BURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1854.

Whig and Anti-Nebraska 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.

County Ticket.

CONGRESS—21ST DISTRICT,
DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, 22D DISTRICT,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY,
WM. E. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh,
ROBERT POLLOCK,
R. R. CARNAHAN, E. Birmingham,
JOHN A. HUGE, Versailles,
JACOB GUY, