PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1854.

☞ 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 merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper 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.

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

☞ The *Pittsburgh Post* asks, "what confidence can be placed in his [editor of *Gazette's*] statements and representations in regard to the Nebraska bill?" We ask in return, does the editor of the *Post* mean to insinuate that we have mis-stated any facts in regard to that important matter? If so, we shall be glad if he would point them out. Having taken the side of slavery against freedom, if he is not ashamed of his disgraceful attitude, let him come out and defend it, and show, if he can, that we have misrepresented the true state of the case. Will he deny that Mr. Douglas, backed by the administration, has presented the proposition to the country, in the Senate of the United States, for repealing the solemn contract made between the North and the South, in 1820, and sanctioned and ratified by Mr. Monroe, John Q. Adams, John C. Calhoun, and Wm. H. Crawford, the then cabinet, and which was voted for by a majority of Southern Senators, and acquiesced in by the whole South up to the present time, and known as the Missouri Compromise? Will he deny that the bold and shameless pretence is now set up, that the Compromise of 1850 repealed the Compromise of 1820, when in effect the latter was ratified by the former? If he cannot, in what have we misrepresented?

The editor of the *Post* further asks, "what cares the *Gazette* for the Missouri Compromise, except to make it an excuse for assailing the Democracy?" How naturally the man of narrow and puerile motives attributes the same pettiness to others. But what has this to do with the subject. Suppose we are governed by motives no higher than those of the editor of the *Post*—he to defend Democracy should it wade in ignominy so deep as to disgust the slave-breeder who applies the lash; and we to find means to assail it—what of the act itself? Is the repeal of the Missouri Compromise an honest act, a virtuous act? Will it tend to advance the cause of human freedom, and the happiness of man? Will it tend to promote confidence and harmony between the North and the South? Will it elevate our country in the eyes of European nations to find us destroying a solemn contract, for the purpose of extending the area of slavery, and implanting a blight and curse upon soil dedicated to freedom by the agreement of our fathers thirty-three years ago?

Whatever may be our motive, or the motives of the editor of the *Post*, there is the great fact staring us in the face, of an enormous fraud about to be perpetrated; an outrage committed so fearful as almost to stupify the public mind; and yet all the comment that editor has ventured upon it, has been to impugn our motives in opposing it. He has not informed his readers of the condition and urgency of the case; he has published no speeches or arguments for or against it; if the telegraphic despatches had not mentioned its position in Congress, his readers would probably have been ignorant of it altogether, and the very first notice he has condescended to give to it, in the way of defending his position, is to assail our motives!

Well, we are glad he has found some way of taking ground on so important a subject. We had some faint hope that we should have numbered him among the friends of the North; that hope is now dashed. We fear now that not one single Democratic paper will be found in this State to relieve the party from the odium of being wholly besotted by its alliance with the fell spirit of slavery. Poor, pitiful, degraded, Pennsylvania Democracy!

PITTSBURGH IRON.—A Cincinnati correspondent of the Morgantown (Va.) Mirror, makes the following fling at Pittsburgh iron:

The bridge over the Licking river, opposite this city, connecting the flourishing cities of Newport and Covington, having but just been taken off the contractor's hands, without testing its strength, fell down while nineteen head of cattle were crossing over. It seems the iron bars, which connect the anchors and the cables, broke on the Newport side. They were made at Pittsburgh, of what is well known in Pennsylvania as cold short iron; cold short iron is enough, had they been of good material; but when broken, showed large crystalizations at the points of fracture and cross-grain. The contract price was $62,500, and it will cost some 20,000 or 30,000 more to re-build it. The work is commenced. Singularly enough, at one end of the bridge was the iron made by Wormald & Co., the other the Licking Iron Works, and one might have stood in the centre of the bridge and seen the glare of both.

We have seen in two or three papers an attempt to insinuate what is here directly stated, that the iron rods, the breaking of which caused the fall of the Licking bridge, were made in Pittsburgh. Nothing could be further from the truth. The Cincinnati Gazette, a day or two after the accident, frankly stated the facts, which are just the reverse of those given above. The iron bars which broke at the Newport end of the bridge were *not* made at Pittsburgh; while those at the other side were, and they did not break, not even with the extraordinary strain upon them of the falling bridge. The Cincinnati papers do not say where the defective iron was made, which caused the accident; but it is certain that it was not made at Pittsburgh.

