PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 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. PEARSON, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY,
WM. E. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh,
ROBERT POLOCK,
R. R. CARNAHAN, E. Birmingham,
JOHN J. MUSE, Versailles,
MAJOR GOY, Finley.

RECORDER,
JOHN MAGILL, West Deer.

REGISTER,
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
ALEX. HILLANDS, Ross.

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

AUDITOR,
JAMES R. FLANEGIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS OF POOR,
JACOB ELLIOTT, Wilkins,
JOHN M'K. E. Birmingham,
JOHN BROWN, Ross.

To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who give 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 merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

Reading Matter on each page of this Paper.

THE NATIONAL WHIG PARTY.—Some half dozen Whig papers of respectability in the Northern States have opposed the general desire expressed for a union of all the Anti-Nebraska elements into one political organization with the sole purpose of restoring the violated Missouri Compromise and interposing a formidable and effectual resistance to the further encroachments of slavery. These papers were noted for their support of Mr. Fillmore's administration, and of the system of Compromise measures passed in 1850.—Their influence is not large, and they represent but a small part of the Whigs of the North: yet it is astonishing to see what "aid and comfort" they afford to those Southern politicians who dread nothing so much as a complete disruption between the Whigs of the North and the South. Every word said by these papers is carefully copied into the papers of the South, and is paraded as Northern sentiment; and it is joyfully inferred that there is no danger of a fusion in the North; and that the National Whig party will remain intact.

The Southern press is very careful to exclude at the same time the volumes written on the other side by the hundreds of Whig papers which support a fusion; and which are willing to make any reasonable sacrifice to deliver the country from the curse and disgrace of a government controlled by slaveholding influences, and administered almost solely to promote slaveholding interests.

The policy of thus endeavoring to hide from themselves and their readers the real facts in the case may be seriously questioned, while the want of candor and truthfulness manifested can not be too sternly condemned. The re-action in the South will be so much the greater when it becomes too evident for further deception, as it assuredly soon will, that there is now no national Whig party, with any homogeneity of sentiment, and that there never can be another National Whig Convention, worthy of the name, and with the tenth part of Whigs of the country owning allegiance to it, until the old landmarks are restored and slavery is really taken out of politics, by its ceasing to obtrude itself as a national institution.

The Silver Grey Whigs of the North may attempt to keep up the semblance of an organization, and may flatter their Southern brethren that there is some power and vitality about it, but it will prove itself to be a dead carcass for all purposes except to foster a division in the Whig ranks and to promote the success of slave-breeding Democracy. The great mass of the Whigs of the North care more about the effects of their votes and the objects they seek to accomplish than they do about party names, or the success of aspiring politicians. The people are in no mood to be wheedled and humbugged with high-sounding professions of patriotism, and appeals to party prejudices. They require deeds, and they care not who perform them, whether they are called Whigs or Democrats, so the work is done.

It is possible that the foolish prejudices of some, and the impracticability of others, of the true friends of freedom, may prevent the success of the efforts now making to preserve the new territories from the curse of slavery, but nothing can preserve a National Whig party composed of such discordant elements. There is no more political fellowship and concordance of sentiment between such Whigs as Toombs, Clingman, Jones and Clayton, and the Whigs of the North, than there is between these latter and Pierce and Douglass. One is just as acceptable as the other; and we would just as soon support a platform acceptable to such Democrats as Southern Whigs.

Let the coming elections, then, result as they may, one thing is certain that a great Northern party will be formed, bearing the name of Whig, Republican, or some other term, and that this party will resist, to the last gasp, the admission of Kansas as a slave State, and the further encroachments of slavery in any quarter. We do not expect that this party will be made up wholly of Whigs, although its chief strength will be derived from that party. There are in every town and neighborhood, scattered all over the country, men who have hitherto acted and voted with the Democratic party who will unite with the new party, whether it bears an old or new name, for the purpose of resisting slaveholding aggression.

Our Southern Whig friends would do well to take facts as they exist, into their calculations, while settling future political action. It is foolish to flatter themselves with the idea that parties are to remain in the condition they have been, or that there can, by any possibility, be a further political union between the Whigs of the North and of the South. They would do better to contemplate seriously their own political future, in their altered circumstances, than to flatter themselves that Northern Whigs will submit to every indignity which may be put upon them.

