PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING JUNE 12, 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.

Allegheny County Whig Ticket.

CONGRESS—21st DISTRICT,
DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
WM. E. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh.
DENNIS FOGLE, Allegheny.
R. R. CARNAHAN, M. Birmingham,
JOHN J. MILLER, Versailles,
JACOB GUY, Finley.

RECORDER,
JOHN MAGEE, West Deer.

REGISTER,
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, Ross.

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES B. GLENN, Upper St. Clair.

AUDITOR,
JAMES R. FLANNIGIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS OF POOR,
JAMES KELLY, Wilkins,
JOHN M'KEE, Birmingham,
JOHN BROWN, Ross.

☞ **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 copies, almost every mechanic, 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. Advertisements to be inserted in the morning paper must be in by noon on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

Reading Matter on each page of this paper

COMBINATIONS AND COALITIONS.—The result of the late election in Philadelphia and the means by which it was accomplished, are made texts, by the pro-slavery locofoco press, for homilies upon the sin of political combinations and coalitions. The *Pennsylvanian* is shocked at the corruption of the Whigs in coalescing with men of other parties to defeat the slave-breeding, slave-catching democracy; and the *Union*, of this city, regards it with as much horror as dismay.

That men should not like the instrument with which they are chastised, is natural; but that locofoco politicians should be so unmindful of political history as to cry out against coalitions and combinations is a little marvelous. They have never scrupled to resort to them, when necessary to attain power; and they would combine, to-day, with any faction that would ensure their success in the contests before them.

It is now only eighteen months since the election of President Pierce; and that election, as every one knows, was the result of a combination of every diverse political element in the country. Hardshells and softshells; Barnburners and Old Hunkers, Anti-Slavery and Pro-Slavery men, Free-Soilers and Southern Fire-eaters, Unionists and Disunionists, Natives and Foreigners, all united in supporting Pierce, and so secured his election. Without such a coalition he could not have succeeded; and if he has not been able to hold the discordant materials together, that does not militate against the fact that he was hoisted into power on the shoulders of the most incongruous mass that ever was brought together.

"We have seen coalition victories before," says the *Pennsylvanian*, speaking of the Philadelphia election, and so it has. It saw one in the election of Franklin Pierce; and we do not wonder when it adds, "we have seen their fruits, like the apples of the Dead Sea, look beautiful to the eye, but turn to ashes when tasted." The fruit of the coalition victory of 1852 is *now* turning to ashes.

Why, in this very city of Philadelphia, the coalition of the Pierce men with the Native Americans was notorious. The leading Natives took the stump for Pierce and nearly the entire vote of the party was cast for him. It was by their aid and theirs alone that he obtained the majority he did in that city and county. What right have the locofocos to complain if other parties follow their example?

The coalition of the Democrats of Massachusetts with the Free Soilers was carried on openly and successfully for several years, and we heard no complaints against coalitions, *then*. By this means they secured a Democratic Governor for two or three years, and their share of offices throughout the State. At the same time a similar coalition was formed in Ohio, with similar results; and in Vermont, last year, a locofoco Governor was chosen by the same process.

Locofocoism stops at nothing which is necessary to attain power. Its bond of cohesion is the love of public plunder, and to enjoy that it assumes whatever phase may be best suited to the purpose. In South Carolina it is characterised by fire-eating and disunion; while in Pennsylvania it is affected with an intense devotion to the Union. In Indiana it goes for "Nebraska and Whiskey," and in Maine for the Maine Law and *Anti*-Nebraska. In the west it is *for* the Homestead bill, but in the south opposed to it. Along the lakes it is in favor of River and Harbor Improvements, and in Virginia thinks them unconstitutional. Gen. Cass makes speeches on religious toleration to catch the Protestant vote and Mr. Mallory makes Catholic speeches to cajole the Catholics. The southern Democratic press rejoices over the Nebraska bill because it opens up Nebraska and Kansas to slavery, and their northern coadjutators rejoice because it does *not*. Mr. Atchison, of Missouri, would rather see Nebraska sunk in *hell* than become a free State; while northern demagogues of the same party assure their credulous followers that it never can be anything *else* than a free State. And so on, *ad infinitum*.

