PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 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,
CONGRESS, 22D DISTRICT,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, Butler.

ASSEMBLY,
Wm. K. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh,
ROBERT POLLOCK,
R. R. CARNAHAN, E. Birmingham,
JOHN J. MUSE, Versailles,
JACOB GUY, Findlay.

RECORDER,
JOHN MAGILL, West Deer.

REGISTER,
HENRY WEIS, Pittsburgh

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
ALEX. HILANDS, Lowe.

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

AUDITOR,
JAMES P. FLANIGIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS OF POOR,
JAMES REILLY, Pittsburgh,
JOHN M'KEE, 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 businessmen a most desirable medium of making their business known Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every manufacturing and mercantile shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

Reading Matter on each page of this Paper.

The individual who airs his verdancy and impudence through the columns of the *Post*, assays to challenge the correctness of our figures and statements about Cuba and the new territories. If he took as much pains to be correct in *his* statements as he does to be unmannerly, foolish and offensive, he might have some claim to question the veracity of others; but as he generally manages to be as reckless as he is childish, he may well spare himself that labor.

We stated on Wednesday that if Cuba were annexed, two or three slave States would probably be formed out of it. This the *Post* assails as false, and says the area of Cuba is only 32,000 square miles and therefore it is incapable of division. Where did this learned Theban get his geographical knowledge? The area of Cuba is stated by McCulloch to be 43,380 square miles, and by the London Encyclopedia, 50,000; and any one who will glance at the map will see that the latter calculation is the most likely to be correct. Cuba presents as great a superficial area as Pennsylvania, is naturally divided, in its geographical conformation, into three parts, and sustains a population of about a million and a half. What is there, then, to hinder its subdivision into three slave states? Those who may chance to possess the power to conquer it, can divide it as they please; and as the motive for its acquisition is the increase of the slave power, it *will*, if acquired, be divided into as many states as possible.

The *Post* proceeds to vindicate its right to set facts and figures at defiance by stating that "the Nebraska territory contains 136,700 square miles," and that "Kansas is not half so large as" that area. Both of these statements are false, as we shall show. Before the Kansas and Nebraska bill was passed the territory technically known as "Nebraska" extended from the line of 36° 30' to latitude 43°, and *this* territory was computed to contain 136,700 square miles; but that bill gave a territorial government to all the territory between the 37th and 49th parallels of latitude by making two territories, Kansas extending from the line of 37° to latitude 40° and Nebraska from latitude 40° to latitude 49°—the two embracing what was formerly known as "Nebraska" and the "Indian territory." Kansas, therefore, embraces the larger part of what was formerly known as Nebraska, and that *now* known as "Nebraska" embraces only a small part of what hitherto has passed under that name, its area being principally composed of the old "Indian territory." Referring to the Land Office Report, we learn that that portion known as "Nebraska" *before* the passage of the bill contained 136,700 square miles, and the Indian territory 187,181, making the balance of Kansas and Nebraska as now existing 323,871 square miles. Judging by this data, Kansas contains from 90,000 to 100,000 square miles, and Nebraska about 225,000; but according to the *Post*, Nebraska contains only 136,700 square miles, and Kansas less than half as much—say 60,000. If the Land officers of the government know anything about their business, their statements are entitled to confidence; and as they conflict materially with those of the *Post*, the conclusion is inevitable that the figures of the latter are fabrications got up to sustain an insolent and unwarrantable attack upon the veracity of a contemporary.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.—We have received a printed phamphlet, containing a list of the premiums and regulations for the annual exhibition at Philadelphia of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, which will take place on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th days of September. From this we learn that exhibitors must become members of the Society, and have their articles and animals entered on the Secretary's books, on or before the 27th, or opening day, and all articles must be brought within the inclosure as early as Tuesday noon, in order that they may be suitably arranged for examination by the Judges on Wednesday morning, when the horses will be received. An office will be opened in Philadelphia on and after the 1st of September, for the purpose of receiving entries of exhibitors. On Thursday the grounds will be opened to the public and continue two days. Single admission 25 cents. Members' cards $1. Competition is invited from all parts of the Union, for the prizes offered. A plowing match will take place on Friday, the 29th at 9 o'clock, A. M., in a field adjacent to the place of exhibition. The annual address will be delivered at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the same day, immediately after which, the reports of the judges will be read, and the prizes awarded. The premiums are distributed into twelve classes, thus: 1. cattle; 2. horses and mules; 3. sheep, swine, and poultry; 4. plowing match; 5. farm implements; 6. dairy, sugar, and honey; 7. flour, cornmeal, grain, seeds, and vegetables; 8. domestic manufactures; 9. agricultural productions of field crops; 10. fruits and flowers; 11. stoves; silver ware, glass and glassware, cutlery and Britannia ware; 12. bacon, hams, inventions, and miscellaneous articles.