LOOK SHARP.—The Liberty *Tribune* says:—It is reported that many of the Whigs of St. Louis intend voting for Benton in preference to Kennett. If such be the fact, we would like to have their names in order that Upper Missourians in dealing at St. Louis may *know them*. Colonel Kennett is Benton's equal in every respect, and the Whig who votes against him is a traitor to his party.—*St. Louis Intel.*

Let their names be known by all means, that persons on the Upper Ohio who have dealings in St. Louis may know where to find honorable and independent men. We trust that the Whigs of St. Louis who may vote for Benton will be numbered by thousands.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—This road is now doing a large freight business. The Company is well supplied with engines and cars, and it has made arrangements by which freight is carried through without transhipment, from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati in thirty-five hours, or one day and two nights. Freight leaving Pittsburgh at nine in the evening, reaches Cincinnati at eight in the morning of the next day but one. This is a great improvement over former arrangements, and it will attract large amounts of merchandize to this route, as the rates are very low. Yesterday the freight cars of seven different Ohio railroad companies were standing at the Federal street Station at one time, which showed in a striking light the wisdom of the adoption of the Ohio guage, by the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad company.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 1.—The city is healthy, and there is no cholera. The Hon. Thomas Ritchie is dangerously ill of cholera morbus.

The Washington *Union* represents the accounts brought from Spain by the last steamer as of unusual importance and interest. According to the *Union's* account of its private intelligence, the insurrection in that unhappy realm had assumed a revolutionary form of so frightful a character as to threaten the existence of the Throne and to suggest the necessity of provincial government. O'Donnell was undismayed, and the fortunes of the Queen were so desperate that none of the stronger men of the realm would rally to her support—the very grandees having lost their proverbial loyalty to and reverence for the Crown. This news is not quite consistent with that which has become public through other channels, and some slight doubts as to its entire reliability may obtrude themselves upon the suspicious mind, when it is considered that the condition of affairs in Spain, as shown by this announcement, is made the chief argument by the organ of the administration, for the appropriation of ten millions of dollars to the discretionary use of the President during the recess of Congress.

But, granting the perfect truth of the *Union's* statement both in fact and in color, it is difficult to find in it a justification of the conclusion, that "a few millions at the disposal of the President, "during the recess of Congress, may bring our "negotiations [with Spain] to a peaceful and "happy conclusion." Those negotiations have for their ostensible object, according to the Message of the President upon the subject, redress for the seizure of the *Black Warrior*, and also for many other instances of aggression upon our commerce, violations of the rights of American citizens, and insults to our national flag by the Spanish authorities at Cuba. But the *Black Warrior* difficulty has been settled; the owners of that vessel are perfectly satisfied, and what further is to be done? The case is no longer before the diplomatic court. Suppose, however, that this were not the case, it would be puzzling to conjecture in what way the expenditure of ten millions would facilitate our negotiations for redress in that or any other or all other kindred cases. Is it proposed to bribe Spain into civility, —to pay her a few millions for doing us justice in the matter of a few thousands? That would be a folly too absurd even to be proposed by Franklin Pierce or advocated by the Washington *Union*,—which is saying much for the foolishness of any project.

For what, then can these millions be wanted, —the purchase of Cuba? They are not a twentieth part of the value which Spain sets upon the island, and not more than a tenth part of what it is richly worth. Can it be possible,—the consideration of all other obstacles and all formalities being set-aside—that the *Union* supposes that, whichever party in Spain might be in the ascendant, Cuba would be parted with for such a song as ten millions of dollars, or that the ability to pay that sum on account would greatly facilitate our purchase of it for a larger price? This would be to show deplorable ignorance of the tenacity with which Old Spain holds of every grade and party cling to the great colonial treasure house of their impoverished country, the last remaining jewel of that island studded diadem won by Colon for the sovereigns of Castile and Leon. It would seem a waste of time to consider the question of the actual purchase of Cuba by the President or his Representative, did not his Message evidently point to the use, since that Congress should give him full discretionary powers, and his expectation that it would do so.

