PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WRITTEN & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1854.

Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our business men most desirable medium of making their business known. 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 6 o'clock, on Saturday.

"PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE."—This is the corporate name of an institution designed to supply a great want at present existing in this city—that of affording the opportunity of educating the daughters and wards of our citizens in a first rate institution, without sending them from home, which is not always convenient or desirable. The institution will be under the control of the Methodist Episcopal Church. An excellent act of incorporation has been obtained, a lot procured, and $12,000 subscribed. The design for the building, drawn up by J. W. KERR, Esq., is a very beautiful one. The building will have a front of 110 feet on Hancock street, and will be four stories high. The style is semi-Gothic, with mullioned windows, surmounted with hood mouldings. The building will be in the rear of the splendid new Methodist Church, now erecting on the corner of Penn and Hancock streets, and will be set back from the street, with a handsome iron fence enclosing both the Church and College. This will give ample space for recreation grounds, and give an air of dignified privacy to the whole establishment. It is designed to raise the college fund to $20,000, and an agent, Rev. S. F. De Hass, has been appointed to solicit further subscriptions for that purpose. As the possessors of scholarships will derive great advantages, and it is intended to make the institution one of the highest order, the subscription no doubt will soon be filled up. Messrs. Wegner and Buechner have published a very handsome lithographic view of the intended College buildings.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1854.

It is a question of some interest who will reap the reward of the Douglass iniquity. Pierce has adopted it, and, though it is not certain that he can secure its success, it is certain that he could defeat it. The Senate is thoroughly debauched by Slavery, and proves itself on all occasions its willing tool. Douglass deserves no credit for his exertions in that body. Beside, he has been manifestly himself but a servile instrument of Slavery. He has varied his schemes a dozen times at the demand of his masters, and at last presented it in precisely that shape which Dixon, of Ky., (the most tyrannical slave driver in the Senate,) suggested and required. As to the mere abuse of the Free Soilers, why Badger, Toombs and Weller could have done that as well. But Pierce must fight the real battle in the House. That will be the scene of the hard work, the purchasing and paying for votes. That can only be done by the man who holds the power and who knows how to use it. What is to be his reward? He asks only the trifling boon of a re-election. He can't wait, Douglass can. It is understood that Douglass is promised the universal support of the South in 1856, and relies upon some of the smaller and most benighted States of the West to eke out a majority for the nomination. The plot may work. It looks like a good plot, an excellent plot, but what if the Western States should refuse to be sold out? What if his Southern confederates in this infamous conspiracy against the free States should bring on the *finale* of disunion which they meditate before 1856? What if there should be a North in that next election, which, rising in its might, should whelm in one political ruin, every traitor and trickster who has sold her rights, and betrayed her to the arrogant foe of freedom and humanity?

The Gardiner case has come to a most tragic termination. The accused was convicted yesterday, after a second trial of sixty-seven days. A more criminal case never occurred in any country. Many who have thoroughly sifted and examined the evidence, still doubt his guilt. He did not avoid the judgment of the law. He sought and calmly received it. Equal to any fate, when that judgment doomed him to ignominy and shame, took from him his reputation and liberty, he died by his own hand, surrendering his life with perfect equanimity. From first to last he conducted himself with a fortitude, dignity and composure, which gained for him the sympathy of all who knew him, and a general suspension of public opinion in his case. Combined with all this resolution and indomitable moral courage, was an amount of talent and resource which marked him as a man of a high order of mind and character. Not accustomed to eulogy, I feel impelled to say that Dr. Gardiner has evinced qualities while under the charge of crime, which in other situations would be stamped as heroic. He returned from Europe and from Mexico to meet the charges against him, and he awaited the legal acknowledgement of his innocence with confidence, but with the fixed resolution that he would not survive the declaration of his guilt. I saw him but a few hours before the grasp of fate was laid upon him, walking with a firm, slow step, but a sad air.—The foro-shadowing of his destiny had come over him. Hope was fleeting, and foreboding was thickening into despair. The verdict and the suicide followed. Whether guilty or not, he could not live with dishonor. He was a man to whom friends were deeply attached, and his sad fate has wrung many hearts with anguish, and the sod which covers him will be wet with many tears. And there is one who will mourn when the grief of all others has passed, will weep over his memory with the anguish of a woman's heart, and the unfathomable devotion of a woman's love, who, however lightly others may