TELEGRAPHIC.—The Niagara arrived at Halifax on Tuesday, and her news passed through here for Cincinnati, appearing in the Cincinnati papers of Wednesday morning. The agent of the press, on applying at the office here for the news, was told that the steamer had arrived, but no dispatches were furnished. How long is the press of this city going to submit to this trifling with their rights?

Gen. Cass, it is understood, is a candidate for re-election to the Senate; it is also understood that he has joined the Know Nothings. He is therefore in a split stick on the Homestead bill—not daring to vote for it, because admitting foreigners to its benefits, nor against it lest he should offend his constituents. To relieve him, therefore, Mr. Stuart, his colleague, undertook to get up a substitute for the bill which the General *could* vote for, but has failed. The great Know Nothing is consequently still in a quandary.

"RUSSIA AND ENGLAND; *their Strength and Weakness*. By John Reynell Morell. New York: Harper, Thorne & Co., 129, Fulton street." This is a reprint of an English work which goes into a minute investigation of the acts of the British ministry in the management of the war against Russia, and the author evidently belongs to that class who think the ministry have not taken the most advisable course. The work is Anti-Russian, and developes many important facts. For sale by the publishers.

SOUTHERN WHIGGERY.—That the mass of the Southern Whigs will go over to the Democratic party is now almost certain. They cannot sustain their pro-slavery views in a national organization with Northern Whigs. The Marietta *Republican* gives us the following indication of affairs in Virginia:

"At a late Democratic meeting in Parkersburg, Va., quite a number of gentlemen who have always acted with the Whigs, came out on the side of Democracy. We notice in the proceedings the name of the District Attorney, elected as a Whig, put down as one of the speakers, and the Secretary has formerly been ranked with that party. Indeed, the editor of the Whig paper declares there was so many taking part whom he used to recognize as his political brethren, that, had it not been for the principles they advocated, he might have taken it for a *Whig meeting*."

OHIO.—Judge Swan has accepted the nomination tendered him by the Fusion Convention.—The acceptance of Mr. Blickensderfer, the other nominee, is not doubted.

We are indebted to the Hon. David Ritchie for valuable Congressional documents.

FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA.

ASIA.—From Asia the news is bad.

On the 9th June the Turks met with a severe check in attempting to storm two redoubts between Usurguet and Kutais.

The Russians attacked them in the flank during the assault, and defeated them with 1,500 to 2,000 killed, 13 cannons, 95 standards and the entire camp equipage captured.

An erroneous dispatch was published, reversing the fact, and stating that the Turks under Selim Pacha had defeated the Russians under Prince Andronkoff, with the above loss—but reliable accounts show that the Turks were disastrously defeated.

The crew of the English steam frigate Sans Pareil are fortifying Soukum Kalu, and the crew of the English frigate Samson are fortifying Eatchichi at Bedoubt Kaleh.

TURKEY.—It is announced that Hadji Petros had been completely routed at Kaladaka, in Thessaly, and the rebellion is now considered at an end. The harvest in Greece was everywhere abundant. Piracy was increasing.

French troops continued to arrive.

Cholera is reported to have made its appearance in the garrison of Cronstadt. Also some cases in the British fleet.

It is affirmed that Duke Alexander is about to join the Russian army in Moldavia.

Warsaw is being doubly fortified.

Fourteen neutral merchant ships, now in the Riga, have petitioned Admiral Napier to permit them to leave.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The official return of the quarter's revenue to July 5, is unfavorable, showing a falling off of £212,000 on the quarter, and £500,000 on the year.

Nothing important has transpired in Parliament.

Independence day was celebrated by a banquet at the Star and Garter Hotel, Richmond, given by Geo. Peabody, to one hundred and fifty guests.

Queen Victoria sent her own and Prince Albert's portraits to deck the dining-room. Sir Francis Emerson Tenent proposed "The memory of Washington."

Speeches were made by Messrs. Buchanan, Peabody, Buckman, of New York, Barnard, of Conn., &c., and a song was sung, written by Mrs. J. R. Peabody.

Kossuth addressed a large meeting at Glasgow on the 5th, at which resolutions were adopted to petition the Crown for the re-establishment of Polish nationality.

Captain Bradism, of the ship *Ashburton*, arrived at Liverpool from New York, rescued the crew of the shipwrecked vessel *Susan*, from Cadiz.

H. W. Lord & Co., colonial merchants, of London, have failed.

SPAIN.—The insurrection continued and Government was severely pressed. The queen had thrown herself on the protection of the troops. It is impossible to come at the truth from the statements published by Government the insurgents numbered 7,000, of whom 2,000 were cavalry. They demand the dismissal of the Ministry and the Queen's favorites. The outbreaks as yet have been entirely military.

An action took place near the village of Vicalvaro. The insurgents charged three times unsuccessfully, and at length, after great loss, retreated from Toledo. The Royalists would again attack them when the expected reinforcements arrived from Saragossa.

Madrid was quiet, and there was no general rising in the provinces.

The news had reached Barcelona, and all was quiet there.

Anxiety was felt as to the part that generals Narvaez and Serrano will take—meanwhile the insurrection is formidable, and it depends upon accident whether the Insurgents or Royalists will conquer.

ITALY.—Letters from Italy say that the alliance of Austria with France and England has greatly dampened the prospects of the revolutionary party in Lombardy and the Roman States.

Harvest had begun in Lombardy, and was unusually abundant.

The Queen of Spain is in danger. We are glad of it;—she merits dethronement. Characterless as a woman, and faithless as a Queen, she has no right to sympathy. Tories even have learned to hate her. In another column we give an appreciation of her from *Blackwood*, the staunchest of Tories. It seems almost incredible that any people in Europe should be degraded enough to have submitted to such rule, under such a personage, for any period whatever. Even Spaniards are not degraded enough to have submitted to it, but for excessive weariness of insurrections and civil strife. A people which contains enough of medioral character as to find its most delightful amusement in the bull-fight—which can, high and low, throng the public circus and greet amidst passionate plaudits, waving handkerchiefs, an l the contending smiles of humble and of noble beauty, the spectacle of an infuriated bull, goaded by javelins, pursued by cries, rushing first on the spear of one *picador*, then on that of another, until, after tossing a certain number of horsemen in the dust and sending a due proportion of horses staggering on their bleeding entrails round the ring, he falls dead with wounds and exhaustion —such a people, it would be presumed might content themselves with almost any kind of political debasement; and a political history made of a perpetually recurring round of the sudden elevation of the favorite, the abrupt fall of the minister, the plot in the palace and the insurrection in the street, would seem to be the only sort of history to which they find a title. But Queen Isabella exhibits qualities too contemptible for even such a people to endure with patience; and, though it is true that the present movement originated in a military conspiracy, it is equally certain that it is sustained by at least the good wishes, if not the active efforts, of the people. All accounts represent that it has been started under peculiarly favorable circumstances, and still it is likely enough to fail. The best laid plans may fail everywhere; but in Spain they are proverbially uncertain.

