PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 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.
DANIEL SIGH RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY.
WM. R. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh,
ROBERT POLLOCK,
F. R. CARNAHAN, N. Birmingham,
JOHN J. MUSE, Versailles,
JACOB GUY, Finley.

RECORDER.
JOHN M'CLELLAND, West Deer.

REGISTER.
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.
ALEX. HILANDS, Ross.

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

AUDITOR.
JAMES E. FLANEGIN, 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 five and six thousand copies, and is 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.

DEMOCRACY AND POPERY.—A telling shot is always evidenced by the confusion and excitement in the ranks of the enemy. A little swivel we let off the other day, seems to have taken the slave-breeding and Popery-loving Democracy of Pittsburgh between wind and water, and touched a very tender, if not vital part. At first there was an ominous stillness, a partial paralysis, betokening a severe contusion. A day or two having elapsed the animal has been galvanized into some signs of vitality, but what contortions, what impotence of rage does it exhibit! We thought at first, from the quietness manifested that our shot had, missed its mark, but the horrible writhings of the Daily *Union*, yesterday, convinced us we were mistaken, and our compassion was considerably excited when we discovered what severe execution had been done. The *Union* protests most vehemently, ransacking the vocabulary of expletives for terms to fortify the assertion, that the "Catholic Bishop" has not "interfered in recommending persons for office." *We* never said he did. We only said that certain Democrats had told us that they could not get the ear of Governor or President, unless they were endorsed from the Bishop's palace. Whether they were mistaken or not in their suppositions we cannot say.—That they believed what they said was very evident from the great excitement they manifested, and the deep maledictions they indulged in. It is possible they were mistaken as to any open and direct interference, but there are various ways of exerting influence. It is useless for the *Union* to render itself ridiculous, by its violence and sensitiveness, as the fact that an impression among some of the Democracy did prevail that undue influences in regard to appointments had been exerted in the quarter mentioned, cannot be denied without perverting the truth. It was the subject of much conversation, and was patent to every person who took any interest in the appointments. The *Union* says that *only four* out of a dozen of the Governor's appointments, were Catholics. This proves nothing, as it could hardly be supposed that all the appointments would be made from one church. It might not be deemed policy to appoint Catholics, even by those who it is alleged exerted so much influence. It is just as dangerous a power, whether it was exerted for known members of the church, or for those friendly to it, or even for Protestants. In the possession of the power lies the evil and the danger.

It is probable we should never have mentioned this matter at all, but for the *Union's* sneer at the disappointed office seekers among the Democrats. These "good talkers," these "*Get Nothings*," as they are contemptuously termed, are "whistled down the wind" by the *Union*, which has fared so well at the hands of the "powers that be." It can afford to snap its fingers at the "Get Nothings," but it cannot bear to have tales told out of school. These "Get Nothings" it affects so much to despise may yet prove to be a thorn in the side of slave-breeding Democracy not to be got rid of quite so easily.

The *Union* affects great contempt of the *Gazette* for its opposition to the arrogant claims of Popery, and evinces a most hearty wish to consign us to Purgatory, or some other place of torment, where our "pen may be laid aside." We would like to know what business the *Union* has to interfere in this quarrel. Has it been commissioned to fight the battles of the Holy Father, and defend the cause of my lord Bishop? We thought the *Chronicle* had the exclusive right to this field of controversy. If the warfare is to be transferred to the *Union*, if that paper is to be the Popish organ, we are content; or if the *Union* is to become a tender of the *Chronicle* it is all the same to us. We shall not go out of our course, nor change our tactics, nor intermit our defence of religious liberty against the encroachments of Popery, for this addition to the Roman forces. When the whole power of the Romish Hierarchy was exerted to break down our Common School system, the *Union* was silent. The energetic but impotent struggle of the masses of the Catholic people to save their property from the supreme control of the Bishops, who are the agents of the Pope, a foreign despot, never called forth one word of sympathy for the oppressed, or remonstrance against the tyrannic measure; and yet the editor can hardly endure our existence, because we do not choose to follow his example! What a pity he could not establish the inquisition. He would have us then; our pen would be laid aside!

