PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 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 BARCLAY, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY,
Wm. B. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh,
ROBERT POLLOCK,
PATRICK HAN, Birmingham,
JOHN S. MORE, Versailles,
JACOB GUY, Finley.

SHERIFF,
JOHN MAGILL, West Deer.

REGISTER,
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
ALEX. HILANDS, Ross.

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

AUDITOR,
JAMES P. FLANIGIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS OF POOR,
JAMES KELLY, Versailles,
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 that day 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 in the Farmers and Producers, reaching almost every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

Reading Matter on each page of this Paper.

MR. BROWNSON AND HIS ROMANIST BRETHREN.—The celebrated O. A. Brownson, the great American champion of Roman Catholic supremacy, has suddenly lost caste with his co-religionists and is now as much the subject of rebuke and censure as he formerly was of fulsome adulation. Brownson is a shrewd man, and has a very thorough knowledge of American character. He is not a whit the less devoted to ultra Catholicism and the absolute Supremacy of the Sovereign Pontiff now than formerly, but he has discovered that he and his compeers have gone too far for the patience of the American people; the muttering thunders of the indignant masses have alarmed him, and he deems that a little well-timed concession, even if hypocritically made, would promote the final success of the schemes of the Holy Mother Church. Hence his late letters, in which he has favored the principles of Native Americanism as regards foreigners, and has even commended our present Common School system, which has been so bitterly assailed by the Catholic Hierarchy under the directions of the Pope. Brownson would bend before the storm and let it pass over him and his cause without injury, thus leaving him ready to rally for his absolutist notions in religion when more favorable circumstances shall arise.

His brethren of the Priesthood and the press do not possess his shrewdness and, being mostly foreigners, have more contempt for the people. Hence the formerly idolized Brownson is now denounced in all quarters and his new teachings are sternly condemned. The *Pittsburgh Catholic* insinuates that he greatly needs the grace of humility, and declares that such converts as he "begin to assume an authority, and to speak in a tone not allowable in any member of the church, layman or ecclesiastic, save the Sovereign Pontiff." The adulation of Catholics, it says, has let him astray.

In regard to the school question, in which Bishop O'Connor has figured so largely, the "Pittsburgh Catholic" is very sensitive. Brownson's commendation of common schools is *condemnation* of Bishop O'Connor. This is not to be endured. Hence the "Catholic" says:

"His article in reference to the common school system, to say the least, was very inopportune, and we must find it in the Review, we should never suspect Mr. Brownson to have been the author. The position he takes therein are such as no good Catholic could assume. Our friend, Mr. Brownson, will pardon us for the contrary, he has placed himself in opposition to the course which the Hierarchy of the Catholic prelates considered the common schools fraught with danger to our children on account of their mixed character. The clergy and the laity, for the same reason, have taken the greatest pains to organize Catholic schools wherever practicable. The conductors of Catholic colleges, learning by experience the evil consequence of allowing Protestants to associate with Catholic youth, have ceased to solicit Protestant patronage. The Sovereign Pontiff, whose authority we hold was law for Mr. Brownson, has condemned mixed colleges as fatal to the faith of a Catholic. Undeniably, a project think not, is frequently consummated; and yet Mr. Brownson looks upon the mixed character of the common schools as rather a redeeming trait, and calculated to work to our advantage. Is it possible that Mr. Brownson looks upon the mixed character of the common schools as rather a redeeming trait, and calculated to work to our advantage? Is it possible that Mr. Brownson has forgotten the condemnation so unequivocally recorded by the feelings of Catholics, both here and in Europe, registered in the acts of national ecclesiastical Councils and sanctioned by the decrees of sovereign pontiffs; or does he think it still an open question, which any good Catholic is still free to discuss? If so, notwithstanding his loud professions of reverence towards the Holy See, and his vaunted advocacy of Papal rights, he falls far short of the filial submission which every devoted son of the Church owes to her teaching—at a time when Catholics are engaged in securing, at great sacrifices, a Catholic education for their children—when priests and priests are contending, face to face with those who spare no expense in spite of the constitution, to render the common schools more sectarian, and to strip them of any redeeming feature they might have had before. Surely Mr. Brownson, if he had no sympathy with us in the struggle, might have extended to us at least his silence."