"Speak of the spirit that's gone,
And o'er his cold ashes upbraid him,
will pour over him the lament,
"I know not, I ask not, if guilt's in that heart,
I know that I love thee whatever thou art."
God's mercy be to her and peace with him!

The vote on the passage of the Nebraska bill was yeas 37, nays 14. The Northern members who voted for it were BRODHEAD, of Pa., Cass, Dodge, of Iowa, Douglass, Gwin, Jones, of Iowa, Norris, Pettit, Shields, Stuart, Thompson, Toucey, Weller and Williams—fourteen. There were six absentees, to-wit: Everett, of Mass., Phelps, of Vt., Allen, of R. I., Cooper, of Pa., Wright, of N. J. and Bright, of Ia. Of these, the first four would certainly have voted against the bill. Bright would have voted for it, and Wright's vote may be considered doubtful. We therefore see that a full vote from the North would have been either a tie, or two majority against the bill. This question is only of importance at present, so far as it bears upon the equibble that the North now tenders the surrender of the Missouri compact, after the South had the full benefit of it, as a peace offering.—We have the best reason to believe that two thirds of the men from our section who thus gave their votes for the extension of slavery over our territory, know that they are betraying their constituents, and at the first opportunity they will be dismissed as unfaithful and unworthy servants. In the House, where the people are represented, we may expect very different results.

There was nothing of peculiar interest in the last night's debate. It continued until 5 o'clock in the morning. Norris, of N. H., and Toucey, who have heretofore contended for the palm of stupidity, read and prosed for an hour or more, each in behalf of the bill, neither of them uttering a sentiment or an argument calculated to secure them from the contempt and indignation of the people whom they misrepresent. Norris declares that this bill and its authors are repudiated and condemned by both parties in New Hampshire, and the Democracy of Connecticut give just declared, without dissent, their disapproval of the measure, while the Whigs are here, as well as every where else in the north, incensed at it as a breach of all the compromises ever yet made on the subject of slavery. Fessenden, of Maine, and Wade, of Ohio, made good speeches against the bill. Soon after midnight Douglass took the floor to sum up on his side of the question. I am told that he was more egregiously abusive than at the opening of the debate, but as I did not hear him will let him pass. Houston replied to him, closing in opposition to the bill. The old general is said to have been severe on Douglass, and to have nettled the little fellow beyond his patience. It may be remarked of this debate, and of all the speeches made here, that you cannot trust the reports published in the Washington papers, as they are revised and garbled by the speakers. When a Senator or a member of the House makes a blackguard of himself, or shows that nature made him one, he "*corrects*" the reporter's notes, that is he falsifies them by striking out what he did say, and inserting what he did not say. The scandalous scenes of the last sitting on the Nebraska bill will therefore never be fully revealed, and a mere inkling of them will be furnished through the telegraphic abstracts which goes to the papers of other cities.

This bill is in the hands of its friends. They may send it to the House on Monday, or delay it for several days, exactly as may best suit their plans. They will discipline and dragoon their men into perfect submission, and if they have a majority of a single vote will rush the thing through under the gag. If they find themselves too weak to carry things with so high a hand, the bill will be sent to the Committee of the Whole, and will there be debated during the remainder of the session. If the administration is not sustained in the New Hampshire elections the bill will ultimately be defeated. If the Democracy carry the State by about the usual majorities, the bill will be passed. JUNIUS.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 3, 1854.

IN SENATE.—Senate met at 2½, P. M.

Among a number of petitions, &c., presented for various objects, was a remonstrance by Mr. Darsie, of Allegheny Co., against the revival of the law of 1836, making the county liable for damages for opening streets in Pittsburgh.

The bill to appropriate certain monies to improve the North Branch Canal, was reported from Committee, and taken up and passed finally.

Mr. Goodrich reported the Sinnemahoning & Pittsburgh R. R. Co.

Mr. M'Clintock, the bill to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Co., with certain amendments.

Mr. Ferguson read in place a bill to authorize the Canal Commissioners to settle the claim of Capt. Benj. Douglass and others.

Mr. Skinner, a bill to exempt fair grounds of agricultural societies from taxation.

The bill to establish the sessions of the Supreme Court permanent at Harrisburg was taken up.

Mr. M'Clintock moved to exempt Allegheny Co. Not agreed to.

Mr. Rice moved to exempt Philadelphia Co.—Not agreed to.

Mr. Sager moved to exempt Berks Co. Not agreed to.

All proposed amendments voted down.

The question then arose on the first section of the bill, which was negatived by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Darlington, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hester, Jamison, Kunkel, M'Farland, Mellinger, Quiggle, Skinner, Wherry—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Barnes, Darsie, Evans, Ferguson, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hamilton, Hendricks, Hoge, Kinzer, M'Clintock, Price, Sager, Sliffer, M'Caslin, *Speaker*—17.

So the bill fails.

The bill for the sale of the Public Works was then taken up; which was passed to the 11th section, which was pending when the Senate adjourned till 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.—Bill for sale of Public Works resumed—pending the 11th section. The section relates to the question of whether the company purchasing the works shall be liable for existing contracts or the State. It was debated at length, and finally a new section offered by Mr. Darsie was adopted.

The bill finally passed second reading and was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading—yeas 18, nays 11; as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barnes, Crabb, Darlington, Darsie, Evans, Ferguson, Haldeman, Hamilton, Hendricks, Hiester, Jamison, Kinzer, Kunkel, Mellinger, Price, Skinner, Sliffer, M'Caslin.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cresswell, Fry, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hoge, M'Clintock, M'Farland, Quiggle, Sager, Wherry.

On the question of dispensing with the rule and preparing the bill for a third reading, the yeas were 18, nays 13. Two thirds being required, the motion was not agreed to. So the bill lays over.

A bill to change the place of holding elections in Zelienople, Butler Co., and Ohio township, Allegheny Co., and other election districts, passed finally. Senate Adjourned.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, for January, with a very interesting table of contents, has made its welcome appearance on our table. To be had at Miner & Co., Smithfield street, and Gilderfenny & Co., 4th street.

PEOPLE'S JOURNAL.—This is an interesting and useful illustrated work, the fifth number of which is before us, containing 61 engravings. It is devoted to agriculture, horticulture, architecture, mechanics, *etc.* It is published monthly at $1,00 per annum.

NEW MUSIC.—"Bell Alliance Schottisch" is the title of a new piece of music just received by Schroeder & Co. Fifth street.

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual statement of this old, safe and prosperous Company will be found in our advertising columns. No safer institution exists in the country, and Mr. Coffin, the Agent in Pittsburgh, is a most agreeable man to do business with.

For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

MESSRS. EDITORS—In the Dispatch of this day and the Journal of yesterday, there are statements in regard to the vote on the Maine Law Bill showing that Mr. Muse, one of our members, was absent at the time the vote was taken. Although Mr. Muse is not charged directly in either of the papers with dodging the vote, yet the readers of those papers will necessarily suppose that he had intentionally avoided to vote on the question.

Justice to Mr. M. demands that his constituents should know the fact, that at the very time the vote was taken Mr. Muse was in Pittsburgh, in obedience to a subpœna, giving testimony in the important Edmundson case now pending in the District Court. A.