THE "PAN HANDLE" RAILROAD.—In the Virginia House of Delegates, on Thursday, a vote was laid on the question of granting a right of way to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad across what is known as the "Pan Handle" of Virginia. The Committee on Roads had reported that it was "inexpedient" to grant the right of way, and the motion was made to strike out "inexpedient" and insert "expedient." The amendment prevailed by a vote of ayes 73, noes 61, and a bill was ordered to a third reading with the prayer of the petitioners.—*Baltimore American.*

We have been informed that Wheeling is willing to withdraw her opposition to the right of way, provided the Steubenville Railroad Company will agree to extend a branch road down the east bank of the Ohio river to Wheeling. Wheeling and Wellsburg will find the money to build the branch, and Wheeling will agree to direct her representatives to vote for right of way, and for a bridge charter. We make the statement at the request of a gentleman who assures us that the whole difficulty can be settled in this way.

THE CONSEQUENCES.—The New York *Times* comments in the following strain on the consequences of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise:

What will be the effect of pushing the bill up on the Northern States it is too soon to predict. Although the movement is regarded universally as perfidious and insulting to the last degree, the disposition is rather to await in silence such action as the Democratic majority may see fit to take upon it. If it should be passed, and should receive the united vote of the South, we are inclined to think, that it will be regarded as offering a *direct issue* on the general merits of Slavery to the people of the Northern States, and that a very powerful party will at once spring up in favor of meeting that issue, and of prosecuting it to a final and permanent decision. We have no doubt that public sentiment in the State of New York would be fully ripe for such a movement; and the *first* step taken towards it would probably be the nomination of William H. Seward for Governor. We think it not at all unlikely that Ohio and Massachusetts would be prepared to follow suit. What sort of a preparation such a demonstration would be for the next Presidential Contest, ought to be quite as apparent to intelligent observers at the South, as it is to those in the Northern States.

BEDINI GONE AT LAST.—The New York Express, of Saturday afternoon, in a postscript, has the following:

We learn from our Marine reporter that Monsseignor Bedini sailed for Europe this morning in the steamship Atlantic.

He was put on board the Active, at Staten Island, and board the Atlantic at the Narrows.

PROF. LONGFELLOW.—This celebrated American poet, has resigned his Professorship in Harvard University, and the Ohio papers say that he has accepted an appointment in Antioch College, in that State, under the Presidancy of Hon. Horace Mann.

THE ERIE DIFFICULTIES—A FORK GAINED.—The Erie and North East Road has been repaired, and there is now but one gauge between Buffalo and Cleveland. Still the roads East and West of Erie do not connect. One of them comes in on the north side of the Depot, and the other on the south side, and passengers are compelled to pass through the building to get from one road to the other. Freight must also pass through the Depot.

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The above comes from an authentic source, and the Erie troubles may now be considered at an end.—*New York Tribune.*

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1854.

The chief incident of the day has been the speech of Mr. Chase in reply to the low and vulgar tirade of Douglass on the Nebraska bill.—Mr. Chase commenced with an impressive prelude, describing the deep calm which pervaded the country on the subject of slavery, when this wanton outrage of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise burst upon the public mind like a thunderbolt from a clear and smiling sky. In a strain of noble eloquence he painted the infamy and disgrace attached to this deliberate violation of faith, and then, by irrefutable arguments, exposed and overthrew the series of petty sophisms which, after its personal abuse, formed the staple of Douglass' speech. No orator had ever a nobler cause—no cause had over a more pure-minded and honorable advocate. The Senate Chamber was crowded in every part, and the doors were besieged for hours in advance of the appointed time for opening them.