In no country in Western Europe, is a really popular movement a thing of such extreme difficulty. The Peninsula is so variously divided in race and by faction as to prevent everything like real community of national feeling and activity of public opinion. Hence its insurrections are uniformly the work of local conspiracy. There never was a genuine popular revolution in Spain; and we doubt whether there ever will be. Yet if General O'Donnell, and his brother officers, succeed in expelling the Queen from the throne she has so much disgraced and establishing a successor who will set the country a decent example in personal life, and who will restore to honest operation the Constitution of 1845, which is undoubtedly better adapted than any other form of government to promote the interests of the country, all liberal nations will find pleasure in the change. The Queen's dethronement is, of course, is not the object immediately proposed; but if the movement is not checked, it will not make a permanent stop short of that.—*New York Courier.*

Street Fight between T. F. Meagher and Jas. McMasters.

(From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, July 19.)

Considerable excitement was created late yesterday afternoon, in 1st avenue near 7th street, in consequence of James McMasters, editor of the Freeman's Journal, and Thomas F. Meagher, coming in collision, and having a regular set to it appears that McMasters has published in his paper a series of articles reflecting in an unwarrantable manner upon Mr. Meagher, which so incensed the latter that the yesterday went to seek McMasters and have satisfaction for the libellous publications. Meeting him at the place above named, Meagher commenced a severe chastisement of McMasters with a whip cane, applying it to his person in not the mildest manner. McMasters fled, but being pursued, pulled from his breast pocket a heavily loaded pistol and fired at Meagher but without effect, the ball passing near the head of its intended victim.—McMasters was then knocked down by his own cane in the hands of Meagher, the blow taking effect under his right ear, inflicting a wound from which the blood flowed profusely. Lieut. Hicks of the 17th Ward Police, at this moment came up and arrested both the parties, whom he took before Justice Wood; when they were each required to give bonds in the sum of $300 for their future good behavior.

Mr. Meagher gave the required security on the spot, and McMasters dispatched a messenger for a person to go his bail. The affair created great excitement in the neighborhood, and at one time it was feared that a general fight between the Irish congregated on the spot would be the consequence. Capt. Hart, however, prevented the further extension of the difficulty by dispersing the crowd with the police under his command.

A Debutant.

Senator Clayton seems to be renewing his youth. Though the frosts of over sixty winters have whitened his head, the vices and follies of twenty seem to hold full possession of his heart. Being the oldest member of the Senate, he seems to have become suddenly ambitious of being also the least decorous and most reckless member of that venerable body. Having long been regarded as one of the ablest of our public men, he seems in his later days to have become emulous of Weller; and the trophies of ex-senator Foote disturb his sleep. Those who read the report of his discussion with Senator Wade given in yesterday's Times, will find proof and illustration of these opinions.

It seems that Senator Wade found in a published speech of Senator Clayton a remark, which implied that he had said something disparaging of native American citizens, and which Mr. Clayton had not uttered in debate. Mr. Wade asked Mr. Clayton's attention to the injustice done him, denied having said anything of the kind imputed to him, and complained of Mr. Clayton's remarks. Mr. Clayton said "it was a matter of perfect indifference to him whether he (Wade) was satisfied or not. He would say to the Senator that if he was not already satisfied, he (Clayton) was willing and ready to give him plenary satisfaction in any way *outside the Senate Chamber*."

This must have been highly impressive—considering the place in which it was uttered and the man who said it. We don't know any blatant braggart in the lower House who could have improved it. But Mr. Clayton could, and did. Mr. Wade soon after making some statement which was not agreeable to Mr. Clayton, that venerable and distinguished gentleman exclaimed, "*that's a lie—that's a lie!*" For which he was very peremptorily and very properly called to order by the presiding officer.

