PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1854.

☞ READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

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

☞ TO ADVERTISERS.—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. Advertisers who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

COUNTY MEETING—The Whigs and Anti-Masons of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships in the County, will meet at their respective places of holding elections, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of January, inst., between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M. and elect two delegates in each district to attend a County Convention, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February, 1854, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburgh, on the 15th day of March. 15th Ward, Dr. Orme's office. Committee of Correspondence.

THOS. J. BIGHAM, Chm'n.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.—Some Interest in journals are exercising themselves unnecessarily upon the anxiety of the most prominent among the candidates for the Whig nomination for Governor. They affect to think that no man is worthy of Whig support who has not always been in active communion with the Whig party; and prefer defeat with a candidate whose antecedents cannot be questioned, to success with one who, no matter how hearty a Whig he may be now, may at some time in his life have voted some other than the Whig ticket.

Upon the grounds indicated by these presses, the success of the Whig party is a thing impossible, and an attempt to rally a party upon a basis so narrow and exclusive would be unadulterated folly.

It is a singular fact that the only two men ever elected to the office of Governor in this State as Whigs, were men whose antecedents were Democratic, and neither of them could show the clean record, as Whigs, which is now demanded by these eastern presses, of the Whig candidate in 1854. Gov. Ritner, prior to 1829, when he first ran for Governor, had been an active Democrat; and Gov. Johnston also served a part of his public career in the same party. Both of these gentlemen made excellent Governors; and we are yet to be convinced that the Whig party is disposed to be more exacting of its candidates now, than it has been hitherto. If a man is an earnest and honest Whig, at the time of his nomination, and the party have confidence in the sincerity and thoroughness of his principles, it matters but little what party he may have acted with at any previous time of his life.

The Whig party is one which ought to welcome all new comers. Its ranks should always be open to those who choose to enlist in them; and while affording them a secure shelter from outward attacks, should aim for 1856, an against repulses from within. As a party fighting for the success of its principles, it has no enemies within its own bosom to punish, no matter what friends it may have to reward. Its task is not to single out those who have enrolled under its banners, to punish them for sins committed before becoming Whigs. It has higher and better purposes than this; and if, in seeking to attain those purposes, it can successfully make use of those who are now, but may not always have been, Whigs, it is not only fully justified in doing so, but would be culpable if it did not.

In our view, we are called upon, as Whigs, to fight the gubernatorial battle in Pennsylvania on State grounds, principally, rather than National. We ought to enter the field as a State Reform party, and, while deserving success on the strength of the principles we profess, expect only to achieve it by rallying to our standard all who agree with us, without reference to their former party associations. Our State Conventions ought not to be turned into tribunals for passing judgment of condemnation upon active and prominent Whigs for what may be deemed past heresies; but rather should direct their labors to the reconciliation of past differences and the harmonizing of elements hitherto disordant.

It is important to know, in advance, upon what basis the action of the Whig party of Pennsylvania is to be built. If none but those who have ever been simon-pure Whigs are to be permitted to control themselves, and if every man who has at any time differed from the party in its past course is to be ostracised, it were well to have that matter explicitly understood before we advance one footstep further. On such a basis it were visionary to expect success, and it would be political madness to risk a combat with the weak ranks that could be marshalled on such an issue, against a well-disciplined and well-appointed foe. A defeat more humiliating than any ever before experienced would follow, as replete with disgrace as with mortification.—For one, we have no stomach for such a fight; and conceive that it would be infinitely better for the fortunes of the party to let the election go by default.

If, on the other hand, the party is disposed to be catholic in its spirit, standing ready, with open arms, to receive all who choose to fight under the folds of its flag, forgetting the past, or not inquiring too minutely into it, and careful only to be certain about present orthodoxy, it may go into the opening contest with fair hopes of success. Our business is with the living present. Let the dead past bury its dead. There are enough living issues, that concern to-day and the future, to engage our undivided attention. Our duty is to co-operate with all who are willing to co-operate with us in rescuing the State from its plunderers, and in restoring our beloved Commonwealth to the prosperity she merits and can enjoy. The quarrels of by-gone years do not need to be fought over. They are stale and effete. No good Pennsylvanian will seek to revive them, or appropriate opportunities of revenging old grudges. It matters not that a man differed from us in 1844 or 1848, so that he agrees with us now, and is honest and reliable. We shall support no man for office who is not a Whig; but we shall be content to know that he is a Whig, with honest antecedents as a man, and right on all the issues that concern the welfare of Pennsylvania.

