & Co.
Oliver W. Wood.....Firm of Wilson & Wood.
Levi P. Stone.....Firm of Stone & Starr.
Henry G. Ely.....Firm of Ely, Clapp & Bowen.
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John D. Wheelwright.....Firm of Boston Steam Dispatch.
Charles P. Baldwin.....Firm of Baldwin, Blake & Co.
George C. Collins.....Firm of Sherman & Collins.
George D. Morgan.....Firm of E. D. Morgan & Co.
Lucius D. Olmsted.....Firm of Olmsted & Seymour.
Thomas Messenger.....Firm of T. & H. Messenger.
David Sinclair.....Firm of Sinclair & Co.
Ephraim H. Norton.....Firm of Norton, Butler & Hoyt.
Charles Eley.....Firm of Boyd & Paul.
Malcolm Forbes.....Firm of Forbes & Co.
Buckland W. Hall.....Firm of Haskell, Merrick & Hall.
Alfred J. Barrett.....Firm of A. J. Barrett & Co.
Rob. Lockwood.....Firm of R. Lockwood & Son.
Lucius Hopkins.....Firm of Hopkins, Bancker & Co.
Lyman Cobb.....Firm of Brown, Reimer & Dwight.
James A. Dwight.....Firm of Brown, Reimer & Co.
Lyne F. Frothingham, Firm of Frothingham, Newell & Co.
John H. Swift.....Firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co.
Curtis Cobb.....Firm of Cobb & Bright.
Daniel A. Work.....Firm of Work & Drake.
Nathan H. Stockwell.....Firm of Gilson, Stockwell & Co.
Samuel Atkinson.....Firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
Wm T. Hooker.....Dealer in Orthopedical Boots.
Harlan N. Barnes.....Firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
Homer Morgan.....Firm of George Pearce & Co.
George Pearce.....

SIMEON L. LOOMIS, President.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, Secretary.

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

HENRY H. COLLINS.
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, AND *PRODUCE GENERALLY,*
No. 35 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

O'CONNOR, BROTHER & CO.,
BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS,
No. 15 WOOD STREET.

One door from First street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Buy and sell Par and Current Funds Sight and Time Exchange Coin, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Deposits. Will receive Money, allow 5 per cent. on Time Deposites of Par and Current Money; and, Insure Fire and Marine Policies for the *Ætna Insurance Company* (cash Capital $170,000) and *Royal Insurance Co* (capital $10,000,000).

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

ALBION, BATE COUNTY, Pa.,
November 12, 1852.

MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Have long intended to write you how well your letters were duly received. I was absent at the time. I would say, in regard to your Safe, I received it safe and in good order, and I have had it in use ever since, and last fall, on the morning of the 10th of June last—my store building was burned down to ashes. It was a large three story building. My Safe was in it at the time of the fire, and for 12 hours after it was in a large amount of oil. It was a very hot fire.

My notes and book accounts were in the Safe. Amount of the notes and accounts Dollars, which was saved. There was not a single paper injured; and further, I would add, you have the best Safe in the United States. I have tried it, and know what I say. I recommend your Safe to every one. Yours, truly, JOHN CLARKE.

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NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.

CITIZENS and strangers, who wish to obtain a correct picture of their and life like features, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at the above gallery, where Daguerreotypes will be taken, guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Galleries in the city, he feels confident that his pictures will compare favorably with any presents himself, and, having a full assortment of the celebrated Rockes of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. D. flatters himself that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Daguerreotypes, either single or family groups, which has never been surpassed in this city, or elsewhere, in all weathers, from 12 o'clock, A. M., to 4 P. M. Also, Daguerreotypes taken in all weathers, from 12 o'clock, A. M., to 4 P. M. Also, Daguerreotypes taken in Lockets, Breast Pins, Rings, &c