Locofocoism is all things to all men. It is for the Maine Law, where that will do to obtain power, and against it where it is unpopular. It opposes the Nebraska bill where the people will not endure it, and supports it where it can be made to go down. It is Catholic in one locality, and Protestant in another; and, in short, adapts itself to every varying hue of public opinion, as far as it is safe to do so.

Take our own State, for instance. Gov. Bigler is pressed as an Anti-Nebraska man in the Northern counties, and the reverse elsewhere; he is a temperance man in temperance localities, and a liquor man where temperance does not suit. He signs some Bank bills and vetoes others, just as public opinion happens to indicate; and would go over to the "Know Nothings" to-morrow if he could do it without offending his friend Campbell, the Postmaster General, and those he controls.

For such a party to cry out against combinations and coalition, as "unholy" and "corrupt," and so forth, is ridiculous. If the coalition was on their side it would be all right.

THE RAPPERS: By a Searcher after Truth." We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Long & Brother, New York, a new work with the above title. The design of the work is to show —first, that modern Spirit Rapping, Tipping, &c., is absurd and fallacious on the very face of the spiritual communications themselves. In proof of this the author gives a graphic and true account of a series of visits which he made to various "spiritual circles," and details minutely all that occurred. The author also gives a synopsis of the various theories which have been broached in explanation of the modern spiritual phenomenons, and concludes by showing the pernicious tendency of the whole, and the utter inferiority of that religion which spiritualists teach to the religion of Jesus Christ. The author concludes his work by saying, that he "considers the religion of the Rappers blasphemy, and all its manifestations delusions." In this conclusion we heartily concur. It is the most absurd and degrading delusion that has ever afflicted mankind.

FAYETTE.—At the elections held by the democrats of Fayette county, for the nomination of candidates, Dr. Smith Fuller beat Wm. Montgomery, of Washington, 600 votes for Congress. If there is any decency in the other counties of the district, Fuller will beat him by like major ities there. A. M. Hill was nominated for Senate, and A. Gallentine for Assembly—both, it is said, opposed to John L. Dawson for U. S. Senator. We hope so; for no one of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress has debased himself more than Dawson.

IS THERE A NORTH?

We begin to think there is, and Gen. Pierce, who has sold himself to do the dirty work of the Slavocrats, will find it out in spite of the deception of the sycophants and flatterers about the Presidential palace. Ha! Ha! there is a North; the rumbling thunder that forebodes the approaching storm of retribution is heard all over the free States. How we love that solemn sound which betokens the up-rising of the mighty masses of hardy yeomen. "Old Line Democrats," even, are marching out from party traces and joining their forces to the glorious army of Freedom! Yes, there is a North, and the end of the race of Dough Faces has come!

The extracts below show that the Democracy of Ohio is wheeling into the line of freedom, and a glorious host of the independent Democracy of Pennsylvania will follow. The Steubenville *Daily Union*, spoken of below, is edited by the Hon. ANDREW STUART, member of Congress from the 21st Congressional District of Ohio, a Democratic District, and the "Union" is a Democratic newspaper. Mr. Stuart voted on every occasion against the Nebraska bill, and stood shoulder to shoulder with the friends of freedom, and now he has come out in his paper decidedly against Pierce and his administration. We introduce Mr. STUART's manifesto, with the remarks of the Steubenville *Daily Herald*, the Whig organ, as follows:

