ners and distances thereof to Grant street aforesaid, thence along the northwardly side of the said Grant street 27', east to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Alexander Wilson, dec'd, in the hands of Wm. A. Wistar, his adm'rs, at the suit of Geo. Thompson, for use.

ALSO,

All the right, title interest and claim of John Williams, of, in, to and out of all those two certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the Seventh Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, being lots Nos. 21 and 22, in the plan of lots laid out by Wm. Arthurs, Esquire; said lots fronting each 20 feet, more or less, on Enoch street, and extending back 110 feet.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Williams, at the suit of Geo. S. Selden, for use.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Mumford Eldred, Jr., of in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, and bounded as follows: Beginning on Liberty street at the corner of Agnes M. Mahon's lot; thence along the line of said lot at right angles with Liberty street 100 feet to an alley 10 feet wide; thence parallel with Liberty street 31 feet 6 inches; thence in a right line 100 feet to Liberty street; thence along Liberty street 31 feet 6 inches to the place of beginning, upon which are erected two brick tenements two stories high.

ALSO—A lot or piece of ground in Pitt township, Allegheny county: Beginning on Centre Avenue, at the corner of property of Agnes M. Mahon, it also being the middle of Addison street; thence along Centre Avenue one hundred and sixty-five feet to a purpart "B" as designated in diagram referred to, and recorded, with a certain deed from William W. Irwin, John D. Davis and James B. Irwin, Executors of John S. Irwin, deceased, to Charles F. Irwin, dated 14th of August, 1849; thence at right angles with Centre Avenue seven hundred and seven-feet-six inches to the property of Jacob Rich, at the centre of Reed street; thence along the centre of Reed street to the middle of Addison street aforesaid; and thence in a right line along the centre of Addison street to Centre Avenue, the place of beginning. Said lot having a street called Rose running through it, and laid out in the plan of partition of Erin Hill farm, and also on the diagram aforesaid. Upon which is erected a frame dwelling house 2 stories high.

ALSO—A lot on the west side of Centre Avenue, in the Seventh Ward, of the said city: Beginning at the corner of lot of Mrs. Agnes Irwin; thence along Centre Avenue forty-two feet to the line of lot marked "B," thence along the line of said lot one hundred and sixty-three feet to Duncan street; thence along Duncan street forty-two feet to Mrs. Agnes Irwin's lot; and thence by the line of the same one hundred and sixty-three feet to Centre Avenue, the place of beginning.

ALSO—A lot at the corner of Erin street and Centre avenue fronting on the said avenue 24 feet and extending along Erin street preserving the same width one hundred and sixty-three feet to Duncan street.

ALSO—A lot in Pitt township, beginning at a point distant 180 feet 6 inches from the corner of Duncan and Chauncey streets; two hundred and eleven feet six inches and in the middle of Chauncey street; thence along Chauncey street two hundred and eleven feet six inches; thence north sixty one and one-fourth degrees, east along the centre of Jones street to the property of Willis Booth; thence along the line of said property towards Duncan street to lot marked "C" in the diagram aforesaid, and thence along the line of the said lot to the center of Chauncey street, the place of beginning; subject and liable to the payment and dower of Agnes Irwin, which, by agreement has been ascertained and fixed at an annuity of four hundred dollars for the whole estate of Dr. John S. Irwin, dec'd, of which estate the purport hereby conveyed is the one fourth part, and also subject to the payment of such charge or annuity to the testator during her life, as shall be equal to one third of the annual rents and profits of the estate hereby granted. The foregoing property being the same which Charles F. Irwin, by deed bearing date the 6th day of April, A. D. 1852, and recorded in Allegheny county, in deed book vol. 101, page 464, conveyed to the said Mumford Eldred, Jr.; reference to the said deed being had the sense will more fully appear.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mumford Eldred, Jr., at the suit of S. Jones & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jeremiah Forse, of, in and to all those two lots of ground situate in the city of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows, viz: beginning on Bank Lane at the corner of Lot No. 79, thence along said Bank Lane eastwardly 44 feet 10 inches, thence along the line of Lot No. 82 northwardly 100 feet more or less, thence along the line of Lots No. 75 and No. 76 westwardly 44 feet 10 inches, and thence along the line of Lot No. 79 100 feet more or less southwardly to Bank Lane the place of beginning. Being the same lots which William Ward and wife by their deed dated the first day of August, 1850, conveyed to the said Jeremiah Forse in fee simple.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jeremiah Forse, at the suit of William Forse, for use.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Jourdan Fretz of, in and to all the following described lots of ground, rights and privileges thereto appurtenant, to wit: All that certain lot of ground situate in Versailles township, adjoining or near the Monongahela River and bounded and described as follows: beginning at the lower end and inner or shoreward corner of a certain saw mill erected at or near Lock No. 2 of the Monongahela Navigation Company on the river aforesaid, and distant about 380 feet from the head wall of said Lock No. 2 thence extending north down said river by a right line drawn from the said corner of said saw mill in the direction of the inner or shoreward foundation wall of the same 160 feet, thence by a line drawn at right angles with a certain street running parallel or nearly so with the said river, as laid out by Wm. Miller's plan of Port Perry, about 60 feet more less to the line of said street, thence by the line of said street 160 feet to a post, and thence by a straight line at right angles with said street about 60 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, together with the water rights and privileges appurtenant to said lot, as mentioned and described in a certain article of agreement between said Miller and said Fretz, dated October 11th, A. D., 1849, on which said lot is erected a large two story frame building, about 24 by 36 feet, used as a carpenter and machine shop, with the appurtenances.