After the close of Mr. Chase's speech there began to be developed the game of gag and gallop, which has been rumored for some time as the policy of the propagandists. They intended to hurry the bill through, without allowing debate or consideration here, or permitting to come back upon the capital that tide of remonstrancy which they call "agitation." Of course, they do not want "agitation." They are like the criminal in Court who is disgusted with the tedious speeches of the prosecutor and his long drawn out proofs of guilt. Why will they agitate when all he wants is to be let alone? But this cry of agitation against the opponents of the Douglass iniquity is like that other cry of abolitionism. But it is not to be supposed that fellows who court the dishonor of repudiating a solemn covenant of which they have received all the benefit, will stick at the little additional infamy of inventing a lie with which to brand their adversaries. None know so well the time to raise the cry of stop thief, as the pickpocket who has just achieved, or who contemplates a professional operation.

A caucus was held this morning, attended by about twenty Democratic Senators, who were convened to decide upon the practicability of rushing the Nebraska bill through without any further debate. They could not agree, and broke up not in the very best humor with one another. When Mr. Chase had concluded, Douglass undertook to apply the party screws. He resisted the ordinary motion to adjourn over Saturday to Monday, although I believe this is the very first week this session they have sat on Friday. They defeated the motion by a considerable vote.—This satisfies me that I was correct in the belief that the bill could not be defeated in this branch. The vote on the motion to adjourn was in some degree a test. Gen. Cass voted with the minority.

Mr. Phelps' case is put off for a week. He made a stronger argument for himself than any of his friends made for him. His argument may hold water, but his claim certainly will not.—Mr. Phelps went over to the slavery faction just four years ago this month, with Mr Webster, and brought about, with the aid of other Northern apostates, that state of things which broke down the spirit and power of the North. I would not, therefore, be surprised, should Mr. Phelps vote for the pending bill. If he does he will get his seat without difficulty.

It is believed that Gadsden's treaty has been rejected by the Cabinet. A sensible decision! But the negotiation will be ordered back to Mexico to obtain, by bullying or trickery, a larger and more valuable cession of land. It is decided that the strip of land already contracted for is practically worthless, and that to pay anything for it would be to throw money away. The cession to be demanded of Mexico in lieu of the present one will include a much larger portion of Sonora, Chihuahua, and Coahuila, and the whole of Lower California.

The Select Committee of the Senate have not formally adopted the draft of a bill which has been agreed upon as recently described by me. But it is the plan which commands the strongest support, and will doubtless be reported to the Senate.

JUNIUS.

FURTHER ITEMS OF NEW MEXICAN NEWS.—The editorship of the Santa Fe Gazette has passed from the hands of Mr. J. L. Collins into that of Mr. W. W. H. Davis, recently arrived in New Mexico.

The existence of quicksilver in the surface soil of the neighborhood of Las Truches, on the Rio Canado, is re-asserted, on the strength of his belief in its ultimate availability for commercial purposes, Mr. Greiner, late Indian Agent, has established a rancho on this spot.

The sad death of Don Manuel Armijo, formerly Mexican Governor of the territory, at Similar, formally announced by the *Armigo del Pais* of the 17th December, is contradicted by the *Gazette* of the 25th of the same month. He was pronounced better, and likely to recover.

Kit Carson, John L. Hatcher, and several others arrived in Santa Fe on Christmas day from California, where they left two months previous. They report having met near a hundred thousand sheep driven from New Mexico for the California market.

James Magoffin, a citizen of Texas, who has set up a claim to certain salt lakes, in the southwestern part of Mexico, and has on various occasions prevented the people of the territory from getting salt from them; lately, aided by a party of men headed by the sheriff, commenced an attack upon a party who had been at the lakes for their fall supply of salt, and were on their return with full loads, by firing grape-shot from a cannon they had with them. They killed four mules, several oxen, wounded one man, and drove off one hundred and sixty-three oxen, and left the wagons standing on the Plains. These wagons and oxen are owned by a large number of poor persons, and comprise nearly all their wealth. They have returned to their families ruined, having no animals to tread out their wheat, and no means to provide for their families, as they depend for a support upon the grain they raise in the summer, and the sale of the salt they gather in the winter.