If Mr. Clayton's political life is spared, he is likely to achieve distinction in the new role which he has adopted. It is proverbially difficult to teach elderly representatives of any one of the orders into which animated nature is classified new tricks; but where there is a decided natural bias, men are never too old to learn. Ex-Senator Foote must look to his laurels.—*N. Y. Times.*

In the absence of our regular Washington letter we take the following from the correspondence of the *N. Y. Courier and Enquirer*:

"The Homestead bill is dividing the ruling party, and is therefore to be put out of the way as expeditiously as possible. The Republican leaders consider it an occasion to make almost a profession of Know Nothingism, and to deprecate, inferentially the throwing out of any new temptation to foreigners to immigrate to the United States. The vote this morning on Mr. Clayton's resolution to strike out the alien feature was curiously chequered. It was rejected, 19 to 20.—Toombs and Jones, of Tennessee, against striking out. Norris and Williams of N. H. and Chandler of Me., voted for the amendment and against the foreigners. Mason and Hunter voted the same way. The Free Soilers and Abolitionists sided with Toombs and Jones and our adopted brethren. The vote of Norris and Williams, who are mere echoes of the Presidential voice, is a decided indication of the President's intention. It is regarded as a premonition of a veto. Douglass and several others "Dodged." Mr. Seward had paired off.

A half smothered struggle over the River and Harbor Bill is now going on in the Senate. It will probably be reported from the Committee on Commerce without any additional appropriations. Gen. Cass is vociferously favorable to the bill.—He entreats all men to watch him, and has given repeated assurances that his mind has at length found its soundings and reached a firm anchorage on this important question, and that no amount of noise and confusion shall now prevent the full discharge of his duties. But the more powerful faction, and the rising lights of the party, Douglass, Hunter and Brown, are resolved upon the defeat of the bill. The purpose of the President to veto it is now almost universally conceded.

We have conversed with a passenger from the steamer Franklin, who gives the very latest report of the misfortune of that vessel. It seems that the usual farewell dinner had taken place, and the passengers retired for the purpose of reaching New York in the orthodox style the next day. But the morning of Monday, there was a fog impenetrably dense, and it soon was discovered that the vessel was considerably below her course. Between seven and eight o'clock she struck, and there ensued, of course, more or less confusion. It was impossible to tell where she was precisely, but it was discovered to be on sand and not rock she had stranded, in about fifteen feet of water; her draft being nineteen. The passengers were called to assist the crew in the emergency. It was immediately necessary to throw overboard her provisions and stores, coal included. Signal guns were fired; and soon, the fog clearing away, a fair, bright day revealed that the ship's party were not in danger, as she was about a thousand feet from shore, on Long Island Beach, off Moriches, about sixty miles from Sandy Hook and fifteen or twenty from Fire Island. The usual nautical proceedings in such cases were taken, and the means of life-boats all the passengers were readily brought ashore. The baggage was all saved. The passengers took refuge in the farm houses a few miles from the place of debarkation, where they found chance assistance. As we write there are now some one hundred and twenty in this City, but minus their baggage, which has not yet come up. The tugs Titan, Achilles, Hector, and Goliah visited the wreck yesterday morning with the necessary machinery for getting the steamer off. The Franklin is reported to have perhaps the most valuable cargo (which is safe,) ever brought to this country, being estimated at over two million dollars.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Albany Evening *Atlas* says, in relation to the report of a large defalcation in the account of an ex-Collector on the Northern frontier:

"The rumor is not a fresh one. But we believe the Collector in question is dignified in his accounts" on the expiration of his term of office, by dropping the books of the Custom House into Lake Ontario."

CHOLERA REPORTS MADE PUBLIC.—It will be seen by reference to another column, that the Physician of the Cholera Hospital has at length received instructions to publish *daily reports* of the number of Cholera cases received. A resolution to this effect was adopted yesterday morning by the Board of Health, and we are to-day the reports for three days. The total number of deaths in Hospital since Saturday, is 25, while 35 patients have been received during the same period. This is an average of nearly a dozen cases per day, although the return of yesterday was nearly double that of the preceding twenty-four hours.—*N. Y. Times.*

