PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 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 notice 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.

THE CATHOLIC CONTROVERSY.—The Pittsburgh *Chronicle* is considered the Daily organ of the Romish Hierarchy in this region. It espouses its cause on all occasions, and makes its official announcements. One of its editors is a Catholic who has, we believe, the confidence of Bishop O'CONNOR, and is understood, if not to speak by authority, at least not to say any thing which would not be agreeable in that high quarter.—The *Chronicle*, then, as far as Romanism is concerned, possesses an importance which otherwise we should not accord to it, and it is for this reason that we sometimes notice its frequent assaults upon us for our opposition to what we conceive to be those characteristics of Romanism dangerous to civil and religious liberty.

A few days ago the Chronicle contained an assault upon the celebrated JOHN WESLEY, charging him with intolerance, and endeavoring thereby to break the force of our charges upon Romanism. We did not happen to see the Chronicle when this charge was made, and the editor called our attention to it on the day succeeding. Although we do not consider the question whether John Wesley was or was not of an intolerant spirit, germain to the questions at issue between Protestants and Romanism, we have no objection at our earliest leisure, to examine into the Chronicle's charge against the character of that celebrated man. In the meantime, however, we wish the editor of Chronicle to understand that we do not pin our faith to that of any human being.—We allow no man to stand between us and the revealed will of God. We revere John Wesley as a great and good man, and as the instrument in the hands of God, of raising up a most important and influential Christian denomination. But John Wesley never claimed infallibility, and we claim none for him. He, in common with all men, had his errors and his weaknesses, and it was his glory as a fallible man to trust alone for salvation upon an infallible Redeemer and Mediator.

How different is it with the Church of Rome! It claims infallibility. The Bulls of its Popes and the decrees of its Councils are of as much authority and as binding upon the faith and obedience of its votaries as the Word of God itself. It also claims the power, through its Priesthood, of the remission of sins and even of granting plenary indulgences. The character of its doctrines is therefore of immense importance to the political and social happiness of mankind, because, if it teaches intolerance and persecution, and religious despotism, and enjoins them upon its people as duties, the time may come when they may be put in force, as they have been in former times, as they are now in several countries of Europe and America, and as they will be hereafter, when the power is not wanting, unless an infallible church shall agree to change its infallible laws.

It is thus seen, that while it makes no difference to community what fallible John Wesley believed or taught,—because his teachings are not regarded as of any binding authority upon those Protestants who mainly agree with him in their religious views, any farther than his teachings are in accordance with the Bible,—yet it does make a vast difference to mankind what the Romish Church teaches affecting the welfare and liberties of individuals and nations. In the latter case the power acknowledged is considered infallible and absolute. In the former it has no further force to bind the conscience or the action than the mere opinion of a great and good man.

However, as we remarked above, we have no objection to examine into and answer the Chronicle's charge, for we have too much respect for the memory of so distinguished a Protestant as John Wesley, to refrain from vindicating his character from unjust assaults, when personally appealed to, as in this instance, the Chronicle will therefore hear from us as soon as more pressing duties will permit.

THE FREE SOIL CONVENTION.—This body met yesterday and nominated a full State ticket. The attendance was not very large.

At the opening of the Convention a resolution was offered declaring it incepedient to nominate a candidate for Governor at this time. The mover of this urged it with arguments that seemed to us conclusive, showing that the Free Soil party owed it, in justice to their principles, to make no nomination at the present time, its true policy being to leave its members free to throw their votes in such a manner as to rebuke the perpetrators and supporters of the Nebraska fraud; but the majority of the Convention showed such a manifest determination to aid no man out of their own ranks who did not belong to the democratic party, that the mover withdrew the resolution. The Convention then nominated a man named David Potts, Jr., of Chester county, for Governor, Geo. R. Riddle, of this county, for Canal Commissioner, and Wm. M. Stephenson, of Mercer, for Supreme Judge.