But the Union well points out the two last paragraphs of the President's Message as worthy of special attention. The first of these declares that "In view of the position of the Island of Cuba, its proximity to our coast, the relations which it must ever bear to our commercial and other interests, *it rain to expect that a series of unfriendly acts, infringing our commercial rights, and the adoption of a policy threatening the honor and security of these States, can long consist with peaceful relations.*"

It is plain, then, that the resolution which Mr. Barksdale asked leave to introduce in the House on Thursday last, and which provides for the appropriation of ten millions to be used by the President "in negotiating to provide against threatened injury to the interests of the United States, or in such preparation as in his judgment may be required to ensure the observance of our just rights, to obtain redress for injuries received, and to vindicate the honor of our flag," —contemplates the placing of the President in a position to send a message to Congress after the recess, calling their immediate attention to "the existing state of war" between this country and Spain. With such power in his hands, and such quasi Congressional sanction, can any one doubt that in a few months the President would precipitate a war with Spain, the only real object of which would be the forcible acquisition of Cuba. Is it not too plain to need or admit discussion, that such is the aim of the administration in this manœuvre, and that the talk about outrages, injuries and insults is the merest pretence, the most transparent sham that was ever assumed as the veil of a brazen faced purpose? The remark of the *Union* that, "nothing is risked in passing the bill, except the fidelity of the President in the use of the money," displays an ability for the impertinable assumption of innocence, which, if possessed by the writer in personal intercourse, would elevate him to high consideration, among diplomatists of the Talleyrand school. After the use which the President made of his power in the Greytown affair, can it be wondered that even the present House of Representatives refuse leave to bring in a bill, trusting him with $10,000,000 for discretionary use in Spanish affairs. He has brought shame and confusion upon us in his management of trifles, what can we expect of him but utter betrayal and humiliation in his conduct of graver matters?

If there be a man in the United States who more than all others, is unfit for such a trust, that man is Franklin Pierce; and so far from there being the least justification for increasing his power to change in any way our relations to other countries, it is much to be regretted that such facilities as he has for the command of powder and shot as well as red tape, on the part of this country, could not be taken from him to-morrow—yes to-day he evidently belongs to that portion of the population statistically known as neither men nor women, and who proverbially should be debared the pleasure derived from the handling of edge tools and fireworks.—*N. Y. Courier and Eng.*

THE GREYTOWN AFFAIR—TRANSIT COMPANY.—The Executive paper still remains silent on the Greytown affair. The subject is agitated, however, in Congress, and the President will soon have to speak out by official message. The question excites much talk at Washington, and indeed everywhere calls forth the most unqualified denunciations from public opinion. It therefore behooves the organ of the Administration to measure its first words in meeting the popular storm.

Intimations have been thrown out that Hon. Joseph L. White of the Nicaragua Transit Company, dictated in part the movement of the Cyane upon Greytown. The *apology* was to be to Minister Borland; the *indemnity* to the Transit Company. The latter was claimed to the amount of $20,000 or $25,500, for some alleged wrong to the company in 1855. A private letter from Washington informs us that claimants for property sacrificed by the inglorious transaction at Greytown are now at the Capitol, looking after the facts, with the expectation of connecting the Transit Company with the responsibility of the order to Capt. Hollins, and determined to make them joint trespassers, and to look to them for indemnity accordingly. It is said by the writer, though upon what degree of authority we cannot undertake to judge, that the agent of the President to the resolution of inquiry moved in the House by Mr. Pearce of Maryland, will implicate the Company in the affair, their authorized agent, Mr. Joseph L. White, having made the demand upon the Administration to redress their alleged grievance. If this be true, the difficulty on the Isthmus is not at end.—Legal seizures of, or violent reprisals upon, the property and franchises of the Company, will surely follow the refusal or delay of the government at Washington to make a full reparation, as the action of Capt. Hollins followed the intermeddling of Borland and White, and the instructions of the Administration prepared under their dictation.—*N. Y. Times.*

From the New York Commercial of Monday.

FALL OF BUILDINGS—FOUR MEN KILLED AND TWENTY WOUNDED.—About two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the new retort building of the Manhattan Gas Company, at the foot of East Fourteenth-street, suddenly fell in, burying a number of workmen beneath the ruins. The noise of the fall was so tremendous, that it was supposed the great steam boiler at the Novelty Works must have exploded, and crowds of persons immediately hastened toward that direction; but the real locality of the disaster was soon ascertained, and the police of the 11th, 17th and 18th wards, with a number of citizens, labored promptly and energetically to rescue the victims. It was feared that many were killed, but after the ruins had been searched as thoroughly as possible, only one was to be found to be dead. Twenty-three, however, were wounded, three of them so badly that they soon died, and several of the others are in a dangerous condition.

