PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 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.

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

Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

Whig and Anti-Masonic County Convention.

The Whigs and Anti-Masons of Allegheny County, will meet on SATURDAY, the 27th day of May inst., at the usual places of holding primary meetings, in their respective election Districts, in the Townships, and ward Fifth, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to adjourn at 5 o'clock, P. M. In the Boroughs and Fifth Township, at 5 o'clock, P. M. to adjourn at 7 o'clock, P. M. And in the several Wards at 12 o'clock, M., to adjourn at 2 o'clock, P. M., the election in the Wards to be by ballot, each of the Election Districts to select two Delegates to a County Convention, to be held at the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a ticket to be supported by the party at the ensuing October election. By order of the Committee.

Whig State Committee.

In pursuance of the directions of the late Whig State Convention, I have selected the following gentlemen to compose the State Central Committee for the present year:

Col. Andrew G. Curtin, of Centre County, *Chairman.*
" William Lashner, Allegheny
Col. C. L. Ogden, "
Joseph Lovett, Philadelphia,
" John M. Scott, "
Hon. Wm. B. Reed, "
" Stephen Miller, Dauphin
" John Cowden, Westmoreland
" Jno. F. Franklin, Lancaster
Hon. Wm. Jessup, Susquehanna
" H. M. Maxwell, Northampton
" A. Nash, Clinton
" David Taggart, Northumberland Co.

WM. F. JOHNSTON.
Chairman Whig State Convention.

apl8

THE TREMENDOUS DESIGNS OF SLAVERY

The tremendous designs of the National Administration for the extension and overshadowing influence of Slavery, do not move the public mind to any degree commensurate with the importance of the astounding disclosures made.—There are only two modes of accounting for this dread quietude under such fearful cause for excitement. Either the moral and manly sense of he people is demoralized to a frightful degree, or else they do not believe any such designs are seriously entertained. It has always been the curse of Republics that the people are too confiding, and not sufficiently jealous of their rights and liberties. This insane reliance has sown the seed of destruction and of despotism.

If our readers will look back they will find that not one single design of slavery however, faintly a first shadowed forth, but has been accomplished. When John Quincy Adams in the summer of 1842, in a speech to his constituents, revealed the designs of slavery for the acquisition of Texas for the purpose of strengthening the slave power, his fears were treated with good humored derision by the majority of the people of the North. Such an act was deemed impossible. The people would never submit to it—the South would never attempt it. The "Old Man Eloquent" was a little beside himself on the subject of slavery! A little over two years afterwards, in the face of the protest of the great majority of the people of the North, and in spite of the most determined opposition of State Legislatures, and the resolutions of the people, the act was accomplished.

One year ago the man would have been deemed the most wild and unreasonable of fanatics who should have predicted that a bill would have been brought into Congress for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and that it would pass under the power of administration influence, and yet we see such a scene now enacting before our eyes!

What ground is there, then, for any one to say, that Cuba will not be annexed to this country, in the face of a war with Spain; that St. Domingo will not be subdued, and brought under the yoke of slavery; and that the African slave trade will not be re-established? Are these enormities any more extraordinary than what are past? The public mind is becoming familiarized with outrages of this character, and the success of one act paves the way for the success of another. When it is recollected that the Washington *Union*, the President's mouth-piece, at first refused to sanction the Nebraska outrage, and that now it advocates or shadows forth all the above enormities, is there not reason to fear that they will be severally adopted? Aye, adopted probably before the close of the President's term of office! We confess that we should not be surprised to find the President's organ in a few months, followed by all the lesser fry, advocating the slave trade as a highly beneficent and Christian institution.

We are not alone in this view. Not to name such papers as the New York *Tribune*, the Albany *Evening Journal*, and others of strong anti-Slavery leanings, some of the most conservative, prudent, anti-ultra papers in the country express the same fears, and call upon the country to awake from its lethargy and stem the torrent of overflowing slavery encroachment. It appears that they might almost as well call for "spirits from the vasty deep," for, out of New York, whose great-minded merchants and princely bankers have shown that the old-fashioned spirit of liberty and patriotism was not altogether dead, we have seen no movement in this fearful moment of the crisis of our fate, while the noble-hearted Representatives of freedom are turning their eyes to their constituents for sympathy and support. No wonder that the friends of freedom begin to despair. Well may the New York *Times* ask, in view of the passage of the Nebraska bill:

"Whether this gigantic stride of the Slaveholding interest towards that supreme domination over the destinies of this Continent at which it aims, will arouse a spirit of active resistance among the people of the Free States, or whether it will be tamely submitted to, as have all previous aggressions from the same quarter, the future only can determine.