TEMPERANCE IN VIRGINIA.—The committee of the House of Delegates of Virginia, to which was referred the petitions of numerous citizens of the Commonwealth, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the sale or barter of any intoxicating liquors, under certain restrictions and penalties, have reported against the prayer of the petitioners. The Richmond Whig considers this report a pretty sure sign that there will be no legislative enactment on the question this session.

EXTENSION OF A BOUNTY LAND ACT.—The time for issuing and locating certain bounty land warrants for military service in the war of 1812, under several acts of Congress, having expired on the 22th of July last, an act has been passed by both Houses granting a further term of five years for satisfying the same. This will relieve from suspension many cases now pending in the Pension Office, and render available for sale or location many warrants already issued.—*Nat. Intel.*

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SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORKS.—On Friday last Mr. Evans, from the Committee to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's Message, relating to the sale of the Public Works, made a report, and presented a bill, of which the following is a synopsis:

Whereas, Experience has proved that the management of the Public Improvements of the State is liable to great evils, and are not attended with that success which was anticipated; And whereas, the liquidation of taxation is an object earnestly desired, and which may be promoted by a sale of the Canals and Railroads of the State at fair prices; therefore,

Be it enacted, &c., That as soon after the passage of this act as may be, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to advertise for proposals for the purchase of the several divisions of the State Improvements, that is to say, the Delaware Division, the Main Line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, the Susquehanna and North Branch Division, and the West Branch Canal, which proposals, if any shall be received, shall be publicly opened by the Governor, at a day and hour to be fixed in the advertisement, and in the presence of the several heads of Departments, who shall proceed to allot the said divisions to the highest and best bidders, together with all property, real, personal, and mixed, thereunto belonging, subject to the terms and provisions of this act, provided that no bidder shall be received which is for a less amount than the sums following, that is to say—

For the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal	$2,500,000
For the Main Line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh	12,000,000
For the Susquehanna and N. Branch Canal	5,000,000
For the West Branch	500,000
Total	$20,000,000

And the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to organize and incorporate the purchasers in behalf of whom the bids for either of the divisions may have been given, under the name, style, and title—designated above—according to the divisions so allotted by the Governor to the purchasers, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the provisions and restrictions prescribed by an act regulating railroad companies, approved 10th February, 1849, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. That the Governor shall require the payment of 20 per cent. of the purchase money in cash or State Bonds, at par at the time of the allotment, or within thirty days thereafter, and the balance of the purchase money for each division shall be divided into ten equal payments, for which the company purchasing a division shall issue its bonds for the amount of the purchase money remaining due on said division, which, without any other reserve than this act, shall be a lien on all the works and the improvements transferred to any such canal or railroad and Canal Company, which shall bear an interest at six per cent. per annum, and be made payable in cash or in stocks of this Commonwealth one each year, for ten consecutive years.

Sec. 3. That in case said divisions, or either of them, shall not be allotted or provided as aforesaid, the Governor is empowered, at such time and place as he may deem proper, to open books, receive subscriptions, organize a company or companies, with appropriate names, styles, and titles, as above designated, each having the same powers and privileges, and subject to the same provisions and restrictions as are hereinafter provided.

Sec. 4. That the capital stock of said companies, in case of such purchase by other than existing corporations, shall be as follows:

—The Delaware Navigation Co. shall consist of 50,000 Shares at $50.

The Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Railroad and Canal Co., 250,000 shares at $50 each.

The North Branch Canal Co., 100,000 shares at $50 each.

The West Branch Canal Co., 100,000 shares at $50 each.

Sec. 5. Relates to provisions in case of sale, and also provides for transfer.

Sec. 6. Provides that in case the whole number of either company shall not be subscribed within one month from the opening of the books, the Governor is authorized to subscribe the balance, provided it does not exceed one-fourth of the whole number, &c.

Sec. 7. Provides for the levying and collecting of tolls by the companies so purchasing.

Sec. 8. That either of the aforesaid companies shall have power to borrow money for the purposes of improving or enlarging their works, in any sum not exceeding 50 per cent. of their capital stock, at the rate of not more than 7 per cent. per annum, to issue its bonds or obligations for the same in sums not less than $1,000 each, and to mortgage the real estate, canals or railroads, and franchises of the company as security therefor.

