PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 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. PEARCHARD, on Smithfield street, near the Post Office.

The Administration Policy.—When the holy Cajetan Bedini escaped from our inhospitable shores and found himself upon more congenial ground, he addressed a letter to "My Lord" of Baltimore in which he developed a marvelous story about a winking picture; and the shrewd ones said that the policy of the saintly Bedini being to withdraw attention from himself as "the Butcher of Bologna," he could in no wise do it better than by leading off his foes upon the false scent of the picture miracle. If such were the design of the great Nuncio, the event has shown him to be a good judge of human character.

In like manner it is now said to be the policy of the National Administration to call off attention from the Nebraska atrocity by directing the public indignation against its new effort in behalf of Cuban fillibusterism. It feels that it cannot accomplish its first scheme of infamy without first undertaking one so much more infamous that it will change the current of popular indignation; and so it induces Mr. Slidell to initiate, in its behalf, a movement inviting all the vagabonds and ragamuffins on the globe to use our ports for fitting out piratical expeditions.

The event will partially, but only partially, justify the judgment of the administration. The storm of indignation will change its direction, for a while; but the President will find, ultimately, that he has only increased the volume, instead of changing the object, of the national dislike. The people will not fail to utter promptly their abhorrence of the flagitious proposition of Mr. Slidell, and its endorsement by the administration; but that cannot diminish either their dislike of the Nebraska fraud or their contempt for its author and abettors.

In other times and under other auspices it was deemed the best policy for the national administration to aim at the accomplishment of wise and good measures, and strive to add credit to the national name. But now, when the high places of the earth are found accessible to creeping as well as flying things—eagles and reptiles alike—and puny tricksters are elevated to places once adorned by statesmen, the most disgraceful measures are deemed legitimate, if they promise success to the originators.

What are the prominent measures of this Pierce administration? The first is to repeal a time-honored compromise, designed to restrain that national blot—Slavery, and open up a large and fertile territory to the curse of human bondage; the second is the Gadsden treaty, originally designed to rob the national treasury of twenty millions of dollars for the benefit of a projected southern railroad, but which has finally been cut down to half that sum; and the last is to suspend an international compact, that pirates and marauders may use our ports and coasts for expeditions against a neighboring nation.

Such is the programme! And such is the forlorn state of the authors of it, that it thinks it cannot carry one of its measures without first withdrawing the indignation it excites by turning it against another, more startling and more threatening.

It must always be a matter of pride to be an American citizen, in spite of the daily occurrences which tend to lower the national reputation; yet it cannot be otherwise that a blush must sometimes mantle the cheek when it is seen into what hands the fortunes of the country have been cast. But the days of reckoning, so wisely reserved to us, will come; and then American citizens will be able to vindicate for themselves the name they so proudly cherish.

The Mark of Cain.—The murderer Ward, although acquitted, is as indelibly branded with the murderer's mark as was the great prototype of his class, Cain. He cannot find a resting place for his foot. Louisville is too hot for him, and other places have proven as unwelcome.—The following items we extract from the Louisville Courier:

Matt. F. Ward, the acquitted murderer—that innocent and interesting young man, as Wolfe says—made his escape from this city by crossing the river at Jeffersonville, from thence to Albany where preparations were made to turn him out, but he decamped instanter on the first boat that came along—a stern wheeler, we are told—and when last seen he was at Cannelton.

Cannelton, Ind., May 1st, 1854.

Matt. Ward, accompanied with his wife and brother, arrived here yesterday on the "James Park!" They went on board the boat at West Point, at 12 o'clock on Saturday night. Considerable excitement exists among the citizens, and it is proposed to address Mr. Ward a letter requesting him to leave the town. No violence will be used, our citizens wish merely to frown down the man who coolly and deliberately took the life of one, whom to know was to love. Mr. Ward is the guest while here of John L. Rey, Esq.

From Harrisburg.—We learn by telegraph from Harrisburg that the bill which passed the Senate, exempting our railroad companies from all but one penalty of $500 for passing small notes, yesterday passed the House. Yeas 53, nays 23.

Linden Lead Company.—The corporators of this Company have opened books for subscription to the capital stock, at the Banking House of Messrs. A. Wilkins & Co., No. 71, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, where pamphlets containing charter, geological surveys, &c., can be obtained by parties desiring information relative to the Company. The pamphlet issued by the Company is well worth perusal.