The Steubenville Union, one of the zealous supporters of Mr. Pierce, and advocates of his election in '52, comes out in its issue of the 31st, ult., "flat footed" against the democratic administration, and wheels into "whig line" upon the prominent question now before the country. The President is openly charged with perfidy, in disregarding the pledge made in his Inaugural Address, and democrats in Congress branded, and justly too, with "violating the solemn resolves of the Baltimore Convention," at which Mr. Pierce was chosen the standard bearer of the party now in power. When democratic Journals hold such language, and publish it to the "four winds," it is evident that some great and palpable wrong has been forced upon the people—and that a change in those who govern the country is essential, to correct the evil. As an auxiliary in the "good cause," we welcome the Union to our ranks. If it can't charge the administration "along the *whole* line," let there be a "charge" in every "*line*" written against the passage of the Nebraska "swindle"—and in the absence of an organ in old Jefferson, we'll not only be able to ride rough shod over the Slave-ocracy, but give the Pierce Administration "fits." That we may not be charged with misrepresenting the Union, we publish its "manifesto" entire:—

"FRUITS OF THE NEBRASKA BILL.—What a change the events of the last few months have wrought! At the assembling of Congress the public mind was composed and tranquil. The stormy scenes of 1850 had comparatively subsided, and both the great parties had pledged themselves in their platforms to discountenance all attempts at a further renewal of the slavery question. President Pierce in his Inaugural reiterated this pledge, and avowed his determination to adhere to it during his administration. The people with a degree of unanimity seldom if ever before witnessed, approved the bold stand taken by the President, and congratulated themselves that henceforward this exciting question was put at rest.

But in a few days after Congress assembled—in violation of the solemn resolve of the Baltimore Convention—in direct contradiction of the express declaration of the President, and without a single voice calling for it from any quarter—this fire-brand was thrust upon Congress, reopening the whole slavery agitation, and renewing that fierce struggle from which the people congratulated themselves that they had just escaped.

Petition after petition, and resolutions of public meetings without number were forwarded to Congress, praying that body to have some regard for the feelings and rights of the people of the North, and to respect the sanctity of the Missouri Compromise, which forever debarred slavery from polluting the soil of Nebraska. But the prayers of the people were unheeded, the petitioners were hooted and stigmatized as fanatics—the compact acquiesced in for a period of more than 30 years by both free and slave States was abrogated—and the rights of the North were again trampled upon and made subservient to the will of the slave oligarchy and the perpetuation of the slave power.

We now behold the first fruits of this outrage, in the excitement at Boston caused by the arrest of a fugitive slave.—Heneforth we may look for the most determined resistance to the execution of the fugitive slave law in the North.—The last trumpet of the slave power and its allies has thoroughly aroused the people, and a spirit of retaliation has been awakened, the end whereof it is impossible to foresee. The South will ere long have to open her eyes, and be made to *feel* that there is a North.

The Bullying of the South.

The Slave-breeders are not satisfied with the success of their Nebraska villainy, and with the rendition of the fugitive Burns. They now insist that the North shall do their slave-catching work willingly and meekly. There shall be no complaining, no repugnance manifested. The *Richmond Enquirer*, the great organ of the slave-breeders, of June 6, says:

The recent riotous demonstration in Boston has awakened throughout the South an intense feeling of indignation, and has suggested to men of sober judgment *the necessity of some measure of retaliation*, and of protection for the future. The citizens of Wilmington, in North Carolina, have taken the initiative in the movement, and have resolved in public meeting to adopt some measure of *positive and decisive resistance* to the aggressions of the Abolitionists. Two gentlemen, of different parties, propose in articles in the *Enquirer* of this morning, plans of action by which the South may turn the prevalent feeling of resentment against the North to *practical and profitable account*—plans which at the same time they inflict condign punishment upon our enemies will contribute to the development of our own resources and powers. The suggestions of our correspondents commend themselves to our approval by their manifest propriety and efficiency. Craven indeed must be the spirit of the Southern people if they will consent to pay tribute to the North after recent occurrences.—Can no insult or defiance rouse our resentment or awaken our pride?