If we esteem but lightly the objections to a man's political antecedents, we regard still less the plea that the Whig candidate for Governor belongs to any particular section of the State. Pennsylvania has a right to claim one of her best men for Governor, without regard to his particular locality. Neither this nor West nor the East have any claims, as such, in this connection. The two Whig Governors elected in this State were both western men; but their location had nothing to do with their election. Our eastern brethren have presented two candidates for Governor since 1841, and nearly all the candidates for Canal Commissioner, none of whom were ever elected; but their location had nothing to do with their defeat. That is a question never taken into account by the voters. What we want is the best man that can be had for the office to be filled, and the most likely to be elected. If our eastern friends have the man, and can show us that he is such an one, we are for him, on the ground of his merits, and without reference to his place of his residence; and if we in the West can show that we have in our midst a candidate combining all the requisites, in an eminent degree, we think he ought to be supported on the ground of his capacities and chances of success, leaving his locality out of view altogether.

CONTRADICTION.—A country paper asserts, on the authority of a vague rumor, that Gen. Larimer, at one time in his political life, was a locofoco. The story has no warrant. Gen. Larimer never once acted with the locofoco party. He was a Whig from the start, and has never, at any time, yielded up his attachment to Whig principles.

TUNNEL ON THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.—We learn by a letter from Mr. Haupt, the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Road, to a gentleman of this city, that the cars were to pass through the Tunnel on the Mountain Section on Wednesday last, and that the passenger cars will commence running through on the first Monday in February. The traveling public will rejoice to learn that we are so soon to get rid of the inclined planes on the Portage Road. On and after the first Monday of next month, passengers will be able to go through from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia in from twelve to fourteen hours.

WESTERN RESERVE BANK.—Mr. J. H. Kibbee, of Warren, Ohio, sends us a copy of an affidavit made by three individuals, to the effect that they presented notes of the Western Reserve Bank at its counter, on the morning of the 12th, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, which they refused to redeem. We have no desire to open our columns to a controversy between Mr. Kibbee and the Cashier of the Bank, and must therefore decline to publish his letter. The following card of Mr. Taylor, Cashier of the Bank, shows that the Bank did *not* refuse to redeem its notes, but was only prevented from redeeming them by an accident:

On the morning of the 12th inst., while I was out of town, the clerks in the Bank were unable to unlock the inner door of the vault, and it remained closed about two hours after the usual time of opening the Bank in the morning. During this time, Mr. James H. Kibbee sent in about $200 of our bills for redemption.—The fact that the Officers of the Bank had not been able to open the vault, was made known to the gentleman presenting the bills. Payment was not refused, but the coin was promised in a short time, and a sufficient amount of coin was procured soon afterward, and before the vault was opened, to pay all demands Mr. Kibbee had against the Bank.

HON. JNOS H. EWING.—The *Washington Reporter* brings out this gentleman as a candidate for Governor, and the delegates from that county will, no doubt, be instructed to support him. Mr. Ewing is a gentleman in every way qualified for the office of Governor, and richly deserves this mark of confidence from his Whig fellow-citizens.

AGRICULTURAL PAPERS.—The "*Country Gentleman*," and the "*Cultivator*," published by L. Tucker, Albany, New York, are most excellent papers of the kind. The "Country Gentleman" is a quarto weekly, and is more general in its contents than the "Cultivator," which is a monthly, and is devoted exclusively to agriculture.—The former gives a great deal of literary matter, and is rather a literary newspaper for agriculturalists and gardeners, than a strictly agricultural paper; containing besides in its ample pages a great amount of information in relation to farming and gardening. The "Country Gentleman" is $2 per annum, and the "Cultivator" 50 cents.