It is thought *possible* that when the ruins are entirely removed one or two more bodies may be found, but it is not *probable*, as we do not hear that any one is missing. How so many escaped is almost miraculous.

The building which fell was a new structure not quite finished, the workmen being engaged in putting on the slate roof, &c., at the time of the calamity. The building was 180 by 200 feet, with brick walls sixteen inches thick, and was divided into three intercommunicating compartments by partition walls of the same thickness as the outer walls. There were three successive roofs, formed of iron work, and along the base of these ran an iron supporter, or tie-rod, which was propped up by iron pillars, or columns, on the inside of the structure. The roofs, therefore, principally rested upon the tie-rod, and the pillars which supported the tie.—The middle roof appeared to give way first, and those on either side gave way toward it.

It is roughly estimated that the iron alone in the three buildings would weigh over five hundred thousand tons, besides upward of two hundred tons of slate on the roofings. They were to contain nine hundred large cast iron retorts, of which one hundred had been set. The disaster is now generally attributed to the breaking of the main tie-rod, but the testimony to be taken by the coroner may show a different cause. With so many men to work in the building, the escape of such a large number could have been little short of miraculous, and is probably to be attributed in a good part, to the numerous interstices in the iron roof frame, which permitted a cool person to mark the descent, and step into a safe place. The loss of property probably amounts to about $50,000. The contractors for the erection of the fallen buildings are said to have been Messrs. Starr & Co., of Baltimore.

The report of deaths in this city and county for the week ending at midnight of Saturday, the 29th instant, shows an aggregate of 1,133, of which 241 were caused by cholera, 131 by cholera infantum, 85 by diarrhœa, and 42 by dysentery. There was also an unusual number of deaths from congestion of the brain and convulsions. The aggregate is larger than during any previous week since the cholera season of 1849, although the number of cholera cases is little more than one-third of the number recorded in the corresponding week of that fatal year. As usual, nearly half the deceased are infants under two years of age, and more than one-third are natives of foreign countries. The whole number of deaths by cholera in this city during the present year is 876. In 1849, during the corresponding season, 2,954 persons died of cholera. Severe as the disease appears to be now, it is mild when contrasted with the epidemic then.—On comparison with the returns for the year 1853, it appears that there is an increase in mortality of about 34 per cent., while the increase of population is estimated at 10 per cent. We notice that there was no case of yellow fever last week.

The resident physician on Blackwell's Island reports that 19 cases of cholera and 10 deaths occurred in the lunatic asylum under his care, during the past week; but the other institutions on the island are almost exempt from cholera.—*N. Y. Com.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mrs. Hannen, No. 600 Fourth street, says of Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE:
NEW YORK, May 13, 1852.
—A child of mine showing symptoms of worms, I gave it a bottle of Dr. McLane'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. 18 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. McLane'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. Buggins, a German woman, residing at 204 Rivington street, says, that after using one vial of McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, she passed two large tape worms.
The above certificates are but a few out of many received 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. MLANE'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,
Pittsburgh, Pa. Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.
jy28-d&w3 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.

A learned writer. Dendy, says: "Dryden to ensure his brilliant visions of poetry, and new flesh and Mrs. Radcliffe adopted the same plan. Green tea and coffee, if we so sleep, induce dreaming. Baptista Porta, for procuring quiet rest and pleasing dreams swallowed *hemlock* after supper. Indigestion, and that condition which is known as a weak or irritable state of the nervous system, is most fruitful source of visions. The immediate or direct influence of repletion, in totally altering the sensations and the disposition in waking moments, is a proof of its power to derange the circulation of the brain, and the sensations that in sleep. People who are troubled with indigestion, may surely get relief from Hoofland's German Bitters, sold exclusively in this country by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch st., Philadelphia, and his agents.
Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS, Druggists, 60 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. au1-2w&w1w

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

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

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI 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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PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
Capital Stock, Annual Premium and Western Fund,
$1,000,000.
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Policies of Insurance issued at all times on the most favorable terms, against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
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MANUFACTURE 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, Green Houses, Court Houses Jail Hotels or Dwellings. No. 25 Market st., Pittsburgh

O'CONNER, BROTHER & CO.
BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEAL-
ERS, 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 Deposites of Par and Current Money; and issue Fire and Marine Policies the Ætna INSURANCE COMPANY, (cash Capital, $170,000,) and ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capital 10,000,000.) ul

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, is unequaled.
From the Rev. Thomas Powell, Philadelphia.