If Mr. Brownson possesses the grace of obedience this cutting rebuke will awe him into silence, and go far to promote the grace of humility, which he is so sadly in need of. We doubt, however, whether he will yield quite so easily to Priestly domination. He possesses a modicum of that old Anglo Saxon trait called "pluck," and as the Hierarchy can exercise in this country no more powerful coercive means than paper bulls and wordy excommunications, which break no bones although they do shock the ear with blasphemous and barbarous jargon, they cannot stop him if he chooses, to show a little natural American independence, termed by foreign Priests, impudence. If they had the redoubtable *Orestes* in Italy they would soon cure his inconvenient propensity for blabbing, and differing in opinion with my lord the Pope and his Cardinals.

Besides the rebuke it administers to Brownson, the above extract is quite suggestive. It asserts, 1. that no good Catholic can favor American common schools. 2. That to favor public schools is to oppose the Catholic Hierarchy. 3. That Catholic prelates consider common schools fraught with danger on account of their mixed character, and that therefore the greatest efforts are making to establish exclusive Catholic schools. 4. That so much do Catholic priests fear the contact of Protestantism, that they no longer desire Protestant youth to attend their colleges. 5. That even the Pope has condemned mixed schools, that is schools where Catholics and Protestants mingle. 6. That whatever the Pontiff says, ought to be law to Mr. Brownson, and of course to all other good Catholics; so that when the Sovereign Pontiff condemns common schools all Catholics are bound to oppose them also, and if he should condemn our free institutions and our form of Government, on the same principle every good Catholic would be bound to obey the Holy Father. 7. The condemnation of common schools and mixed schools has been "registered in the acts of national ecclesiastical councils," that at Baltimore, for instance, and sanctioned by the decrees of sovereign Pontiffs, *and is no longer an open question which any Catholic may discuss!* Submission unqualified, humble, unreasoning submission is all that is left for the American Catholic, in regard to an institution which has always been the pride and glory of our own nation!

The positions above noticed, as taken by the Pittsburgh Catholic, suggest some serious reflections. They show that a powerful religious body among us has made opposition to an institution always considered essential to the permanency of our institutions, a *religious sentiment*, to disobey which is to fly in the face of the highest authorities of the Church, who claim to hold the keys of Heaven. It shows further that Catholic children, as far as possible, are to be separated from Protestant associations, and to be educated as a separate class in the Republic, and doubtless to look upon their fellow-citizens with distrust and fear, if not with loathing and hatred. The doctrine is also to be inculcated in the breast of every Catholic child that he owes supreme allegiance to the Roman Pontiff, and complete and unreasoning obedience to the Priests who represent him in this country, not only in spiritual matters but in every thing which may be construed to effect their religious welfare, which will give the priests entire political control over their flocks, and their votes will be rendered as shall be decided in conclave at Rome or in an ecclesiastical council in this country. These are just deductions from the teachings of the Pittsburgh Catholic, the organ of Bishop O'Connor, as contained in the extract above quoted.

Is it surprising that the American people are alarmed and aroused by such developments of Roman Catholic opinions and projects? They see that church spreading and growing among us with amazing rapidity, requiring immense amounts of property, and strengthening itself by political alliances with corrupt politicians, and boldly avowing sentiments as startling as they are opposed to all American ideas of religious freedom and equality, and it is no wonder they inquire where all this is to end.

RELIGIOUS TESTS.—The democratic State Address, No. 1, laid it down as democratic doctrine that it was unconstitutional for voters to proscribe men on account of their religious views. The Constitution prohibits the enactment of such a test, and the people, it was argued, have no right to give it a substantial existence. The provision of the Constitution on which this argument was based, reads as follows:

"No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for any office, or public trust, under the United States."