The next feature in the programme, is *war with Spain*, and if necessary with all Europe, in order to prevent the gradual abolition of Slavery in Cuba. As such a war would be felt almost exclusively by the Commercial interest, and as Cotton would be still admitted into English ports, and as all other Commerce belongs to the North, the Slaveholding interest would be comparatively little affected by it. This interest, therefore, in view of the object to be obtained, is comparatively indifferent to war; and it counts on the West for sympathy in this sentiment. So far as the influence of Senator DOUGLAS goes, it will undoubtedly have it. It remains to be seen whether even *this* prospect will arouse the Free States to any just sense of their position."

The New York *Commercial* is a sheet eminently conservative, cautious, prudent, and opposed to all excitement on the slave question, and has always advocated acquiescence in the Compromises of 1850. No one can charge it with being led astray by its opposition to slavery. We quote the following article from it to shew our readers what the coolest minds see before us.—The danger is imminent, even at the doors, and nothing but a demonstration of the people amounting almost to revolution, can prevent the accomplishment of these nefarious schemes.—Our Fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor for reasons not half as potent as those which now appeal to their degenerate sons; for what difference does it make whether the tyrants who govern us are separated by oceans or rivers. The slave-driver's lash is quite as hard to bear as paper missiles from Parliament. But to the article of the *Commercial*:

CUBA—THE ADMINISTRATION'S DESIGNS.—The proclamation by the Captain-General of Cuba, published in the Commercial yesterday, will convince every candid reader that the report circulated and persisted in by certain newspapers and political adherents of the Administration, about the Africanization of Cuba by concert of Spain and Great Britain, is an unprincipled and mischievous imposition. Yet the Administration at Washington keeps up the cry, and is still, through its organ, harping on this imaginary evil, as a thing to be prevented at whatever cost, and we have the anomalous circumstance of a President from an Eastern state virtually declaring before the world that the United States will *employ force to perpetuate slavery* in a neighboring country.—This is President Pierce's actual position, for his organ says:—

"Spain and England cannot, with all their ingenuity, deceive the world into the belief that the Africanization of Cuba would be anything else but a gigantic evil, or that, once accomplished, it will ever be submitted to by the American people. Whatever the motive of Spain or of England, the United States will protest, in every form, against the consummation of so disgraceful a project. Spanish despotism in Cuba has long since become a "nuisance" to the United States; but when to its present condition of one great dungeon is added the disgusting spectacle of that lovely island turned into a sort of Negro house of runaway slaves and abolition incendiaries, our voice will demand the abatement of the nuisance. Spain and her allies may as well know this now as later. Never will the American people submit to such a change in the condition of an island within sight of their own shores, and commanding so formidable a position.

The Africanization of Cuba is attempted to be justified by England on the ground of a desire to arrest the slave trade; and yet England is well aware that the only effective way to accomplish that result is to make Cuba a state of the American Union. But the British Ministry would rather see the island sunk into the sea than that it should pass into the hands of the American people; and Spain has united with France and England in attempting the next thing to that—that being to render Cuba both valueless to us as an acquisition and the citadel where the enemies of the American Union may safely concoct and consummate their plots. England expects to employ the Fred Douglasses of our free states to lead the Africans in Cuba against the South and its institutions. The dreadful drama of St. Domingo would then be attempted under the English and Spanish auspices, and the Cuban whites compelled to fly before the suddenly liberated blacks—and all this in the name of philanthropy—all this to put a stop to the slave trade.—*The Africanization of Cuba will never succeed.*

In plain language, the President and his Administration will not permit, at the risk of plunging this country into a war with Spain, and possibly with Great Britain and France also, the emancipation of slaves in Cuba—not even of those introduced into that island contrary to the laws of Spain! An eastern President, brought up in the very atmosphere of freedom, looks with alarm upon Cuba freed from slavery, or even with her institutional slavery ameliorated, changed, than though it continued to be the resort of the slave trader, and a "lazar-house" of penned-up slaves waiting the decision of the auctioneer's hammer. This is indeed an anomaly, and suggests the inquiry—How has it come to pass? Franklin Pierce was not always an advocate of Slavery. Other and opposite sentiments of his are on record, and why this change? Is it a part of the bargain, made prior or subsequent to his election to the Presidency, that he should thus reward the South for their votes in his nomination and election? This radical change of views and policy is inexplicable on any other hypothesis; and there is little room for doubt that a grand scheme of slavery is already concocted, to which President Pierce has committed himself. Having lost the confidence of the free States by the manifestations he has given of such a purpose, he will probably now lend himself to this scheme of slavery-propagandism as his only hope of retaining a portion of popular favor. We predict that he will find himself leaning on a broken reed, and none will regret when his term of office expires. * *