What a contemptible thing Democracy in Pennsylvania has become—we mean the Democracy of the leaders and demagogues of the party. The masses we believe are honest, though terribly deceived. Pennsylvania is the ally of trace-breakers, slave-breeders, and of Popery. Without its help the slave-breeders, who now tyrannize over the country and defy human and Divine laws in their unhallowed Slavery crusade, would be literally helpless. It is allied with Popery so far as to connive at all its schemes, and it receives in return the great mass of Popish votes. It was wholly dumb when the School question was agitated, and it gives to Papal encroachments all the help in its power. It vilifies Protestant clergymen for protesting against a breach of public faith and the extension of slavery, and it flatters and fawns upon a Papal Nuncio, even if he is the butcher of a Roman republican patriot. Such is Pennsylvania Democracy! Who will say the picture is overdrawn?

FAYETTE SPRINGS WATERING PLACE.—No place west of the Mountains, probably, presents as many attractions to the denizens of cities who wish to escape the discomforts and dust and heats of summer, as Fayette Springs. The attractions of Mountain Scenery and Mountain air, if there were nothing more, would offer a rare inducement, but when to these are added natural and historical attractions, and a comfortable home, the inducements are such as to render them hard to resist. Mr. Rush the proprietor, spares no pains to make his visitors comfortable, and to render the sojourn in the Mountains all that can be desired. On the score of economy, also, no place of summer resort will be found more favorable. See advertisement.

☞ We have been favored with a copy of the thirty-fourth annual report of the Boston Mercantile Library Association, from which we learn that the institution is in a very flourishing condition, having over two thousand annual subscribers, and an income amounting to upwards of seven thousand dollars, $7738 of which were the net proceeds of lectures, and $1889, the proceeds of dividends of invested funds. There are now 15,247 volumes in the Library, and 125 newspapers, and 31 Magazines and Reviews are taken in the Reading Room. Seymour Lyman is President, and John Norris, Corresponding Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA BIBLE SOCIETY.—The anniversary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society take place in Pittsburgh this year, and will be held on this, Wednesday, evening, at a quarter before 8 o'clock, at the Second Presbyterian Church, on Fifth street. The exercises will be very interesting. Several speakers from Philadelphia will address the meeting, among whom are Dr. Durbin and Dr. Rodgers. At a time when the free circulation and the reading of the Bible by the common people is assailed with all the virulence of priestly intolerance, the people should rally to the defence and support of so glorious and Catholic an institution as the Bible Society. The Pennsylvania Bible Society has done immense good, and it is an honor to have its Anniversary celebrated among us.

☞ Cleveland and Ohio City have been consolidated, and are now one city. When will Pittsburgh and Allegheny imitate the wise example set them by Philadelphia and Cleveland?

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The latest account we have from the New Hampshire Legislature, to which the eyes of the whole country are now turned, is the following from the Boston *Traveller* of last Saturday afternoon. It is seen that not all the power of the President and his administration, and all the machinery of party, have not been able to quell the rising spirit of liberty, and to prevent bolting on the issue of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. We have great hopes that two Senators opposed to the Nebraska outrage will be elected:

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The election of Senators of the United States, by the N. H. Legislature, has been postponed to the 16th inst. The postponement indicates the final defeat of the Nebraska party. That party opposed the postponeme but it was carried by 4 majority—four or five democrats voting with the majority.