It is plain that a new and glorious destiny awaits the South, and beckons us onward to a career of Independence. Shall we train and discipline our energies for the coming crisis or shall we continue the tributary and dependent vassals of Northern brokers and money-changers? Now is the time for the South to begin in earnest the era of self-development. Now is the time to break asunder the fetters of commercial subjection, and to prepare for that more complete independence which awaits us.

One of the correspondents above referred to, recommends that the South shall refuse to subscribe to any journal published in a free State, and dismiss from their employment any Northern men who have not given unmistakable evidence of their devotion to Southern interests and institutions; the other recommends that the Southern people generally unite in declaring, that henceforward they will never deal or trade, in any manner, with any community in which scenes similar to those lately enacted in Boston shall occur, and that for every fugitive slave withheld, or rescued, hereafter, a Northern vessel in their ports shall be confiscated to the owner of the slave. These are the measures which the Enquirer says commend themselves for their propriety and efficiency!

This is not the first time Virginia has blustered. When Wm. H. Seward was Governor of New York, and refused to deliver up to the tender mercies of Virginia some citizens of New York who were charged with aiding slaves to escape, the Governor of Virginia fumed and blustered and threatened just as the press of Virginia does now. The legislature of that State was invoked to declare non-intercourse with New York, to confiscate New York vessels, and "come divers games of that sort," as Mr. Sampson Brass observes; but Gov. Seward was firm and unyielding, and as a natural consequence Virginia backed out, thoroughly beaten. Her threats are no more potent now than they were then, and have only to be met with requisite firmness to render them totally innocuous.

☞ The Philadelphia *Enquirer*, speaking of the late election, says:

"The victory is indeed, one of the most signal that has ever taken place in Philadelphia. The new city may be said to be Whig in all its branches. The results, as announced yesterday, form the subject of almost universal congratulation. Our Democratic friends were perfectly bewildered. They never calculated upon such consequences, when they, at last yielded to the force of just opinion, and supported consolidation. Indeed, the democratic party in Philadelphia has been reduced to a mere fragment."

What we want now, is to produce a similar result in the State, by the fusion of all the Anti-Nebraska elements. This can easily be done if there is a proper spirit of conciliation pursued. In view of the alarming encroachments of the slave power, the spirit of patriotism will prompt to all the personal and party sacrifices necessary to bring this about. We do not despair of this fusion being accomplished.

THE GAME OF DELUSION.—The *Post* persists in the disreputable task of assuring its readers that there is no danger of Slavery going into Nebraska and Kansas, and that all the allegations to the contrary are humbug. He sets at defiance the facts which every day is developing, and which prove conclusively that he is deluding his readers, and so, by suppressing the truth, he becomes guilty of falsehood.

The *St. Louis News* furnishes the following paragraph, which we commend to the attention of all who do not court deception:

HO! FOR KANZAS AND NEBRASKA.—The Independence *Dispatch* learns that *emigrants from Missouri are moving into the new territories in large numbers*, each one staking off his claim. More than one hundred passed the border on the 1st instant. The *Dispatch* says they are all of the "*right stripe*."

Of course they are all of the "right stripe," and carry their slaves along with them.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond (Va) *Enquirer* says:

"If Kanzas has a fair chance in the *organization* of the Territorial Government *there is but little doubt, not only of its becoming a slave state, but a rich one*. It is not at all to be wondered at, that the South should have desired the repeal of the odious restriction, apart from the injustice of it."

Such facts as these never find a place in the columns of such papers as the *Post* and *Union*. Their business is to hoodwink the people and mislead them by withholding from them the knowledge that would disenchant them.