The measures now introduced into Cuba are designed to suppress or limit the slave trade. To effect this every slave legally owned is to be registered. All brought into the island contrary to Spanish law—illegally made slaves—are to be apprenticed for a year and then liberated, or restored to rights of which they had been violently defrauded. If a slave owner neglects to register his slave, he loses him by his own neglect. This humane measure the President's organ says shall not be carried out;—that the United States Government will prevent it by force if need be;—i. e. by *seizing Cuba, and continuing it as a depot for the slave trader. So that the whole plan is to force through Congress, by the power of Executive patronage, the bill repealing the Missouri compromise, and throwing all territories open to slavery then to find occasion of quarrel with Spain and seize Cuba, and then to repudiate or cancel the treaty with Great Britain by which the slave trade is constituted piracy.* And vast and radical as is this scheme, the people are not to be consulted, lest they might prevent it. The Nebraska bill is sprung upon the country after the elections and after Congress has assembled, and it is to be passed at all hazards before the people can speak upon the subject through the ballot box; and the Executive is to find some way independent of Congress, of involving the country with Spain.

No one will contend that if Franklin Pierce had avowed these two purposes prior to the Presidential election, he would ever have received the popular vote for that office. And is the country thus to be agitated, disturbed and involved in war for an object of which but a very small portion of the people approve, and which all the rest will condemn and abhor? Is the Chief Magistracy of this Republic an office to be thus abused with impunity? Is the incumbent of that high post to prostitute its power to the promotion of sectional schemes, and to acquire in one part of the Union the popularity he has lost in another? Yet the first step taken—the Nebraska bill passed—the remainder of the scheme will no doubt be consummated also, or at least the Executive power will be employed to that end. And that bill will be passed, and passed by the votes of the free states, unless the "faithful among the faithless found" remain firm to the purpose of compelling its advocates to let it come before the people at the next election. Let them prevent a vote being taken upon it, at the present session, so that the people may speak upon the matter, and if they approve it, or even are indifferent about it, then of course it must become a law, however distasteful to the minority.

In the recent debate in the U. S. Senate, Mr. Mallory, himself a Catholic, did not undertake to explain away the offensive sentiments attributed to the "Shepherd of the Valley," but endeavored to exculpate the Church by saying that the Archbishop of St. Louis had repudiated the extreme course of his diocesan paper. As we have shown that Mr. Mallory is mistaken in this, and that the "Shepherd" is published with archiepiscopal sanction, the efforts of the Jesuits are now directed to the task of claiming that the "Shepherd" has been incorrectly or unfairly quoted. In order to our own vindication, we republish the paragraph in question, from the paper which the Archbishop of St. Louis says is published with his approbation:

"The Church, we admit, is of necessity intolerant; that is, she does everything in her power to check, as effectually as circumstances will admit, the progress of crime and error. Her intolerance follows necessarily from her claim to infallibility; she alone has the right to be intolerant. Heresy she inserts in her catalogue of mortal sins; she endures it when and where she must; but she hates it, and directs all her energies to effect its destruction. *If the Catholics ever gain, which they surely will do, though at a distant day, an immense numerical majority, religious freedom in this country is at an end. So say our enemies.—So we believe.*"

The *Chronicle*, to show that this has not been properly interpreted by the Protestant press, publishes the annexed explanation of the "Shepherd":

"Of religious liberty we are the sincere friend; and by religious liberty, we mean the liberty of religion, not the liberty of irreligion. The liberty to worship God, not the liberty to abuse, to insult and injure those who choose to worship Him, as He will be worshipped. We are no friend of the introduction of the civil punishment of heresy; we have never advocated it; we have always said in print what we are saying now, and we said it most explicitly in the very article which our enemies profess to quote. We particularly hate barbarous penalties of all sorts.—Many of our friends—most of our relatives—are Protestants, the man who thinks we would like, on that account, to grill them or turn their thumbs the wrong way, is a fool."