A series of resolutions, offered by Mr. Flanders, of Manchester, was assigned for consideration yesterday. Those resolutions condemned the Nebraska measure and the course of the two N. H. Senators and of Mr. Hibbard, Representative who voted for it; and heartily approved the course of Messrs. Kittridge and Morrison, who voted against it. On the opening of the session yesterday, before the resolutions were taken up, Mr. Dodge of Amherst moved that Tuesday next be assigned for election of Senators of the United States. Mr. Eastman, of Conway, moved to substitute Friday, the 16th. This led to discussion upon the merits of Mr. Flander's resolutions, and upon the question upon which it is well understood the election of Senators will turn. Mr. Eastman said he had supported the election of President Pierce, and approved of the principles of his inaugural; but the Nebraska scheme he was sorry to say, had changed the opposition of the former professions of the President. He wanted time to make up his mind as to his duty in the emergency. Mr. Dodge urged speedy action. Mr. Clark of Manchester favored delay. Mr. Tappan of Bradford, urged time for the fullest deliberation on this important subject. He had hoped the President's course would have been such as to satisfy the people of his native State, and the people at large. When his inaugural was delivered, Mr. Tappan said, he thought it one of which he was willing to wait the result of experiment; but, when he seized the favorable moment for the purpose of repealing a sacred compromise—a moment when the country was convulsed by the act of the administration—when the pledge made in the inaugural address was broken—then he, (Mr. T.) believed the people also believed, that the President had acted in subversion of his avowed principles, and his pledge was no longer worthy of respect.

It was said that the Nebraska and Kansas Bill was only one of a series of measures concluded upon by the President, his Cabinet, and their adherents, that they were about to ask the country to swallow before long. It was surely meet to look upon the election of men who were to be parties to these proceedings, as a matter of most extreme importance. If the people of New Hampshire would take for Senators such men as would be in favor of slavery propagandism, they would be untrue to their real sentiments, and false to their best and dearest interests.

The debate was continued, with some warmth, for three hours. Mr. Herbert of Rumney assumed the curious position, that the Nebraska Bill was now a law, as sacred as was the Missouri Compromise law, and therefore the venerators of the law, judged by their own professions, were committed to its support as a sacred document.

☞ We commend the attention of wool growers to the card and circular of Coates & Brown, Philadelphia. They inform us that they have a large glass case at the "Crystal Palace," New York, in which they will exhibit any very choice fleeces of wool with the grower's name attached, without charge, provided the wool is delivered in Philadelphia free of expense. They would not wish to receive, for exhibition, more than two or three fleeces from one person, and only very choice wool of extra quality and in good condition.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

Superficial Observers Mistaken on Cuban Affairs—Fillibusterism Encouraged—The Proclamation a Sham—Horrible Depravity of the Executive Press—Douglass Developments in New York—The Lemmon Slave Case—Dangerous Tendencies of the Federal Judiciary—A Bold Policy for the Free States, required by the Crisis.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

All the givings out of "Observer" and others who represent that the quarrel with Spain has been settled by concessions from that power, or in any manner whatever, are mere conjectures without good foundation, and, as I believe, without any foundation at all. This administration has embarked upon a buccaneer expedition for plunder, of which the main object is the acquisition of Cuba and Porto Rico. There has been no difficulty with Spain which has not been created by this government as a pretext for violence. It is idle to talk of its having been settled, while the object is unattained.

They have issued an unmeaning proclamation against the unlawful organizations of the Fillibusters. They have the proof in their hands that numerous prominent men in the United States have entered into combinations for the invasion of Cuba, and for waging a war against Spain. They could at once bring these men to trial, and could break up the expedition which they are forming, if they desired to do it. Mr. Slidell, who is Gen. Pierce's organ in the Senate as to all that relates to Cuba, has openly declared that the laws could not and should not be enforced against the Fillibusters. He was authorized to make that statement by way of a notification to the parties most deeply implicated in the plot that the proclamation, then about to be issued against them, was a sham. Thus forewarned, they have proceeded in their schemes with more activity and confidence since the proclamation was issued than before. Such is the universal belief here. Slidell's speech in the Senate was a proclamation of legal impunity to them.