The press receives with no favor, the marauding propositions of Mr. Slidell and the administration. The *N. Y. Times* says:

"Upon one thing Mr. Slidell may confidently count. Whether Cuba shall or shall not become independent,—whether we acquire it as a territory by purchase or war,—*it will never be admitted into the Union as a Slave State*, without such a struggle as this country has never yet seen on that subject. And if the ultra Pro-Slavery propagandists shall succeed in forcing this country into a war to prevent the ultimate abolition of Slavery in Cuba, *the dissolution of the Union will be a much more likely event* than its admission."

This is a pregnant hint, and worthy of serious reflection by the powers at Washington; but we doubt whether they will profit by it.

The N. Y. *Commercial* very justly says:

There have been days in the history of this republic when a member of the United States Senate would have blushed to connect his name with such a resolution—so retrogressive in civilization and in elevation of national character. Sixteen years ago Congress more fully empowered the Executive to punish Americans who, setting at defiance international comity and the obligations of good neighborhood, perpetrated practical assaults upon the territories of other and friendly nations, because it was felt, that this country stood alone among civilized people, in that it had not the power to punish its citizens for robbing and murdering the citizens of other territories. Congress redeemed the country from that disgrace, and placed the United States upon a footing with other powers in that respect. And what does Mr. Slidell, a Senator of the present day, propose? Why virtually that the laws then passed shall be repealed; that this great country shall go backward instead of forward; that it shall again be opened to the taunts of other nations, which the legislation of 1838 had effectually silenced, and that it shall now be proclaimed to the world that the lawless, filibustering residents and citizens of the United States, from Lopez down to Walker, have full permission from Congress and the Executive to roam, and rob, and slay, and overturn, wherever they list.

☞ The St. Louis *Republican*, whose whiggery is stained with an intense and malicious hatred of Col. Benton, predicts that the late speech of that statesman, would fall with little effect upon the public ear, and would never be heard out of committee of the whole. The wish was father to the thought. No speech of the session has had so wide a circulation, or fallen with more force upon the public mind.

☞ The Louisville *Journal* complains bitterly of the obloquy heaped upon it by an indignant public, for its course in the Ward affair, and gives the following excuse or defence for its conduct:

"Five or six months ago our office was burned down and our loss was a heavy one for us. Within two hours after the disaster, we received a letter from R. J. Ward, condoling with us most earnestly, and placing whatever sum of money we might need at our disposal, assuring us that we should lay him under a deep obligation by accepting it, and specifying, as the only condition, that, if we did him the favor to accept it, the matter must forever remain a secret between him and us. We could not take the money, but the whole tone of Mr. W.'s letter and the generosity of his offer affected us even to tears.—Only two or three days afterwards, we called at his house and found *him* in tears, utterly bowed and crushed with grief on account of his son's having shot Mr. W. H. G. Butler. There are beings calling themselves men, who can pretend that it was our duty, under such circumstances, to hasten back to our office and proclaim through our columns that his son was guilty of a horrible murder, and invoke public wrath and indignation upon the crime and its perpetrator. If we had been capable of such a thing, we should have debased ourself so much as to be driven from among our kind, a wanderer and an exile in the desert or the wilderness. It could no more be our duty, thus situated, to denounce Matt. F. Ward as guilty of murder than it would have been had we borne to him the relation of a father. There are other ties than those of blood which all good men recognize; there are other relations than those of kindred which are held sacred by every heart that is anything more than a mere muscle."

The *Journal* would have stood better with the public if the above excuse had never been offered. As a man the editor's sympathies with the elder Ward were all right and commendable, but he has other duties to perform as an editor, which require him to do his duty to the public, to society, to law. What confidence can be placed in a press which is controlled by the personal sympathies and attachments of the editor, to the destruction of public virtue and the principles of justice.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

Washington, May 2, 1854.

Nebraska.

Forwarned, forcarmed! Richardson gave notice to-day that he should call up Nebraska on Monday next. I don't give him any particular credit for fairness in this matter, for after the alarm sounded by the press week before last, any attempt at surprise or ambuscade would have been attended by exposure and followed by defeat. Our members will now have no excuse for absence. We shall undoubtedly have the fullest House of the Session.