ALSO—All those four other certain lots of ground situate in the town of Port Perry aforesaid, and marked and numbered in said Miller's plan of Port Perry aforesaid, recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, in plan book vol. 1, page 328, Nos. 10, 17, 18 and 19, respectively, on two of which, Nos. 17 and 18, is erected a two story dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jourdan Fretz, at the suit of Wm. L. Miller, for use, and others.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Wm. McFall, St. Clair Chevesinquer and Jas. T. Imley of, in and to, the following described lots, situate in the town of Elizabeth, to wit:—All that certain lot or parcel of land beginning at a post on the corner of Tanner's alley, thence by lot No. 165, one hundred and forty feet to a post on Fourth street, thence by Fourth street sixty feet to the corner of No. 165, thence by said lot two hundred feet to a post on Tanner's alley, thence by said alley sixty feet to the place of beginning, upon which is erected one one-story frame dwelling-house.

ALSO—All that other certain lot described as follows:—Beginning at a post on the corner of Fourth street and Mulberry alley, thence by Fourth street one hundred and twenty feet to lot No. 164, thence parallel with lot No. 164 sixty feet to Fifth street, thence by Fifth street one hundred and twenty feet to Mulberry alley, thence by said alley to place of beginning, being lot No. 163 in the plan of additional lots.

ALSO—All those two parts of lots Nos. 160 and 161 in Samuel Walker's upper extension in the Borough of Elizabeth, described as follows:—Fronting each 60 feet on Quarry street, running back to Tanner's alley, being 120 feet long on Quarry street and the same length on Tanner's alley, and 22 feet deep at the east end, bounded by lot of Wm. B. Walker, and forty-five feet deep at the south-west end, bounded by land of the said Wm. B. Walker, on which is erected one one-story frame dwelling house together with a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. McFall, St. Clair Chevsinquer and Jas. T. Imley, at the suit of P. H. Laufman.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Elizabeth Wilson, dec'd, in the hands of M. I. Stewart and James Rulong, her executors, with notice to devisees of, in, and to a lot of ground situate in the city of Allegheny, fronting on Beaver street, at a distance of 28 feet from Water street; being 22 feet in front and 75 feet in depth, being a vacant lot.

ALSO, A lot of ground fronting on Beaver street in said city, being 19 feet in front and 75 feet in depth, at a distance of 10 feet from Water street, on which is erected a three storied brick house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Elizabeth Wilson, dec'd, in the hands of James Rulong and M. I. Stewart, her executor's, with notice to Devisees, at the suit of William Robinson, Jr., for use.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John H. Lockhart, of, in and to all that lot or piece of ground situate in Dunquesne Borough, formerly Reserve village, being lot No. 7 in William C. Miller's plan of lots, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning on Bank Lane at the corner of lot No. 6 in said plan; thence along Bank Lane 50 feet to lot occupied for public school house, thence extending back at right angles to Bank Lane, preserving the same width of fifty feet to the Penn's Canal, upon which is erected a double frame house, two stories high, containing four rooms.

