PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK,
OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARSIE,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

☞ 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 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 on each page of this paper.

☞ Copies of our DAILY PAPER can be obtained of Mr. PRITCHARD, on Smithfield street, near the Post Office.

TRIAL AND CONVICTION FOR CONSPIRACY.—A trial of a very interesting character has just been concluded in the Court of Quarter Sessions of this County. The trial lasted several days, and created very considerable local interest. The case, in brief, is as follows:

Our readers will recollect, that some months since considerable excitement was created by the announcement of the fact that certain parties had sued some of our Railroad Companies and Banks for paying out foreign bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars. For every such offence the statute renders a corporation liable to a fine of five hundred dollars, one-half to go to the informer, and the other half to the county. It had been customary, notwithstanding the law, to pass small notes freely in Western Pennsylvania, as they formed the great mass of our currency, and the announcement of these suits created no little excitement, indignation and alarm. The amount of loss to the corporations sued, if the cases were successful, was heavy, amounting to somewhere near one hundred thousand dollars. This conspiracy case grew out of this rather extraordinary speculation.

Daniel T. Lawson, Merchant, of Wellsville, O., David H. Hazen, a Lawyer, formerly of Ohio, but we believe now of this city, David T. Davis, also, we believe, of Wellsville, and Absalom Morris, of this city, the persons interested and engaged in the above mentioned suits, as principals, witnesses and attorney, were indicted for conspiracy, for attempting to induce the Farmers' Deposit Bank and others to violate the law, for the purpose of extorting money, and to cheat and defraud the County of Allegheny, by offering to compromise with the Bank by accepting their share of the fine, and discontinuing the suits. This is the substance of the charge.

It was proved on the trial, that a considerable sum of money was invested in this speculation—that sums of money were deposited with different banks and brokers, and checked out in sums which would require the banks to pay small notes or silver, and that after this procedure had continued some time, the Farmers' Deposit Bank was notified by Hazen, who acted as attorney, of the storm that was impending, and after some negotiation, an offer of compromise was made, stated in the indictment. A great amount of testimony was elicited, showing that there was an arrangement, or conspiracy, to acquire a large sum of money, by watching the opportunity to catch the Corporations and Brokers in violating the statute by passing small notes. The case was very ably conducted on both sides, and on Saturday was given to the jury, who rendered a verdict against the defendants, on all the counts of the indictment, but one—of not much importance. The defendants not being present when the verdict was rendered, the Court declared their bail forfeited, and Bench-Warrants were issued for their arrest. These were served on three of them on Saturday, and they were sent to jail, Morris not being found. On Monday morning Morris surrendered himself, and a motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment made; an application was also made to admit the defendants to bail, until it was decided. The hearing will take place probably some day this week, but the Judge refused bail, and sent Morris to keep company with his co-conspirators.

The conviction of these men has given universal satisfaction in this community. The act for which they were tried and convicted, is of so disreputable a character as to destroy all sympathy for them. They endeavored to take advantage of the necessities, or the customs if you will, of the community, in order to make money for themselves, by descending to take the place of the informer. It does not appear that they were actuated by an honorable motive, such as a regard for the sanctity of the law, or the welfare of the community, or any motive except the selfish one of benefitting themselves at the expense of others. An honorable man, if he desired to put a stop to the issue of small notes, would have brought suit on one single offence, which would have quite as effectual as to gather up sufficient to make the informer's share amount to many thousands. The act was a mean, a disreputable one, and the punishment has been sudden and sharp, and we hope it will be a warning to all young men to avoid any and every mode of acquiring money which will not bear the test of the principles of honor, which are the guide of the christian merchant and gentleman.

SNOW STORM.—A snow storm in the middle of April is rather unseasonable. It becomes necessary to record such an event, although Peaches and Cherries are in bloom. On Friday an easterly rain set in, which continued with but slight intermission until Sunday morning, when it commenced to snow, and continued through the day without abatement, and partially through the night. The storm was severe, and about one foot of snow fell, making allowance for the rapid melting of what fell during the earlier stages of the fall. During Saturday and Sunday night the cold was sufficiently severe to form long icicles; yesterday the snow passed away rapidly, although the sun was still obscured by clouds.—This unseasonable weather will doubtless do some damage to fruit, but to what extent it is too soon to ascertain with accuracy. This snow storm commenced in the Eastern States on Friday, when it commenced to rain here, as appears from the following, from the New York Commercial of Saturday afternoon:

A SEVERE SNOW STORM.—We are in the midst of a snow storm of unusual severity even for the season in which snow is to be expected, and of very remarkable severity for the middle of April. After several days of fine, genial spring weather, snow began to fall yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, and continued until near noon to-day.—Now, the clouds seem yet to have discharged the whole of their fleecy contents. We suppose that, upon a level, there is a depth of snow of at least four inches. The storm was accompanied by a strong gale of wind, which has done considerable damage. A large number of awnings have been destroyed, and several of the iron awning posts were snapped in twain. We expect to hear of yet further mischief wrought by the sudden and violent gusts.