The President's proclamation, however, was not without a most important object. It was to intimidate and to crush all opposition in the North to the Nebraska fraud and the Fugitive Act. It was to prepare the way for the bayonets and the artillery of the General Government in the subjection of the North.

The Union's proclamation of a street massacre of Sumner, Banks, Giddings, Gerritt Smith, and all other obnoxious members of Congress, here in Washington, was intended to second that of the President against their constituents. All Northern members hostile to the encroachments of slavery are now stigmatized as "Abolitionists." The President's organ, after calling for the murder of Mr. Giddings and his associates as "wild beasts of the forest" whom it is the duty of all good citizens to exterminate, follows it up with the express assertion that it meant to subject them to popular proscription, and that it has no "language for Abolitionists but defiance and denunciation." This is consistent. There is to be no law for the North but criminal law, no law for the South but what she herself enacts and chooses to obey. It is consistant, too, in another sense. The devilish ferocity, the hellish thirsting for blood, which this organ of the executive has manifested since the passage of the Nebraska bill, in such passages as I have quoted, and in all its references to the minority, have had no parallel except in the horrible ravings of Marat in his *Ami du peuple*, and in the rage for massacre displayed by Robespiere, Danton, St. Just, Carrier, Legendre, and the other monsters of the French Revolution. The article against Sumner, Seward and Wade in this infamous sheet two weeks ago, and the *"wild beast"* article of Thursday are marked by precisely the same spirit as led to the horrors of that fearful period. And if the crew now represented by the Union gain the mastery over the people we shall see renewed precisely the same scenes.

The neutrality laws are already practically repealed by the authoritative declaration of Slidell that the President, "Democratic President does not desire to enforce them."—It now remains for Spain to defend itself, and that, I rejoice to perceive, she is making ample preparation to do. Let us now see what the chivalry of the South will do.

The readers of this correspondence have perhaps at times thought I was unnecessarily alarmed at the progress of slavery; that I attributed to it purposes and a power to execute them, which it did not entertain nor possess. Events are verifying my worst apprehensions. Douglass' speech to the Custom House serenaders in New York a few nights since develops *his* intentions to be fully as aggressive and comprehensive as I ever attributed to him or his fellow conspirators. At this day, Douglass is probably the very best exponent of slavery millitant in existence. He holds the seat in the Senate which he dishonors, by election from Illinois. But while basely misrepresenting that State, he does most efficiently represent North Carolina and Mississippi, where his property and interests lie. "He married," to use the language said to have been employed by his nearest personal friends, "one hundred and fifty niggers in each State." One establishment is a plantation on the Mississippi, the other, in the Old North State, is devoutly kept up for breeding purposes. He has not resided in a free State for six months during the last eight years. He is thus a very large slave holder, committed to all the crimes and odious features connected with the institution, without any of the palliating incidents which belong to a native slave proprietor. Unaffected by the dangers of the system, while gorged with its profits, he can coolly plot its extension into new regions yet uncontaminated by its touch. He can also with impunity conspire for the overthrow of liberty in the free States to make way for slavery, as he is now doing, because if he fail he has but to retire from among us to his southern plantations. He can afford to be frank and candid.—He runs no risk in avowing the ulterior purposes of his confederates. When, therefore, Douglass told the custom house officers in New York, that the present agitation was begun not more for the repeal of the slavery prohibition in the northwest, than to break down opposition to the conquest and annexation, *as Slave States*, of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hayti and Mexico, he undoubtedly uttered only the truth, but whether the whole truth, remains to be proved.

I am further vindicated from the charge of extravagance in my predictions of slavery encronchments by events now occurring. The Lemmon slave case is revived in New York in a form somewhat more audacious than I expected. The State of Virginia has undertaken it, and while presenting herself by her Attorney General, in the courts of New York, who refuses to comply with the ordinary rules of that and all other courts, which require a plaintiff to give security for costs. Virginia and her associate prosecutor, the law loving and constitution abiding State of Georgia, claim the benefits of New York law, but they must be exempted from the cost of ascertaining it. That is merely a side issue; only, from a certain looseness of ideas and practice on pecuniary questions prevalent in Southern latitudes, I should advise New York lawyers and judges not to trust any Southern States for fees and costs. They will stand a good chance of being bilked if they do.