ALSO—A small frame stable on said lot sold, subject to an annual ground rent of $25 on perpetual lease.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John H. Lockhart, at the suit of William McGinnis.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interests and claim of Robert Smith and Caroline Smith of, in, to or out of all that lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Elizabeth, known as lot No. 203, in Walker's plan of the additional lots of Elizabethtown, and being the same lot which was conveyed by Thomas Forsythe and others to said Robert Smith, by deed dated November 23d, 1839, and recorded in deed book, vol. 83, page 256; on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Smith and Caroline Smith, at the suit of James Benney, Jr., for use.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Charles A. Beck, of in and to all that certain three story brick dwelling house, situate on the North East corner of Logan and Franklin streets, in the 6th Ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, and having a front of twenty feet on said Logan street, and extending back a distance of about thirty-six feet along Franklin street and the lot upon which the same is erected. Said lot being twenty feet in front as aforesaid, by forty-eight feet deep, and adjoining other property of said defendant.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles A. Beck, at the suit of Quinn, McBride & Co.

Purchasers will be required to pay 20 per cent. on the purchase money, on all sums less than $100, and 10 per cent. on all purchases above that sum.

WM. MAGILL, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, June 30, 1854.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES PULLOCK;
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.
CONGRESS, 22D DISTRICT,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, of Butler.
ASSEMBLY,
WM. E. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh,
ROBERT POLLOCK,
R. R. CANNAHAN, E. Birmingham,
JOHN J. MUSE, Versailles,
JACOB GUY, Finley.
RECORDER,
JOHN MAGILL, West Deer.
REGISTER,
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh.
CLERK OF THE COURTS,
ALEX. HILANDS, Ross.
SHERIFF,
JAMES B. GLENN, Upper St. Clair.
AUDITOR,
JAMES E. FLANIGEN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS OF POOR,
JAMES KELLY, Wilkins.
JOHN MYERS, Birmingham,
JOHN BROWN, Ross.

☞ 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.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our business men 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.

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.—As usual in all cases of conflict between the enemies and friends of the extension of Slavery, the friends of Freedom are now charged with an intention to dissolve the Union. This charge is made by the Nebraska Democratic press of this city against the *Gazette*, and is iterated and reiterated in every part of the country, by the pensioned organs of the Pierce administration. Every press and member of Congress and voter that manifests a determination to resist the extension of Slavery into Kansas and Nebraska, and that calls for a repeal of the infamous outrage perpetrated upon the free States by repealing the Missouri Compromise, is denounced as a disunionist, and as aiming at a dissolution of the National Federation.

As we desire always to be candid with our readers, and have no concealments from them, we may be permitted a little plain talk on this subject.

Apprehension of the dissolution of the Union, and threats of dissolving it, are no new things in this country. The apprehensions have always been at the North—the threats have come from the South. One of the most memorable occasions was in 1820, and the dangerous excitement then prevailing was allayed by the compact then entered into, by which Missouri was admitted as a slave State, and Slavery was, *"forever interdicted"* in the Louisiana Territory north of 36.30. This, at the time was considered a great Southern victory. The North was not satisfied, and but few northern men voted for it. The free states were not willing to admit Missouri as a slave state, and resisted long and strenuously. Little did these men suppose, the most of whom have passed away, that slave states were subsequently to be multiplied with such marvellous rapidity, and that the territory which then fell to the lot of the free states would be snatched from them at the very moment of its becoming of some practical value!

About twelve years subsequently the South again resorted to threats of dissolution of the Union in order to overthrow the then existing tariff which was rapidly developing the resources of the free States, and advancing manufactures, commerce and general prosperity. The South could not abide the rapid growth and advancement of the North, and nullification and disunion were threatened. Another compromise was the result, in which the North was as usual the sufferer, and was brought to the verge of ruin.