NEW ROUTE FOR OUR TENNESSEE TRADE.—The steamship State of Georgia sailed this morning on her regular trip to Savannah. She took out a very heavy cargo, and we learn that there were indented in the neighborhood of 500 and 600 cases for Nashville, the design being to send them by railroad to Savannah. We are glad to learn that our merchants are availing themselves of this convenient mode of reaching their Tennessee customers, which will be found a very valuable auxiliary to the existing routes by the western railroads and rivers. Tennessee has always been one of Philadelphia's best customers, and the means of intercourse cannot be too much multiplied.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.—The unutterable and formidable character of the diseases of the LUNGS, have long challenged the talents of the practitioner of those diseases, classed under the general head of Consumption, have been supposed incurable and the unhappy patient allowed to die, without medical science to offer him a hope of recovery. Happily this can no longer be the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangement of the Liver. The Pills discovered by Dr. McLane, of Virginia, act directly upon the Liver, thereby producing itsoperation and purifying it from disease, rots off and extirpates the complaints which have their origin in this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for liver complaints, have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease; but Dr. McLane's Pills make themselves felt upon the action of the Liver, and by cleansing the fountain, dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Store in the United States. jy21-d&w8

Lights, Newton & Bradbury's Pianos.

A CARD.—The subscriber would respectfully give notice to his musical friends everywhere, that after a familiar acquaintance with the Pianos made by Lights & Newton, he has become fully satisfied of their superiority, and he can with the utmost confidence invite all in search of an excellent Piano to call and judge for themselves. He would further state, that while all the attention necessary will be given to the further improvement and general interests of the Piano Forte business, these duties will not at all interfere, with his professional engagements as Author and Lecturer.

He would also suggest to his friends, in all parts of the Union, however remote, that by sending an order, with the money enclosed, to Lights, Newton & Bradbury, or to our Agent, Mr. H. KEYSER, at Pittsburgh, Pa., for a Piano Forte of any price or style, they will be furnished with an instrument just as good in every respect, and on just as advantageous terms as though they personally selected it at the Factory. This arrangement offers facilities and advantages for purchasing Piano Fortes, such as have never before been presented to the public, and of which, it is suggested, all would do well to avail themselves.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
jy20-2t Author of the Choralist, Shawm, Melodist, etc.

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

Du Pont Powder.—Every variety Rifle Blasting 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.,
no7 d11 156 Front street, Pittsburgh.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.—These great scourges of our people cannot be too well understood, or the means of averting or curing them too highly appreciated. The person who discovers any means of cure or alleviation, confers a benefit upon his fellows, and is deserving of honor. This desirable consummation has been achieved, and not only may dyspepsia be cured, but it may be prevented, by the use of "Hoofland's German Bitters," prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, which medicine is spoken of in terms of the highest commendation by thousands who have tested its efficacy. It is perfectly innocuous in its nature, and possesses the valuable property of improving the health of the robust, as well as restoring the health of the sick.

Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS., Druggists, 60 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. jy11-2wd&wT

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;
OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,
MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES S. HOON, President.
CHARLES A COLTON, Secretary.

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

And against Inland and Canal 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.

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James S. Hoon,	Wm. S. Haven,
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my25-1y6 [Post copy 1 year flat col.]

Invalids recovering from the effects of Fever, Bilious Diseases, or continued illness of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy which 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.

See the certificates of wonderful cures around the bottle More than five hundred persons in the city of Richmond Va., can testify to its good effects.

See advertisement. jy17-d&w1mT

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.

It is extensively employed both in private and Hospital practice, and well deserves the attention of invalids, as a remedy more valuable than any yet discovered, for consumption or pulmonary affections.

For sale by JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 100 North 2d st., Philadelphia.
For sale by all the principal Druggists. je17-6md&wfcT

Myer's Extract of Rock Rose, an invaluable Remedy for all
Scrofulous Diseases, Indigestion, Chronic and Acute Diarrhœa, Bowel Complaint or Dysentery, Bilious Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Chronic and Acute Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Sick Headache, Canker, Nursing Sore Mouth, General Debility;
And as a Purifier of the Blood, is unequaled.
From the New Haven Palladium.