Outside of the city, Winter seems to reign in his full power. In the neighboring State of New Jersey the storm was perhaps even more severe than it was here. We understand that at Elizabethtown this morning sleigh bells were sounding merrily in the streets, and that the sleighing was fair. The morning train from New Brunswick was detained considerably beyond its time, by the ice upon the rails. Beyond Elizabethtown the snow was eight or nine inches deep, and the roads were almost impassable for wheeled vehicles. Nor does the snow melt as rapidly as might be expected. The farmers feel unpleasantly the interruption to the already long delayed agricultural operations of the season.

Since the above was written, our ship news collector reports that at noon, one of the Brooklyn lighters, while off Whitehall slip, was struck by a sudden flaw of wind, and capsized. There were four men on board, all of whom were drowned. The ferry-boat Wyandank went to their assistance, but they sank before she reached them. Our collector could not learn their names or that of the vessel.

JULLIEN.—The programme of Jullien's first Concert will be found in our columns to-day. The concert takes place to-morrow night. The Agent did not arrive from Cincinnati till last night. He will attend at Mr. Mellor's, to-day, and will dispose of such seats as were not taken yesterday. Those who desire to secure seats will do well to attend to it in time.

"SELF-GOVERNMENT."—In Senator Douglas' wordy letter to the Chicago clergymen, there is a bald, clap-trap attempt to compare the position of the inhabitants of Nebraska, under his "Squatter sovereignty" bill, to that of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock. Hear him:

"If the Nebraska bill shall become the law of the land, those of of our fellow citizens who may emigrate to that country, will find it, in respect to its jurisprudence, in *precisely the same condition as our ancestors found Plymouth Rock*—with no code of laws, no system of political, civil, social and domestic institutions, but with full power and authority to enact and establish for themselves such laws and institutions as they shall deem wise, just, and necessary; subject only to such limitation as is imposed by the Constitution. * * Thus, you see that the principle of the Nebraska bill is purely a principle of self-government, involving the right and capacity of the people to make their own laws and manage their own local and domestic concerns. This is the only controverted principle involved in the bill."

On this sophistry the N. Y. Times well comments, as follows:

Senator Douglass overlooks several points of difference between the case of Nebraska and that of Plymouth Rock. In the first place, the Constitution of the United States, which covers the case of Nebraska, explicitly declares that *Congress shall make all needful rules and regulations* concerning the territories. Our "ancestors on Plymouth Rock" found no such constitutional provision in force, according to the best of our recollection.

In the next place, our ancestors *did* make just such laws as they desired. They had nobody to fetter their action, or to mock them with the semblance of self-government, while its essence was withheld. They chose their own governors, made their own laws, established their own courts, and paid their own expenses. Senator Douglass presents to the people of Nebraska a "Mayflower charter,"—and exultingly assures them that it places them "in precisely the same condition with our ancestors on Plymouth Rock," and clothes them with all the attributes of self-government. They open it and proceed to act upon it. The first thing to be done is to elect a Governor;—but on closer examination, they find that he has already been appointed by the President, and is on hand with a military force to back him.—They proceed to elect members of the Legislature; but suddenly discover that only *a part* of them are to be allowed to exercise that privilege. Instead of enjoying the right of self-government *inherently* and as inhabitants, they must have become qualified for it by five years' residence and other forms in the United States.—*Men who can vote for State officers in Illinois, would be disfranchised in the Territory of Nebraska.* Some of Mr. Douglass' own constituents would thus be excluded from the right of self-government which he has graciously bestowed on Nebraska. But the select few proceed to elect a Legislature; and that Legislature enacts a law making it *criminal* to bring a slave into the Territory,—or to come without one, as the case may be. *The Governor vetoes it*, and is re-appointed by the President. They proceed to establish judicial tribunals for the redress of grievances;—and find that the President and Senate have saved them the trouble. By this time they will probably conclude that the fiction imposed upon them under the name of self-government, will take high rank among the broadest farces of modern times. And the only redeeming feature in the whole case is, that the Federal Government *pays the bill.*

Senator Douglass must have counted largely on the credulity of his clerical respondents, when he hoped to persuade them that his bill simply put the Territory of Nebraska "*precisely* the same condition as our ancestors found Plymouth Rock."