Eighteen years later, the Union was again in danger. The South had more axes to grind. The new territories were to be provided with Governments, and their future character as free or slave States was to be designated. The North demanded that they should be set apart to Freedom, the South required that slaveholders should be permitted to take their human chattels to lands where slavery had been abolished by a half civilized government. At the same time the South demanded that a more stringent law should be passed for the rendition of Fugitive Slaves. Threats of disunion grew fierce and thick, and the timid were alarmed. The whole commercial and monetary and conservative power of the North came forward to the rescue. The great and honored leaders of the Whig party, Clay and Webster, together with the Whig administration, entered liguartily into the task of saving the Union, and another compromise was the fruit, in which the South as usual received the lion's share. Texas was paid ten millions of dollars for territory to which she had a doubtful claim, New Mexico and Utah were organized as territories *without* the Wilmot Proviso interdicting slavery, and a Fugitive Slave Law was passed, of a most oppressive and revolting character in the estimation of every man of spirit and self-respect at the North. This was the compromise of 1850, in which the South got all—the North nothing except the Abolition of the slave traffic in the District of Columbia. California was admitted as a free State, but this could make no part of the compromise, because her people had adopted a constitution, and asked admission before Congress could act upon the case, and according to Southern doctrine had a right to be received irrespective of any other subject of legislation.

Pending the disputes which originated all these compromises the Union was said to be encangered, and weak men turned pale, and patriotic men rushed to the rescue. Why was it endangered? Did the North make any threats of dissolution? No. All such threats came from the South. But it was fashionable then, as now, for Dough-Faces and truce-breakers to charge every Northern man who refused to yield to the arrogant demands of the South, as a disunionist. The argument of these cowardly tricklers is this: unless the demands of the South are conceded *they* will dissolve the Union; therefore every person who opposes their claims is a disunionist.

The present contest is somewhat different from those which preceded it. The South seized an opportunity when unprincipled Dough-Faces and traitors to Northern rights had possession of the Government, and in an unexpected and unguarded moment repealed the first compact named above, and threw the territory then sacredly dedicated to freedom as a compensation for the admission of Missouri as a slave State, open to the inroads of slavery, when it was known at the time that, with a slave State along its border, and a pro-slavery administration, the fairest and best part of the territory would inevitably be lost to freedom.

This gross, wanton and most astounding aggression of the slave power has most effectively aroused the North to resistance, and the voters of the free states, relinquishing party ties, and in a spirit of mutual sacrifice, are leaguing together to *undo this great wrong*,—to compel the South to respect her compromises—to repeal the act repealing the Missouri compact—and to resist at all hazards the admission of Kansas as a slave State. As usual, the South resorts to her stale, though hitherto successful, threat of dissolution of the Union, and such pensioned presses as the *Post* and *Union* of this city, and all others which support Pierce's most subservient and disgraceful administration, take up the old cry of Dough-Faces and lustily charge disunion and treason upon all who will not tamely yet cowardly yield to the onward march of the slavery propagandists.

For our part, we have strong attachments to the Union. A venerated father, who, when the solemn thunders of the cannon at the battle of Bunker Hill boomed upon his ears, left his plough in the furrow, shouldered his musket, and with his father's blessing hurried to take his place in the ranks of his country's defenders, and who proved his patriotism at Long Island, at Monmouth, and at Trenton, early taught us to love a Union which had cost so much, and which is hallowed by so many precious memories. No act of ours shall ever wantonly endanger the peace and perpetuity of a Union which numbers among its founders the Fathers of the Revolution. But the Union was established for the better promotion of liberty, not oppression—for equal rights, not aggression—for justice, and not intolerable wrong. We hold it to be the first duty of every good citizen to resist oppression and injustice at the hands of his own government, as soon as from the hands of a foreign power. A tyranny is no less tolerable at Washington than at London. The character of the citizen is involved in that of his government, and hence when he is subject to acts of oppression and injustice, he is doubly injured, both in his rights and in his feelings.