A large majority of the Convention was evidently in favor of David Wilmot for Governor, and would have nominated him, but for the fact that it was deemed most prudent not to do so, now. It is understood to be the intention of the democratic convention that meets at Harrisburg on the 1st of June to nominate Wilmot, and it was because it was feared that a nomination by the convention of yesterday would embarrass the action contemplated at Harrisburg that his nomination by the Free Soilers was not pressed. A candidate unknown to fame was therefore selected, who, it is generally understood, will ultimately decline in favor of Wilmot, should the way be open for such a movement.

The policy of the free-soil managers at Washington City appears to be, to prevent the free-soilers going for Pollock, bring out Wilmot as an independent candidate, and then concentrate free-soil support upon the latter, thus setting in motion what they will represent as a great independent anti-slavery movement, hoping, in the end, to crowd Pollock off the track and so secure Wilmot's election. The programme is a very pretty one, as it stands; but it won't work. The spirit manifested yesterday was repulsive and unconciliatory in the highest degree, and its only effect must be to alienate those whom they will at last stand most in need of. The Whigs, unless a totally different spirit be shown, will be content to sustain their own anti-slavery, anti-Nebraska candidate.

We are anxious to see the whole anti-slavery strength of the North concentrated into one organization, with the principles and interest of freedom as the great end in view; but we entertain no hope of such a result while a portion of anti-slavery men make it a point to array themselves in determined hostility to other anti-slavery men who cannot pronounce their shibboleth. We live in hopes of a better day coming.

Before leaving the Tyne, the Italian Patriot Garribaldi addressed a letter to a Mr. Cowen in which he says:

"England is a great and powerful nation—Independent of auxiliary aid—foremost in human progress—enemy to despotism—the only safe refuge of the exile—friend of the oppressed; but if ever England, your native country, should be so circumstanced as to require the help of an exile, cursed be that Italian who would not step forward with me in her defence.

"Your government has given the autocrat a cheek and the Austrians a lesson. The despots of Europe are against you in consequence. Should England at any time, in a just cause, need my arm I am ready to unsheathe in her defence the noble and splendid sword received at your hands."

A FOREIGN OPINION OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY ELEMENT IN THE NORTH!—This is now the great want of the friends of freedom. This should be the cherished object of every lover of his country and of liberty. *Divided*, we have fallen a prey to the slave-holding Oligarchy. *United*, we shall hurl the propagandists from their proud seat of power. Let all minor differences be buried, for the purpose of resisting the overshadowing, the overpowering evil, which does not hesitate to rob us of our inheritance, and laughs to scorn our conscientious scruples.—We learn that the opponents of the Nebraska iniquity in Ohio will present a united front to the enemy at the fall elections. It should be so in every State in the Union, and will be so sooner or later. In reference to this subject, the following extract of a letter from Washington to the New York *Tribune*, possesses much significance:

The young men of 1770 had not a more eventful future before them than have the young men of 1854. It requires but half an eye to see that another contest between Freedom and Slavery is at hand. When the South claim that the right to take their property into all the *Territories* is a Constitutional right, they know that when this is conceded it will be easy to enforce their demands to carry their property into all the *States*. The Constitution overrides the Constitutions of the States, and the laws of the States, so that the State laws against Slavery will be "inoperative and void." In this way Slavery is to spread itself over the whole Union. The North may be assured the South will never be content until this is accomplished. After the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the annexation of Cuba and Mexico, it will be comparatively an easy task. To successfully resist this meditated iniquity will require all the strength and all the patriotism of the North.—The struggle will be fearful and protracted.