The conspirators—for that is the true character of the authors and supporters of this bill, though, like a fox unearthed, they are now driven to openness in their proceedings—are confident of success. They say "they have got the thing fixed." Possibly they have, but I do not believe it. It is alleged that they have effected a change of eleven members since the vote of reference to the committee of the whole. I am inclined to think *this is* true. We calculate upon a conversion of six doughfaces to the enemy since that trial of strength. But the Southern defection will be greater than it then was. Richardson intimated that he did not desire to limit discussion. He wished to get the matter before the House and procure a vote upon it. So far as that is concerned we are indifferent. The proposition is well understood having been discussed in one or the other House, for nearly four months. On the merits and principles of the scheme every man's mind is made up. The longer final action is delayed, the greater breadth of opportunity will be afforded for the purchase of votes. Let us by all means have a decision, since the "abolition confederates"—I mean of course those base creatures banded for the *abolition* of freedom and not slavery—are determined to press us to the wall; though of course, as we should never have agitated on this subject at all, being content with our own compact, we would prefer that the despicable thing should remain where it is, buried a hundred fathoms deep in committee of the whole.

As to the final result I admit it to be doubtful. But I am not anxious nor are any of our friends. The war upon slavery must have an end. This is not a pitched battle, it is only the formation of an issue, the decision of which will be conclusive of the whole question. The great battle will be fought on the re-enslavement of the free States. There are a few of us here in Washington who know that the re-introduction of slavery into the Northern States, and the entire subjugation of the North to the policy and the genius of slavery, constitute the great end and aim of this proceeding. The public mind is not now in a condition to receive and dispassionately weigh the evidences which we shall at a future time present of the designs of the conspirators. Lying affidavits would be piled upon us by the cord, as they have been lately in the Union newspaper, to bear upon the Iowa election. But the great battle of freedom or slavery in the Free States is approaching. It may be fought in the Union or out of it; *I am indifferent which.*

I Your readers will remember that I have actually sketched long in advance the whole programme of aggression upon us for the last six years. I now assert that the following outrages will be perpetrated or attempted if the Nebraska infamy triumph.

Cuba will be stolen, or purchased for a hundred million of dollars. All the laws of emancipation in that island will be repealed, and the free negroes will be enslaved.

The African slave trade will be legalized or re-established.

The slave pens will be re-established in Washington, with all the other accompaniments of the traffic.

Laws are to be passed *by Congress* declaring unconstitutional all State laws excluding from their limits slaves held by residents of other States. Special laws will be passed enabling Southern slave owners to hold and to hire out, for any length of time, their slaves, in all the free States.

All the Post Masters, Custom House officers, Marshals, &c., will be specially authorized to execute the fugitive act without the intervention of the judicial power.

Laws will be passed by Congress prohibiting the discussion of slavery; to be followed at no long interval, by the entire suppression and abolition of the freedom of the press.

As a part of the general policy of slave extension, Mexico will be annexed partly by conquest, and partly by purchase.

Nor is this system now beginning. Its foundations were laid long before the compromises of 1850, but it was only the success of those measures which gave its originators and advocates the assurance and courage which now animate them. Your readers will remember that I said the fugitive act was but the beginning of aggressions of a new character. That it settled nothing, but only inaugurated a new system of outrage. Its fruits are upon us. Three years have brought Nebraska. Six more will bring all the evils I have catalogued above—or a triumph of freedom and justice, or ——— an alternative I will not name. Junius.

Pierce's first Veto—*A smasher for the Homestead, Railroad, and Bennett's bills—Black Warrior Fizzle—Slidell's Cuban Speech—General Repudiation—Pickings and Stealings.*

Washington, May 3, 1854.

The veto was received to-day at one o'clock, and the Senate was occupied the remainder of the day in the endeavor to find out what it meant. The veto seems to assert principles which will require a negative upon Bennett's land bill, the homestead bill, and all railroad grants within the limits of States. The prudent proprietor argument of which Pierce makes such use does not amount to much. The administration Senators, and particularly Douglas, were very anxious to show what the objections cited in the message did not apply to the Homestead, but Mr. Foote, of Vermont, and Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, a straight laced democrat who voted for the bill, succeeded in proving quite clearly that the President, to be consistent, must defeat that great measure also. Douglass was very particular not to commit himself to the principle of the Homestead bill, now that he finds its democracy is to be questioned.

Here then a mark is made in the career of the new administration. The veto is a stump speech for the meridian of New Hampshire, but it settles the policy of government for the next three years in regard to the public lands. That is to say, the message would settle it, if any dependence whatever could be placed on anything that Pierce says.

In the meantime, the Senate may discuss the veto for the next three months. It has been postponed until Monday next. I was under the impression that the Constitution required the veto to be taken on the vetoed bill without debate, but it seems that is not the practice.

