PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 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 8 o'clock on Saturday

INFIDELITY.

INFIDELITY—Its Aspects, causes, and agencies. Prize Essay of the British Evangelical Alliance. By Thomas Pearson.

This volume is eminently a volume for the people. The judgment of the author, and of the Evangelical Alliance in awarding him the prize, is seen in this, that they have issued a book which, although not of the first scientific cast, is yet of such a character as to meet the wants of the great mass of the reading, thinking, intelligent people, who are only partially informed as to the state of religious controversy at present. It will also be a treasure in the hands of hundreds of our pastors and teachers, who have neither the time, opportunities, nor facilities for investigating as they would like the principles and doctrines of infidelity, in the form they have most recently assumed. Here, the work is valuable. It names the various chief forms of error,—Atheism, Pantheism, Naturalism, Spiritualism, Indifferentism, Formalism; in other words, the Denial of the Divine Existence, of the Divine Personality, of the Divine Providence, of the Responsibility of Man, of the Power of Godliness,—and, describing and distinguishing the one from the other, touches upon their history, traces them in their development, detects them in the literature of the day, brings to light their personal supporters, and against all leads forth, in successful order and battle, the strong facts of science, the deductions of sound reason, the testimony of the most enlightened evangelical scholars, and the decisive authority of the inspired volume.

The Protean forms of Infidelity having been shown, the author proceeds to set forth, in much the same style, its various causes. The grand, the fundamental cause of unbelief, he discovers, not in the lack of sufficient evidence, but in the swellings of a proud, intoxicated heart, puffed up with the delusive notion of its own divinity, and resolute in its depravity and rebellion against God. Here, the river is traced to its source.—To account for the mighty force and rushing of its waters, the tributary streams, i. e., the specific causes of infidelity, are treated of at length. These the author finds to be Speculative Philosophy, Social Disaffection, Corruptions of Christianity, Religious Intolerance, and the Disunion of the Church.

The last part of the work is devoted to a consideration of Infidelity in its various Agencies.—These are the Press, the Clubs, the Schools, the Pulpit—mighty instrumentalities either for good or evil. Error fights truth with the instrumentalities of truth. Aaron flings down his rod before Pharaoh, and the Magicians of Egypt do likewise. The Pulpit has a mighty power, the the Clubs a mightier, the Schools a yet more mighty, but mightiest of all is the Press! The Press,

"By which religion, liberty and laws,
Exert their influence and advance their cause,
By which, despotic princes their subjects keep bound,
Dismed, make Earth the vestibule of Hell!"

As an Appendix to the whole work, we find a series of excellent remarks upon Secularism,—the point where all the streams of infidelity unite and pour their bitter waters over all the people,—Secularism, which admits of every creed, of every error, of every practice, the suspension of what is called intolerance,—Secularism, the sum of whose blasting negativism is contained in this triad of dogmas, viz: that precedence should be given to the duties of this life over those which pertain to another world, that science is our Providence, that human nature is itself the guarantee of morality.

The work needs no recommendation. It is a work for the times. It marks out for the reader the influence of German and French speculations, of Socialism and Communism, of the religious and civil bearings of error. It adorns its pages with quotations from the brightest authors of Europe, as well as the darkest, it warns us of infidel tendencies where we least suspect them, it uncovers the coy serpent lurking beneath the verdure and the flowers.

☞ On our first page we have placed an article on the subject of Roman Catholic toleration in Maryland, which has been the theme of much declamation and misrepresentation. The facts of history disperse the mists of error on this subject; and exhibits the Romish Church in its true, unvarying character in all ages, as the bitter enemy of religious toleration. The truth is, the Romish Church cannot be tolerant, without being false to its doctrines, character, and true spirit. She subdues error, not with the gentle lamb-like patience of the prince of peace, but with the sword, with persecution, fines, imprisonment, confiscation, the inquisition, cruel tortures and death. Her victims are counted by millions, and the blood of the martyred saints, the victims to appease the wrath of the Moloch of her idolatrous superstition, cries day and night, "How long, oh Lord! We are not surprised therefore to find that the claims which have been set up by Arch-Bishop Hughes, and Bishop O'Connor, of Catholic toleration in Maryland, have proved as surreptitious as the christianity they palm upon their deluded followers.