Since Jefferson's administration there has been virtually but two parties in the United States—a Slavery party and an Anti-Slavery party. The former has worn the name of Democrat, and its opponents have been called Federalists, National Republicans, and Whigs. The Democratic party has maintained the best discipline, and has never really been divided in any important election.—The opposite party, on the other hand, has seldom entered a contest as a compact body. It has been weakened by seceding factions calling themselves Anti-Masons, Native Americans, Free Soilers and Independent Democrats. In this way Slavery has generally obtained an easy victory. It is very plain that these two great divisions are to continue. The Slavery or Democratic party will maintain its discipline, and as heretofore be true to its cardinal feature, devotion to the Slave power. It seems destined, it is true, to lose a large body of its supporters in the Northern States, and to gain a much larger force from the South. For a number of years the Whig party can hardly have a name to live in the South. There will, however, be a small but growing branch of anti-Slavery men in all the Southern States, as there ever has been.—But, virtually, the Democratic party will, for a time, be without opposition in every Southern State. This great Slavery party, then, will only need a little help from the North to maintain its ascendancy in the nation. The party heretofore called Whig, weakened by its offshoots, will meet a disorganized foe in the next contest with these fearful odds. If the opponents of Slavery extension would but marshal themselves under one banner, and as one party, the battle would not be doubtful. But if there are to be, as heretofore, Liberty parties, and Independent Democratic parties, then the contest may as well be yielded at once without an effort. The real opponents of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise here, those who regard it as only the initiatory step to still greater outrages, are for a united and determined resistance, now and ever. Whether they are to be sustained by the people remain to be tested.

THE BLACK LIST OF TRAITORS.

The following is a list of the Representatives from the Free States who voted for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise on its final passage:

MAINE—Moses McDonald.
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Harry Hibbard.
MASSACHUSETTS—None.
RHODE ISLAND—None.
VERMONT—None.
CONNECTICUT—Colin M. Ingersoll.
NEW YORK—Thos. W. Cummings, Francis S. Cutting, Peter Rowe, John J. Taylor, Wm. M. Tweed, Hiram Walbridge, Wm. A. Walker, Mike Walsh, Theo. H. Westbrook—8.
NEW JERSEY—Samuel Lilly, George Vail.
PENNSYLVANIA—Samuel A. Bridge, John L. Dawson, Thos. B. Florence, J. Glancy Jones, Wm. H. Kurtz, Jno. McNair, Jas. Packer, Jas. Robbins, Jr., Christian M. Straub, Wm. H. Witte, Hendrick B. Wright—11.
OHIO—David T. Disney, Revd. W. Green, Edson B. Olds, Wilson Shannon—4.
INDIANA—Samuel Clark, David Stuart—2.
ILLINOIS—John G. Davis, Cyrus L. Dunham, Norman Eddy, Wm. H. English, Thomas A. Hendricks, James Knox, Sam'l. Stuart Miller—7.
MICHIGAN—James C. Allen, Willis Allen, Wm. A. Richardson—3.
WISCONSIN—Bernhart Henn.
IOWA—Richard P. Dunn.
CALIFORNIA—Milton C. Latham, Jas. H. McDougall—2.
TOTAL—*Forty-Four* TRAITORS!

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1854.

The struggle over the Nebraska question is drawing to a close. By over-riding and in fact rescinding the rules, a corruptly fabricated majority have usurped the power to force it through the House of Representatives, and the great crime and fraud is upon the point of being consummated. I have exhausted upon this infamy the vocabulary of condemnation. The South rides triumphant in uncontrollable insolence.—The North lies humiliated, betrayed, and trampled upon. The treason of a northern executive, the venality of one half the northern democracy, and the incurable discords that paralyze and fetter our strength have given this victory to slavery. I have for some time foreseen the certainty of this result, and never ceased to urge upon our friends that they must look to remedies beyond the power of Congress.