JOHN PATTERSON, ESQ.—The decease of this old citizen is announced in our columns this morning. He died on Wednesday morning at his residence in Lower St. Clair township, aged 71 years. Mr. Patterson was Warden of the Western Penitentiary for seven years, was Clerk for the County Commissioners for several years, and served one or two terms as County Commissioner. In all these positions he discharged his duties with industry and fidelity.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1854.

The treaty with Mexico and the Senatorial election in Mississippi excite greater attention than any other topics, though they have been on the carpet for a fortnight past. Not a few doubt whether any treaty has yet been made, and nearly all who have kept an eye upon the progress of the negotiations, are of the opinion that none has been made in which Gadsden was not a principal agent. It is supposed that the agents of the Garay Company managed to get his ear through some of his relatives said to be interested as stockholders in that Company. Of course, Santa Anna could have no invincible objection to their receiving any amount of money which was not to come out of his treasury. The five millions said to be appropriated by the treaty for the satisfaction of these demands, is payable by the United States and not by Mexico. But we need more light upon the subject before enlarging upon these points. The President is not yet informed of the alleged treaty, but that is not considered as proof of its non-existence.

The election of Senator from Mississippi is still in the fog. We had a report this morning that Jeff. Davis had already donned the Senatorial robes. The same rumor gave the vacant post in the Cabinet to Col. Clemens, who was before noon ousted by Gen. Cushing. On the same authority it was announced to an expectant world that Mr. Guthrie had retired. This reputed *stampede* produced an excitement which I shall not attempt to describe. Fortunately for the public peace, these alarming reports were contradicted before dinner. Davis is awaiting the summons to preferment, and Guthrie has no idea of moving until hoisted by some petard other than his own. He feels the more comfortable and stationary from the failure of all the movements against him and his friend Washington, in the House and Senate.

Douglass's Nebraska enormity has emboldened the Slavery propagandists in Congress, and to-day, Dixon, of Kentucky, a bigot of the first water on that question, submitted a resolution repealing the Missouri Compromise in express terms. This need excite no surprise. No exhibition of treachery, craft, or audacity ought to surprise the country, after what we have seen during the past five years. The plain meaning and obvious intention of Dixon's resolution is to introduce Slavery into all the territories of the North West. I have frequently said that under the present debasement and perversion of public feeling with regard to the unfortunate colored race, if it were seriously and resolutely proposed to introduce Slavery into the free States, by act of Congress, it could be accomplished. I do not in the least exaggerate when I repeat that such is now my deliberate conviction, nor do I believe that the proposal would excite as much indignation or encounter as strenuous an opposition as the Fugitive Slave Law did when first proposed and passed. I presume, therefore, that Dixon's resolution repealing the Missouri Compromise will pass both Houses, notwithstanding the Missouri compromise was an act of settlement agreed upon between contending sections of the country under the most solemn forms of adjustment that could be devised, and, notwithstanding that one party to the arrangement has enjoyed all and more than all, its expected fruits for thirty-four years. Dixon's resolution, moreover, is no worse than Douglass's bill, which accomplishes under a covert and sneaking pretence, the same thing.

The House and Senate have both been debating to-day the propriety of awarding a testimonial of public gratitude to the Captains and crews of the three ships which so nobly risked their own lives and the safety of their vessels in rescuing the passengers of the San Francisco. They ought to be warmly thanked and munificently rewarded.

The Committee on the Judiciary have reported to Judge Phelps' right to a seat as Senator from Vermont, by appointment of the Governor, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Upham's death. I suppose the Senate will concur. This decision will establish the point that an appointment by the Governor of a State to fill a vacancy happening during the recess of the Legislature, is good until the Legislature supercedes it by the choice of a successor.

The reports from the surveying parties despatched last Spring to explore the different routes for a Pacific railroad begin to come in. A partial report, being a cursory description of the whole route, has been forwarded by Gov. Stevens, who surveyed the most northerly of the explorations. From an abstract of this preliminary report which I have examined, I am satisfied that it is by far the best of all the routes hitherto known, so far as regards feasibility and cheapness of construction, and facility for working the road when completed. In truth, allowing all the advantages claimed for any other given route, and they do not equal those which this one is proved to possess. From the Mississippi river to the summit of the pass in the Rocky mountains, the country is a level prairie, well watered, well supplied with timber *all the way*, and with enormous deposites of coal. Deducting the expense of transporting the iron, the road can be built cheaper than the cheapest Eastern road. The grades will be no where over forty feet to the mile, and only one tunnel of half a mile will be required. The proposed route begins at Fort Snelling on St. Paul's, in Minnesota, and runs to Cadotte's pass in latitude 47° 30′—a distance of 1200 miles. Thence to Puget's Sound the country is less adapted to a railroad, but presents no insuperable obstacle. The distance from Cadotte's pass to Olympia, on the Sound, is 700 miles. The entire cost of this road could probably be brought within forty millions of dollars. JUNIUS.