We hold the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, under all its circumstances, and in view of its present and prospective effects, which are already developing themselves, to be the greatest outrage it was possible for the government to inflict upon the rights and feelings of the people of the free States—a wanton act of injustice and oppression which has not one redeeming quality to excuse it. As such we deem it the duty, the right of every citizen of the free States to use all legal and constitutional means to obtain redress, by insisting that the repealing act shall be repealed, and Kansas refused admission into the Union except as a free State. Patriotism, honor, justice, religion, all alike dictate this policy.

But we are met on the threshold of our efforts with the cry of disunion. If you form a sectional party, we are told, the South will dissolve the Union. Our reply is, that is not our fault. We cannot be accountable for the acts of the South. If you repeal the proviso repealing the Missouri Compromise, says the South, we shall take it as an assault upon our institutions, and will dissolve the Union. We cannot prevent the South undertaking a very foolish, nay, a very mad act for a people in her position; but are we therefore accountable for her rashness and folly? Shall we be deterred from asserting our rights and from redressing our wrongs, because the South threatens to commit suicide?

We are not in favor of sectional parties, but we have no recourse but to form one, because the South in a body, Whig and Democrat, has declared it will oppose the repeal of the late iniquitous invasion of Northern rights. If there are any persons in the South willing to join the North in obtaining the restitution of the patrimony wrested from us by violence, we bid them welcome most heartily and gladly. We are opposed to the dissolution of the Union, but do not see how it can be prevented if the South is in earnest in its threats, unless the North is content to submit to be the "hewer of wood and the drawer of water" to Slavery forever!

In a word, then, we consider it to be the solemn duty of every Northern voter to exercise his right of suffrage in such manner as will restore to the North its violated patrimony free from the curse of Slavery, and as will oppose an effectual barrier to the further encroachments of Slavery; and that no threats of disunion should deter him from the firm, determined pursuit of this object. Then if the South dissolves the Union, the ignominy, as well as the consequences of the parricidal act will rest upon her. She instituted the movement, she invaded our rights, and then when deprived of the fruits of her evil doing, if she lays a sacreligious hand upon the temple of our national union, cemented by the blood of our fathers, and the fond traditions and memories of our glory and greatness, on her will rest the everlasting curse of a people who razed the temple of liberty from love of the abhorred system of chattel slavery.

Were the free States even certain that the South would dissolve the Union in consequence of a resolute determination on the part of the North to recover the Nebraska territory, and maintain it free from the curse of slavery, this calamity should not deter them from claiming this act of justice. But we have no fear of any such event. Slavery may, sooner or later, and most probably will, dissolve the Union; but the South will not take so terrible a leap into the dark gulf of anarchy and uncertainty on a question in which, according to the admission of her greatest men, she is so clearly in the wrong. As long as she can frighten and bully the North into acquiescence with her imperious demands by threats of disunion, she will be very slow to take the awful step she has so flippantly suggested as a means of operating on Northern fears and patriotism.

CONGRESS, 22D DISTRICT.—The Whig Conferees in this District met at Bakerstown on Thursday, and unanimously nominated Hon. Samuel A. Purviance of Butler county as a candidate for Congress. The nominee is a gentle man of high qualifications, and one whose sentiments on the leading question of the day entitle him to a cordial and hearty support.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE—for July has been laid on our table by J. L. Read. It is profusely and handsomely illustrated, and its table of contents is rich, as usual.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for July is also upon our table, through the kindness of the publisher.—The leading engraving is very handsome, and the reading matter is of a high order.

Owing to the press of the Sheriff's sales on our columns this morning we are compelled to postpone much matter of interest.

The Floral Concert at the Third Ward School House will be repeated to-night.

BANGOR, Tuesday, June 27.—Hon. Shepard Cary, liberal Democratic candidate for Governor, spoke here last evening. He took strong ground against the Portland Regular Convention and its candidate, Judge Parris, denouncing the Convention as a packed concern, and declaring the Democratic party to be dissolved. According to the report in the *Whig* this morning, he evaded the Nebraska question, and placed the present issue on the Liquor law alone.

Speaking of railroad facilities, a writer in the *Independent* says: "It makes little matter now where a man lives. *He is close by everywhere.*

The Wheat harvest has commenced in good earnest, and is progressing with as much rapidity as is possible with man power. There are some reaping machines, in the county, but not so many as we should suppose might be used to advantage.