By trickery and fraud concocted between Olds, of Ohio, an ever reliable tool of Slavery, and Stephens, of Ga., a malignant enemy of freedom at all times and in every shape, the right of debate and the opportunity to amend the bill were both suppressed and taken away. Stephens moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill which, if successful, cut off all further proceedings in Committee, and brought the House to a direct vote upon the bill. There were for this audacious trick 102 votes. The other side refused to vote, but Olds decided without a moment's hesitation that the motion did not require a quorum and that a minority could transact business as well as a quorum of the House. Of course this decision was an unadulterated outrage upon the rules and the practice of the House, but it answered the purpose—and the bill was placed in the House, and under the control of the previous question. Arrived in that position, its opponents were exasperated beyond control and resolved to use all their rights for the defeat and postponement of the bill. The Speaker decided that their motions were all in order and according to the rules, but the democratic majority instantly reversed these rulings, and of course there was an end of the matter. I should judge now, at five o'clock in the afternoon, that the bill would pass within an hour by about 20 majority.

The fishing negotiations with Great Britain have now reached a point which promises a conclusion within a few months. Mr. Marcy's project, agreed upon with Mr. Crampton last fall, has been accepted by the former govern ment, but referred for final decision to the colonies. The provinces have been engaged in the earnest discussion of the subject for some two months, and have at length appointed commissioners to meet in a provincial Congress with the direct object of treating with the United States. The conference will meet at Montreal or New York.

The treaty in its present shape provides for the free admission of Canadian and Provincial lumber, timber, wheat and fish, and for the admission on the same terms into the Provinces of a long list of articles from the United States. The chief dispute between the two governments has been in regard to the admission of Provincial coal into the United States, and the reciprocal rights of fishing on each other's coasts. The *proje* rejects the British demands for the free admission of coal, but concedes to all British the right of fishing in all our bays and waters, except as to the shad fishery in the bays and rivers, and the turtle and other shell fisheries on and near the coasts of Florida. Our fishermen are to have rights co-equal with those of British subjects in all the North-eastern fisheries, and we to abolish all the duties on dried and fresh fish.

New England protests loudly against any continued restriction in the Picton coal trade, and so do the Provinces; but the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, insist upon the *status quo* as to that article. It is supposed that the Provinces will make this concession a *sine qua non* of any treaty and that Gov. Marcy will yield it. JUNIUS.

☞ For a full report of the proceedings of the Free Soil State Convention, see local column.

THE POPULATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.—The Westminster Review, in an interesting article entitled "Results of the census of 1851," gives some curious statistics in relation to the character and prominent divisions of the British people. The census was taken in a single night, by forty thousand persons. The result showed that out of a total population of 21,121,967 persons, 20,000 were absent in France, 2783 in Russia, and 1235 in Turkey. About a quarter of a million were at sea or abroad. The entire population was nearly double that of 1800. According to the census, about 115,000 persons die annually in England of preventable diseases. In addition to this average, the cholera, during its last visit, carried off 72,000 victims.

As to private or family life, some of the facts presented are strange enough. But one solitary case was found of a family, consisting of parents and twelve children living together, among 41,916 families. Celibacy is very prevalent in England. In the southeastern division, of women under the age of 45, the wives were less than 170,000, and the widows and spinsters more than 120,000. Of 87,609 households, 25,253 belonged to single men and women. These are startling facts. It is said, however, that now, since the rise in wages, caused by the influx of gold from California and Australia, marriages have become frequent. One of the most important facts developed by the census was this—that the city and country populations are now equalized—ten and a half millions for each. The consequence is that England no longer grows food enough for her population. She has ceased to be an agricultural country, and has become a manufacturing and commercial one.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Presbyterian General Assembly, (Old School,) now in session at Buffalo, has within its jurisdiction, we learn from the published minutes, 28 Synods, 143 Presbyteries, 2,745 churches; 2140 ministers, 505 licentiates and candidates, and 219,263 communicants. It has also under its jurisdiction a Board of Home Missions, with 515 missionaries, laboring chiefly in the south and west; a Board of Foreign Missions, having stations among the Indian tribes, in Africa, India, Siam and China; a Board of Education, with 102 schools, 42 Presbyterial Academies, and 13 Synodical Colleges, and a Board of Publication, distributing by sale and colportage religious books and tracts. The Assembly has also under its care four Theological Seminaries, located at Princeton, N. J.; Allegheny City, Pa.; Prince Edwards, Va.; and Danville, Ky.