The Hon. Truman Smith, United States Senator from Connecticut, has been elected President of the New York Mining Company. This Company has been organized with a capital of one million of dollars, two hundred and fifty thousand of which have been paid in. They have purchased the land of the company heretofore known as the "North West Company of Lake Superior," comprising nearly five thousand acres of mineral land. Mr. Smith is so thoroughly aroused to the prospective value of this large interest, from personal inspection, that he intends to resign his seat in the Senate early in the Spring, for the purpose of devoting his entire attention to the development of its immense mineral wealth. We append hereto an extract from a Circular addressed to the Stockholders by Mr. Smith, on his accepting the Presidency. The high position and character enjoyed by Mr. President Smith, both as a Senator and as a man of the strictest integrity, will have a tendency to materially enhance the value of the stock of this Company.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 5th, 1854.

The undersigned, having been recently appointed President of "the New York Mining Company of Lake Superior," which has been organized with a view to absorb the property of "the North-west Mining Company of Michigan," would respectfully remark, for the information of all parties interested, that during the past summer he spent nearly three months on the lake, residing most of the time at the North-west mines, engaged in superintending the affairs of the company, and thus acquired an intimate knowledge of its property: and he does not hesitate to declare his belief that, as it is one of the largest, so it may become, by judicious management, one of the most productive in that region of mineral wonders. It consists of no less than seven sections; or four thousand four hundred and eighty acres of land, every rood of which is mineral—and in this respect the company has great advantages over other companies whose locations are in part off the range, and occupied by the sedimentary rocks. The undersigned would be greatly disappointed if it should not turn out, on thorough exploration, (already commenced and to be continued next season,) that there are, in this property, verge and scope enough for a half dozen good dividend paying mines. TRUMAN SMITH.

NOTE.—The Company is now mining on two veins near each other, and running north and south; the west is called the Hogan, and the east the Stoutenberg vein. They are also mining on a vein about three fourths of a mile further east, called "the new" or "Bigelow vein." The principal part of the mining has been done on the Stoutenberg vein, where the workings are near five hundred feet deep. The opening, however, of the Hogan vein is considerably advanced.—The work on the Bigelow has been commenced since I left the lake.

THE WOMEN RIOTS IN ERIE.—We infer from the following accounts of these riots, that the women were not concerned in them at all. We are glad of this, but the rioters deserve severe punishment for disgracing the sex, and using their garments to break the laws in. The Cleveland Forest City Democrat says:

Yesterday forenoon, some fifty of the villains, *disguised in women's clothes*, commenced an attack at the State Street Bridge, and tore it down. Afterwards the mob set fire to the timbers and burned them up. They next attacked the French street bridge, and demolished it by axe and fire. A crowd of a thousand vagabonds looked on and yelled their approbation to the proceedings.

The Sheriff made a feeble, mock attempt to protect the bridges and to preserve the peace, but his efforts availed nothing, except to make the mob laugh. He left the ground. The rabble cheered, and the "women" chopped and burned.

During the destruction of the bridges, a son of John H. Walker, (one of the Directors,) who was peacefully looking on, was set on by the ruffians, rotten-egged, stoned, kicked and beaten in the most brutal and shocking manner. He can hardly recover from his wounds. The drunken wretches pretended that he was a spy, but the real offence was, that the young man was the son of a Director of the road. His clothes were literally torn from his back.

The operator of the O'Reilly Line at Erie telegraphed to various points that the ruffians who destroyed the bridges were *German women*.

After cutting down the bridges, piling up the timbers and burning them, the miscellaneous vagabonds filed in, and marched after a band of music to the public square, where they were harranged by a scamp named C. Benson.