We think the wheat crop of this county will be a good one.—*Marrieta Intel.*

During the last storm in Washington the residence of Arnold Douglass was struck by lightning, doing considerable damage. The little girl will be struck by another sort of lightning one of these days, which will shatter him very effectually.

Milwaukie papers assert that the wheat crop in Wisconsin never before promised so abundantly.

The Rochester American learns that a party of German emigrants, a few days since went ashore from a boat on the Mississippi river, and gathered large quantities of the leaves and flowers from the magnolia trees, which they took on board, boiled and ate, from the effects of which one man died and four others came near dying. They had mistaken the magnolia for cabbages, supposing that in this fertile country, cabbages grew wild, and from 60 to 70 feet high, as does the magnolia on the coast. The leaves of the magnolia resemble those of the cabbage, but are poisonous.

ALIEN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—The Attorney general decides that returning officers of the army and navy may lawfully enlist aliens.—*Wash. Union.*

During Commodore Perry's late visit to Japan, himself and suite were entertained at a feast by the natives. Cooked worms, fried snakes, and a variety of indigestible compounds were served up, of which they were obliged to partake through etiquette. Hereafter, a strong stomach may be considered as a high recommendation in our Japanese diplomatists.

CHOLERA AT BOSTON.—The Atlas, of Monday, says but four deaths from cholera were reported in that city last week. The Journal, of Tuesday, says three additional deaths were reported on Monday.

GERRIT SMITH'S RESIGNATION.—Mr. Gerrit Smith publishes in the National Era a letter addressed to his constituents announcing his intention to resign his seat in Congress at the close of the present session.

FEMALE POSTMASTERS.—The number of females at present holding the office of postmaster (or rather mistress) in the United States, is 128. They are appointed, give bonds, are commissioned, and receive the same compensation for their services as other postmasters. Unmarried females *only* can hold the office of postmaster.—*Wash Star.*

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—The examination of witnesses before the Grand Jury of the U. S. Court, in this city, in reference to the Cuba expedition, supposed to be on foot here, was unsatisfactory. They were excused from answering the principal questions, on the ground that they might criminate themselves.

THE WHEELING BRIDGE.—Some of the New York papers are circulating a statement that the Wheeling Bridge is "ground and injunction against the re-construction of the Wheeling Bridge." They omit to state that the injunction is only against its re-construction at the same height as the old one. In granting such a writ, the Judge is simply carying out the decree of the full Supreme Court of the United States, and it is unfair to make it appear that he has forbidden the rebuilding of a bridge in any way. No one in Pennsylvania will resist the re-erection of the bridge, provided it is at a height above the water sufficient to permit the passage of the largest boats at all times.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

W. W. EATON, Editor of the "Sower," will preach in PHILO HALL, to-morrow, (Lord's day) at ½ past 10 o'clock. Seats free. SUBJECT—*The Ancient Order of Worship in contrast with the Modern.* jy1-1t

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.'S
TRUE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL,
Prepared expressly for their sales for Medicinal use. J. C. B. & Co. having employed an agent at the Fisheries to superintend the manufacture of their Oil, assures the public that it is prepared with the greatest care from none but fresh and healthy livers.

All Oil sold with their signature will be found to be of unusual fine quality, and can be retained in the most delicate stomach.

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An ounce of fact is worth a pound of theory; and the swarm of conclusive facts that cluster around that incomparable preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, establishing its value as a tonic and restorative, are such as would prevent incredulity itself from questioning its efficacy. In all cases of disease of the stomach, whether acute or chronic, it may be recommended for its soothing, cordial and corroborative influence. Dyspepsia, heartburn, loss of appetite, nausea, nervous relaxation and debility, &c., are relieved by the Bitters in a very short space of time; and a perseverance in their use never fails to work a thorough cure.

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Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders.

"Be particular in procuring the kind wanted, 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 supporter, the weight of the pantaloons is so placed as to continually train 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 obtained one for a "pal" 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 Props, Elastic Stockings and all kinds of mechanical appliances. jy1

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Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;
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JAMES S. HOON, President.
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may20-1y&r (Last copy 1 year last col.)