Senator Douglass does not, we believe, expect the clergy or any considerable portion of the intelligent world to swallow such stuff. If it imposes on the masses of his own party and such men as the editor of the *Post*, it will serve *his* purpose quite well enough.

THE NEBRASKA BILL IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit "Times," the special organ of the "old line" Democrats in Michigan, has the following in a recent issue upon the subject of the Nebraska bill:

"With a bill having such obnoxious features delays are fatal. It cannot stand the test of scrutiny and of time.

"The regular readers of the Times will bear evidence that we have sought throughout to speak of the Nebraska bill in the spirit of moderation—willing to forego the expression of deep hatred to its obnoxious features, rather than give to our personal enemies and the friends of the bill the vestige which they would seek to secure by false accusations that it is our province to distract the Democratic party of Michigan on any particular question. We have from the first been firmly of this opinion, and the lapse of time more firmly convinces us of the fact, that the Democratic party of this State are hostile to the passage of the Nebraska bill.

Our readers will not accuse us of being an abolitionist, nor of interfering with the constitutional rights of the slave States; but we will tell our delegation in Congress that the people of Michigan are opposed to the repeal of that compromise sanctioned by the legislation of thirty years. We say, emphatically, that if the bill passed the House as it came from the Senate, it will cause an agitation at the North beyond that which the nation ever saw, producing a distrust in all existing compacts, and a determination of never making another. The day of compromises will have passed, and the evils that will result to the national peace, or even the national existence, will be laid on the shoulders of those who have thus unnecessarily "removed the ancient landmark."

SEA SERPENT DOCUMENT.—Very few newspapers are able to swallow Judge Douglass' letter to the Illinois clergy, (Stephen's first epistle to the Chicagoans,) on account of its inordinate length. The New York Herald remarks in this connection very sensibly as follows:

It is, we repeat, a great mistake into which our great men at Washington are apt to fall, that of supposing that their individual views and opinions upon any leading question are of supreme importance to the public, and that when they speak or write, whether it be by the column or by the square yard, the reading community have nothing else to do than to read with avidity and wish for more. But the day is gone for this sort of thing. Steamships, railroads, telegraphs, and all the appliances of modern progress, have done away with plausibleteering. Time is precious, and the public have other fish to fry than to read long dry letters and essays even of United States Senators. The substance, for example, of this eight column letter of Judge Douglass we have over and over again presented to our readers within the limits of third or half a column. If Senator Douglass had thus compressed the merits of his case into half a column, or even a column, his letter would have had a circulation among the newspapers a hundred times greater than it can now receive.

A Democratic friend of ours, who has been spending several days in attendance upon the session of the General Assembly at Columbus, has returned thoroughly disgusted with the folly, imbecility and demogoguery of the whole concern. He describes the legislature as capable only of mischief, as governed by petty interests and prejudices, and totally powerless for any good or respectable purpose. The time of the body is consumed in windy speeches, wherein the old clap-trap about the poor man and the rich man, the laboring classes and the aristocracy, capital against industry, and the like, are iterated and repeated, whatever may be the subject that ought to be considered. He was especially edified with the remark urged with great vehemence, that none but people who have property are dissatisfied with the present plan of taxation; that it was the rich, and not the poor, who complained. Now, as none but those who hold property are taxed, there is no ground for any others to find fault with that by which they are not affected. Our friends cited the above as a specimen of the usual style of legislative argumentation, and of about the average statesmanship displayed by the Solons and Solomons of Ohio. Verily, when fools make, and knaves administer the laws, the prospect of good from the government is rather gloomy.—*Cin. Com.*

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN VENEZUELA.—A Commission appointed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing slavery in Venezuela, have reported in its favor, that slavery be instantly abolished; and the owners of the slaves be paid their value by the Government. There are no slaves under thirty-two years of age, however, in Venezuela, all children of slave mothers born since the year 1821, were decreed to be free by Bolivar, to serve as apprentices until they were 21 years of age. The report will be adopted, and the disfranchisement, it is said, will greatly strengthen the power of Monagas, as every slave will be entitled to cast his vote, and will all vote to sustain the government which gives them freedom.

THE "AFFECTIONATE" PIERCE.—The *Independent Democrat* says that President Pierce has been sending to Independent Democratic members of the next New Hampshire House of Representatives, men who have no personal acquaintance with him, copies of Moses Norris' ruffianly speech in favor of the Nebraska bill, which in addition to the Presidential frank, had these words in the President's hand-writing on the first page, "With the affectionate regards of your friend, Frank Pierce."—*Boston Commonwealth.*

A student of Latin, being confined to his room by sickness, was called upon by a friend: "What John," said the visiter, "sick, eh!" "Yes," answered John, "*sic sum.*"

LUDICROUS MISCHIEF.—The following "droll incident" is related in the Knickerbocker, as having occurred in a lady of high respectability in Brooklyn:

The lady had a charming little boy, very observing, imitative and active. The child had noticed the postman constantly leaving letters and moving off quick; and he thought it would be a very nice thing to become a postman. So he one day went to his mamma's escritoire, and took out some twenty-five or thirty letters, tied them up and sallied forth, leaving one at every house, and moving off quick. The lady was rather surprised when her next neighbor brought her an open letter, which she said somebody had left at her door; but what was her astonishment, when visiting hour arrived, for another, and another, and another lady coming in, all bringing open letters, until her ample parlor was completely crammed. You need not doubt the mirth and fun grew fast and furious, as each lady entered with the same tale, and the little postman was elated beyond measure to find what a capital postman he was; but the best of the fun was, that every lady, one and all, asserted she had not unfolded or read one word, oh, no! not they, ladies are far, far above prying into other ladies' letters. The fair lady to whom the letters were addressed, is fortunately the mother of a large and lovely family, and the letters were from early friends, schoolmates, &c.

U. S. STEAMERS FOR RUSSIA.—The "Courier des Etats Unis" states, as an incontrovertible fact, that agents of the Russian government were recently in New York city, negotiating for the purchase of four of the ocean steamers belonging to that port. The reason why they did not succeed in obtaining them, were, first, the high prices asked for the vessels—two millions of dollars—and, second, the embarrassment the owner felt as to the claim which our own government has upon the vessels in question—from which we may infer, they were United States mail steamers.

When Abernethy was canvassing for the office of surgeon to St. Bartholdmew's Hospital, he called upon a rich grocer. The great man, addressing him, said, "I suppose sir you want my vote and interest at this momentous epoch of your life?" "No, I don't" said Abernethy, "I want a pennyworth of figs; come, look sharp, and wrap them up. I want to be off."

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

ALEXANDER IRLANDS will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention. ap13-2wd*

REGISTER.

WILLIAM FORSYTHE is a candidate for the office of Register before the Whig Convention. ap13-tc

WM. PERKINS is a candidate for the office of Register before the Whig Convention. ap15-tc

WM. K. VAN KIRK, of Elizabeth Borough, is a candidate for Register, at the coming Whig Convention. ap14-dawtd

Notice.—From the numerous solicitations of my friends and fellow-citizens, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention, to be held on the 21st day of May next. ALEX. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1854.—[ap3-dtd&tT

H. J. LEMON is a candidate for the office of Register before the Whig Convention. ap12-tc

HENRY WOODS is a candidate for the nomination for Register, before the Whig Convention. ap5

[Evening papers copy.]

RECORDER.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK is a candidate for the office of Recorder before the Whig Convention. ap11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. McLane's Liver Pills.—This great medicine has supplanted all others for the cure of diseases of the Liver. Its effects are so salutary and speedy, and at the same time so perfectly safe, that it is not surprising it should supersede all others. Invented by a very distinguished physician of Virginia, who practiced in a region of country in which Hepatic or Liver Complaints of a very unusually formidable and common, and who had spent years discovering the ingredients and proportioning their quantities, these Pills are peculiarly adapted to every form of disease of the Liver. Never fail to alleviate the most obstinate case of that terrible complaint, Dyspepsia, when properly administered. And the researches of Dr. M'Lane have placed his name among the benefactors of mankind. No one having symptoms of this formidable complaint, should be without these invaluable Pills. Never pass a pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, which increases with pressure—unable to lie with ease on the left side—with occasional, sometimes constant, pain under the shoulder blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder—Redy upon it, that although the latter pains are sometimes taken for rheumatic, they all arise from disease of the liver, and if you would have relief, go instantly and buy a box of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.