WISCONSIN.—Mr. S. M. Booth, who was some time since arrested in Wisconsin for aiding in the escape of Glover, and held to bail, was the other day delivered by his bail, for the purpose of testing the relative power of the State and United States authorities. Booth was then taken into custody by the U. S. Marshal and was on the way to prison when a writ of *habeas corpus* from the Supreme Court of Wisconsin was served on the Marshal, to take Booth from his custody.—The Marshal refused to obey it, saying that Uncle Sam was stronger than Wisconsin; but the Sheriff replied that that depended on whether he was or not, and forthwith he took Mr. Booth from the Marshal, and carried him before the Supreme Court on the writ of *habeas corpus*. The following dispatch from Milwaukie tells the rest of the story:

Judge Smith of the Supreme Court has just decided the Fugitive Slave Act to be unconstitutional, because Congress has no power to legislate on the subject, or to confer such jurisdiction on court commissioners, and because it denies the right of jury trial, and he ordered S. M. Booth, editor of the *Free Democrat*, to be discharged from arrest on charge of aiding in the Glover rescue.

VERMONT.—The gallant Whigs of Vermont have followed the example set in this county, and have nominated a Free Soiler on their State ticket. The N. Y. *Tribune* says:

The Whigs of Vermont nominated State officers at Rutland on Wednesday. The Honorable Stephen H. Royce, for Governor, is one of the leading men in the State, has been Chief Justice and is every way strong. Oscar L. Shafter, for Lieutenant Governor, has been a leading Free Soiler, is a very able lawyer, and ought to have been chosen United States Senator last session, but the obstinacy of a few Silver Greys prevented. We trust he, or some equally able and firm asserter of the unchangeable ability of Vermont, will be chosen next October. All certainly bids fair for an overwhelming triumph of sound principles in Vermont at the September election.

A Convention of the Clergy of New England, of all denominations, to consult and determine as to their duty in the present exigency of the Slavery question, has been resolved upon and and will be called at an early day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 8th, 1854.

There was a singular exhibition in the House to-day. Mr. Giddings brought to the attention of that body the peculiarly outrageous course of its printer, Nicholson of the Union, in seeking to excite the passions of the people here against the members who opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The great desire of the Union, Nicholson, Forney and their gang, has been to raise a mob for the murder of the most unpopular of those members, or to drive them from the city; and the only reason why they have not succeeded has been that the residents of greatest influence here, have refused to permit it, because they were afraid of losing their appropriations for local improvements which are reckoned by the million.

Mr. Giddings preferred his complaint, and showed that the House had expelled persons connected with the press for abusing their privileges.

Olds, of Ohio, smarting under the ten thousand manifestations of public contempt which he has suffered, felt upon Mr. Giddings with vindictive fury. He said Giddings had charged him in Boston with being bribed. He resented this trifling imputation with the greater acrimony because it has been made by a thousand others beside Mr. Giddings, and because everybody believes it. Poor creature, he is a perfect type of the mercenary and corrupt politician who has sold himself for a price and is obliged to receive his thirty pieces of silver in the presence of those he has betrayed.

The House, as a matter of course, refused to turn Nicholson out of the House, and laid the charge against him on the table. Had one of their side been denounced and villified by the organ of the House, as Mr. Giddings has been, how promptly would the severest punishment they could inflict have been meted out to the offender! But we have not reached the point where we can expect either justice or decency from a Congressional majority. We succeeded, however, in getting a division by yeas and nays, so that we may be able hereafter, to point to the record for the names of those who sanctioned mob law in the person of the man who recommends its enforcement upon members of Congress.

The Democrats are laughing here at the coolness with which the Union parades the doings of a street gathering in New York at a serenade to Douglass. It was one of those stereotyped affairs that the office holders get up by order to break the fall of their leaders. It was headed by John Cochrane, a renegade free soiler and Buffalonian, Surveyor of the Port, and the audience was made up of some five hundred miserable dependents upon the city, State and federal Government. The show was so exceedingly meagre and shabby, that one of the unfortunates who felt most ashamed of the part assigned him, apologized for the wretched display, to which Douglass with becoming modesty, responded that it was better than he deserved.