Sec. 9. Authorizes one company to subscribe for the stock of the other.

Sec. 10 and 11 relate to the mode of paying off the bonds, makes provision in case of failure, and refer to carrying out the good faith of contracts, &c.

Sec. 12 says that all moneys accruing to the Treasury from the sale of the Public Works shall be added to the Sinking Fund applied for the payment of the public debt.

Sec. 13. That if any portion of the Public Works are not sold, the Governor shall advertise proposals for the leasing of the same, in separate divisions, to individuals or corporations, for a period not exceeding ten years, and the proposals, as received, if any, shall be reported to the next Legislature.

Special Correspondence of the N. American & U. S. Gazette

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3d, 1854.—Mr. Chase's speech to-day is considered triumphant. It was listened to by the largest and most attentive House of the season. The Democratic Senators have held several caucuses relative to the Nebraska bill, since this morning. The refusal of the Senate to adjourn until Monday is considered as evidence that the caucus has resolved to force the bill through immediately.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BRANCH OFFICE—Corner Fourth and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. CAPITAL, $350,000.

DIRECTORS—Wm. M. Swain, J. P. Steiner, H. A. Shazaid, Paul Shurlip, E. M. Dash, J. R. Flanigan, Thomas S. Mitchell, Samuel Jones, B. B. Comegys, Thomas Craven, Wm. H. Bowers, F. D. Sherman, A. Hart, Phillip F. Snyder, Wm. P. Hackney, Alex. Herron, jr., Furman Sheppard.

JOHN JONES, Pres't.
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Will insure Cotton or Woollen Factories, Vessels, Cargoes, Buildings, Stores, Merchandise and property generally, on the most favorable terms. 30ZS:3mu1'54

Thousands of Cases of Consumption have been cured by the use of HUSHTON, CLARKE & CO'S GENUINE MEDICAL COD LIVER OIL. It is no secret preparation, or Quack Medicine, but the pure Oil of the Fresh Cod Fish Liver, prepared with the utmost care so as to preserve its valuable properties in the highest state of perfection and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

CAUTION—The great superiority and celebrity of our Oil has induced many imitations, and purchasers will please notice that the Genuine Article has the signature of HUSHTON, CLARKE & CO., over the cork of each bottle.—Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

New York, Jan. 24, 1854.

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(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
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HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE.
No. 75 MARKET STREET, NEAR FOURTH,
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.
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HENRY H. COLLINS,
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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS In every Description of
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English, Italian, Swiss and Silk Bonnets.
ARTICITIAL 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 styles of Goods. oct2-1md

R. C. LOOMIS,
Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
59 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
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PROTECTION
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LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
ON THE
PERILS OF NAVIGATION.
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mh10-'53 ppdly For Pittsburgh and Allegheny Co.

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 take leave to send you a box of two or three dozen bottles, as the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inertion of the liver, the cause of which, I hope, will be cured by your PETROLEUM. Its effects upon myself and wife have lasted two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never since suffered so much for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle before that followed me, and the distressing symptoms of dyspepsia were relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was completely 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, GEO. H. KETSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. Price 25 cents. Pittsburgh edition copy. oct26

O'CONNER, BROTHER & CO.,
BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS,
No. 38, Wood street, one door from First street, Pittsburgh.—Buy and sell Par and Current Funds, Sight and Time Exchange, Gold, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes; allow 6 per cent on Time Deposits of Par and Current Money; and Insure Fire and Marine Policies for the EXTRA INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capital, $170,000,) and ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capital $10,000,000.) au16

JAMES P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, AND LEATHER,
No. 56 Wood street,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.
My Stock consists of upwards of 2500 cases, embracing the variety and styles of BOOTS, SHOES, and BONNETS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, adapted expressly for FALL and WINTER SALES, and will be sold at satisfactory prices, comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please examine before buying. Also, NEW YORK SOLE LEATHER. 1y20

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or CORDIAL—If it is inquired how this great restorative is accomplishing such extraordinary cures, we can only reply that in the Arabian herb, the principal medicinal ingredient in the Elixir, and, in the Omnipotent Physician, a larger amount and greater varieties of curative properties than had heretofore been supposed to exist in a humbled different article of the pharmacopoeia. It is a wonderful sheet of remedies, so to speak, seems to have been combined in this herb: and in the ELIXIR or CORDIAL we have their concentrated essence. It is the effect, however, not the means with which we have to deal in the practical application of the medicine. The victims of dyspepsia are cured, the nervous are relieved, the half paralyzed resume their activity, the sufferers from headache are tormented no more, the weak become vigorous, the list of jaundice leaves the complexion of the bilious, the depressed in spirits become buoyant, the sick in almost in every condition of disease derive immediate benefit from the use of Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial. These are facts, supported by irrefragable proof, are presented to the attention of humbids, who can verify them by a single bottle of the medicine. The Cordial is put up highly concentrated, in pint bottles, Price One dollar per bottle, or five bottles for five dollars, six for twelve dollars. C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Canada and West Indies.

General Agents in Pittsburgh—Jos. H. Kleber, corner Wood street and Virgin alley; and Fleming Bros., corner Wood and Fourth streets. ja23lw

Valuable Invention.—The public, when informed, seldom fail to do justice to the inventor, therefore what I desire to set forth is this, that certain persons have been *infringing* by making ZINC WASHBOARDS, the right to which belongs to parties in Cincinnati, as set forth in LETTERS PATENT. Therefore, any one making this article similar to the Cincinnati brand, will find their interest best served, by turning their attention to other matters, thus saving themselves trouble and cost.

J. R. HOLMES, No. 8, 5th st.
feb1wd | Agt. Sycamore & Broadway, Cincinnati, O.

M'Clintock's Family Medicines.—We call the attention of heads of families and others, to the advertisement on the fourth page of these valuable Family Medicines.

Medicines which never fail to give satisfaction, and are used by *more Physicians in their Practice*.—DR. J. S. ROSS is an Honorary Member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and graduated, in 1820, from the University of Pennsylvania, under the guidance of the truly eminent Dr. Dewees, Physician to Gen. Jackson, Van Buren, James and Hare,—names celebrated for medical science, and having had daily intercourse and consultation with those distinguished Physicians, respecting diseases of all kinds and the proper remedies therefor, and having selected by thousands of his patients to put up his Preparations, he now offers to the public as the results of his experience for the past 30 years, the following valuable Family Medicines, each one to a specific disease:

DR. J. S. ROSS'S Nervous and Invigorating Cordial.—The Greatest Discovery in Medical Science!—For all Nervous Conditions of the System!—Heart Disease and Nervous Complaints. The astonishing and happy effect of Dr. Ross's Nervous Cordial, for Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation, Shortness, Nervousness, Nervous Tremor of the Muscles, Heartburn, Flatulence, Pain in the Face, Wakefulness, Forgetfulness, Pain in the Back and Limbs, down by care, labor, or study, has induced many physicians to use it in their practice. For a weak constitution, it is a grand restorer: it completely removes from the system all nervous irritations, and in almost instances is its rapid and happy effect. The weak and the nervous are wonderfully restored to perfect health before using one bottle. Price 50 cents. Sold, Wholesale and Retail, at DR. KEYSER'S Medicine Store, 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin Alley.

Dr. J. S. Ross's Nervous and Invigorating Cordial, the greatest discovery in medical science. This astonishing preparation for raising up a weak constitution, debilitated by care, labor, study or disease, acts like a charm. It gives strength and appetite, and possesses great invigorating properties. For heart disease, all nervous affections, flatulence, headache, hurry, restlessness, sleeplessness, numbness, neuralgia, raising the spirits, and giving power to the whole system, it is almost miraculous in its effects. Fifty cents a bottle.

Dr. Ross's Celebrated Family Medicines, and his Medical Advertiser to Persons in Sickness and in Health.—Sent free on receipt of a fresh assortment of the above Medicines, and a lot of his valuable books for distribution, of which the public are invited to call and accept a copy.