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, now before the public also, his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States. Also, for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, ap15:d&wtf Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 69 Wood st.

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
[SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS ALLIBONE & CO.]
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 32 North Wharves and 63 North Water Street.
THIRD STORE ABOVE ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND
SPERMACETI FOR DRUGGISTS' USE
Spermaceti, Adamantine, Patent, Sperm and Pedlar Candles, White and Colored
Kendall's Chemical, Olive and Western Olein Soaps.
Sperm, Whale, Lard, Sea-Elephant, AND TANNERS' OIL,
In bbds. and bbls.
Being large importers of Oils, we are prepared to furnish them upon the most favorable terms.
Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Spirits of Turpentine.
Varnish, Camphene or Pine Oil, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Strong & Deodorized.

Rice, Cotton and Soda Ash:
ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR THE "HAZARD POWDER COMPANY," and are constantly supplied with the various kinds of this sun rise Blasting Gunpowder, which they are authorized by the makers to warrant equal to any in this country or Europe.
FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, the principal kinds are:
FFF Kentucky Rifle, in 6's, 12's and 25 lb. kegs.
FF G
F G or Sea Shooting
Duck Shooting,
CANISTERS.
American Sporting, in Canisters of 1 lb each.
Indian Rifle,
Kentucky, fine
☞ Also, Shipping and Blasting Powder, in Kegs and Canisters. mh7-3mood

PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital Stock, with Premium Account 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 W. ARNOLD, Agent,
For Pittsburgh and Allegheny Co.
mh16'53 ydtf

Thousands of Cases of Consumption
have been cured by the use of HUNTON, CLARKE & CO'S CELEBRATED CANADA OIL. It is the most valuable 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 HUNTON, CLARKE & CO., over the cork of each bottle.—The Druggists generally throughout the United States. ja14-1ms&eod
New York, Jan. 24, 1854.

O'CONNER, BROTHER & CO.,
BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEAL-
ERS, 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 issue Fire and Marine Policies for the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, (each Capital, $170,000,) and ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capital 10,000,000.) ap10

SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, and Agents for Lea & Kirkpatrick, Sugar Refiners, Philadelphia. Full assortment of Refined Sugars and Syrups on hand, to which we invite the attention of the city trade. ja12-1mdk

HENRY H. COLLINS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH,
And Produce Generally,
No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
jy15

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wro't Iron Tubing
AND FITTING GENERALLY,
For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.
A. & W. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnaces. Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses Jails, Hotels or Dwellings, No. 25 Market st., Pittsburgh

Ladies Fancy Furs.
M'CORD & CO. would most respectfully write the attention of Ladies to their large and complete stock of FANCY FURS, now opening, comprising in part Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Lynx, Carmine, Siberian Squirrel, Rock Martin, Genett, Coney and Swan's Down; Muffs Victorines, Polasaris, Cuffs, Boas, &c., corner Wood and Fifth streets.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Frederick Lorenz, of the Arm of Lorenz, Stettin & 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, and have taken 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 offer for sale on accommodating terms. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. FREDERICK LORENZ,
Belair. THOS. H. STEWART.

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.

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

R. C. LOOMIS,
Of the late firm of M'Curdy & Loomis,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
59 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
ja12-d1y*53

DE GUINON'S
Improved Non-Explosive 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 Tallow," or oils of any kind, they must come into general use. We also have LANTERNS and CANS on the most explosive principle.

☞ RECOMMENDATIONS. ☜

This certifies that we have seen, examined and tried, De Guinon'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 for safety it is perfectly reliable, and therefore deem it richly deserving the attention of all such as have occasion to use Lamps of any kind.

E. U. Biddle, Batavia, N. Y.		S. A. Wilson, Batavia, N. Y.	
F. V. Boalth,	do	H. L. Wilson,	do
F. Austin,	do	T. C. M'Kennon, Harlem, N. Y	
C. P. Parsons,	do	R. J. Mann,	do
Alex. Smith,	do	W. B. Lowrie, Williamsb'g, L. I	
F. A. Marsh,	do	J. E. Bogardus,	do
Silas Foote,	do	J. Splaulding,	do
A. D. Tryon,	do	H. Brown,	do
N. A. Woodward,	do	J. Patterson,	do

☞ Camphene, Fine 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. REYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st., where they are kept for sale. feb15-d&wS