The Lemmon case was an attempt to introduce Virginia slavery into New York. The Virginia newspapers and their New York condjutrs, headed by the New York Journal of Commerce, called loudly upon the judge in whose case the attempt was made to perjure himself, and repudiate the law of New York and introduce that of Virginia. But Judge Paine could not be suborned, and declared the Lemmon slaves to be free.

Now Virginia, and I think Georgia, (I know her Governor recommends it,) send commissioners to take up this case to the New York supreme court, and thence to the United States supreme court. They will be cast in all the N. York courts, as they would be, in this stage of the crusade, in any free state, but they will gain their cause before the United States Supreme Court. Of that I have no doubt at all. It is the selected and anticipated mode of introducing slavery into the free states, which is a part of the Nebraska scheme. I set up no claims to unusual sagacity, but I hazard the prediction, that if the people tolerate it, slavery will be re-established in Pennsylvania, New York, and every other free state by a decree of the Supreme Court.

I know how delicate is the ground on which I tread. I know what dangers surround the man who ventures to warn the people of any country against judicial tyranny. I apprehend that I may be subjecting you as publishers and myself as a writer to legal penalties, when I say that between the North and South, the U. S. Supreme Coart is a "packed jury," and a trusted agent and instrument for the universal extension of slavery over every foot of soil on which floats the flag of this republic. If the Attorney General of Virginia had not abundant assurance that the feared and distrusted tribunal before which freedom is about to be dragged in chains, would enforce the pretension he makes, the case would never have been brought up.

The only policy which can successfully resist the insolence and tyranny of Slavery, is a bold and decisive one. The Courts of New York should not have admitted the slave State to appear as a party in the case. They should have remembered the treatment of Massachusetts in South Carolina, where the ground was distinctly assumed that a Commissioner from a free State should not be permitted even to reside in the State. Above all, nothing should be done to make it possible that the State of New York can be dragged to the bar of the federal government on this sectional question. In my judgment, the Virginia Attorney should be sent home exactly as Judge Hoar was, barring the mob violence with which that venerable and honorable man was treated.

JUNIUS

THE WHEAT CROP.—Information has been received from numerous reliable sources in reference to the present appearance of the wheat crop in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio and other Western States. So says the Baltimore Price Current, which adds:

In the southeastern or principal agricultural counties of Pennsylvania, without exception, the wheat is looking remarkably fine, and the quantity sown was much larger than usual—as well as can now be judged there will be a very large yield of oats, and as the farmers are year by year giving more attention to this cereal, there is good reason to believe that the receipts of Pennsylvania oats at our market this year will greatly exceed even those of the last, when they amounted to over 200,000 bushels. The counties west of the mountains, it is stated, will not raise more than their usual crop of wheat which is only sufficient for their own wants.

Throughout Eastern and Southern Maryland there is excellent promise of a full average crop, and in the Western portions of the State of Virginia the farmers anticipate uncommonly large harvests. Considerable tracts of poor state land have, by the application of Guano, been turned to very profitable accounts, and, in numerous cases, appear better adapted to wheat than naturally good soil—many such tracts have been sown in wheat this season for the first time, and give promise of important accessions to the general product.

Both in our State and Pennsylvania the wheat is generally rank and heavy, and laborers are difficult to obtain at advanced wages.

The accounts from Ohio and Indiana do not so generally concur in the anticipation of more than a full average yield, but the most definite and reliable information shows, on the whole, very flattering prospects—there are sectional complaints, as usual, but the general yield, it is confidently asserted, will be some twenty per cent. greater than that of last year.