The *Chronicle*, however, forgot to add a paragraph which is necessary to the full understanding of this disclaimer, and which occurred in a part of the article from which the first extract was taken. We therefore append it, to show that this lamb-like editor is opposed to "barbarous penalties" only because they are inexpedient.

"We will say, however, that we are not in favor of roasting heretics, and that if this sort of work is to be revived—though *in our miserable times it is quite impossible, since men have no belief which they care to propagate, or for which they dare endure*—if persecution is to be renewed, we should rather be its victims than its agents; but we are not, therefore, going to deny the facts of history, or to blame the saints of God or the pastors of the Church for what they have done and sanctioned. We say *that the temporal punishment of heresy is a mere question of expediency*: that Protestants do not persecute us here, simply because they have not the power; and that where we abstain from persecuting them, they are well aware that it is merely because we cannot do so, or think that by doing so we should injure the cause that we wish to serve."

A QUESTION FOR THE HARRISBURG PATRIOT AND PENNSYLVANIAN.—We learn from a reputable source that Mr. Chase, late Speaker of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, who is an honest opponent of the Nebraska Bill, states, wherever he goes, that Governor Bigler is really and sincerely opposed to that bill, and makes this statement by authority. We wish, therefore, to inquire of the organs of his Excellency at Harrisburg and Philadelphia whether Mr. Chase has been authorized to make this representation? *Is* Gov. Bigler opposed to the Nebraska bill?—Yes or no, gentlemen.

If no, will these organs put the Governor right before the people, and undeceive Mr. Chase and his friends? Let us have fair sailing.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.—By an oversight, the call for the meeting of the Whig County Convention, as published in our paper, fixed the time for *Monday*, the 31st of May: it should read *Wednesday*, May 31st. We presume the error was apparent, and has misled no one; but we call attention to the correction of it, to avoid all possibility of mistake.

☞ THE TAX LAW OF OHIO.—At a meeting of Cincinnati merchants held on Wednesday evening, Mr. M'Cormick, late Attorney General of the State, made the following important statement:

"It might be cheering to the meeting to know that on yesterday, THE SUPREME COURT OF THE U. STATES *had declared the law of Ohio taxing Banks on their debts, &c., unconstitutional.*"

During the late season there were produced in Louisiana, 449,324 hhds. of sugar and 31,000,000 of gallons of molasses.

COCKNEY WIT.—A would-be facetious writer in a London paper, tries to ridicule Admiral Napier, because he has seen him "going home from market, with a pair of chickens in one hand, a beef's tongue in the other, and a cabbage under each arm." No doubt this funny writer carries his in his hat.

CANDIDATES.

D. N. WHITE, Esq.—Please announce the name of JOHN KELLY, of the City of Allegheny, as an applicant for the office of County Superintendent of the Common Schools of the County of Allegheny.

In continuation, I would most respectfully state to the various Boards of School Directors of the aforesaid county, that having spent a longer period, I believe, in the profession of teaching than any person in the county, it may not be deemed presumptuous in me, to say that such experience, together with unchreading of the modern improvements in the profession, may reasonably be supposed to impart to me many advantages which those less experienced could not be expected to possess.

Should the Directory of the County think proper to nominate me with the appointment, I pledge myself to discharge the duties appertaining to the office impartially, and endeavor, to the best of my ability, to render satisfaction to the public. JOHN KELLY.

May 12th, 1854.—mr13-tf

R. N. AVERY, Principal of the 1st Ward Public Schools of Pittsburgh, is a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools for Allegheny county. mr18-dawtjn5

AUDITOR.

N. P. PEARSON, of Birmingham, will be a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention. [Dispatch copy]

CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

THOMAS K. WILLSON, of the 4th Ward, Allegheny, is a candidate for the State Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention. my19-dawtc

WM. WILSON, Esq., of South Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the State Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention. my17-dawtc

I offer myself to the Whig and Anti-Masonic Party of Allegheny County, as a candidate for nomination, to represent the County in the State Legislature, and if nominated and elected, will endeavor to serve the public with fidelity. my4-dawtc JOHN M'ELHENY, of Shaler Tp.