Last night was spent in a drunken, uproarious carousal and debauch.

LATER.—A private dispatch received here at 9½ P. M., last night, states that the excitement was running very high; more outrage anticipated, crowds prowling about in a riotous manner, and that the Sheriff was in a very critical condition—almost murdered. Friends of the Railroad were subject to every species of insult and threats. It is understood that Lowry and the jail birds are constantly sending dispatches to the insurgents inciting them to further deeds of crime.

There is intelligence of the arrival of a Russian Envoy at Stockholm, with an order that the Swedish ports shall be closed against English and French vessels. The statement is probably premature, and may have been intended to prepare the way for sending a new allied fleet into the Baltic, which affords a better route to Russia than the Black Sea, and may yet hold a prominent place in the naval history of the coming Spring. That some movement of importance is stirring on in Sweden, may be inferred from the following statement which appears in the London papers:

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 16.

King Oscar has invited the Diet to nominate a small number of its members, possessing its entire confidence, to whom, as a secret committee, the Government may make a secret communication. It is believed that the Government wishes in this unostentatious manner to bring some momentous facts connected with *foreign affairs* to the knowledge of the Diet.

It is stated that the King has thoroughly reorganized the higher departments of the military and naval service,—that negotiations are pending between the Governments of Sweden and Denmark for a league offensive and defensive between the two States, and that both will at once arm both by sea and land.

Concerning the Soule duels, at Madrid, we have nothing additional, except a rumor that in a meeting with the Duke of Alba, subsequent to his son's duel with him, Mr. Soule, senior, was killed. The report is said to have reached Paris by telegraph. Private letters from Paris to the latest date makes no mention of it, and we are inclined to think it unfounded.

INDIGNATION MEETING IN MEADVILLE.—A great meeting was held by the citizens of Meadville Monday night, to "express their condemnation of the outrages committed on the lake and on the public by the lawless and unprincipled mob of that place." The call for the meeting was signed by one hundred and fifty of the leading citizens of Meadville. A great reaction against Erie is taking place all over Pennsylvania.—*Cleveland Democrat.*

LEAD.—The product of the Upper Mississippi Lead mines for 1853, was 7,103,448 pigs, equal to 49,724,186 pounds, and valued at Galena at $1,639,884 90. This exhibits but a slight increase on the product of say 17,186 pigs, equal to 1,203,020 pounds.

Rev. Joshua Bates, D. D., for twenty-one years President of the Middlebury College, died at Dudley, Mass., on Saturday last. He was 71 years of age.

DEATH OF REV. DR. PITMAN.—Rev. Charles Pitman, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Trenton, N. J., on Saturday morning last. He held for a long time the office of Missionary Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was one of the most able ministers of that persuasion.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Printers.—For sale, a lot of second-hand Column Rules, Advertising Rules, and Double Cross Rules, at low prices. Enquire at this office. ja18

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

ALMOY, ERIE CO., PA., November 12, 1852.

Messrs. Burke & Barnes—Dear Sirs—Your two letters were duly received. I was out 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 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 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, &c., in—and get one that is good. I can safely recommend your Safes to any one. Yours, Truly,

JOHN CLARKE.

fe22-tf

JOHN T. LOGAN, ROBT. K. KENNEDY,
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REMOVAL.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. Have removed to their new and extensive Store, No. 62 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. fa10-y

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NOTICE.—The undersigned, Frederick Lorenz, of the firm of Lorenz, Sterling & Co., and Thos. H. Stewart, of the late firm of Stewart, Lloyd & Co., have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name and style of LORENZ, STEWART & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing Iron and Nails, at the same place, the warehouse No. 61 Water street, between Ferry and Short streets, where they have on hand an assortment of the varieties of Iron and Nails, which they will sell on accommodating terms. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. FREDERICK LORENZ,
de23:dtf THOS. H. STEWART.

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 received hundreds of similar testimonials, 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 injury. The following is another proof of the same incontestible character:—

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THE Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia—Chartered 1794. Capital, $500,000.—Incorporated 1799, 1804, 1809, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1850. Will make Insurances on buildings and their contents, in this city and vicinity, also on property of every description, shipped per canals or by land carriage, either by inland transportation or on the seas.