The *Pittsburgh Union*, if we recollect aright, endorsed the view of this constitutional provision taken by the Democratic State Committee, and gave its adhesion to the position that it was a violation of the Constitution as well as undemocratic to establish, at the polls, a religious test, as "a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

And yet the *Union*, in its issue of Friday last, leads off in a crusade against Mr. W. E. Stevenson, a candidate on the Whig ticket for the legislature, on a charge that Mr. Stevenson is an Infidel. It publishes a communication making that charge in direct terms and editorially calls attention to it, with the expressed determination to oppose Mr. Stevenson, if the charge should prove true, on account of his religious views. The *Union* thus practically commits itself to the doctrine that it is perfectly right and proper for voters to set up religious tests by which to judge candidates for public offices. It was awful for the Know Nothings or Protestant Associationists to say that they would never vote for a Catholic, but democrats may very properly object to a whig candidate whose religious views are supposed to be questionable! There is democratic consistency for you.

Now, we deny the doctrine laid down in the democratic address, and contend that voters have a right to set up, as a guide for their own conduct, whatever test they please for candidates.—We do not, therefore, object to the scrutiny instituted concerning Mr. Stevenson's views, especially as it has enabled him to put himself right before the people; but we think it affords a very proper occasion to hold up the inconsistency of our opponents to public view. They are the very first to repudiate their own doctrine, when they think they can gain some little local advantage by it; and they never would have adopted the doctrine at all if it were not for the temporary favor to be gained by it with voters of foreign birth. Democracy is a thing of shreds and patches—a conglomeration of factions and isms, without any one general, disinctive feature except its undying thirst for office. It puts off principles with as much ease as it puts them on, and adapts itself like the chameleon, to the color of whatever objects surround it. It is on all sides of all questions, according to the locality in which it labors, and never refuses whatever means and whatever motives of consistency or adherence to principle. Acting upon the basis that the end justifies the means any means are resorted to that may be deemed promotive of success.

The charge trumped up against Mr. Stevenson, however, proves to be false and unwarranted.—That gentleman furnishes to the *Union* the following prompt and thorough denial of it:

PITTSBURGH, July 28, 1854.

Messrs. Editors:—I have no desire to intrude upon the attention of your readers, especially to notice the communications of those who write over borrowed names. But the charge made against me in yesterday's *Union* by a correspondent signing himself "Morality," demands attention. The charge of your correspondent that I am an 'Infidel' and that I was at one time an 'active member of an association called by the name, 'Thomas Paine's Free Thinkers' Association,' is false in the beginning to end. I never was a member, much less an 'active' one, of that association. I never knew, until I saw your correspondent's letter, that a society of that name existed.

W. E. STEVENSON.

TOLEDO.—The aggregate number of deaths from Cholera in Toledo, since the disease appeared there, is 239, and the average per day from five to six. The city is now healthy, and has not been otherwise during the season.—Most of the victims have been foreigners passing through the city, as at Chicago. The Toledo papers complain that injurious reports concerning the health of the city have got abroad; but we think they have themselves partially to blame for it. If they had not concealed the existence of cholera at first, and had then made frank and free statements of its extent, these false reports would not have obtained currency.

The press all over the country condemns, in strong terms, the late outrage committed at Greytown, by order of the United States. We have not yet seen or heard of one paper reckless enough to defend it, although some such will doubtless be found. Extracts from the eastern press have been freely given in our columns.—The following is from the *Cincinnati Commercial*:

"If these transactions are, as they are represented to be, in obedience to the orders of the President of the United States, it is not too much to say that they are infamous. No man of true courage, no man of genuine military spirit, would have given such an order, or justified such an act. It is cowardly—calculated to debase the character of our national forces, and to degrade the people of the United States in the eyes of the world. We have had examples enough of this kind. If, trusting in our strength, we may trample now and then upon the law of nations with impunity, there are laws of nature and of God which should be sacred with and binding upon all governments that profess to be amenable to the obligations of a common humanity."