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

Simeon I. Loomis.....	Late of the Etna, Hartford.
Jasper Corning.....	Firm of Corning & Co.
Thomas Denny.....	Firm of Denny & Rahm.
Richard Bayliss.....	Firm of Bonnd, King & Co.
Charles H. Miller.....	Firm of Claflin, Mellin & Co.
George Blake.....	Firm of George Blake & Co.
Isaac E. Ess.....	Firm of Ess, Mahoney & Co.
Oliver B. Wed.....	Firm of Willard & Wood.
Levi T. Sone.....	Firm of Stone & Starr.
Henry T. Sly.....	Firm of Sly, Clapp & Bowen.
James Low.....	Firm of J. C. Low & Co.
Charles H. Hitch.....	Firm of C. B. Hitch & Co.
John D. Jones.....	Firm of J. D. Jones & Co.
William G. Lambert.....	Firm of A. & A. Lawrence & Co.
Charles A. Lambert.....	Firm of Lambert, Bayley & Co.
Lewis Allerton, jr.....	Firm of Lewis Allerton, jr. & Co.
Levi P. Morton.....	Firm of J. M. Beebe, Morgan & Co.
Lewis Weight.....	Firm of Tredick, Weight & Co.
John O. Nelson.....	Firm of Nelson & Co.
Charles P. Haldeman.....	Firm of Haldeman, Starr & Co.
George C. Collins.....	Firm of Sherman & Collins.
George D. Morgan.....	Firm of S. D. Morgan & Co.
Lucius C. Clarke.....	Firm of Coman, Clarke & Co.
Thomas Messenger.....	Firm of T. & H. Messenger.
David Sears.....	Firm of Sears, Swasey & Sanford.
Cyprian H. Norton.....	Firm of Norton, Butler & Hoyt.
Charles Hoyt.....	
Stephen Hull.....	Firm of Boyd & Hull.
Buckland W. Hull.....	Firm of Haskell, Merrick & Hull.
Alfred Jaques.....	Firm of A. S. Barnes & Co.
Roe Lockwood.....	Firm of R. Lockwood & Son.
Marcus Hopkins.....	Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
Lyman Dodd.....	
James A. Dwight.....	Firm of Brown, Raimer & Dwight.
Jacob F. Bingham.....	Firm of Phillips, Bingham & Co.
John H. Swift.....	Firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co.
Charles Dyer.....	Firm of Condit & Kolle.
Hurd A. Work.....	Firm of Work & Drake
Richard M. Stockwell.....	Firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co.
James Humphrey.....	Firm of James, Humphrey & Co.
Henry T. Beaver.....	Cashier Continental Bank.
Rufus H. Barney.....	Firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
Homer Morgan.....	
George Barrett.....	Firm of George Barrett & Co.

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

Du Pont Powder.—Every variety Rifle Mining and Blasting Powder, in all size packages always on hand and for sale from Magazine, in lots to suit purchasers, on favorable terms. Also Safety Fuse.
D. W. G. BIDDLE, Manufacturers' Agt.
mr7-d1y 154 Front street, Pittsburgh.

We have frequently heard the celebrated GERMAN BITTERS, sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street Philadelphia, spoken of in terms of the highest commendation, and we honestly believe that it is one of the best medicines advertised for the complaints for which it is recommended. They are prepared by a person of literary and medical attainments, and have been used in his own family, and by his friends, for a long time, and at the same time so perfectly safe, that it is not surprising it should supersede all others. Invented by a very distinguished physician of Virginia, who practiced in a region of country in which Hepatic or Liver Complaints, of a peculiarly formidable and common, and who had spent years discovering the ingredients and proportioning their quantities, these Pills are peculiarly adapted to every form of disease of the Liver. Never fail to alleviate the most obstinate case of that terrible complaint, Dyspepsia, when properly administered. And the researches of Dr. M'Lane have placed his name among the benefactors of mankind. No one having symptoms of this formidable complaint, should be without these invaluable Pills. Never pass a pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, which increases with pressure—unable to lie with ease on the left side—with occasional, sometimes constant, pain under the shoulder blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder—Redy upon it, that although the latter pains are sometimes taken for rheumatic, they all arise from disease of the liver, and if you would have relief, go instantly and buy a box of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.

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, now before the public also, his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States. Also, for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, ap15:d&wtf Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 69 Wood st.