JOSEPH JOHNSTON, of North Fayette Township, will be a candidate for the nomination for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. my13-dawtc

BENJAMIN F. KING, the old Whig Supervisor on the Penna. Canal, will be a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention of this county. my10-dawtc7 AN EAST DEAR WHIG.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES CRAIG, of the City of Pittsburgh, will be a candidate before the Whig Convention for County Commissioner. my18-dawtc

JOHN BURLEY, Esq., of Duquesne Borough, will be a candidate before the Whig Convention for County Commissioner. my18-dawtc

Col. JAMES B. GLENN, of Upper St. Clair township, will be a candidate before the Whig Convention for County Commissioner. my18-dawtc

FRANCIS KAUNS, Esq., of East Deer Township, will be a candidate before the Whig County Convention for County Commissioner. my5-dawtc

D. N. WHITE, Esq.—Please announce the name of GEO. W. IRWIN, of the Borough of Lawrenceville, for nomination to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Whig and Anti-Masonic Convention. and oblige many friends.

WM. N. BURCHFIELD, of Peebles Township, is a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention. my1-dawtc7 W. DOUGLAS.

REGISTER.

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 31st day of May next. ALEX. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1854.—fap4-dawtc7

JOHN K. FOSTER, of Baldwin township, will be a candidate for Register, before the Whig Convention in June next. ap15-tc

WILLIAM FORSYTHE is a candidate for the office of Register before the Whig Convention. ap15-tc

WM. PERRING 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-dawtc

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. ap4

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

JOHN HORNER will be a candidate before the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention for nomination to the office of Clerk of the Courts. ap26

ALEXANDER HILANDS will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Courts, subject to the, decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig Convention. ap12-tcwd

RECORDER.

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

JOHN MAGILL, of West Deer Township, is a candidate or the office of Recorder, before the Whig Convention. ap22-dawtc8

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Free Soil State Convention.

A Mass Convention of the Free Democracy of Pennsylvania, will be held in the city of Pittsburgh, on

Wednesday, the 24th day of May, 1854,

to take into consideration the nomination of a State Ticket. All true Democrats are invited to attend.

The Convention will assemble at 12 o'clock, M., on the day above named, in WILKINS' HALL, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield. WM. B. THOMAS,
my12-dawtds Chairman.

A Valuable Family Medicine.—So celebrated has Dr. McLane's Vermifuge become, that it is regarded as the only specific cure for worms. Families should never be without a supply of it. At this season particularly, when worms are so troublesome and frequently fatal among children, parents should be watchful and on the first appearance of these distressing symptoms which warn us of their presence, at once apply this powerful and efficacious remedy. We are confident that it only requires a trial to convince all that it richly merits the praise that have been lavished upon it. It is safe and infallible.—Volumes of certificates can be produced, showing its great medical virtues.

☞ 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,
Pittsburgh.
my20:3 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA.

CHARTERED APRIL 21, 1850. PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL—$250,000

Office S. E. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia

OFFICERS OF THE HOME BOARD AT PHILADELPHIA

DIRECTORS:

Stephen R. Crawford, Paul B. Goddard,
Benj. W. Tingley, George M'Henry,
Ambrose D. Thompson, Lawrence Johnston,
Jacob L. Florence, James Dereaux,
William M. Gowen, William M'Kee.

President—Stephen R. Crawford.
Vice Presidents—Ambrose D. Thompson.
Medical Examiner—Francis Julius LeMoyne, M. D.
Allegheny City, R. H. Kerry, M. D.

OZROE E. ARNOLD, Agent,
mh17 74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh

Indigestion and Liver Complaint Cured

BY KIDD'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. Dickerson, a Missionary in Oregon:

MR. S. M. KIDD—Dear Sir:—Myself and wife having 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 afflicted with indigestion and to [illegible] of the Liver. The name of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL, was legion. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I find it taken in single bottle doses 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 from a most terrible disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your petroleum.

Sold by S. M. KIDD, Canal Basin, OFFICE H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [Papers advertising Petroleum copy.] oct9

Arnold & Williams

HEATING AND VENTILATING WARE-HOUSE—Manufacturers of Chilson's Furnaces, No. 25 Market street, Pittsburgh.

☞ We have sold our Furnaces, Patterns, &c., to Messrs. ARNOLD & WILLIAMS, whom we cordially recommend to the patronage of the public. my6-1md SCAIFE, ATKINSON & UKELY

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or CORDIAL—If it is inquired how this great restorative is accomplished in 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 a hundred different 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 concentrated essence. It is the effect, however, not the cause 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-ache are tormented no more the weak become vigorous, the tint of jaundice leaves the complexion of the bilious, the depressed is 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 unimpeachable 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. C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canadas and West Indies.