☞ *Front Wet or Rock Rose.*—A medicine under the title of Myer's Extract of Rock Rose, is now attracting a great run in this vicinity for its curative properties. The cry of "quack," so truly applicable to at least one half of the medicines of the day, cannot be justly applied to the Rock Rose, for it has "made its mark" in this city in the cure of many of the sufferers, when other popular remedies have failed—and what is quite remarkable, some of our best physicians do not hesitate to speak very favorably of the compound. The certificates of cures are not falsified, but from highly respectable and well known citizens, whom are well known to us. The manufacturer is also well known to us as a gentleman who would not be engaged in a humbug, or in deceiving the public in any way.—*Intelligencer.*

We cheerfully endorse the above, having witnessed its good effect ourselves on pulmonary and scrofulous complaints. We believe it is the best compound for colds and coughs, extant. The Rock Rose has long been known as a plant of rare medical virtues, and the preparation is superintended by a gentleman of ability and character, in this city.—*N. H. Register.*

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 20, 1851.

This is to certify that the notice of the Rock Rose medicine published in our paper in connection with one from the Palladium, was not only unsolicited, but was written by the editor of his own judgment and observation.

OSBORN & BALDWIN.

PALLADIUM OFFICE, New Haven, Dec. 22, 1851.

This will certify that the favorable notice of the medicine known as the "Rock Rose," was a voluntary testimonial, from the knowledge of the writer of the truthful facts of the article in certain cases as well as by the favorable opinions which others well known to him, had expressed of it; and furthermore, the article was written without any pay or promise of reward, or the knowledge of the manufacturer. BABCOCK & WILDMAN.

"SCROFULA."

MYERS' EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE.

This wonderful medicine is gaining for itself a popularity which no other medicine can boast of. The plant, Rock Rose, is used and recommended by many eminent physicians of our country. Hear what J. H. Thompson, of Philadelphia says: "I have prescribed it in cases of Scrofulous character in which it proved successful. The success attracted the attention of some physicians He reports the following remarkable case of Wh te Swelling of the right hip, in February, 1844. The lad was 7 years old, and had been under the care of two physicians, and had running means of life-boats all the passengers were readily brought ashore. The baggage was all saved. The passengers took refuge in the farm houses a few miles from the place of debarkation, where they found chance assistance. As we write there are now some one hundred and twenty in this City, but minus their baggage, which has not yet come up. The tugs Titan, Achilles, Hector, and Goliah visited the wreck yesterday morning with the necessary machinery for getting the steamer off. The Franklin is reported to have perhaps the most valuable cargo (which is safe,) ever brought to this country, being estimated at over two million dollars.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Albany Evening *Atlas* says, in relation to the report of a large defalcation in the account of an ex-Collector on the Northern frontier:

"The rumor is not a fresh one. But we believe the Collector in question is dignified in his accounts" on the expiration of his term of office, by dropping the books of the Custom House into Lake Ontario."

CHOLERA REPORTS MADE PUBLIC.—It will be seen by reference to another column, that the Physician of the Cholera Hospital has at length received instructions to publish *daily reports* of the number of Cholera cases received. A resolution to this effect was adopted yesterday morning by the Board of Health, and we are to-day the reports for three days. The total number of deaths in Hospital since Saturday, is 25, while 35 patients have been received during the same period. This is an average of nearly a dozen cases per day, although the return of yesterday was nearly double that of the preceding twenty-four hours.—*N. Y. Times.*

NEW ROUTE FOR OUR TENNESSEE TRADE.—The steamship State of Georgia sailed this morning on her regular trip to Savannah. She took out a very heavy cargo, and we learn that there were indented in the neighborhood of 500 and 600 cases for Nashville, the design being to send them by railroad to Savannah. We are glad to learn that our merchants are availing themselves of this convenient mode of reaching their Tennessee customers, which will be found a very valuable auxiliary to the existing routes by the western railroads and rivers. Tennessee has always been one of Philadelphia's best customers, and the means of intercourse cannot be too much multiplied.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.—The unutterable and formidable character of the diseases of the LUNGS, have long challenged the talents of the practitioner of those diseases, classed under the general head of Consumption, have been supposed incurable and the unhappy patient allowed to die, without medical science to offer him a hope of recovery. Happily this can no longer be the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangement of the Liver. The Pills discovered by Dr. McLane, of Virginia, act directly upon the Liver, thereby producing itsoperation and purifying it from disease, rots off and extirpates the complaints which have their origin in this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for liver complaints, have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease; but Dr. McLane's Pills make themselves felt upon the action of the Liver, and by cleansing the fountain, dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Store in the United States. jy21-d&w8

Lights, Newton & Bradbury's Pianos.