The *New York Commercial*, which strongly supported the Compromise of 1850, holds the following language in regard to the Nebraska bill:

But though the Nebraska Bill has passed the Senate, its opponents need not despair of saving the country from the perils threatened by this monstrous infraction of law, and faith, and honor, and justice. The House of Representatives yet remains. That body is composed of men, fresh from the people, who may perhaps more truly represent public sentiment. We shall look to them with anxious hope for the defeat of a measure which we believe to be so imbued with wrong that its enactment will be fraught with dangers, grievous, perhaps fatal, to the peace of the Union.

Charles Ball, the fugitive Slave.

MR. EDITOR:—Have you read this really interesting and true narrative of a man who passed many years of his life in different slave States, who was born in Maryland, sold to a slave trader, driven through Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas into Georgia; twice made his escape and, finally, became a resident in Pennsylvania. Where his narrative was reduced to writing, and first published many years ago and lately republished in this city, by Mr. J. T. Shryock.

If you have not yet read it, I earnestly advise and urge you and all other free and independent northern men, to hasten to purchase and read it, and I would as earnestly caution those democrats of the north, who are resolved to be the faithful tools and doers of the dirty work of the southern slave-holders and slave traders, to steer clear of this authentic portraiture of slave-buying, slave-driving, and slave-tormenting. Such base men have made up their minds to go the "entire swine" for their southern masters, and it would only make them uncomfortable to read this picture of that institution, which they wish to give free egress into the very heart of our great continent, by violating and trampling upon a solemn compact between the free and slave States, which has been preserved inviolate for more than thirty-three years.

But you and all northern whigs and democrats of manly independent spirit should read it, in order to confirm their abhorrence of that institution which has lain like an *incubus* upon the southern states, and has exhibited in such striking contrast the results of free and slave labour, along the entire length of our own beautiful Ohio.

I repeat, then, let all honest, true hearted men, who are not sold body and breeches to the south, all who feel that they are really free and independent voters, buy a copy of this book, read it, and urge their children to read it. They will all rise from its perusal with a sickening horror at the disgusting scenes of slave buying, the atrocities of slave driving, the abominable and niggardly calculations of slave dealers as to the smallest possible amount of food necessary to keep together the soul and body of their human chattels; and finally, with an utter abhorrence of the cruelties practised on the poor half starved slaves on the cotton plantations in Georgia.

The entire narrative of Charles Ball is in very plain and simple language; it "is taken" from his own mouth and it is not in his own words, "the sense and import are faithfully preserved." It bears upon its very face the impress of truth and there are persons in our own city who can testify to the character of Ball. There is little or no bitterness of feeling manifested in the book; facts are stated simply and only the plainest and most obvious inferences added.

I cannot give large extracts from the book but the following account of the *generosity!!!* of the slave trader to his coffle of slaves, when he wished to fatten them and prepare them for sale, is well worth the space it occupies.

"Here," says Ball, "we took our temporary abode—men and women promiscuously. Our provisions, while we remained here, were regularly distributed to us; and the allowance to each person consisted of a pint of corn, a pint of rice, and about three or four pounds of butter, such as we had received on the night of our arrival, (from the bottom of an old firkin,) divided among us, in small pieces from the point of a table knife.

"The butter was given us as an *extraordinary ration* to strengthen and recruit us after our long march, and give us a healthy and expert appearance at the time of our future sale."

SILVER GRAY.