The official organ of the administration appears not to have heard of such an event as the bombardment of Greytown—or, at least, not to have heard of that affair in its "porochial capacity." It is silent upon that brilliant achievement of our gallant Navy. It allows that noble fost of arms to go unbonofied and unsung. Far be it from us to attribute this silence to an indifference to the glory which the Cyane has won for us at the cannon's mouth, in such a terrible action as that which resulted in the utter destruction of a place without means of defence and without even an executive government against which to declare war. The *Union*, like a well known prototype, may not say much merely because it keeps up such a thinking. But meantime, ere the country is electrified with the utterance of the fruit of its cogitation, it might have given its pent-up joy and triumph vent in a single exulting exclamation. It might have said,—"Greytown is no more!" It might have been classical and added —"*fuit Ilium!*" Or it might have exclaimed with more truth than poetry,—"Hit him again, he has no friends!" Why is the organ mute? Never were its jubilant notes more needful in honor of any of the brilliant deeds of this Administration There has yet to be heard a voice to laud, to defend, even to excuse or palliate the destruction of Greytown. Who shall sing praises when the stipendiary laureate is mute? The Administration keeps an editor in vain if such noble deeds are allowed to pass without a word of eulogy.

Truly the *Union* is upon the horns of a terrible dilemma. To defend such an act is to sink itself in a sea of infamy deeper than ever plummet sounded. To let the act go undefended is to confess plainly, though by implication, that at last the Administration of Franklin Pierce has reached a point of degradation which absolves the most abject of its retainers from servile duty. What is to be done? The country waits with anxious expectation for some explanation of the orders under which Capt. Hollins acted; it cannot hope for any justification of them. But it is to be hoped that the *Union* will persevere in its silence: for then the world will seek in vain for any evidence that this contemptible outrage meets the approbation of a single citizen of the United States, except Franklin Pierce, and thus we might escape, in a measure, the disgrace which it legitimately brings upon the nation.—*N. Y. Cour.*

JOHN TUCKER, Esq.—Very great regret has been felt at the announcement, made yesterday, of the probable failure of John Tucker, Esq., President of the Reading Railroad Company.—No name could have been mentioned of which the public would so reluctantly believe a report of the kind. Mr. Tucker, by his admirable management of the affairs of the Reading Railroad, has conferred immense benefits on this community, as well as on many other cities. It is deeply to be regretted that his extraordinary energy and intelligence in that office have not placed him beyond the reach of pecuniary embarrassments, and that his own enterprises have not been as successful as the great work which is chiefly indebted to him for its prosperity. We have heard no particulars of the suspension, but learn in general terms that those interested are satisfied that they will meet with no material loss.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE is completed and open for general travel and regular daily use. It is true that the structure is not the same grand, commodious and beautiful one which the relentless storm tore from its fastenings and hurled to the waters below, but it is intended only as a temporary structure—to subserve the present necessities of transit across the Ohio river with the least delays and to be employed as a valuable convenience and important aid in the more thorough and perfect re-construction of the great, best bridge in the world. The present structure is narrow, compared with the old bridge. It is upheld by the two large cables that were left unharmed in the storm, on the upper towers, and four smaller on the lower towers. There is no question as to the sufficiency of the bridge to bear any weight that can possibly be put on it in practical use.

We learn from reliable authority that the bridge company will proceed steadily with the work of preparing the cables, and all other matters preparatory to putting the bridge in a condition to meet the wants of the community, and gratify the just and laudable pride of our citizens.—*Wheeling Times.*

THE HORSE EXHIBITION.—The stockholders of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Horse Exhibition met in Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the evening of Wednesday, the 26th instant. Zadok Street was chosen Chairman, and A. H. Battin appointed Secretary.