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This is the oldest Insurance Company in the United States, and from the long tried experience, ample means, and avoiding all risks of an extra hazardous character, it may be considered a safe depository for the public. WILLIAM F. JONES, Agent,
jo7 80 and 81 Water street.

There are few things which afford us greater pleasure than sitting down to write a notice of the celebrated Hoofland German Bitters, because we are fully conscious we are conferring a public benefit, and our heart tells us that by our notices many have been induced to take these Bitters, and been rescued from death by Dyspepsia Liver Complaint, or Jaundice, in its incipient state. It is prepared and sold only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. de23-2w

Medicine Chests.—Dr. KEYSER, Wholesale Druggist, Pittsburgh, has on hand a splendid assortment of MEDICINE CHESTS for families and steamboats, at various prices. Those in want of particles of this kind would do well to give him a call. ja14-d4w

A Great Cure by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral STRUP.—I live in Peebles Township, Allegheny County.—I had a coughing and spitting, which commenced about the middle of last January, and continued for eight whole months. I employed the best physicians in the country, and my cough continued unabated, until early in October, at which time I was advised to try your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP, which I did, and after I had taken one bottle, I was entirely free from coughing and spitting. I had despaired of ever getting well, and I think it should be known that this valuable remedy will do for others what it has done for me. JOHN C. LITTLE, Peebles Tp.

Witness—B. M. Kerr.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1853. ja14-d4w

Ague and Fever of three Years Standing CURED.—Mr. John Lounden, now living at Beaver Dam, Hanover township, Virginia, near Richmond, had Ague and Fever for three years, during which time he had chills every a day, and rarely less than once he was parched with fever as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians, and a great many Patent Medicines advertised, and everything recommended to him, was about to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Mixture was spoken of; he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or fever since.

Mr. Lounden is only one out of thousands who have been benefited by this great Tonic, Alterative and blood purifier.

See advertisement with his certificate. ja12-1m8

SCOTCH HILL MARKET.—The Butchers have abandoned the Diamond Market House, and are temporarily located in Scott's building, near the rear of their customers with choice meats on the regular market days and evenings, at Scott's Hill Market House.

The Farmers and those having produce, &c., for sale will find it to their advantage to attend. We hope the citizens will favor us with their usual patronage.

ja10:1wdc BUTCHERS ASSOCIATION.

SELLING OFF TO REMOVE.—James Rodd, No. 102 Market street, Pittsburgh, will offer his entire stock of Gold Pens, Pencils, Rubbers, at very low prices, until the 10th of February, 1854, when he moves to remove to his new store, No. 89 Market street, which he is now fitting up with an entire new stock. The public are respectfully invited to call and procure his present prime stock, at unusually great bargains, regardless of cost.

☞ Remember the place, No. 102, Market street, between Fifth and Liberty streets. ja2:2md

From the National Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 14th, 1852.—*Dr. J. S. ROSE'S Medical Adviser and Dispensary of Health, with an Almanac for 1852.*—This publication is from the pen of an eminent physician of Philadelphia, a regular graduate from the Medical College, and an honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society. It contains much valuable information, not only in relation to health. It also describes, in a comprehensive manner, the diseases of every variable climate, and the mode of treatment. No family should be without a copy of this book. It can be had, without any charge, at the various drug stores in the city. Dr. Rose's valuable Pills and Potions are for sale.

Dr. J. S. Rose's Nervous and Invigorating Cordial, the greatest discovery in medical science. This astonishing preparation, (which is free from intoxication,) debilitated by care, labor, study or disease, actilike a charm. It gives strength and appetite, and possesses great invigorating properties. For Debility, Nervous Affections, Intoxication, heart-burn, restlessness, numbness, neuralgia, relaxation, spasms, and private weakness of the whole system, it is almost miraculous in its effects. Fifty cents a bottle.

Dr. Rose's Celebrated Family Medicines, and his Medical Adviser, Dispensary of Health and Almanac.—I am just in receipt of a fresh assortment of the above Medicines, and a lot of his valuable books for distribution, of which the Agents are invited to call and supply themselves.

ja13-d4w C. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

Death from Rupture.—There are thousands of persons who are afflicted with a Rupture or the Bowels, who pay little attention to the disease until the bowels become strangulated, and all possibility of life may be too late. How important it is, then, for all those suffering from any form of "Rupture of the Bowels," to call at once upon Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, corner of Wood and Virgin alley, and procure a TRUSS, to retain the protruding portion of the bowels. Dr. KEYSER has an office back of the Drug Store where Trusses are applied, and warranted to give satisfaction. He also has every variety of Shoulder Trusses that you can name, and at any price, to suit the means of every one in need of the article. I also keep every kind of *Supporters Body Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Elastic Stockings*, for enlarged veins, and all kinds of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.

I would respectfully invite the attention of the public to an excellent *TRUSS FOR CHILDREN*, which promises success in a very short time.

DR. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE AND TRUSS DEPOT, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, No. 140, sign of the Golden Mortar. ja17

New Discoveries.

VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER—These Powders are put up in one pound packs and are really a good article, not only for the diseases incident to *horses cows, sheep* and other animals, but they are likewise an excellent article to improve the condition of the animal.

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of milch cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week to each cow, while those persons who have tried it say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of feeding as before. If one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time and save money by the operation as well as improve the appearance of their stock. Price, 25 cts. a paper, 5 papers for $1. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley, Wholesale and Retail Agent.

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.—When the proprietor of this invaluable remedy purchased it of the inventor, there was no medicine which deserved the name, for the cure of Liver and Bilious Complaints, notwithstanding the great prevalence of this disease in the United States. In the South and West particularly, where the patient is frequently unable to obtain the services of a regular physician, some remedy was required, at once safe and effectual, and the operation of which could in no wise prove prejudicial to the constitution. This medicine is supplied by Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, as has been proved in every instance in which it has had a trial. Always beneficial, not a single instance has ever occurred in which its effects have been injurious. The invention of an educated and distinguished physician, it has nothing in common with the quack nostrums imposed upon the public by shallow pretenders to the medical art. Experience has now proved, beyond a doubt, that Dr. M'Lane's Pill is the best remedy ever proposed for the Liver Complaint.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, also, the celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States; also, for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS,
ja14-d4w3 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 56 Wood st.

REYNOLDS & WILLIAMS,

HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilson Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing, AND FITTING FOR STEAM, GAS OR WATER. No. 75 Market street, Pittsburgh.

☞ We have sold our Furnaces, Patterns, &c., to Messrs. ARNOLD & WILLIAMS, whom we cordially recommend to the patronage of the public. SCAIFE, ATKISON & OKELY.

HENRY H. COLLINS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, And Produce Generally, No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

ja15

AMOS LELAND & CO.,

173 PEARL STREET, New York,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS In every Description of

STRAW GOODS,

Consisting in part of PANAMA, LEGHORN, SEWED, BRAID, CANTON, AND PALM LEAF HATS; English, Italian, Swiss and Silk Bonnets, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., By the Case.

Comprising one of the largest Stocks in the City, to which the attention of Time and Cash Buyers is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—HATTERS are particularly invited to call and examine our Stock, which is suited expressly to their Trade, embracing all the new and fashionable style of Goods. oc12-4md

R. C. LOOMIS,

Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

59 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

jel3-d1y'53

PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, Annual Premiums and Western Fund.

$1,000,000,

INCORPORATED 1825.

Policies of Insurance issued at all times on the most favorable terms, against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, OR THE PERILS OF NAVIGATION.

By GEORGE F. ARNOLD, Agent, For Pittsburgh and Allegheny Co.

JOHN FLEMING, Agent. WILSON, McCARGO & CO. Agents.

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.

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

MR. S. M. KIER—Dear Sir:—Myself and wife having been greatly benefited by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of Two dozen three ounce bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with liver complaint, and I feel of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, 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 have not taken more than one bottle before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic has yet relieved, and I have felt no inclination for a 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 S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, OKO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [Papers advertising Petroleum copy.] oc26

Five Hundred Worms Expelled.—Read the following statement from respectable Druggists of the surprising effects of R. A. Fahnestock's unequaled Verm