A CARD.—The subscriber would respectfully give notice to his musical friends everywhere, that after a familiar acquaintance with the Pianos made by Lights & Newton, he has become fully satisfied of their superiority, and he can with the utmost confidence invite all in search of an excellent Piano to call and judge for themselves. He would further state, that while all the attention necessary will be given to the further improvement and general interests of the Piano Forte business, these duties will not at all interfere, with his professional engagements as Author and Lecturer.

He would also suggest to his friends, in all parts of the Union, however remote, that by sending an order, with the money enclosed, to Lights, Newton & Bradbury, or to our Agent, Mr. H. KEYSER, at Pittsburgh, Pa., for a Piano Forte of any price or style, they will be furnished with an instrument just as good in every respect, and on just as advantageous terms as though they personally selected it at the Factory. This arrangement offers facilities and advantages for purchasing Piano Fortes, such as have never before been presented to the public, and of which, it is suggested, all would do well to avail themselves.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
jy20-2t Author of the Choralist, Shawm, Melodist, etc.

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

Du Pont Powder.—Every variety Rifle Blasting 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.,
no7 d11 156 Front street, Pittsburgh.

A. H HOLMES & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES, HAMMERED IRON AXLES, CROWBARS, SLEDGES, MATTOCKS, PICKS,
Timber, Mill, Tobacco & Cotton Screws,
Shifting and Pulleys for Machinery,
Car and Bridge Bolts, with Thread and Nuts complete,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WAREHOUSE, No. 21 WOOD ST., BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND
☞ All work warranted. mh31-tf

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or CORDIAL.—It is inquired now this great restorative is accomplishing such wonderful cures, as 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 could have been supposed to exist in a thousand different articles of the pharmacopeia. A whole medicine chest of remedies, so to speak, seems to have been combined in this herb; and in the ELIXIR or CORDIAL we have their concentrated essence. It is the effect, however, not the cause with which we have to deal in the practical application of the medicine. The victims of dyspepsia are cured, the nervous are relieved, the half paralyzed resume their activity, the sufferers from head-ache are tormented no more the weak become strong, the pale blush with health, 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. M. JACKSON, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada 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. D. Kuhn, Allegheny City. jy12-1y

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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
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Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills

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
Nos. 52 Wood str Pittsburgh,
(4 DOORS ABOVE DIAMOND.) my28-1y&w1

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

MR. S. M. KIER—Dear Sir:—Myself and wife having been greatly benefited by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. Mrs. D. has been afflicted for several years with a disease of my people are afflicted with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM or ROCK OIL. Mrs. D. was confined three or four weeks—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed as good health in Oregon as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle before that the illness of the woman which a distressing disease of the stomach was relieved, and I have not spoken of this time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, in a few days after commencing taking, by the use of your Petroleum.

Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, OFFICE, H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [Papers advertising Petroleum copy.] oc20

A. H HOLMES & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES, HAMMERED IRON AXLES, CROWBARS, SLEDGES. MATTOCKS, PICKS,
Timber, Mill, Tobacco & Cotton Screws,
Shifting and Pulleys for Machinery,
Car and Bridge Bolts, with Thread and Nuts complete,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WAREHOUSE, No. 21 WOOD ST., BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND
☞ All work warranted. mh31-tf

Great Cure of Rheumatism.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican, of Dec. 24, 1852, say that Carter's Spanish Mixture is a sure remedy.

They had a man in their press room who was afflicted with violent Mercurial Rheumatism, who was continually complaining of misery in his back