No dispatches have been received announcing the settlement of the Black Warrior affair with Spain, but it is probable that the dispute was promptly arranged as described by the London Times. It seems that Mr. Soule attached so little consequence to a matter which nearly threw our dignitaries at Washington into paroxysms of alarm, that our Minister does not even think it worth while to inform his government of the fact that it is settled.

Perhaps too much consequence has been attached to Slidell's fillibustering resolutions and his speech upon the same. It is even said that somebody else prepared the speech for him. He read it, and it was quite evident that he did not know the meaning of all the hard words he was obliged to use.

The Pacific railroad fever is dying out. It is certain that nothing practical will be done at this session. Beside, it is fairly presumable that Pierce is lying in wait to veto it. Jeff. Davis committed him to the project a year or so ago in his Philadelphia letter, and he sat by consenting thereto; but it is easy enough to repudiate Jeff. In fact repudiation is the order of the day. Jeff. repudiates on behalf of his State all her debts for borrowed money. Then Douglass and the democracy at large repudiate the Missouri Compromise. In due course Pierce repudiates the Baltimore platform, and next repudiates all his own pledges.

The Senate is doing up the appropriations in fine style. Having swelled the Deficiency to three millions and a half, it is now doing its best to make the Indian appropriation bill an omnibus for all sorts of stale claims. The sum of half a million is proposed to be added in new items of Indian expenditure, to constitute hereafter a regular annual charge upon the treasury. While by one set of measures the dominant party is struggling to extirpate the unfortunate Aboriginal race, by others, they stuff the pockets of their friends with drippings from appropriations pretended to be for their benefit. Junius.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

Mrs. Ben Darby: or Weal and Woe of social life. By A. Maria Collins. Moore, Anderson, Wilstach & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by J. L. Read, 78, Fourth street.

Let all who feel an interest in the success of the Temperance cause, and wish to see Intemperance abolished, read Mrs. Ben Darby. The book, if well circulated, will prove a powerful auxiliary towards the accomplishment of this end. It is beautifully written, the characters are exceedingly natural, drawn as only a female pen could draw them.

Early Engagements: and Florence, (a sequel) by Sarah Marshall Hayden, 2d edition. Moore, Anderson, Wilstach & Keys, Cincinnati, O. For sale by J. L. Read, 4th st.

The scenes of this book are laid in the South and West; and perhaps its teachings are more applicable to those regions, than to Northern climes, owing to obvious physiological facts. We would recommend the book, however, to the Misses, and especially to the Mothers who are anxious to see their daughters set out early. We sympathise with the authoress; she has assumed a huge task.

The Life of Harman Blennerhassett, comprising an authentic narrative of the Burr Expedition, and containing many additional facts not heretofore published. By W. H. Safford. Moore, Anderson, Wilstach & Keys For sale by J. L. Read, 4th st.

We venture to say that the imagination could scarcely conjure up, or the regions of fiction and fancy supply materials so enchanting as the facts narrated in the life of the deceived and misguided Blennerhassett. Here is, indeed, to be found the romance of real life.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

Harrisburg, May 4, 1854.

In Senate.—The committee on railroads reported the bill supplementary to the act for the sale of the main line of the Public Works, which was immediately taken up and considered.

The bill is intended to authorize any company purchasing the works to fix the rate of tolls prevailing previous to December, 1853.

After some discussion the further consideration of the bill was postponed for the present.

The committee of conference on the bill supplementary to the charter of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad made a report, which was considered and adopted. (The committee reported that the time for the completion of the road be extended—provided, that the company shall not construct any branch East of Erie, and shall not connect with any road running West to the Ohio State line, in Erie county, except the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad; and provided, that no higher rate of tolls shall be charged than is authorized to be charged by the Cleveland and Ashtabula company.)

Mr. Darlington read in place a supplement to the School bill, providing that the first report of the County Superintendents shall be made on the 1st of August, 1854, and subsequent reports, on the 1st of June on each year thereafter; and repealing the section of the bill abolishing independent school districts. The bill was immediately taken up and passed finally.

Mr. Darsie read a bill in place making an appropriation of $15,000 to repair breaches on the Delaware Division, which was taken and passed finally.

The Private Claims bill was then again taken up, and was still pending at the hour of adjournment.

A committee of conference on the General Appropriation bill was ordered.

A message from the Governor was received, stating that the bill authorising a subscription by the District of Spring Garden to the Hempfield railroad, had become a law without his signature, through lapse of time.

Adjourned till evening.