General Agents in Pittsburgh—Fleming Bros., corner Wood and Fourth streets; and H. Keyser, corner Wood and Virgin alley. Also, by J. C. Fleming, Allegheny City. ja12-1w

SHRIVER DILWORTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION *MERCHANTS*,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, and Agents for Lee & Kirkpatrick, Sugar Refiners, Philadelphia—a full assortment of Refined Sugars and Syrups on hand, to which we invite the attention of the city trade. ja12-tmdc

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Frederick Stevens, of the firm of Lorens, Stebling & Co., and Thos. H. Stewart, of the late firm of Stewart, Lloyd & Co., have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name and firm of LORENS, STEVENS & 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 various sizes of Iron and Nails, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. FREDERICK STEVENS.
my1-dtf THOS. H. STEWART.

NORRIS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

Schuylkill Sixth street, above the Railroad, Philadelphia

ENGAGED for many years exclusively in the manufacture of LOCOMOTIVES, have recently enlarged, by additions of large buildings and numerous tools, which will enable the proprietors to furnish, with despatch, any description of Locomotives, on liberal credit.

RICHARD NORRIS & SON.
oct0

PEARL STEAM MILL.

CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY,

NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.

Families will be supplied with our various grades of FINE GROUND FLOUR, by leaving their orders at the Mill, or in our houses in Liberty, William & Cherry, Wood street, or Braun & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh. St. 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.

Warehouse, &c., to rent.—The premises now in the occupancy of James M'Cully, on Penn st., adjoining the rear of the Avenue Hotel, from the 1st of April ensuing. Apply at this office. mh13-tf

For Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough, and the effects of imprudent use of Mercury,—

no Medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Such diseases produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Disease, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and cured in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood, Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The use of Mr. T. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures which will astound you.

See advertisement. my17-d4wtm7

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES.

NO. 77 OFFICK BUILDING, THIRD STREET.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life-like picture, at a 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 on one of the largest and best arranged Slide and Sky Lights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as practised by the celebrated Gutekunst, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. P. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the city a style of Daguerreotypes, either simply or in groups, which will not be surpassed in Allegheny City, and equalled by few in Pittsburgh. Rooms open from 8 A. M. to 6 o'clock. P. M. ma5-dawtf

Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co. OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AGENCY, corner Fourth and Smithfield streets. CAPITAL $200,000.

Directors—Jos. M. Swain, J. P. Sieber, H. A. Shacklett, Jno. Thurlow, F. W. Davis, J. R. Flenniken, Thomas S. Mitchell, Samuel Jones, R. R. Conover, Thomas S. Wilson, Wm. Stevens, B. Jarman, A. Hall, Phillip F. Snyder, Wm. P. Hacker, Alex. Herron, jr., Thomas Sparks.

JOEL JONES, Pres't. S. S. GILMORE, Sec'y.

Will insure Cotton or Woollen Factories, Vessels, Cargoes, Buildings, Stores, Merchandise and property generally, on the most favorable terms. mar27-dtf

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. 56 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
(4 DOORS ABOVE DIAMOND.) ELLS HOTEL. ap1-dawtf

Du Pont Powder.—Every variety Rifle Mining and Blasting Powder, in all size packages alway on hand and for sale from Magazine, in lots to suit purchasers, on favorable terms. Also Safety Fuse.

D. W. G. BIDWELL, Manufacturers' Agent,
no7-d1y John Frost street, Pittsburgh.

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

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, $500,000!

No. 59 Wood street, *Pittsburgh.*

DIRECTORS.