THE HOME JOURNAL.—The publishers of this excellent newspaper for the intelligent and literary family circle, announce that the ensuing volume, to commence on the first of January, will be rendered if possible, increasingly interesting. However this may be, one thing we know, that its weekly visits have become so much a pleasure to us, that we should miss it greatly were we deprived of its pleasant and cheerful pages. We have never been a great admirer of Mr. Willis, and will even acknowledge to the possession of some strong prejudices, but his letters from Idlewild have warmed our heart towards him, and we have entered into all his improvements and rural tastes with a genial sympathy which have made us his fast friend. In the communion of nature we have made his true acquaintance, and our prejudices have melted away like snow under a genial sky. There is nothing like a love of nature in its natural as well as artistic forms for drawing hearts together, and awaken ing kindly sympathies. We rejoice to find a love of rural life—embellished, adorned and elevated rural life—is increasing to a great extent in this country, and is doing much for the improvement of society and the establisment of a true social life. The letters from Idlewild will have an immense effect in increasing this feeling, and may do a vast deal of good. We commend the *Home Journal* to the attention of all our readers, especially the ladies, who wish to enjoy the instruction and pleasure derived from a weekly newspaper of an elevated literary character. Price $2. Address Morris & Willis, New York.

"THE GREENSBURG DEMOCRAT."—The division of the Democratic party in Westmoreland county, into *Biglers and Anti-Biglers*, or into *Old Hunkers* and *Reformers*, has resulted in the establishment of a new paper, with the above name, by Messrs. Keenan and Klingensmith. There were two Democratic papers there before this issue, both of which refused to bow the knee to Bigler. The Old Hunkers support Bigler and the present system of corruption in the Canal Board, and of State affairs generally. The Reformers oppose the re-nomination of Bigler, and demand a reform in the management of the public works, and an annual decrease of the public debt. The public burdens and the public debt have increased so much under Bigler's administration, that the honest portion of the Democratic party could stand it no longer; hence these breaches in the party.

This feud is not confined to Westmoreland. It exists in this county and in other western counties. The *Union* of this city is Bigler's organ. The *Post*, the old paper, has not showed its hand as yet, but there is no love for Bigler in that quarter. We sincerely hope some good to our debt-ridden Commonwealth will grow out of these feuds.

THE OPERA.—The attendance at the Opera last night, notwithstanding the inclement weather, was very large, and gave evidence of the deep, interest felt in such exhibitions by the music-loving portion of the community.

"Norma" was performed brilliantly. Signora De Vries, as the Druidical Priestess, excelled her previous performance, and drew down storms of applause from the crowded house before her.—It was a complete triumph to that talented artiste. "Casta Diva" was delightfully rendered; and in the numerous beautiful passages scattered throughout the Opera, which are familiar to musical ears, she enchanted all her hearers.

Madame Seidenburg made her first appearance, last night, as Adalgisa. On first coming before the audience she manifested some trepidation, which soon, however, wore off. She has a sweet, though powerful voice; and in the several duetts between Adalgisa and Norma she sustained her part creditably. Signor Arnoldi, as Pollione, was very successful in executing his part. Signor Coletti, who performed Oroveso, has a powerful well, cultivated bass voice, and in all that can be desired in that respect.

The audience testified their delight and high appreciation of the brilliant parts of the performance, by the most rapturous applause, which was especially manifest in the beautiful duetts in the last scenes of the first act, and at the conclusion of each act, the leading performers were called before the curtain. Altogether, this performance of "Norma" was a triumph for the Opera Company, and must pave the way for a still more brilliant success in Somnambula on Tuesday evening.

LA SOMNAMBULA.—This well-known and favorite Opera is announced for Thursday evening by the Opera Company now performing in this city. The great anxiety to see and hear it will no doubt attract a full house.

So far, this company has redeemed all its promises, and their selections for the entertainment of the public have been such as to meet general approbation.

The opportunity to hear a really meritorious Opera company is one which every lover of music in Pittsburgh should avail himself of. It may be a long time before such another opportunity occurs, and if neglected now it will be a matter of lasting regret.

The Post Office Department groans under cheap postage, and becomes more and more a load upon the Treasury. It is currently said that a recommendation will be made to Congress in favor of modifying the postage. The revenue of the department, it is now established, does not equal its expenses. Cheap postage is, therefore, to be abandoned! Letters are to be raised to five cents, and newspapers taxed more heavily.