☞ *Myer's 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 believe it possesses any virtue. 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.—*Philadelphia.*

We cheerfully endorse the above, having witnessed its good effect ourselves in 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 well known to him, had expressed of it; and furthermore, the article was written without any of the promise of payment, or the knowledge of the manufacturer. BADOCK & 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 our country. Hear what J. R. Thompson, of Philadelphia says: "I have prescribed it in bad cases of Scrofulous patients at Wills Hospital. His success attracted the attention of senior physicians. He reports the following remarkable case of White Swelling of the right hip, in February, 1844. The lad was 7 years old, and had 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 several physicians, who had given him up. I ordered a decoction of Rock Rose —in two days his night sweats ceased, I then ordered a teaspoonful 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&w3

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES, HAMMERED IRON AXLES, CROWBARS, SLEDGES, MATTOCKS, PICKS,
Timber, Mill, Tobacco & Cotton Screws,
Blasting 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

Du Pont Powder.—Every variety Rifle Mining and Blasting Powder, in all size packages always on hand and for sale from Magazine, in lots to suit purchasers, on favorable terms. Also Safety Fuse.
D. W. C. BIDWELL, Manufacturers' Agt.
No. 75 Front street, Pittsburgh.
no7-d1f

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. jel7-6md&wtf

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 Rheumatism, which at times was continually complaining of misery in his back, limbs, and joints; his eyes had become feverish and mattery, 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 all suffering with diseases of the blood are no aware of the existence of such a medicine. They cheerful recommend it. See their certificate and notice in full around the bottle.
jy18-1md&wT

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DAGUERREOTYPES.
OLD 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 Daguerreotyping, as now practiced by the celebrated Roots, of Philadelphia and New York, NELSON flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed. Rooms open and operating in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M. ma3-daw1T

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

DR. HAMILTON'S SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY AND SASSAFRAS has given universal satisfaction, and is just the very medicine you need in your families, for which 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 attacks of your children and it will cure the severest cases of Cholera, and has cured persons in the collapse state after being given up by their Physician—or is unerrafling in cases 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 from pain in the bowels, you may know 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 the Syrup—it is very pleasant to take, 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. 150, corner Wood street and Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar. jy20-d&wT

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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,
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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. Pittsburgh.
(4 DOORS ABOVE THEIST. ELS HOTEL.) f1-1d&w3

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 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 supports.

☞ I also keep every variety of Trusses, Body Braces Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and in fact all kinds of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.
GEO. H. KEYSER, Wholesale Druggist.
mh23-d&w3 No. 140, cor. Wood st. and Virgin Alley.

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

HENRY H. COLLINS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH,
And Produce Generally,
No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
jy16

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,
Corner 4th and Smithfield sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
AGENTS
State Mutual Fire & Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARRISBURG.
CAPITAL $350,000.
Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA:
CAPITAL $300,000.
INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA,
WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA:
Capital $200,000.
OFFICE PENNA. INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH:
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $300,000.
A. A. CARRIER, Ref't.

M. Bally's Antidot and Lotion, celebrated throughout the land as the only reliable preparations ever invented for the cure of
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 with the utmost care, from the purest 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 now 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.

Pamphlets containing full details, can be obtained of the Agents in Pittsburgh, or of the Agent in Philadelphia, Dr. H. BALLY, No. 2 Ludlow st., below Second, N. D.

Prepared and sold by H. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of First and Wood sts. au1-d&w

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned offers to sell at Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of August, A.D., 1854, a very valuable Farm, situated about one mile from the Borough of Saltsburgh, in the county of Indiana, on the south of the Blue Ridge, containing 150 acres in a short distance of the North Western Railroad, containing 100 acres, eighty of which are cleared and in high state of cultivation. The Pennsylvania Canal runs through said land. The buildings are a two story log house, with stone kitchen; also a large bank barn, with wagon shed, with corn crib on either side, together with a very valuable saw and grist mill, with Water Wheel, which is driven by water from the canal, and would be a very profitable investment in the section of country, as there is none nearer than Blairsville, a distance of 8 miles. There are a number of never-failing springs and a thriving young orchard of well selected fruit on this farm.