Mr. Fish, of New York, has been appointed on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in place of Mr. Everett. Mr. Fish is a good natured conservative gentleman, very rich and very indifferent to anything but himself, Hamilton Fish, to wit, and Hamilton Fish's family. As the conservatism of a conservative never presumes that the reigning power can do wrong, and never apprehends innovation or agitation from it, even though revolution and civil war be its object, it may be expected that Mr. Fish will take no alarm at the schemes for the annexation of Cuba, and will upon the whole make a useful instrument in the hands of Slidell, Mason & Co.

Berland is going back to Central America, simply because he finds he can do better for himself there than here. His resignation was filed at the department, but he is permitted to revoke it. Marcy has cautioned him that he must curb his filibustering propensities, and must deport himself at least as well as the average of Arkansas savages, if not like an Ambassador, and that if he gets into any more scrapes like that at San Juan, he will be recalled.

There is still no quorum in either branch, and both have adjourned to Monday.

On that day some sort of a message on Spanish affairs will be delivered. It will be, I venture to predict, a wishy-washy, trashy, and noncommittal affair, winding up with a mouse like proposal for an appropriation to fit out Commissioners. A mouse creeping out of his hole after an earthquake, is not an unfair comparison to such an issue of such a tempest. JUNIUS.

LARCENY.—Officer Hague, on yesterday, arrested a German named Alexander Scribner, charged with stealing $60 from a German residing in his neighborhood, eight miles from the city, and took him before Alderman Steele. After partial examination he was committed until to-day for another hearing before Justice Verner, who lives in the neighborhood of the plaintiff.

California Mails and Treasure.

Both the California packets arrived last evening, the *George Law* from Aspinwall, and the *Star of the West* from San Juan. Together they deliver at this port over two millions of dollars in Gold Dust and Bars, and the California mails of the 16th of May. The freshness of the news has been taken off by the telegraphic summary, brief as it was, from New Orleans.

The particulars of the surrender of the Walker Expeditionists to the officers of the United States Army on the Southern State line of California, are given in the San Francisco papers. This ends the daring and ill-advised adventure, so far as the further disturbance of the quiet of Sonora and Lower California is concerned. Mr. Walker himself, and the remnant of his followers, had arrived at San Francisco, to answer the charge of violating the Neutrality Laws of the country.

The Mining, Trading, and Agricultural accounts from California are of much interest.—The product of gold continues liberal; new and rich discoveries are frequent, and practical evidence of the results is seen in the amounts manifested by the present steamers. The farming prospects of the country attract more attention. The accounts in this respect look as though the State would soon grow its entire supplies of food.

The political news is to the effect that the Legislature has adjourned without electing a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Gwin, but not until a serious breach had been made in the ranks of the leaders of the Democratic party, in consequence of the excited discussion on this question.

The indictment, arrest and holding to heavy bail the French Consul at San Francisco, Mr. Dillon, is confirmed. The charges against him, growing out of his supposed participation in the expedition of De Valle, the Mexican Consul, seem scarcely to justify this proceeding. It is condemned by several of the leading journals of San Francisco as involving future difficulty with the French Government, and wounding the sensibilities of the French population of the State.—*N. Y. Times.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Derangement of the Liver is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable of disease, known to American physicians. It had for years attract. ed the closest attention of the medical faculty in all parts of the United States, and yet up to the time of the discovery of Dr. Mclane's great Specific, it was almost beyond the reach of medical skill. Thousands had perished without even a hope of relief, and although thousands may yet be destined to feel the direful effects of this most complicated disease, it is now known, that in the research of Dr. McLane most completely brought within the scope of medical control. The proprietors of the Liver Pills feel confident that they offer a remedy which has been fully tested by time, and which has never failed to accomplish the desired end. Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public; also, the Celebrated Vermifuge, can also be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States; also, for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, jel0:dAw3 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st.

The best evidence that can be adduced in favor of the efficaciousness of Hoofland's German Bitters prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, is the unprecedented demand for them from all parts of the Union; and although there may be many compounds prepared and represented as being worthy of public patronage, we feel confident in the remark, that the vast number of testimonials with which the worthy doctor has been honored, by persons of the highest character and respectability, who found it necessary to have recourse to his compound, is testimony sufficiently conclusive, that a more effectual remedy for the almost immediate relief of those afflicted with that direful malady, dyspepsia, has never been discovered.

Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS., Druggists, 60 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. jel0:2wdaw3

HARDWARE

LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,

Beg to call the attention of Buyers to their extensive Stock of

HARDWARE AND SADDLERY,

comprising one of the most complete assortments in the country.

RECEIVED BY RECENT PACKETS FROM EUROPE, and which they offer on the most favorable terms. Merchants going East will find their interest promoted by buying their HARDWARE at

No. 53 Wood st
(4 doors above FIRST.

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 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 disease.

N. B.—I also keep Trusses, Supporters, Pile Pipes, &c. JOHN H. KEYSER, Wholesale Druggist, mh22-d&w3 No. 140, cor. Wood st. and Virgin alley.

PORTRAITS, MINIATURES, &c COPIED —Copies of Paintings, Miniatures, Drawings, &c., taken on short notice at the CAMEO, Daguerrian Artist, Apollo Buildings 75 Fourth st. Having a most superior arrangement of light, artists, bold & skillful operators are secured in any kind of weather. Prices $100 to $10,00 and warranted. The only Daguerrian Rooms in the city in which the reception room is on the second story. my29

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 have heretofore been supposed to exist in a hundred medicinal articles of the pharmacopia. Each 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 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-ache have tormented no more the weak and nervous, 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.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canadas, and Europe.

General Agents in Pittsburgh—Fleming Bros., corner Wood and Fourth streets; and Geo. R. Keyser, corner Wood street and Virgin alley. Also, by J. N. Fleming, Allegheny City. jel2-1w

M'Clintock's Family Medicines.—We call the attention of heads of families, and others, to the head vertisement on the fourth page of those valuable Family Medicines.

Warehouse, &c., 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. mh31-tf

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

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 Sables, Stone Martin, Fitchett, Siberian Squirrel, Rock Martin, Gmelt, Conay and Swan's Down Muffs Victorines, Pelissaie Cuffs, Boas, &c., corner Wood and Fifth streets.

O'CONNER, BROTHER & CO.,
BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS, No. 115, Wood street, one door from First street, Pittsburgh.—Buy and sell Par and Current Funds, Sight and Time Exchange, Coin, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes; collect Drafts on Time Deposit of Par and Current Money; and Insure Fire and Marine Policies for the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, (cash Capital, $110,000,) and ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capital 10,000,000.) apl

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wro't Iron Tubing
AND FITTING GENERALLY,
For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

A. & W. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnaces, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses, Jails, Hotels or Dwellings. No. 23 Market st., Pittsburgh

JOHN FLEMING. H. WHOLEY, JR. COCHRAN FLEMING.
FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 60 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c.

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;
OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,
MASON BUILDINGS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES S. HOON, President.

CHARLES A. COLTON, Secretary.

This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss or Damage by Fire,

And against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

James S. Hoon,	Wm. S. Haven,
Samuel McClurkan,	James D. McGill,
William Phillips,	Alexander Bradley,
John Scott,	John Fullerton,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	Robert Galway,
John McIlvain,	Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County,
Wm. F. Johnston,	Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
James Marshall,	Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
George R. Selden,	

my22-1y&c [Post copy 1 year flat col.]

STATE MUTUAL
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BRANCH OFFICE—Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh. CAPITAL, $300,000.

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

JOHN F. RUTHERFORD, President.
A. A. GILLETT, Secretary.
A. A. CARRIER, Agent.

The above Company will insure against perils of sea and inland navigation and transportation; also, on buildings and merchandise in city or country, at lowest rates, consistent with safety. Policies issued on dwellings limited or perpetually, or for a term of years. [mdaw1y-14

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE AND SADDLERY.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders.

"Be particular in procuring the kind mentioned, as many of the Braces sold are humbugs."