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE WESTERN STATES is generally credited to New England, yet the U.S. Census of 1850 shows conclusively that the share of New England was but a small one when compared with the part taken by the two great States of Pennsylvania and New York. When the census referred to was taken, there were in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri, 824, 916 natives of Pennsylvania, 390, 998 natives of New York, and but 180, 790 natives of New England, or 715, 910 natives of Pennsylvania and New York, to 180,-991 natives of New England. The number of Pennsylvanians in Ohio alone, 200, 664, exceeded the whole number of New Englanders in the West while in the State of Michigan, there were no less than 133,756 New Yorkers.—*Philad. U. S. Gaz*

AUTHORITY OF CITIES OVER RAILROADS.—The Superior Court of N. Y. has just made an important decision in respect to the right of a city to establish railroads within its bounds. The case before the court, was an appeal from the decision of Justice Duer, in the case of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of N. Y. City and Jacob Sharp and others. The City authority had given said Sharp and associates liberty to construct a railroad in Broadway; and this the Court decided that they had no right nor authority to do, and the grantees were enjoined from acting under said grant; and the Mayor and Aldermen were enjoined from granting to any persons the right and liberty to construct a railway in Broadway. Such was the decision of Justice Duer.

This judgment the court of appeals, Chief Justice Oakley, and justices Bosworth and Johnson presiding, have affirmed, with costs. The general ground of this affirmation, is, that the city charter gives the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city, authority whatever to grant railroad charters, that the power to do it is vested in the Legislature."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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.
GEORGE K. ARNOLD, Agent,
mh16-'53 ypdlw For Pittsburgh and Allegheny Co.

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, swine* 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. Many farmers who have tried it say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of feeding as before. Or one thing we are certain, all who use it one week will use it all the time and save money by it. It will 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.

STATE MUTUAL
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
BRANCH OFFICE, Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh. CAPITAL, $350,000.
DIRECTORS—John F. Rutherford, Dauphin Co.; P. C. Sellers, Harrisburg; Jacob Rhoads, Lancaster; Jos. Wilkins, banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. Carter, Pittsburgh; A. J. Ogden, Harrisburg; Geo. Fox, Harrisburg; Robert Klotz, Carlisle Co.; John R. Rutherford, Dauphin Co.
JOHN F. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. J. GILLELEN, Secretary.
A. A. CARTER, Actuary.
The above Company are prepared to insure against marine and inland navigation and transportation; also, on buildings and merchandise in city or country, at lower rates than offered elsewhere for safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses, either perpetually, or for a term of years. [mh6:ny]1f-54

Thousands of Cases of Consumption have been cured by the use of RUSHTON, CLARKE & CO'S CELEBRATED CHEMICAL 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 RUSHTON, CLARKE & CO., over the Cork of each bottle. Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States.
New York, Jan. 24, 1854. ja24-2mieod

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:—I feel it my duty to publishing 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 indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of my family 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 ever enjoyed so good a health in the family ever since that time. I had not taken a single bottle before taking the use of the stomach, and a stagnant liver, but your pepto was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a dim sense of sight, the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.
Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [Papers advertising Petroleum copy.] oc26

MESSRS. EDITORS—In the Dispatch of this day and the Journal of yesterday, there are statements in regard to the vote on the Maine Law Bill showing that Mr. Muse, one of our members, was absent at the time the vote was taken. Although Mr. Muse is not charged directly in either of the papers with dodging the vote, yet the readers of those papers will necessarily suppose that he had intentionally avoided to vote on the question.

Justice to Mr. M. demands that his constituents should know the fact, that at the very time the vote was taken Mr. Muse was in Pittsburgh, in obedience to a subpœna, giving testimony in the important Edmundson case now pending in the District Court. A.

The *New York Commercial*, which strongly supported the Compromise of 1850, holds the following language in regard to the Nebraska bill:

But though the Nebraska Bill has passed the Senate, its opponents need not despair of saving the country from the perils threatened by this monstrous infraction of law, and faith, and honor, and justice. The House of Representatives yet remains. That body is composed of men, fresh from the people, who may perhaps more truly represent public sentiment. We shall look to them with anxious hope for the defeat of a measure which we believe to be so imbued with wrong that its enactment will be fraught with dangers, grievous, perhaps fatal, to the peace of the Union.

Charles Ball, the fugitive Slave.

MR. EDITOR:—Have you read this really interesting and true narrative of a man who passed many years of his life in different slave States, who was born in Maryland, sold to a slave trader, driven through Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas into Georgia; twice made his escape and, finally, became a resident in Pennsylvania. Where his narrative was reduced to writing, and first published many years ago and lately republished in this city, by Mr. J. T. Shrytock.

If you have not yet read it, I earnestly advise and urge you and all other free and independent northern men, to hasten to purchase and read it, and I would as earnestly caution those democrats of the north, who are resolved to be the faithful tools and doers of the dirty work of the southern slave-holders and slave traders, to steer clear of this authentic portraiture of slave-buying, slave-driving, and slave-tormenting. Such base men have made up their minds to go the "entire swine" for their southern masters, and it would only make them uncomfortable to read this picture of that institution, which they wish to give free egress into the very heart of our great continent, by violating and trampling upon a solemn compact between the free and slave States, which has been preserved inviolate for more than thirty-three years.

But you and all northern whigs and democrats of manly independent spirit should read it, in order to confirm their abhorrence of that institution which has lain like an *incubus* upon the southern states, and has exhibited in such striking contrast the results of free and slave labour, along the entire length of our own beautiful Ohio.

I repeat, then, let all honest, true hearted men, who are not sold body and breeches to the south, all who feel that they are really free and independent voters, buy a copy of this book, read it, and urge their children to read it. They will all rise from its perusal with a sickening horror at the disgusting scenes of slave buying, the atrocities of slave driving, the abominable and niggardly calculations of slave dealers as to the smallest possible amount of food necessary to keep together the soul and body of their human chattels; and finally, with an utter abhorrence of the cruelties practised on the poor half starved slaves on the cotton plantations in Georgia.

The entire narrative of Charles Ball is in very plain and simple language; it "is taken" from his own mouth and it is not in his own words,

DE GUINOZ'S
Improved Non-Exploding Camphene Lamp

Having purchased the right for the above LAMP in the counties of ALLEGHENY, BEAVER, WASHINGTON, FAYETTE and GREENE, we are prepared to furnish Lamps or sell Rights for a reasonable price.—These Lamps are so constructed as to render explosion impossible, and the public may rest satisfied that they may be used with entire safety. They also give a more brilliant light and the materials used being cheaper than the 'Long Taller,' for oils of any kind, they must come into general use. We also have LANTERNS and GAS on the newest plosive principle.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

This certifies that we have seen, examined and tried, De Guinoz's Improved Non-Exploding Camphene Lamp, patented Jan. 6th, 1852, and are fully satisfied that it is a very valuable improvement, and will be found far preferable to any other Lamp in use. We believe it to be perfectly reliable, and therefore deem it richly deserving the attention of all such as have occasion to use Lamps of any kind.

F. C. Biddle, Batavia, N. Y.		S. A. Wilson, Batavia, N. Y.	
F. V. Booth;	do	J. C. Wilson,	do
E. Austin,	do	F. C. M'Kenzie, Harlem, N.Y	
G. P. Parsons,	do	R. J. Mann,	do
J. Smith,	do	W. D. Lowerie, Williamb'g, LI	
F. A. Marsh,	do	J. E. Bogardus,	do
Elias Foote,	do	J. Spinnings,	do
A. D. Tyron,	do	R. Brown,	do
N. A. Woodward,	do	J. A. Patterson,	do

Camphene, Pine Oil and Fluid, always for sale at the lowest prices.