The above is telegraphed from Washington to a New York paper. If what is "currently said" is really true, the head of the Post Office Department has queer notions of progress. Going back to dear postage is of course out of the question. Had a Whig Postmaster General but ever so vaguely hinted at such a movement, every Democratic press in the Union would have assailed him for his retrogressive tendencies. If Mr. Campbell is bold enough to propose such a measure, he will become as unpopular as some other members of the Administration have made them selves.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The *Boston Atlas* gives returns of votes for Governor from every town with the exception of Swampscott, in Essex, and Monroe, in Franklin. Last year, the aggregate vote in these towns was Clifford 47, Bishop 106, Mann 37, Scattering 1. If they have voted as last year, the number of ballots cast in the State will have been 182,820, or more than 6,000 less than last year. Judge Washburn's vote is about 1,400 smaller than Mr. Clifford; Mr. Bishop's is nearly 3,000 less than last year, and Henry Wilson's vote falls nearly 7,000 below the vote for Horace Mann. The returns foot up: Washburn, Whig, 60,759; Bishop, regular Pierce Dem., 85,-779; Wales, Hunker Dem., 5,470; Wilson, Free Democrat, 29,897; Scattering, 224; or Anti-Coalition, 66,458, Coalition, 65,676. The Constitutional vote (with Milford and Monroe to hear from (stands: For New Constitution—Yes, 62,-685; No, 67,726. The propositions which the Constitutional Convention submitted to the people relating to imprisonment for debt, and against sectarian schools received more votes than the others in the western counties, and they may be carried. We present the complexion of the Legislature by figures:

	Whigs.	Others.	Vacancies.
Senate,	11	9	20
House,	162	98	166
Total	173	107	186

The Whig majority in the Senate will fill all vacancies, and the vacancies in the House are being filled by a majority of Whigs.

The Cattle trade of Texas is growing into considerable importance. New Orleans is the market to which it is directed. During this present season about forty thousand head of beeves crossed the Neches river at Beaumont, bound for New Orleans, and large herds have also been shipped from Sabine Pass and Indianola. The Galveston News predicts that, with the advantages of railways, the cattle trade of Texas will equal the whole cotton crop of the State, notwithstanding that the latter increases rapidly from year to year. Many Texan agriculturists are constantly entering the business of stock raising, which requires little labor and yields large profits.

TUNNELLING MACHINE.—The New York Journal of Commerce describes a machine invented by Mr. Talbot, which has at length demonstrated the feasibility of excavating rock and tunnelling through mountains, by means of machinery. It acts by the application of sets or series of rotating discs to the surface of a rock or mountain, in such a manner that they describe in their action a segment of a circle from the centre to the circumference of the tunnel to be excavated, in combination with a slow motion around said centre; while at the same time, the entire machine which carries the cutters advances forward in the direction of the axis of the tunnel, in order to keep the cutters to their work, as the face of the rock is cut away by the operation of the machine.

A new party of the native American stripe figured in the late New York city election, tho' without any open organization, distinctive name or nomination. It is popularly called "Know Nothing," and it is in the nature of a secret order, the societies being called wigwams. It selects candidates from among those nominated by other parties, and seeks to put down the influence of foreigners in elections. The name above given seems to be derived from the answers given by its members, when questioned in reference to it. This party polled several thousand votes in New York city, at the last election. It has also been organized in Newark, N. J., where it has 2500 members.

BLENNERHASSETT'S SLAVE.—The Jefferson (Texas) Herald tells the following: At the Refuge plantation of Capt James C Scott, is an old negro man, the property of the Captain, who formerly belonged to Blennerhassett. He was on Blennerhassett's Island at the time the force of militia was sent to arrest him for his connection with the Burr conspiracy. He remembered distinctly and can relate many incidents in connection with the rummaging and mutilation of his master's elegant mansion on that occasion, and speaks indignantly of the outrage and insult to his mistress, who, it will be remembered, remained there after the flight of her husband. He described Aaron Burr as being the finest gentleman he ever saw, and says "white women in those days can't come up to what Mrs. Blennerhassett was." When speaking of Blennerhassett and his family, the old slave is often moved to shed tears.