[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 suspender, the weight of the pantaloons is so placed as to continually tend to bring the shoulders to 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.

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.

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 Trusses, Supporters, Pile Pipes, Elastic Stockings and all kinds of mechanical appliances.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.

NATURE EQUALED BY ART!!

For sale the friseurs endeavored in vain
The hair, without scorching the fibre, to stain—
Tried this nostrum and that, but in changing the hue
They withered the hair past all art to renew.
You may burn your gray tresses a black or a brown,
But Nature the cauterized tint will disown;
And, her juices dried up, you will soon be appalled
By finding your ill treated cranium bald.
Long years, as we've said, the craft struggled in vain
A dye without caustic or lime, to obtain—
A fluid innocuous—that, placed on the head,
To a brown or a black would transform gray to red,
Many times 'twas proclaimed that the end was achieved;
But the wise shook their head, though the foolish believed,
And in spite of advertisement, placard and puff,
Of each humbug the public full soon had enough.
At length, 'twas but lately, "Eureka!" they cried;
The want so long felt had at length been supplied.
A dye was announced, that, in changing the hue,
The hair did not scorch—the announcement was true.
In an instant, o'er locks silvered, sandy or red,
Was a black or a brown the most exquisite, shed—
Locks there were nourished before the discovery
The pores of the scalp, with no pigment were cloyed;
No odor unpleasant the liquid gave out;
The color was never one moment in doubt;
No chameleon change to purple and green
E'er rendered the ladies "not fit to be seen"—
Instantly, the tint that you asked for was there,
Like the darkness that follows the lightning's glare.
What a triumph was this! how the friends went forth
To the East, to the West, thro' the South and the North,
Until Science and Fashion with common acclaim
On their tablets inscribed the discoverer's name,
And declared that no nostrum the place could supply
Of that divine CRISTADORO'S Excelsior Dye.

Sold wholesale and retail, at KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st.,
jel Sign of the Golden Mortar

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.,
mo7-d1f 145 Front street, Pittsburgh.

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.
NO. 84 FOURTH STREET.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life-like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it their interest to call at this well known establishment where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the highest Cameras ever made, and Sky Lights, we have constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted a peculiar mode of operating, as now practiced by the celebrated Rocke, of Philadelphia and New York, he flatters himself to be able to please the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed. Rooms open and operating in all weathers, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M. ma9-dawT

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.

Throat diseases produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Complaints, Fevers and Dyspepsia, 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. my18-dawlm*

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL, $500,000!

R. C. LOOMIS, Agent,
No. 59 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS:
Simeon E. Loomis.....Late of the Ætna, Hartford
Lucius Curtiss.....Firm of Corning & Co.
Theodore McVickar.....Firm of Bowen & McVickar.
Horace Phoenix.....Firm of Doane, King & Co.
William H. Mellen.....Firm of Claflin, Mellin & Co.
George Merrill.....Firm of George Merrill & Co.
Lucius E. Ely.....Firm of Ely, Mahoney & Co.
Oliver E. Wood.....Firm of Willard & Wood.
Levi P. Stone.....Firm of Stone & Starr.
Henry G. Ely.....Firm of Ely, Clapp & Bowen.
Isaac Lee.....Firm of Lee & Tappan.
Charles H. Hitch.....Firm of C. H. Hitch & Co.
John N. Hutchinson.....Firm of J. N. Hutchinson.
William C. Lawrence.....Firm of W. & A. Lawrence & Co.
Charles A. Hackley.....Firm of Hackley & Co.
Lewis Atterbury, Jr.....Firm of Lewis Atterbury & Co.
Levi P. Morton.....Firm of J. T. Talbot, Morgan & Co.
Henry Sanford.....Firm of Sanford & Co.
John D. Nelson.....Firm of D. Nelson & Co.
Charles P. Matthews.....Firm of Matthews, Starr & Co.
George D. Coleman.....Firm of Sherman & Collins.
George D. Morgan.....Firm of