Messrs. C. H. Cornwell, Geo. B. Weaver, Jas. M. Brown, J. W. Casselberry and Thos. F. Sharpnack were appointed a committee to report the names of directors. The committee, after retiring a short time, reported the following names of Directors:

Wm. Larimer, jr., Pennsylvania; James M. Brown, Trumbull county, Ohio; Zadok Street, David Woodruff, Geo. B. Weaver, P. S. Campbell, A. H. Battin, C. H. Cornwell, Salem; Wm D. Ladd, Jefferson; Dr. John N. Stitt, Philadelphia; Pa.; Silas Merrick, John M. Brighton, Pa.; Jacob Morgan, Washington, Pa.; A. M. Peebles, New Castle, Pa.; V. K. Kimball, Canton, Ohio; L. Pelton, Trumbull county; Charles Bradburn, jr., Cleveland, Ohio; Robert H. Wilson, jr., Wheeling, Va.; Col. S. D. Harris, Columbus, Ohio; Chancey H. Andrews, Youngstown, Ohio; John N. Dixon, Columbiana, O.; C. K. Curtis, Cleveland, Ohio.

On motion, the report of the committee was adopted.

The committee also suggested the names of the following persons as officers, which, on motion, was adopted, and they appointed:

President, Gen. Wm. Larimer, jr.; Vice Presidents, Alfred Wright and James M. Brown; Treasurer, P. S. Campbell; Corresponding Secretary, Geo. B. Weaver; Recording Secretary, A. H. Battin. Finance committee—Chas. Hughes and Cornwell, chairman; T. C. Boone, Hiram Grelner.

Local Committe—Jacob Heaton, chairman; G. W. Wilson, Thos. F. Sharpnack, Ed. Phillips, Henry Shaffer, D. H. Hise, J. W. Casselberry, Jos. Barker, jr., J. G. Bissell, John Johnson, Allen Boyle, Joel Sharpe, J. K. Rukenbrod, David Woodruff, Salem, and James Martin, New Lisbon.

The Corresponding Secretary was instructed to inform the directors of their appointment, and also request them to meet in Salem, on the 2d day of August, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

On motion, the papers of the village were requested to publish the proceedings, with a request that all papers friendly to the enterprise should copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mrs. Hannen, No. 600 Fourth street, says of Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE:

NEW YORK, May 15, 1852.

☞ A child of mine showing symptoms of worms, I gave it a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away a bunch of worms, numbering, I should judge, about thirty. The child was very sick during the operation, but is now well and hearty.

Mrs. Twist, No. 19 Avenue D, writes under date of August 10, 1852, and says she had been troubled with worms for more than a year, and that she took one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away from her over three hundred worms big and little. She now believes herself to be entirely free from disease.

Mrs. Boggins, a German woman, residing at 204 Rivington street, says, that after using one vial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, she passed two large tape worms.

The above certificates are all from parties well known in this city. If there are any who doubt, they have the names and addresses, and can satisfy themselves by personal inquiry.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and from the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street
jy23-d&w8

Citizen's Insurance Compy of Pittsburgh.

H. D. KING, *President.*
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, *Secy.*

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE MISSISSIPPI AND OHIO RIVERS AND TRIBUTARIES. ☞ Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, ALSO against the Perils of the Sea and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

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Wm. Lyndsey, Jr.
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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

PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital Stock, Annual Premiums and Western Fund,
$1,000,000.
INCORPORATED 1825.

Policies of Insurance issued at all times on the most favorable terms, against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
ON
PERILS OF NAVIGATION.
By GEORGE K. ARNOLD, Agent,
Cor Pittsburgh and Allegheny Co.
mh16-7d3 ypllo

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, Upon Chilson's Furnace. Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses Jail Hotels or Dwellings. No. 25 Market st., Pittsburgh

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.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.
No. 100 North 2d st., Philadelphia.
For sale by all the principal Druggists. jy17-6md&wfct

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 by FLEMING BROS., Druggists, 60 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st. jy11-2w&wfct

Great Cure of Rheumatism.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican, of Dec. 24, 1852, say that Carter's Spanish Mixture is no quack medicine.