PROGRESS AND IMPROVEMENT OF IRELAND.—The London correspondent of the Philadelphia American says: "The first meeting of the Irish Beet Root Sugar Company was held a few days ago A most satisfactory report was read from the directors and unanimously adopted. The works, it appears, are all erected and operations have commenced. The sugar produced is pronounced to be extremely good, and the prices obtained in London, Dublin and Belfast, prove, beyond question, that sugar obtained from beets can compete with success, against the colonial produce of the cane. Ireland is taking the step in the right direction. New looms are fast being introduced; land long suffered to be idle is being brought into cultivation; better wages are being paid, and there is an air of industrial activity prevailing, to which Ireland has been quite unaccustomed. What may not five years of persevering energy and proper application of capital do for this long suffering country?"

NEW YORK FUR TRADE.—The New York Journal of Commerce says that the trade in choice furs in that city has probably doubled within two or three years, calling into existence several large establishments, whose aggregate annual sales are about $1,000,000, exclusive of many other establishments of minor importance. In the fancy fur line, alone, there are firms that are now doing a business equal to $150,000 or $200,000 per annum. The traffic in skins, or clipping furs, is still greater. One concern, as an illustration, not long since made a shipment of 100,000 musk rat skins, whose least value was $50,000.

The *National Intelligencer* says *The Union* "has itself "virtually abandoned" the story of the Africanization of Cuba. Well, it has played the part of a seven day's wonder, and this is as much as was to be expected of it. Yet, although the ghost of fillibustering rebellion has been laid for the time, we anticipate its periodical re appearance. It is a most excellent good ghost, and can be turned to a variety of uses. Does intersecine war rage in the Democratic camp, the eyes of the combatants are saved from destruction by being turned in the direction of British aggression in Cuba. Do the slaveholders doubt the fidelity of the Administration to that peculiar institution, behold how earnestly they are invoked to beware of the secondrel efforts of France and England to promote emancipation in Cuba. Do the unterrified masses of the North manifest misgivings that the Administration are growing timid and that they are *not* "up to the occasion," behold the way in which the sufferings of the Cubans are portrayed by the official journal, and how fondly it hopes they may strike the blow that may rid them of their galling European oppression. And how delicately is it intimated that under such circumstances it might be found quite impossible to chain the American Eagle, and keep our patriot citizens from sympathizing and affording material aid to the Cuban insurgents.—

No, gentlemen! of *The Intelligencer, The Union* will not abandon Cuba Africanization yet. It can't afford to lose so useful a ghost for the present, and from appearances, for a long time to come.—*N. Y. Trib.*

DEATHS ON SHIPBOARD.—We have reported from day to day a most painful and effective mortality on board emigrant ships. It is computed that, since the 9th of September, among 16,272 passengers brought in forty-four ships, there have been *one thousand one hundred and eighteen* deaths at sea! Frightful as this mortality is, the picture derives additional horror if placed in a different light. If we leave out of the list those vessels on board of which the mortality was slight, varying from one to seven, we shall find that in twenty-nine ships, bringing about 12,769 immigrants, the deaths were *one thousand and sixty-seven.*

This is indeed a terrible state of things, and what still more deepens and shades the picture is that there seems to be no clear understanding of the real cause of this frigthful devantation; the public have no satisfactory knowledge of the true nature of the disease that destroys from twenty to twenty-five passengers in some of our best packet ships. These vessels are convenient and well constructed, with special reference to passenger traffic, well ventilated, well manned and officered, and have not generally made usually long passages. It is remarkable too that this mortality has been confined to certain distinctly marked periods of time. Thus, of those leaving Europe from the 9th to the 27th of November, every vessel exhibits a heavy mortality From September 27th to October 9th, the mortality at sea was very slight. From October 21st to the present time, with the exceptions of two or three days, the mortality has been great. The ships sailing from Liverpool have suffered most severely, with the exception of one from Havre, which lost seventy-five.

The public ought to be informed respecting the nature of this fearful malady. Of what nature is it? Cholera, or ship fever, or both? Are any number of the immigrants sick on their arrival? Do they generally recover, or die? What record of the names and late homes of the dead are preserved? And if preserved, are they easily accessible? Should they not be published? Eleven hundred immigrants sent forward must have had many friends here who are interested in knowing their fate. We trust the Commissioners of Emigration will institute a searching investigation into the matter, and publish the result of their inquiries at as early a day as possible.—*Com. Jour.*

THE REPORTED DEFALCATIONS IN WALL STREET.—There was quite an excitement in Wall street yesterday, among the officials of the different banks, in consequence of the reported defalcations which have just come to light. A clerk in a leading bank of the city is reported a defaulter to that institution for about $180,000. Another bank in the street is minus $160,000, in the shape of a defalcation; and still another in the same street is minus $60,000 in the same way.—We have not yet learned the particulars of the last two named defalcations; but the first was caused by the stock speculations of the individual referred to, and his friends in the street.—This clerk is also said to be implicated in a recent robbery of bills from the counter of the bank. The cashier received yesterday a letter from an anonymous source, enclosing a receipt for the package of notes, less $15,000, if no questions were asked, and no proceedings resorted to recover the balance. Verily, Wall street is a bad place for weak heads; and if the whole truth was known, not a single bank has escaped heavy losses by the temptations presented for speculations in fancy stocks.—*New York Herald.*

DEATH OF THE "LION OF THE WEST."—Nathaniel Harmison, whose death from being run over by the cars near Cumberland, we mentioned yesterday, was familiarly known as the "Lion of the West" in Western Maryland, Washington and Baltimore. The Cumberland Journal says:

"The Lion, as he called himself, suffered under the amiable weakness of thinking himself a candidate for Congress at every recurring election, and in the character he frequently passed over this entire district on foot, making incredibly long daily journeys, and addressing the people wherever they would listen to him upon the political topics of the day, but chiefly striving to illuminate them upon what he termed the 'woolly question." He could speak in his peculiar way for any given length of time, and had a loud and sonorous voice that alone would have elevated some men to the top of the political ladder. Some years since he commenced a harangue from the steps of the Speaker's Chair in the Hall of Representatives at Washington, and produced a sensation of which he never ceased to be proud. It is said that many years ago he was really a candidate for Congress in one of the districts of Missouri; and came near securing an election. It was this circumstance, we believe, that turned his head and made him a monomaniac upon the subject of politics. He was a harmless and inoffensive creature, and his presence at our street corners during election times, will be sadly missed hereafter by the rising generation."

GREAT POLITICAL MOVEMENT.—In another part of this morning's Times will be found a very elaborate article from the Syracuse *Republican*, proposing a grand fusion of the *Hard-Shell* and the *Silver Gray* organizations,—on the ground that their principles are now identical, that they stand on the same platform, and can act in harmony without any violation of principle or honor. Congress, at its coming session, it is promised, will furnish an occasion for the junction, and supply the new party with an appropriate name.

We are not acquainted with the political position of the *Republican*, or with the degree of authority likely to attach to its proposition. We believe, however, that it is a Hunker Democratic paper; and its invitation to the Silver Grays sounds a little like the smiling crocodile's seductive invitation to the little negro, that he had better come in *out of the rain*. Still there is a good deal of truth in the views it presents; and we think they will find favor with the leading members of the Silver Gray party. Indeed, a project of this kind was brought forward three or four years ago, by the late Governor Young, and has reappeared occasionally since that time.—But the Silver Grays were too much interested in sustaining Mr. FILLMORE and in enjoying the patronage which he bestowed upon them, and too anxious for a perpetuation of their power, to venture upon such hazardous arrangements. They are relieved, just now, however, from all embarrassments of this kind—and are quite at leisure to discuss the terms of the proposed union. It may be a little doubtful whether they can put capital enough into the new concern to make the partnership as profitable as they may desire;—and there will undoubtedly be a nice fight between the *Herald* and *Express* as to which of the two shall be the recognized organ of the party. These matters, however, with proper forbearance, may be arranged.