The unfavorable rumors of injury to the growing crops, which so often find their way into the papers, are by no means as numerous or alarming as usual—indeed, we do not find that serious apprehensions are anywhere entertained, either from fly, rust, or joint-worm, except in those few cases already made public, accounts of which are in all probability exaggerated.

It is also be observed that the very high prices which have recently been realized on grain, and more especially on wheat, with strong probabilities of their continuance, on account of the war, consequent short supplies abroad, have induced many who had neglected cereals to resume their cultivation; and these, as well as all others, have sown very freely.

The opinion is now almost universal that more land has been put under wheat this season than ever before, and that from present appearances we shall have an unprecedented large wheat harvest—in which case, comparatively low prices must ensue upon the incoming of the new crop.

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 suspenders, the weight of the pantaloons is no 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.

Enlarged or Varicose Veins, Weak Knee Joints and Weak Ankles.

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

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

GEO. H. KEYSER, Wholesale Druggist.
mh23-d&w3 No. 140, cor. Wood st. and Virgin Alley.

PORTRAITS, MINIATURES, &c COPIED

—Copies of Paintings, Crayon Drawings, etc., taken on short notice by R. M. CARGILL, Daguerrian Artist, Apollo Building, 76 Fourth st. Having a most superior arrangement of light, artistic, bold, & faithful likenesses are executed in any kind of weather. Prices $1,00 to $10,00 and upwards. 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 now this great restorative is accomplishing such extraordinary cures, we can only reply that in the Arabian herb that forms its cardinal ingredient have been blended by the Omnipotent Physician, a larger amount and greater varieties of curative properties than had heretofore been supposed to exist in 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 no more troubled by the weak bowels vigorous, the tint of jaundice leaves the complexion of the bilious, the depressed in spirits becomes buoyant, the sick in almost in every condition of disease derive immediate benefit from the use of Dr. Morse's Indian Cordial or 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,
102 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 Geo. H. Keyser, corner Wood street and Virgin alley. Also, by J. F. Laning, Allegheny City. je12-1w

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.

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 a liberal patronage, yet we feel constrained to remark, that the vast number of testimonials with which the worthy doctor has been favored, by persons of the highest character and respectability, who found it necessary to have recourse to his preparation, is testimony sufficiently conclusive, that a more effectual remedy for the almost countless variations of the nervous family than this direful malady, dyspepsia, has never been discovered.

Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS., Druggists, 69 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. je16-2wd&w8

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 ARRIVALS 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. 89 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
(LATE RESIDENCE OF ROBERT DUNLAP, JR.) je14-1w

HENRY H. COLLINS,

FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, OILS, FISH,
And Produce Generally,
No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

jy15

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wro't Iron Tubing
AND FITTING GENERALLY.

For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

A. & W. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Dwellings, No. 25 Market st., Pittsburgh Jails, Hotels or Dwellings. No. 25 Market st., Pittsburgh

JOHN FLEMING. WILSON, JR. HERMAN FLEMING.

FLEMING BROTHERS,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. FLEMING & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 69 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c.

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.
CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to obtain an accurate likeness of themselves, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment where every style of picture is executed, on the shortest notice. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Sky Lights ever constructed for the purpose, and possessing the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as practiced by the celebrated Houls, of Philadelphia, and New York, Mr. F. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the fine arts a style of Daguerreotype which has never been surpassed.

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

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 Complaint, Scrofula and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and cured in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood, Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The cure 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-d&w1m*

Warehouse, &c., to rent.

—The premises now in the occupancy of James McCulley, on Penn st., and joining the Yard of the American Hotel, from the 1st of April ensuing. Apply at this office. mh13 tf

Derangement of the Liver, is one of the

most common, as well as the most formidable of disease, known to American physicians. It has for years attracted 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 still be destined to feel the direful effects of this most complicated disease, it is now, thanks to 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 of success when fairly tried.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public; also, his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States; also, for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, Pittsburgh. Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 69 Wood st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BENJAMIN COATS.....WALTER BROWN.