D. S. RAINES, Proprietor, 121 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold in Pittsburgh by R. E. Sellers, C. Yeager, Benj. Page, Jr., Fleming Bros., and Brann & Reiter. de21-1m

Death from Rupture.—There are thousands of persons who are afflicted with a Rupture or Hernia, who pay little attention to the disease until the bowels become strangulated, when in all probability it 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 street 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 persons are applied, and warranted to give satisfaction. He also has every variety of 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 invariably effects a cure in a very short time.

DR. KEYNER'S DRUG STORE AND TRUSS DEPOT corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, No. 140, sign of the Golden Mortar. al7-1

Medicine Chests.—Dr. KEYSER, Wholesale Druggist, of 140 Wood street, has on hand a splendid assortment of MEDICINE CHESTS for families and steamboats, at various prices. Those in want of articles of this kind would do well to give him a call. ja15-d4w

From the National Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 15th, 1852.—*Dr. J. S. ROSS'S Medical Advertiser is Persons in Sickness and In Health, with an Almanac for 1852.*—This publication is from the pen of an ambitious physician of Philadelphia, a regular graduate from the Medical College, and an honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society. It contains much good advice to invalids, as well as persons in health. It also describes, in a comprehensive manner, the diseases of our 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, where Dr. Ross's valuable Family Medicines are for sale.

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,
HEATING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE.
No. 75 MARKET STREET, NEAR FOURTH,
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.
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HENRY H. COLLINS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT;
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, And Produce Generally,
No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

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NEW YORK.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS In every Description of
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English, Italian, Swiss and Silk Bonnets.
ARTICITIAL 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 styles of Goods. oct2-1md

R. C. LOOMIS,
Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital Stock, Annual Premiums and Western Fund,
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ON THE
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By GEORGE BUNDY, Agent,
mh10-'53 ppdly For Pittsburgh and Allegheny Co.

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 take leave to send you a box of two or three dozen bottles, as the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inertion of the liver, the cause of which, I hope, will be cured by your PETROLEUM. Its effects upon myself and wife have lasted two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never since suffered so much for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle before that followed me, and the distressing symptoms of dyspepsia were relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was completely 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, GEO. H. KETSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. Price 25 cents. Pittsburgh edition copy. oct26

O'CONNER, BROTHER & CO.,
BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS,
No. 38, Wood street, one door from First street, Pittsburgh.—Buy and sell Par and Current Funds, Sight and Time Exchange, Gold, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes; allow 6 per cent on Time Deposits of Par and Current Money; and Insure Fire and Marine Policies for the EXTRA INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capital, $170,000,) and ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capital $10,000,000.) au16

JAMES P. TANNER,
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IN BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, AND LEATHER,
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My Stock consists of upwards of 2500 cases, embracing the variety and styles of BOOTS, SHOES, and BONNETS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, adapted expressly for FALL and WINTER SALES, and will be sold at satisfactory prices, comparing favorably with those of Philadelphia and New York. Purchasers will please examine before buying. Also, NEW YORK SOLE LEATHER. 1y20

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or CORDIAL—If it is inquired how this great restorative is accomplishing such extraordinary cures, we can only reply that in the Arabian herb, the principal medicinal ingredient in the Elixir, and, in the Omnipotent Physician, a larger amount and greater varieties of curative properties than had heretofore been supposed to exist in a humbled different article of the pharmacopoeia. It is a wonderful sheet of remedies, so to speak, seems to have been combined in this herb: and in the ELIXIR or CORDIAL we have their concentrated essence. It is the effect, however, not the means with which we have to deal in the practical application of the medicine. The victims of dyspepsia are cured, the nervous are relieved, the half paralyzed resume their activity, the sufferers from headache are tormented no more, the weak become vigorous, the list of jaundice leaves the complexion of the bilious, the depressed in spirits become buoyant, the sick in almost in every condition of disease derive immediate benefit from the use of Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial. These are facts, supported by irrefragable proof, are presented to the attention of humbids, who can verify them by a single bottle of the medicine. The Cordial is put up highly concentrated, in pint bottles, Price One dollar per bottle, or five bottles for five dollars, six for twelve dollars. C. H. RING, Proprietor,
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