In the *evening*, private bills were considered. A message from the Governor was received, vetoing the Donegal Deposit; Catasauqua Deposit; Farmer's Deposit and the Mt. Pleasant Savings Banks. The message was sustained.

In the House—Mr. Parke called up Senate bill No. 942, "A further supplement to an Act incorporating the Pittsburgh, Kittanning and Warren railroad Co."

Mr. Parke offered the following additional section:

"Sec. 3. That said Company are authorized to construct branch roads in the counties of Armstrong, Clearfield, and Venango. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill *passed finally*.

Mr. Muse called up a bill, entitled "An act increasing the pay of the Commissioners, Jurors, and Auditors of Allegheny County"—Commissioners $2, not to exceed $550 per annum; Jurors $1 25; Auditors $2; passed finally.

Mr. Porter called up House bill No. 1291, "An act legalizing the selling of produce in the canal basin in the city of Pittsburgh"—passed finally.

The bill subsequently passed the Senate, with one slight amendment.

The following bills also passed finally:

To incorporate the Wm. Penn Railroad Company, in Delaware and Chester county.

To incorporate the Independent Medical School of Pennsylvania.

Several efforts were made to take up the bill to divide Union county, all of which were unsuccessful.

In the afternoon the supplement to the School bill was discussed some time, and then postponed for the present.

The bill to incorporate the Warren County Bank passed finally—yeas, 40, nays, 36.

The bill to exempt lumber and coal passing over the Pennsylvania and Harrisburg and Lancaster railroads from the tonnage tax, was under consideration when the House adjourned.

Allegheny City and Freeport Railroad.—The bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Allegheny City and Freeport Railroad Company, has passed both Houses, and is in the hands of the Governor. The company is authorised, under the bill, to extend their road to Warren, in Warren Co., and connect with the Warren and Pine Grove road, which makes an unbroken connexion from Pittsburgh to the New York State line. The company is also authorized to connect with the North Western road at or near Freeport—the Venango road at or near Franklin, and the Sunbury and Erie road at Warren. The Warren and Pine Grove gives a connection with the New York Central road, near Olean, in the State of New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A good Comparison.—The Rev. William Roulatt, a well known Methodist clergyman, reading at Taylor-town the following amusing but apt comparison between Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge and a Secret:

"A ferret, when placed at the entrance of a rat-hole, enters the aperture, travels along the passage, seizes upon the rat, exterminates his existence, and draws the animal's defunct carcass to the light. And in like manner have I found *Dr. M'Lane's American Vermifuge* to operate upon worms, those dreadful and dangerous tormentors of children. This remedy, like the ferret, enters the aperture of the mouth; travels down the gullet, hunts round the stomach, lays hold of the worms, shakes the life out of the reptiles, sweeps clean their den, and carries their car casses clear out of the system."

A neighbor of Mr. Roulatt, Mr. John Briggs, adopts the simile of the reverend orriter, thus both giving their most unequivocal approval of this great specific, after having witnessed its operation upon their own children. Le others try it, and be satisfied.

☞ Purchasers will 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,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.
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HEATING AND VENTILATING WARE-HOUSE.—Manufacturers of Chilson's Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing, and fitting for Steam, Gas or Water, No. 25 Market street, Pittsburgh.

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SCAIFE, ATKINSON & CO.

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 had heretofore been supposed to exist in the whole range of articles of the pharmacopœia. A whole medicine chest of remedies, so to speak, seems to have been combined in this herb; and in the ELIXIR or CORDIAL we have their combined medicine. 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 head down are benefited 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 derive 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 pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION *MERCHANTS.*

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CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to procure Likenesses of themselves, are invited 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 Sky Lights ever constructed in the United States, operations of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping on Glass, practised in Paris, Boston, Philadelphia and New York, Mr. F. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either single or in groups, far superior to any heretofore surpassed. Rooms open and operating in all weathers, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock, P. M. mar3-tawly

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M'CORD & CO. would most respectfully invite 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 and Victorines, Talmandy Cuffs, Boas, &c., corner Wood and Fifth streets.

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

jy15

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Frederick Lorenz, of the firm of Lorenz, Sterling & Co. and Thos. H. Stewart, of Stewart, Ritts & Co., have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name and style of LORENZ, STEWART & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing Iron and Nails, at the old stand of the warehouse No. 61 Water street, between Ferry and Short streets, where they will carry on the business of the varieties of Iron and Nails, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms. They respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of the public.