On Friday, the Rev. Mr. Wells, a Delegate from the Dutch Reformed Church, made some interesting statements. The organization now numbers about 340 Churches with the same number of Ministers The Membership not far from 40,000.

CANDIDATES.

R. N. AVERY, Principal of the 1st Ward Public Schools, Pittsburgh, is a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools for Allegheny county. myl8-dawtjo5

AUDITOR.

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

CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

THOMAS K. WILLSON, of the First Ward, Allegheny, is a candidate for the State Legislature, before the Whig Convention. myl9-dawtc

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

WM. WILSON, Esq., of South Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the State Legislature, subject to the decision of the Anti-Masonic and Whig County Convention. myl7-dltawt2wT

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. myl3 dawtoT

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. myl0-dawtoT AN EAST DEER WHIG.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES CRAIG, of the City of Pittsburgh, will be a candidate before the Whig Convention for County Commissioner. myl8-dawtc

JOHN BUHOUP, Esq., of Duquesne Borough, will be a candidate before the Whig Convention for County Commissioner. myl0-dawtc

Col. JAMES R. GLENN, of Upper St. Clair township, will be a candidate before the Whig Convention for County Commissioner. myd-dawtoT

FRANCIS KAINES, Esq., of East Deer Township will be a candidate before the Whig County Convention for County Commissioner. myd-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 myd-dawtcS MANY WHIGS.

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. myl-dawtcT

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 the 21st day of May next. ALEX. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1854.—[ap4-dawtc

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

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

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

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

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

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

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-twdS

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 for the office of Recorder, before the Whig Convention. ap22-dawtc2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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 so frequently fatal among children, parents should be watchful; and on the first appearance of those distressing symptoms which warn us of their presence, at once apply this powerful and effectual remedy. We are confident that a few doses will be found 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 Vermifuges, 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.

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 Farnow, R. M. Riddle, F. Bowman, Thomas Mitchell, Samuel Jones, B. B. Comegys, Thomas Craven, Wm. H. Bowers, F. D. Sherman, A. Hart, Phillip F. Reed, Wm. H. Hackett, Alex. Richards, Jr.
JOEL JONES, Pres't.
A. S. GILBERT, Sec'y.

Will insure Cotton or Woollen Factories, Steam Engines, Buildings, Stores, Merchandise and property generally, on the most favorable terms. no28-tmyl4

Warehouse, etc., to rent.—The premises now in the occupancy of James McCully, on Penn st., adjoining the Yard of the American Hotel, from the 1st of April ensuing. Apply at this office. mh13 tf

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. C. BIDWELL, Manufacturers' Agt.
151 Front street, Pittsburgh.

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*—a full assortment of Refined Sugars and Syrups on hand, to which we invite the attention of the city trade.

Especial Notice to persons using Cod LIVER OIL.—The subscriber having made arrangements with Messrs. Popplein & Thompson for a regular supply of their genuine COD LIVER OIL, put up in pint bottles, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to an examination of the article, being fully persuaded that for purity and freeness from rancid taste or smell, it is unequaled. There is now no Cod Liver Oil in this country superior, if equal, to the above. Hundreds of bottles have been sold, and given unrivaled satisfaction. In the article of Cod Liver Oil, persons taking it should be careful to obtain a genuine article and one free from a rancid taste and smell, as its virtues are greatly enhanced by its being acceptable to the stomach and not producing nausea—purity and a pleasant taste make it more readily taken up by the lacteals and absorbed into the blood, and thereby in causing the richness of that fluid giving a tone and healing impression to every organ through which it passes.—Sold by

GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140,
corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.
Sign of the Golden Mortar.

For Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough, and the effects of inspirudent use of Mercury.—No medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat 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 case 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. myl7 d&wlm'

ANOTHER LARGE SUPPLY OF DRESS GOODS AT MURPHY & BURCHFIELD'S.