The above farm will be sold pearemptorily, and terms made known on the day of sale. Title indisputable. Any further description is deemed unnecessary as persons wishing to purchase can call and examine for themselves.

Also, a number of valuable Horses and Cattle, together with a saddle, timber wheels and household furniture will be offered for sale on the day of sale, when and where attendance will be given by
WILLIAM MCCULLOUGH.
Commissioner, Indiana Co., Pa.
Blairsville Amelia Blair, Indiana Register, Tribune, Harrisburgh Intelligencer, Lancaster Argus, Greensburgh, copy 4 times and charge Gazette. au1-2t

Notice to Shippers.

ON and after August 3d no freight will be received at the Federal street Station of the Ohio and Penna. Railroad for shipment, after the hour of 5 o'clock, P. M. Bills Lading must be handed into the Freight Office before 5 o'clock, P. M.
J. A. HEARNE,
Freight Agent, O. & P. R. R.

FIGURED WINDOW CURTAINS.—A large assortment of new and handsome styles of Paper Hangings just rec'd at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 55 Market street, between 2d and 3d sts., Pittsburgh.
THOS. PALMER.

GOODFARM FOR SALE, of 43 acres, with a good frame house of 4 rooms and cellar, and frost proof cellar, good water, apple orchard, with a large wood, spring, and good garden, an orchard with abundance of fruit, peaches, pears, &c., in good cultivation, balance timber, a good soil and a new farm; situate 3 miles from Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland Co., Pa. Price $1,500. Terms, $500 in hand, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
Real Estate Agts., 140, 3d st.

EGGS—6 bbls. this day rec'd and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

SOAP—25 bxs. Palm Soap, just rec'd and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

TO CAPITALISTS—On hands some first class Hotel and Mercantile City and County Coupon Bonds, bearing interest, which we offer at a little advance on cost. Apply to
R. McLAIN.

Assessment Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Mining Company of Michigan, are hereby notified that an assessment of Fifty Cents per share has been made on the stock of said Company, payable September 1st, 1854.
R. ARMSTRONG, Pres't.
M. UNDERWOOD,
at Bank of Pittsburgh.

Caution.

A BLANK CHECK, No. 134, on N. Holmes & Co., in favor of Wm. Bell, for $100, dated July 29th, the public are cautioned against taking any Checks signed by us, numbered as above, or which may have been taken from said number, for payment.
SMITH & CO.
Pittsburgh, July 31st, 1854.—aul-3d

FOR SALE—16 shares U. S. Bank, 30 shares North American do.
15 do Commercial do.
H. D. KING, Com. Stock and Ex. Broker.

HIGHEST market price paid, in par funds, for old American Half Dollars, Mexican and Spanish Dollars, Crowns and Pieces of Eight.
H. D. KING, Coin, Stock and Ex. Broker.

LAMPBLACK—30 bbls. as good as common; 10 bbls. Lexington; 5 bbls. Refined; 10 do Czech Marks, for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

COPAL VARNISH—10 bbls. assorted for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

CAMPHENE—10 bbls. for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

CHROME GREEN—10 cases and 5 kegs for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

15 BBLS. EPSOM SALTS for sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for August, rec'd by S. Sellers, Allegheny:
CONTENTS.—Newport, Historical and Social; The Holy Week at Rome; Napoleon and the Bourbons; The Albert; The Newcomes; The First Grenadier of France; Basque Blood; The Brothers; The Wild Ass's Skin; Leaves from the Thirteenth Juror; The Drunkard's Bible; Gambling House in Germany; The Little Florist; Monthly Record of Current Events; Editor's Table; Editor's Easy Chair; Editor's Drawer; Literary Notices; The Mosquito War; Fashions for August; Illustrations, furnished by Rosin to adorn of their appearance! au1

FOR SALE, on the Chartiers Valley R. R., 33 acres of Coal Land, near Mansfield. It is the Very Coal lying out of the Market. It is the Very Coal lying out of the Market. It is the Very Coal lying out of the Market