FREDERICK LORENZ,
THOS. H. STEWART.
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1854. ap1-dtd

NORRIS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
Schuylkill Navy, above the Railroad, Philadelphia

ENGAGED for many years exclusively in the manufacture of LOCOMOTIVES, have recently been considerably enlarged, by additions of large buildings and machinery, and have now, will execute the orders of proprietors to furnish, with despatch, any description of Locomotives, on liberal credit.

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Flour will be delivered to families in either of the cities, Canal Basin or Railroad Depot.

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mh16-'53 ypdly

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BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS, No. 118, 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 Etna Insurance Company, (cash Capital, $170,000,) and Royal Insurance Company, (Capital $10,000,000.)

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Spermaceti, Adamantine, Patent, Sperm and Polished Candles, (White and Colored.)
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Beg to call the attention of Buyers to their extensive Stock of
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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 outward 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 diseases.

GEO. H. KEYSER, Wholesale Druggist,
mh22-d4w8 No. 140, cor. Wood st. and Virgin Alley.

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 benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to earn you and me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are afflicted with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife before I used your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved of a chronic affection 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. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [Papers advertising Petroleum copy.]

Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared and sold by Dr. Jackson, at the German Medical Store, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, daily increase in their well deserved celebrity, for the cure of all diseases arising from derangement of the liver. These Bitters have, indeed, proved a blessing to the afflicted, who show their gratitude by the most flattering testimonials. This medicine has established for itself a name that competitors, however wily their schemes, or seductive their promises, cannot reach. It gained the public confidence by the immense benefits that have been derived from it, and will ever maintain its position.

Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS., Druggists, corner of Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st. ap22-2w d&w2

Medicine Chests.—Dr. KEYSER, Whole sale Druggist, of 140 Wood street, has on hand a splendid assortment of MEDICINE CHESTS for families and steam boats, all of which are put up from the best of articles of this kind would do well to give him a call.

Ease and Comfort.—The Conformator, lately imported from Paris, exactly suits the last to the peculiar shape of the Head, so a new hat is as easy on the head as should one A neat fit and a good Hat may be had at 77 Wood st. ap29-tf W. DOUGLAS.

Breast Pumps.—The best apparatus for drawing the breast ever invented is Dr. Needham's Breast Pump. It acts without pain, is simple in its construction and must give satisfaction in every case. Sold, wholesale and retail, at KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st. fe28

Shoulder Braces.

Should you be stooped and troubled with a Hacking cough, pain in the breast, side or back, Or any of those symptoms arising therefrom you will Understand on what to depend for relief and cure. Shoulder Braces will Lessen and oftentimes permanently cure these Dangerous harbingers of pulmonary consumption, Every one is aware of the advantage such a Remedy possesses in strengthening and Bringing the body to a natural position—

Remember this all who desire an erect form.

A full chest and capacious lungs.

Call at Keyser's, 140 Wood street, where he is Ever ready to fit allsages and conditions with Shoulder Braces of the best and latest fashions.

[From the Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch, Feb. 24, 1853.]

An Excellent Article.—Persons who have accquired a stooping position, by following a sedentary occupation will experience great relief by the use of the "Washington Suspender Brace," made and sold by Dr. KEYSER, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley. It answers for a brace and suspenders, the weight of the pantaloons is so placed as to continually tend to bring the shoulder to their natural position, no matter how much the chest. We purchased one some time ago, and have been so pleased with it that we unsolicited gave it a "puff" gratis.

Women, hundreds of whom are annually injured by the weight of enormous "skirts," should also procure these braces. Be particular in procuring the kind mentioned, as many of the braces sold are humbugs.

[From the Pittsburgh Dispatch, Feb. 4, 1854.]

☞ Having worn one of Dr. Keyser's Washington Shoulder Braces, until it is no longer fit for service, we feel perfectly competent to discourse upon its merits. By using it, the weight of the pantaloons is placed on the hips, the shoulders and expanding the chest, while it answers every purpose of suspenders. No one who is "stoop-shouldered" or whose occupation is sedentary, can afford to be without one of these braces. Women and girls, whose health is too often injured by the weight of their undergarments, should wear them. We have used several kinds, but none seem at all equal to the "Washington," and we wish others to profit from our experience.

Sold wholesale and retail at the Drug Store of George H. Keyser, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.

☞ Sign of the Golden Mortar.

N. B.—I also keep every variety of Trusses, Supporters, Body Braces, Pile Pipes, Elastic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages. my2-d4wT

**A. H. HOLMES & BRO