The attention of Steamboatmen and Railroads is respectfully invited to the new patent Lantern and Can.—The Lamps may be seen in operation at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st., where they are kept for sale.
feb-dawS

HARDWARE.
LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,
Beg to call the attention of Buyers to their extensive Stock of
HARDWARE AND SADDLERY,
comprising one of the most complete assortments in the country.
RECEIVED BY RECENT PACKETS FROM EUROPE, and which they offer on the most favorable terms. Merchants going East will find their interest promoted by buying their HARDWARE at
No. 253 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
(4 DOORS ABOVE THEST. CHARLES HOTEL.) f-1-1rdawS

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

Particular attention is invited to our own manufacture of $3,00 $3,50 and $4,00. oc22-1mdawS

What do the Physicians say?—Listen to the testimony of an eminent physician in favor of McLane's Vermifuge, which is now universally acknowledged to be the best in use; even members of the medical faculty (who are so often opposed to the use of patent medicines,) cannot withhold their approval of this invaluable remedy:
LYNN, Stark Co., O., Jan. 8, 1849.
I have used Dr. M'Lane's Worm Specific in my private practice, and am prepared to say that the unparalleled success with which I have prescribed its use, both for children and adults, induces me to say the most in its favor of any preparation of patent medicine ever before brought to my notice. The mode of administration, the smallness of the dose, and the certainty of its operation, I find to be in my opinion, a decided advantage over any other medicine of the kind before the public.
Be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and from the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.
mh4S

PEARL STEAM MILL,
CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY,
NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.
Families will be supplied with our various grades of FRESH GROUND FLOUR, by leaving their orders at the Mill, or in our Store, No. 140 Wood street, or Braun & Reiler, corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, or J. T. Sample, Druggists, Allegheny.
Flour will be delivered to families in either of the cities.
Terms, CASH on delivery.
BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.
feb2-6o
JOHN FLEMING, Jr., WILCOX, JR., OCEAN FLEMING.
FLEMING BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 60 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c.

R. C. LOOMIS.
Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
59 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
jel3-dly'53

JAMES P. TANNER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, LEATHER,
No. 56 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.
My Stock consists of upwards of 2500 cases, embracing every variety and style of BOOTS, SHOES, and BONNETS, purchased direct from New England manufacturers, and will be sold at the lowest price, for CASH, and will be sold at satisfactory prices—comparing favorably with Philadelphia and New York Prices. Purchasers will find call and examine before buying. Also, NEW YORK SOLE LEATHER. jl-29

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 that forms its cardinal ingredient have been blended by the Omnipotent Physician, a larger amount and greater varieties of curative, properties than any combination in any other medicine, or any other single article of the pharmacopœia. A whole materia medica chest 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 dead-ache are tormented no more, the weak become vigorous, the tint of jaundice leaves the complexion of the bilious, the depressed in spirits become buoyant, the sick in almost in every condition of disease find the immediate benefit from the use of Dr. Morse's invigorating Elixir or Cordial. These facts, supported by irrefragable proof, are presented to the attention of invalids, who can verify them by a single bottle of the medicine. The Cordial is put up highly concentrated, in phial bottles, twelve dollars per bottle, and half dozen bottles, and from the sole proprietory.
C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada and West Indies.
Sold in Pittsburgh—Fleming Bros, corner Wood and Fourth streets; and Geo. H. Keyser, corner Wood street and Virgin alley. ja12-1w

Lyon's Kathairon.—For preserving, restoring, cleansing and beautifying the Hair, alleviating nervous Head-ache, and curing eruptive diseases of the skin Its reputation, co-extensive with the civilization of the world, and its unrivalled and exaggerated yet unimpeachable, and since its discovery has found no substitute or compete its incontested, its incontestable superiority. Physicians and Chemists—honorable citizens from all professions of life,—the leading Journals of Europe and America Ladies who have used it upon their children, Husbands and Mothers in their Nurseries,—in fact its million patrons everywhere, from plebeians to kings, pronounce it the most pleasing and effective article either as a Medicinal or Toilet Preparation ever produced. Do not fail to give it a trial Price but 25 cents.
D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 121 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold in Pittsburgh by R. R. Sellers, C. Yeager, Benj. Page, Jr., Cowling Bros and Braun & Reiler. ja23-1m