They had a man in their press room who was afflicted with violent Mercurial Rheumatism, who was continually complaining of misery in his back, limbs and joints; his eyes had become feverish and smattery, neck swollen, throat sore, and all the symptoms of rheumatism, combined with Scrofula. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture cured him, and in an editorial notice as above, they bear testimony to its wonderful good effects, and say their only regret is, that so much suffering with disease of its blood are no aware of the existence of such a medicine. They cheerfully recommend it. See their certificate and notice in full around the bottle.

jy18-1md&wf

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.
OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and lifelike likeness, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment. Where satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Skie and Sky Lights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as practised by the most celebrated of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. N. flatters himself to be able to give as fine pictures as any. A style of Daguerreotypes, Miniatures, has never been surpassed. Rooms open and operating in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M.

mar-d&wT

Cholera! Cholera!! Diarhoea!!!

Dr. Hamilton's Syrup of Blackberry and Sassafras *for the cure of Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Dysentery, Vomiting, Colic, Cramping, and all looseness of the bowels, either in adults or children.*

DR. HAMILTON'S SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY AND SASSAFRAS has stood the universal test, and proved itself the very medicine you need in your families. For while you are in the habit of using paregoric or laudanum—as there is no danger resulting from its use. It will cure the most slight attack of looseness, and will cure the severest cases of Cholera, and has cured persons in the Dallapaze state after being given up by their Physician—or is nevertheless the case of the flux.

Give this Medicine a trial and you will not be satisfied without a supply always in your house. Whenever your children cry, if there is certainly something the matter—they are suffering pain of some kind, and often at night they are restless and troublesome, and nothing will do them so much good as a few drops of this Syrup—it is a very pleasant, and your children will be fond of it. Price only 25 cts. per bottle.

Sold, Wholesale or Retail, at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug Store No 140, corner Wood street and Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar.

jy24-1md&wf

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 str
(4 doors above the Diamond.) Pittsburgh.

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&w6 No. 140, cor. Wood st. and Virgin alley

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, and General Debility:

And as a Purifier of the Blood, & tunequalled.

From the New Haven Palladium.

☞ *Great Wort or Rock Rose.*—A medicine under the title of "Rock Rose," made from a plant of that name, is having 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 several cases, to the relief and cure of sufferers, when other 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 fabrications, but from highly respectable persons, most of 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.—*Palladium.*

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 virtue, and its 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, induced by the writer's knowledge of the curative effects of the article in certain cases, as well as by the favorable opinions which others were known to have and expressed of it; and furthermore, the article was written without pay or the promise of payment, or the knowledge of the manufacturer.

BABCOCK & WILDMAN.

"SCROFULA."

MYERS' EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE.

This wonderful medicine is fast 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 this country. Place of manufacture, Philadelphia says: "I have prescribed it in bad cases of Scrofulous patients at Wills Hospital. His success attracted the attention of some physicians. He reports the following remarkable cure: Who is the swelling of the right hip, in February, 1844. The bad way I came to get into the disease for 3 years, the bone was dislocated upwards and outwards. There was a large opening on the hip leading to the bone, into which I could thrust my finger. I counted 3 ulcers. He had been under care of physicians, who had given him up. I ordered a decoction of Rock Rose —in two days his night sweats ceased, I then ordered a tea spoonful of Rock Rose, three times a day. Thirty-nine days after he was entirely well.

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. jy12-d&wS

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.

D. W. C. BIDDELL, Manufacturers' Agt.
no7-d1f 145 Front street, Pittsburgh.

Indigestion and Liver Complaint Cured

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

MR. S. M. KIER—Dear Sir: Having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to say to the afflicted, that I was cured by three bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are afflicted with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of which I myself was laboring under your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL. We took several bottles to one of these with us. I did not have it long, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as at present. Those who have had it have been taking a single bottle before that fullness of the stomach and sick headache which so many people was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife also has used it for a severe pain in the side of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum, is entirely cured.

Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin; GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [Papers advertising Petroleum copy.] no7-d&w

DIED—In Philadelphia, on Sunday, 23d inst., Mr. JAS. KENNEY, formerly a merchant of this city, in the 46th year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE—I have sold my interest in the business of Long, Miller & Co. to S. A. Long, who with John S. Phillips will continue the business at No. 52 Wood Front st. I cordially recommend the new firm to the patronage of my friends.

P. H. MILLER.

Pittsburgh, July 28th, 1854.