We are inclined to look with favor upon the project, and to hope it may be carried out. It is time, certainly, that persons holding the same principles and purposes should act together;—and the present organization of parties is favorable to such action.—*New York Times.*

MARYLAND IN 1689.—In an act passed in relation to the estates of insolvent debtors it was provided "that debts for wine and hot waters be not satisfied till all other debts be paid." Indeed, in a note on this passage, in Bozman's history of Maryland, it is very creditably and truly observed that "this legislative frown (if we may so call it) upon the excessive use of spirituous liquors might be copied by our State Legislature of the present day. The pernicious effects of our modern 'hot waters,' such as rum, brandy, whiskey, on the morals as well as health of the people of this State are beyond all calculation. They not only generate idleness, but thin the population of the country."—*Clipper.*

A negro was killed in St. Louis, the 25th ult. in a very singular manner. He had been sent to Dr. M'Dowell's Medical College, and on the way was told that the doctor was a terrible man, and if he got him inside the College, would be very apt to cut him up and pickle him This frightened the negro, and when he got to the Doctor's room, he would not go in. The Doctor started towards him, when the negro stepped back suddenly, fell down a pair of stairs, and injured himself so severely that he died the same night.

Bayard Taylor, by the last accounts from the East, had resigned his situation of master's mate in the Japan expedition, and was to sail for home in the clipper ship Sea Serpent on the 9th of September, accompanied by Lieut. Contee, of the same expedition.

Assignee's Notice.—The undersigned Assignees of EDWARD HAZELTON, hereby notify all persons indebted to said Hazelton, to call and make payment, and all persons having claims against him, will please present them for settlement.

The store will be kept open to sell out the stock of goods on hand since the date hereof, after which time where W. H. Kincaid, one of the Assignees will be found.

REUBEN MILLER, Jr.,
GEORGE A. BERRY,
WM. H. KINCAID.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 18, 1853. 4w4 Assignees.

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☞ 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 trade, 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, ERIE COUNTY, Pa.,
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MESSRS. BURKE & BARNES—Dear Sirs: Your two letters were duly received. I was absent at the time. I would say, 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 being burned to ashes. It was built of wood and brick—a large three story building. My Safe was in it at 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 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 have one by them, but buy a Safe to keep their papers, &c., in—and get one that is good. I am safely recommended in my case.

Yours, truly,
JOHN CLARKE.

☞ Oakland Property for Sale—This Property is situated about one half mile from the city limits, fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue. It is covered with Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds, many of them in full bearing. Also an abundance of Grape, Raspberry, Currant, Gooseberry, &c., &c. There is a two story Frame House, together with convenient out houses on it. For ease of access and pleasantness of location, this property cannot be surpassed. It contains a little over 6 acres. I will sell the whole together, or divide it to suit purchasers.

THOS. J. DONAGHY.

Oct. 8, 1853: dtf No. 119 Water street.

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BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.
☞ My stock consists of upwards of 2500 CASES, embracing every variety and style of Boots and SHOES and BONNETS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, adapted expressly for *FALL and WINTER SALES*, and will be sold at manufacturers prices comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please call and examine before buying. Also, NEW YORK SOLE LEATHER. 1jy25

☞ When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Rely upon it when the stomach will not digest food—when faintness and languor prostrate the system—when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unnaturally sensitive, and the head confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that, unless the whole frame is promptly invigorated, *life will be shortened*, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately abate, and, in the end, entirely remove all of these disorders as surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the misery, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach. nov5-2w

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 recently secured the best approved Side and Skylight over constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practiced by the celebrated Rocts, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. feels itself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating, in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. nov22-3m

DAGUERREOTYPES
AT THE
NATIONAL GALLERY.
JACKSON'S National Daguerrean Gallery, corner of the Diamond and Market street, (opposite Wilcox's Drug Store,) Pittsburgh.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to obtain life like images at moderate prices, will please call at the above establishment, fitted up with very superior Side and Sky lights, arranged with such skill that the operator can take the most accurate face similies of the human form with all the expression of animated life, IN ALL WEATHER.

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

☞ Persons not required to take a picture, unless a perfect resemblance.

☞ Likenesses taken of sick and deceased persons in any part of the city and vicinity.

☞ Rooms open every day and evening from 8 A. M., until 9 P. M. Entrance in the Diamond. ia22d&w1yrT

☞ F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger—This Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. Its ordinary diarrhœa, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of gastric 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 individual 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 States; and, in Pittsburgh, by Benj. Page, Jr., B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Dr. S. Smith, Lemuel Wilcox & Co., J. Schoenmaker & Co.

In Allegheny City by H. P. Schwartz and Lee A. Backhaus & Co. ap9-6m

☞ Indigestion and Liver Complaint CURED BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. Dickinson, a Missionary in Oregon:

MR. J. M. KIER—*Dear Sir:*—Myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with Dyspepsia and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle, before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.