Simeon L. Loomis.....late of the Etna, Hartford.
Sawyer & Loring.....Firm of Corning & Co.
Theodore McKeever.....Firm of Bowen & McKeever.
Richard Hopkins.....Firm of Downe, Kings & Co.
William H. Watkins.....Firm of Chiffelle, Smith & Co.
George Bliss.....Firm of George Bliss & Co.
Isaac H. Bailey.....Firm of Bailey, Mahoney & Co.
Oliver E. Wood.....Firm of Enos, Mahoney & Co.
Henry H. Leeds.....Firm of Leeds, Ward & Wood.
Henry G. Ely.....Firm of Stone & Starr.
James Low.....Firm of Low, Chapin & Bogert.
Samuel D. Hatch.....Firm of James Low & Co.
John B. Hutchinson.....Firm of Hatch & Co.
William C. Pickersgill.....Firm of J. C. Hicks & Co.
Charles A. Buckley.....Firm of A. & A. Lawrence & Co.
Lewis Atterbury, jr.....Firm of Buckley & Co.
Lewis Atterbury.....Firm of Lewis Atterbury & Co.
Isaac Bell.....Firm of Isaac Bell, Son & Co.
James T. Dwight.....Firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Co.
Charles Dwight.....Firm of Nelson & Co.
Charles F. Baldwin.....Firm of Baldwin, Starr & Co.
Joseph D. Sheldon.....Firm of Sheldon & Collins.
Joseph B. Collins.....Firm of E. D. Morgan & Co.
Lucius D. Coman.....Firm of Coman, Lothrop & Co.
Charles Thompson.....Firm of Thompson & Co.
David Sanford.....Firm of Johnson & Sanford.
Alfred W. Morton.....Firm of Norton, Butler & Hoyt.
Charles Ley.....
Stephen Paul.....Firm of Boyd & Paul.
Nathaniel S. Bull.....Firm of Haskell, Merrick & Bull.
Alfred S. Barnes.....Firm of A. S. Barnes & Co.
Ira Lockwood.....Firm of Lockwood & Son.
Lucius Hopkins.....Firm of Hopkins, Allen & Co.
Thomas Hopkins.....
James A. Dwight.....Firm of Brown, Brinsor & Dwight.
Isaac H. Frothingham.....Firm of Frothingham, Newell & Co.
John A. Lott.....Firm of Lott, Denison & Co.
Curtis Noble.....
Alfred A. Smith.....Firm of Condit & Noble.
Nathan H. Stoddard.....Firm of Work & Drake.
James Humphrey.....Firm of Gilbert, Stockwell & Co.
Wm. T. Frazier.....Firm of Harper, Humphrey & Butler.
Daniel Parish, jr.....Firm of Parish, Wetmore & Co.
Dunford N. Barney.....Firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
Joseph Morgan.....
Cooper Pearce.....Firm of George Pearce & Co.
SIMEON T. LOOMIS, President.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Secretary.

O'CONNER, BROTHER & CO.,

BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS, No. 112, 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; Loan Money; and Insure Fire and Marine Policies for the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, (cash Capital, $170,000,) and ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capital 10,000,000.) au1

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, and Mutual 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,

ON THE

PERILS OF NAVIGATION.

GEORGE R. ARNOLD, Agent,
mh16-65 ryd1y For Pittsburgh and Allegheny Co.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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

Directors—John P. Rutherford, Dauphin Co.; F. C. Sedgwick, Harrisburg; Samuel Jones, Philadelphia; A. Wilkins, Banker, Pittsburgh; A. A. Carrier, Pittsburgh; A. J. Gillett, Harrisburg; T. Jones, Harrisburg; Robert Klotz, Carbon Co.; John B. Rutherford, Dauphin Co.

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. J. GILLET, Secretary.
A. A. CARRIER, 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 usual rates, on liberal terms with safety. Policies issued on dwelling houses either perpetually, or for a term of years. [mchlay]1-54

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.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn. Chartered 1819.

CAPITAL $300,000.

THOS. K. BEACH, President.
THOS. A. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas K. Beach,	Ebenezer Flower,
Samuel Tudor,	S. A. Spalding,
Ward Woodbridge,	Roland Mather,
Joseph Church,	Martin G. Ripley,
Frederick Tyler,	Samuel B. Ward,
Henry Buel,	Henry E. Pratt,
John L. Boswell,	Austin Dunham,
Miles A. Turtle,	Junius S. Morgan,
	Gustavus F. Bush,

☞ Policies on Fire and Inland Risks issued on favorable terms by GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent,
jal4-1y No. 61 Fourth street, Pittsburgh

E. A. KEEVIL. E. KEEVIL.

Copartnership Notice.—An unlimited partnership has this day been formed between E. A. KEEVIL and A. E. KEEVIL for the purpose of wholesale and retail dealing and manufacturing of Hats, Caps and Furs, under the name and style of E. A. KEEVIL & CO. All the debts of E. A. Keevil and A. E. Keevil will be settled by the above firm, and all persons indebted to either of the above parties will make payment to E. A. Keevil & Co.

E. A. KEEVIL,
A. E. KEEVIL & CO.

Pittsburgh