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. 53 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
(3 doors above the old Custom House.) mh28-dtf

Enlarged or Varicose Veins, Weak
KNEE JOINTS AND WEAK ANKLES.—I would respectfully invite the attention of physicians, and the public generally, to my assortment of Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Ankle Socks and bandages for the relief and cure of Varicose or Enlarged Veins, Weak Ankles, Weak Knee Joints and the various appliances used in the cure of diseases requiring mechanical support.

☞ I also keep every variety of Trusses, Body Braces Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and in fact all kinds of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.

He is also constantly in the manufacture, as heretofore, all descriptions of Boots and Shoes, and from his long experience of nearly twenty years in business in this city, he trusts a sufficient guarantee that those who favor him with their custom, will be fairly dealt with. ap18-tf-p

☞ New Goods will be constantly received through the season. Only one price. A. A. MASON & CO.
No. 25 Fifth street.

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES, HAMMERED IRON AXLES, CROWBARS, SLEDGES, MATTOCKS, PICKS,
Timber, Mill, Tobacco & Cotton Screws,
Shafting and Pulleys for Machinery,
Car and Bridge Bolts, with Thread and Nuts complete,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WAREHOUSE, No. 51 WOOD ST., BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND
☞ All work warranted. mh31-tf

Indigestion and Liver Complaint Cured
BY KIRBY'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. Dickerman, a Missionary of the Oregon:
MR. S. M. KIER—Dear Sir:—Myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me as soon as possible, by express, to Salem, as the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my parishioners are afflicted with Indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL. We took several bottles—two or three each—and found relief from its use, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have at this time. I have also used a single bottle before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic, and found relief. I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.
Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. REYSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [Papers advertising Petroleum copy.] oc20

STATE MUTUAL
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
BRANCH OFFICE—Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh. CAPITAL, $300,000.
DIRECTORS—John P. Rutherford, Dauphin Co.; P. C. Cornwell, Cumberland; Henry Logan, Jones, Philadelphia; Wilkins, banker, Pittsburgh; A. Garrison, Pittsburgh; A. J. Gillett, Harrisburg; F. B. Jones, Harrisburg; Robert Klotz, Carlton Co.; Jas. M. Bell, Dauphin Co.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.
ALEX. L. GILLETT, Secretary.
A. L. GARNIER, Actuary.
The above Company will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation and transportation; also, on buildings and merchandize in city or country, at lowest rates, consistent with safety. Also, against loss by fire on dwelling houses either perpetually, or for a term of years. [1003m]y11-54

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. Shackelford, Paul Thomas, E. M. Davis, Wm. Maris, Samuel Mitchell, Samuel Jones, R. B. Conrads, Thomas Craven, Wm. H. Bowers, D. B. Sheppard, Jacob Riehle, Wm. P. Hacker, Alex. Harris, A. Furman, Sheppard.
JOEL JONES, Treas't. A. S. GILBERT, Sec'y.
This Agency is now prepared to effect insurance on Buildings, Stores, Merchandize and property generally, on the most favorable terms. my26-dun'54

Warehouse, &c., to rent.—The premises now in the occupancy of James M'Cully, on Penn st., adjoining the Mail on the Allegheny side, a full stock of Mens' Furnishing Goods.
LINEN AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
A complete stock, including Damask Table Covers, Diapers, Linen Sheetings, Napkins, Towelling Linens, Quilts, &c., &c.
DOMESTICS.
1100 cases and bales of Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Flannels, Checks, Tweeds, Summer Stuffs, Drills, Vestings, Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinetts; Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c., &c.
Comprising in all the most extensive and best selected stock in the Western country, to which they solicit the inspection of merchants.
☞ New Goods will be constantly received through the season. Only one price. A. A. MASON & CO.
No. 25 Fifth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A. A. MASON & CO.,
Have received and are now opening Two Thousand cases and packages of Foreign and American Goods of every description, comprising in part:
SILKS.
200 pieces of the richest styles of Plaids & Stripes, Brocade, Figured, Changeable, Poult de Soies, Foulard, China and Black Silks of every description.
DRESS GOODS.
1200 pieces Paris Printed Barages, Grenadines, Tissues, Organdies, Crepe de Paris, Challis, Persians, Poplins, Jaconettes, Chambries, also, a case of Mous de Laines, Barege de, Ginghams, &c.
SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, &C.
100 Cartons, Long, Square, Broche Shawls; Canton Crape, Silk, Thibet, Cashmere, Barege and other shawls; every variety of Mantillas, Talmas,