We have just completed the opening of our THIRD supply for this Spring of NEW GOODS. Our assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Talmas, Mantillas, Mantilla Silks, Crape and other Spring Shawls, Barages, Tissues, Grenadines, Lawns, &c., is very extensive, including new styles of scarce and desirable goods, also, MEN & BOYS' WEAR, large assortment, and all the variety of Hosiery and Gloves, suitable for the season.

It is rarely that buyers find so large and choice a stock of goods to select from so late in the season as can now be found at our establishment, and all will find it their interest to call with us. MURPHY & BURCHFIELD,
myl2 1wS North East corner of 4th & Market sts.

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 me when I say that a Shoulder Brace will Lessen said oftentimes permanently cure these Dangerous harbingers of pulmonary consumption. Every one is aware of the advantages such a Remedy possess in straightening and Bringing the body to a natural position—
Remember this all who desire an erect form.
A full choice at said agencious inogs.
Call at Keyser's, 140 Wood street, where he is Ever ready to fit all ages 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 acquired 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 in their natural position, and expand the chest. We purchased one some time ago, and have been so pleased with it that we unsolicited gave it a "puff" gratis.

Persons afflicted with a weakness of any kind 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 aids in throwing back the shoulders and expanding the chest, while it answers every purpose of a suspender. 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 under-garments, should wear them. We have tried 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.

☞ Sister of the Golden Mortar.

N. B.—I also keep every variety of Trusses, Supporters, Body Braces, Pile Props, Elastic Stockings, Suspensary Bandages. my2-dawT

Ladies Fancy Furs.

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, Grey, Ermine, Cuney and Swan's Down; Muffs Victorines, Polasaie Cuffs, Boas, &c., corner Wood and Fifth streets.

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

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

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 trade.

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 goods of

No. 52 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
(4 DOORS ABOVE SIXTH. ELLIS HOTEL. my1-tjy4wS

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 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 disease.

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

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Frederick H. Stewart, of the late firm of Stewart, Lloyd & Co., and Thos. H. Stewart, of the late firm of Stewart, Lloyd & Co., have formed a partnership, 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, formerly occupied by them, where they have on hand an assortment of the varieties of Iron and Nails, which they offer for sale on favorable terms. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. FREDERICK LORENZ,
THOS. H. STEWART.

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. 31 Wood st., BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND
☞ All work warranted. mh31-tf

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Chilson Furnaces, Wro't Iron Tubing
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For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

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JOHN FLEMING. WILSON FLEMING. WILLIAM FLEMING.
FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 69 WOOD STREET,
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Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c.

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or CORDIAL.—If it is inquired how this great restorative is accomplished to so extraordinary work it 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. It is no medicine, but all that fulness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was removed, and I have felt nothing of it since that day. 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. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers every, where. [Papers advertising Petroleum copy.] oct3

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.

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CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life-like likeness, at a reasonable price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, and no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Sky Lights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as now practised by the celebrated Roots, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. F. flatters himself he is able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotype, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M. my9-dawT

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

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Families will be supplied with our various grades of FRESH GROUND FLOUR, by leaving their orders at the Mill, or in our boxes at Logan, Wilson & Co.'s Wood street, or Braun & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, or J. T. Semple, Druggists, Allegheny.

Flour will be delivered to families in either of the cities. Terms, CASH on delivery. BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.
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Ease and Comfort.—The Conformator, lately imported from Paris, exactly suits the Hat 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. ap26-tf W. DOUGLAS.

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BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS, No. 115, Wood street, one door from First street, Pittsburgh.—Buy and sell Par and Current Funds, Sight and Time Exchange, Coin, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes; allow 6 per cent on Time Deposites of Par and Current Money; and Insure Fire and Marine Policies for the ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, (cash Capital, $170,000,) and ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capita 10,000,000.) aul

A. A. KEEVIL.....A. B. KEEVIL.

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

Pittsburgh, May 10th, 1854—myl2-3tic

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

H. D. KING, *President.*
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