Syphilis, Scrofula, and Diseased Blood.—For these terrific diseases, CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE is the only specific.
The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it.
We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Va; Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond; Gen. Welch, of the Mammoth Circus; Dr. Hendly, of Washington City; Mr. Wm. A. Mathews and C. B. Lack, Esqs., of Richmond, Va; and F. Boydan, Exchange Hotel, Va; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture, and will certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known.
For sale by all the principal Druggists. f-15-1m

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 Brass and Tinned Cast Iron Hollow ware, house No. 61 Water street, between Ferry and Short streets, where they will keep an assortment of the articles for sale at home and 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 incontrovertible fact:
$10,000 WORTH OF BOOKS AND PAPERS SAVED WITH A SAFE!
NEW YORK, FIRE CO., Pine Pl.,
November 12, 1852.
Messrs. Burke & Barnes—Dear Sirs:—Your two safes 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—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 deposit of oil. It was in very hot fire.
My notes and book accounts that were in the Safe amounted to about Two Thousand Dollars, which was saved. There was not a single paper injured; and further, I would advise any person who is doing business, to buy 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.
f22-1y

Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AGENCY,
Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets. CAPITAL, $300,000.
DIRECTORS—Wm. M. Swain, J. P. Steiner, H. A. Shacklord, Paul Thurlow, E. M. Davis, J. R. Flanigen, Thomas Mitchell, Samuel Jones, B. B. Comegys, Thomas Craven, Wm. H. Rowens, T. B. Sheridan, A. Harris, Phillip P. Snyder, Wm. L. Hacker, Alex. Hetten, Jr., Furman Sheppard.
JOHN JONES, President.
A. S. GILLESPY, Sec'y.
Will insure Cotton or Woollen Factories, Vessels, Cargoes, Buildings, Stores, Merchandise and property generally, on the most favorable terms. mh28dawly'53

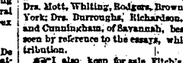
Among Diseases, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as a certain and infallible cure; it has been the means of rescuing thousands from an untimely grave.—We mean the Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch st Phila. Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS., Druggists, 60 Wood st. mh1-2w

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.
CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and lifelike likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Skylights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as now practised by the celebrated Rocks, of Philadelphia and New York, N. Y., I am enabled to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either single or in groups, which have never been surpassed. Rooms open and operating in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M. mh4-6m*

O'CONNER, BROTHER & CO.,
BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS, No. 115, Wood street, one door from First street, Pittsburgh.—Buy and sell, Par and Current Funds, Sight and Time Exchange, Coin, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes; allow 6 per cent on Time Deposites of Par and Current Money; and insure Fire and Marine Policies for the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, (cash Capital, $170,000,) and ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capital $1,000,000.) mh19

Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace.

The Brace of Dr. Banning is now got up in a much improved form, and is worn by hundreds of persons for the cure and prevention of Vocal, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic, Nervous, Spinal, Female, Uterine and Child-bed WEAKNESSES, such as Prolapsus Uteri, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dragging of the Bowels, Piles, Fistula, Milk Leg, and Enlarged Veins.
This Brace has the sanction of some of the most distinguished medical men in the country, among whom are Drs. Mott, Whiting, Rodgers, Brown, and M'Lean, of New York; Drs. Burroughs, Richardson, Haberaham, Morrell and Cunningham, of Savannah, besides others, as may be seen by reference to the essays, which I have for free distribution.
I also keep for sale Fitch's, Chapin's, Jackson's, Vanhorne's, Mrs. Betts', Marsh's, North's and several other Supporters.
Also, SEYMOUR'S GALVANIC SUPPORTERS, which, besides the usual support has the stimulation of the galvanic current through the parts effected, also



TRUSSES FOR THE RELIEF AND RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE. There are thousands of persons who are afflicted with a Rupture of the Bowels, who pay little attention to the disease until the bowels become strangulated,