COATS & BROWN,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
WOOL,
No. 43 Market st., above Front st., Philadelphia.

REFERENCES:

Barcroft, Beaver & Co., Philadelphia.
Wood, Bacon & Co., do
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Wood & Springer, do
Kent & Santee, Phila.
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Ripley & Morrison, do
M'Curdy, Alford & Spencer, do
New York.
J. & H. Hewes, Cincinnati.
Smiths & M'Combs, Warren, Ohio.
Parks, Ex., Steubenville, Ohio.
Grubb & Clark, Washington, Ohio.
J. & R. Dick, Meadville, Pa.
Brotherson & Reynolds, Sharon, do
Johnston, Sewell & Co., Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1st, 1854.

Being extensively engaged in the Commission business, for the sale of WOOL, and soliciting a share of the public patronage, as well as those in this vicinity, we respectfully solicit consignments, believing that we can advance as much money as any house in this market. Having one of the largest and best arranged Side and Sky Lights over constructed for the purpose, and possessing the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping, as practiced by the celebrated Houls, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. F. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the fine arts a style of Daguerreotype which has never been surpassed.

Rooms open and operating in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M. my24-3m*

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. ap20-tf W. DOUGLAS.

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JAMES R. HOON, President.

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my22-1yr [Post copy 1 year flat col.]

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

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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 Martin, Genett, Coney and Swan's Down; Muffs Victorines, Polonaise 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, Blocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes; allow 5 per cent on Time Deposites of Par and Current Money; and Insure Fire and Marine Policies for the Ætna Insurance Company, (cash Capital, $170,000,) and Royal Insurance Company, (Capital and Reserved, $3,000,000.)

Hernia, or Rupture of the Bowels.

—There are thousands of persons who are afflicted with a Rupture of the Bowels, who pay little attention to the disease until the bowels become strangulated, when in all probability it is may be too late. How important it is, then, for all those suffering from any form of "Rupture of the Bowels," to call at once upon Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale Drug Store, corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley, and procure a Truss to retain the protruding portion of the bowels. Dr. Keyser has an office back of the Drug Store where Trusses are applied, and warranted to give satisfaction. He also has every variety of Trusses that you can name, and at a great reduction, as compared with the most improved kind. that have been worn with so much satisfaction by hundreds of persons, both in and out of the city.

Sold by M'Kim, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers every, where. Rupture advertisers, beware of quacks. my26

NORRIS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

Schuylkill Sixth street, above the Railroad, Philadelphia

ESTABLISHED FOR MANY YEARS EXCLUSIVELY IN the manufacture of LOCOMOTIVES, have recently been considerably enlarged, by additions of large buildings and a numerous force, which will enable them to meet the proprietors to furnish, with despatch, any description of Locomotives, on liberal credit.

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PEARL STEAM MILL.

CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY,
NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.

Families will be supplied with our various grades of FLOUR, DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY, by leaving their orders at the Mill, or in our boxes at Logan, Wilson & Co.'s, Wood street; Wm. Eichbaum & Co., Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, or J. T. Sample, Druggists, Allegheny.

Flour will be delivered to families in other of the cities, towns, CASH on delivery. BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

fe2-6

NOTICE.

—The undersigned, Frederick Lorenz, of the firm of Lorenz, Sterling & Co., and Thos. H. Sterling, late of the firm of Sterling & Co., have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name and style of LORENZ, STERLING & 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 will keep an assortment of the varieties of Iron and Nails, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms. They respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. FREDERICK LORENZ,
H. STERLING.

Se7:dtf

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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Indigestion and Liver Complaint Cured

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

MILTA, S. M. KIER—Dear Sir—Myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a few bottles more. Many others in this place, and several of my people are af