Sold by J. M. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 110 Wood street, and druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. oct26

☞ Papers advertising Petroleum will copy.

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

☞ First Premium for best Silk Hat—WILSON & SON, Fashionable Hatters, 91, Wood street, are now prepared to furnish their customers and the public, an assortment of Hats and Caps, which for beauty of finish, and prices, cannot be surpassed by any house in the city.

Particular attention is invited to our own manufacture of $4, $5.50 and $6.00 Hats. oct22-tmd&w1

Third Annual Statement
OF THE STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Harrisburg.
HARRISBURG, May 4, 1853.

Assets of the Company, May 1, 1852.....	$2,402,015 81
Premiums recd to May 1, 1853.....	185,250 56
Interest received on Loans.....	918 10
Stationery and Office Furniture.....	1,000 00
	$2,546,183 26
Premiums cancelled.....$ 2,799 94	
Do. terminated..... 7,162 81	
Losses, Expenses, Commissions, Re-insurances, Returned Premiums, Stationery, Printing, &c..... 17,901 81	
	$ 27,864 56
Capital Stock, paid in and secured.....	$258,318 70
	100,000 00
Amount of resources liable for losses.....	$358,318 70

ASSETS:

Premium Notes.....	$206,612 60
Bonds and Mortgages, Stocks, and other securities.....	132,885 59
Cash on hand, or in hands of agents.....	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;
P. G. REDOWICE, Harrisburg;
SAMUEL JONES, Philadelphia;
A. WILKINS, Banker, Pittsburgh;
A. A. CARRIER,
JOHN S. RUTHERFORD, Dauphin county;
A. J. GILLET, Harrisburg;
E. T. JONES,
ROBERT KLOTZ, Carbon county.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. 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 Smithfield streets
A. A. CARRIER, Actuary.
ap27

☞ SEE HELVETIA AND LAFAYETTE GOLD Mining Company, New York column. spl6dm

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL $500,000!
R. C. LOOMIS, Agent,
No. 59 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS:

Simeon L. Loomis	Late of the Ætna, Hartford.
Jasper Dowling	Firm of Dowling & Co.
Theodore McNamee	Firm of Bowen & McNamee.
Richard Bowen	Firm of Dean, Kier & Co.
William H. Mellen	Firm of Claflin, Mellen & Co.
George Bliss	Firm of George Bliss & Co.
Amos R. Eno	Firm of Eno, Mabony & Co.
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Levi P. Stone	Firm of Stone & Starr.
Henry G. Ely	Firm of Ely, Clapp & Bowen.
James Low	Firm of James Low & Co.
Charles H. Hatch	Firm of A. H. Hatch & Co.
John B. Hutchinson	Firm of J. O. Howe & Co.
William G. Lambert	Firm of A & A. Lawrence & Co.
Charles A. Buckley	Firm of Buckley & Co.
Lewis Atterbury, Jr	Firm of Lewis Atterbury Jr. & Co.
Levi P. Norton	Firm of J. M. Beebe, Morgan & Co.
Amos T. Dwight	Firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Co.
John G. Nelson	Firm of Nelson & Co.
Charles F. Baldwin	Firm of Baldwin, Starr & Co.
George C. Collins	Firm of Sherman & Collins.
George D. Morgan	Firm of R. D. Morgan & Co.
Lucius D. Osman	Firm of Osman, Lothrop & Co.
Thomas J. Messenger	Firm of T. J. H. Messenger.
David Sanford	Firm of Johnson & Sanford.
Orphus H. Norton	Firm of Norton, Butler & Hoyt.
Charles Ely	
Stephen Pratt	Firm of Hoyt & Pratt.
Buckland W. Ball	Firm of Hackett, Merrick & Ball.
Alfred S. Barnes	Firm of A. S. Barnes & Co.
Ira Lockwood	Firm of S. Lockwood & Son.
Lucius Hopkins	Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
Lyman Cobb	
Isaac A. Dwight	Firm of Brown, Raimer & Dwight.
Jesse H. Frothingham	Firm of Frothingham, Newell & Co.
John H. Seely	Firm of Seely, Hurlbut & Co.
Curtis Noble	Firm of Cundit & Noble.
Hiram A. Worth	Firm of Worth & Drake.
Nathan H. Stockwell