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, Polasaar Cuffs, Boas, &c., corner Wood and Fifth streets.

M. Bally's Antidote and Lotion, celebrated throughout the land as the only reliable preparations ever invented for the cure of all
Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Piles, and Female Complaints.

The great success these extraordinary Medicines have always met with in curing the above complaints, has surprised even the Proprietors themselves, saying nothing of the thousands of individuals who have been permanently cured by their use. We would assure the public that they are not mere *patent humbugs*, compounded solely to sell, but are prepared by a thorough Chemist, with the most choice and rare ingredients which can be obtained, and are intended to do good. But one trial is required to convince all that such is the fact.

They are put up in bottles, with full directions accompanying them, the Antidote at $1, and the Lotion at 50 cts. per bottle. One bottle lasts ten days. Many have been entirely cured in two or three days.

Invented by M. BALLY, Physician to the Hospital of Paris, and prepared by DUBOY & CO., General Agents for the United States and Canadas, to whom all orders must be addressed. Principal Depot, 498 Broadway, corner Grand st., New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, by FLEMING BROS., (successors to J. Kidd & Co.) No. 68 Wood st.; Wheeling, J. H. PATTERSON & CO., and by Druggists everywhere. jy22-3mdtw.

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. 52 Wood st - Pittsburgh.
(4 DOORS ABOVE THEAT. ELLIS HOTEL.) jel-1ydaws

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wro't Iron Tubing
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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, Dwelling Houses, Court Houses Jails, Hotels or Dwellings. No. 25 Market st., Pittsburgh

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; allow 6 per cent on Time Deposits; collect Par and Current Money; and Insure Fire and Marine Policies for the *Etna* Insurance Company, (cash Capital, $170,000,) and ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capital 10,000,000.) ul

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.
CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life-like likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having 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 Instantaneous Sitting, as now practiced by the celebrated Roots, of Philadelphia and New York. Mr. F. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotype, either sturdy 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. mch-dawtf

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.

mh23-dawS No. 140, cor. Wood st. and Virgin Alley.

Invalids recovering from the effects of Fever, Bilious Diseases, or continued illness of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy that will revive their drooping constitutions, expel all bad humors from the blood, excite the liver to a prompt and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.

We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poisonous drug and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation.

See the certificates of wonderful cures around the bottle which are from the most solid persons in the city of Richmond Va., can testify to its good effects.

See advertisement. je17-d&w1mT

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' Act., 110 Front street, Pittsburgh.
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Citizen's Insurance Comp'y of Pittsburgh.

H. D. KING, *President.*
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, *Sec'y.*

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE UPPER AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES *against the perils of the Sea and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*

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jy15

Dr. McLane's Liver Pills.—When the proprietor of this invaluable remedy purchased it of the inventor, there was no medicine which deserved the name for the cure of Liver and Billious complaints, notwithstanding the great prevalence of these diseases in the United States. In the South and West, particularly, where the patient is frequently unable to obtain the services of a regular physician, some remedy was required, at once safe and prompt in its operation, and which could in no else prove prejudicial to the constitution. This want is supplied by Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, as has been proved in every instance in which it has had a trial. Always beneficial in the greatest degree, the patient has ever a cured in which its effects have been injurious. The combined opinion of scientific and distinguished physician, it has nothing in common with the quack nostrums imposed upon the public by shameless pretenders in the medical art. Experience has now proved, beyond a doubt, that Dr. McLane's Pill is the best remedy ever proposed for the liver complaint.

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, Worm Medicines of various kinds, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 68 Wood st.

JOHN FLEMING. ROBERT FLEMING.

FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.,)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c.

Dividend.
CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, June 16, 1854.

The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Three Dollars per share upon the Capital Stock, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 10th inst.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL,
jel7-2w&3t Secretary.

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or CORDIAL.—It is inquired how this great restorative is accomplishing such extraordinary cures, we answer, 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 similar sized parcel of articles of the pharmacopœia. A whole medicine chest of remedies, so to speak, seems to have been combined in this herb; and in the ELIXIR or CORDIAL we have their concentrated essence. It is the office of nature, 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 exempted no more the weak become vigorous, the tint of jaundice fades from 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, proved 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, five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

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