S. A. LONG,
JOHN S. PHILLIPS.

S. A. LONG & CO., Bell and Brass Founders, and Gas Fitters, invite attention to their stock of Chandeliers, Gas Pendants, &c., which they are now selling at reduced prices. We fit up houses with steam and gas, make brass castings of all kinds, and keep constantly on hand several brass clocks and lamps, and keep anti-attrition metal constantly on hand. jy21

Duff's College.

THE Classical and Mathematical Department of this institution will be reopened on MONDAY, August 21st. Languages, Mathematics and the higher English branches will be taught. Young men can here procure a thorough course of Classical and English study, at a cost of $30 per session of 20 weeks. The success of this Department of the College warrants a continuance of the same patronage which it has received for the past seven years. Circulars can be had at the College, or forwarded when desired, in advance.

REV. JAMES R. DUFF,
Prof. of Mathematics and Classical Literature.

Horticultural Society.

THE Pittsburgh Horticultural Society will meet at WARDROP'S Seed Store, 27th st., on WEDNESDAY next, Aug. 2d, at 10 o'clock. Members are invited to attend, to fix the place for the Annual Exhibition.

JAS. BIDDLE, Secy.

Employment.

WILL be given to a laboring man who has some knowledge of gardening and who is willing to go to a farm two miles into the country. Enquire at this office. jy15

CENTRE AVENUE LOTS FOR SALE—21 valuable building lots, each 20 ft. front, on Centre Avenue, containing 113 acres, on the Allegheny River, Co. Lots, each 22 ft. front by 74 ft. deep, for price and terms, apply to A. & A. M'CANDLESS, No. 140, Third st.

LINEN SHEETINGS—Murphy & Burchfield have on hand a large supply of Linen Sheetings and Pillow Case Goods, Diaper for Nursery, Huckaback for Servants, Towels and Towelings, and other House keeping Goods, at their Linen Corner 4th and Market sts. jy21

TOBACCO—30 kegs of twist Ky. Tobacco on hand and for sale by HUTCHISON & CO.
jy21 J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

OFFICE FURNITURE for sale low, as follows: 1 large Iron Safe; 1 Double Desk, a superior article; 1 Letter Case, &c. J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

ZINC PAINTS of every variety of color constantly on hand for sale by
jy21 J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE—A. A. Mason & Co. offer all their Summer Shawls and Mantillas at greatly reduced prices.

SILK BONNETS—A. A. Mason & Co. will sell out their present stock of Bonnets at about cost and the usual rates.

EMBROIDERIES, Laces, Trimmings, &c., now selling at A. A. Mason & Co.'s at greatly reduced prices.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DRY GOODS now selling at from one-fourth to one-half less than usual, at A. A. MASON & CO'S, 25, 5th st.

SUNDRIES—75 half chests Y. H. & Blk. Teas, 60 bxs. Grant's 5s & 8s Tobacco, 25 bbls. Crushed Sugar, 200 do Powdered do, 30 do Pulv. do, 10 do Loaf do, 100 do Rio Coffee, 25 bbls. Lake Trout, 20 half bbls. Lake Trout, 25 do White Fish; in store and for sale by
jy21 T. LITTLE & CO., 112 Second st.

BACON—20,000 lbs. Bacon Hams; 10,000 do do Shoulders, in store and for sale by T. LITTLE & CO., 112, 24 st.

CHEESE—50 bxs. prime W. R. Cheese receiving this day by T. LITTLE & CO., 112, 24 st.

SUGAR—75 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar in store and for sale by T. LITTLE & CO.

FINEST OOLONG TEA IMPORTED!—Just now received per last steamer, 10 chests of the celebrated "Ky Kas Chop" oolong Tea. This is the finest Tea ever imported in China to the United States, and is highly recommended by the Mandarins of that extensive country. 12 half chests comprising the whole importation this season. Those who wish a really fine article, are invited to give it a trial.

Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin; GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jy20

PEARL STEAM MILL,
CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY,
NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.

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

Flour will be delivered to families in either of the cities. Terms, CASH on delivery.

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

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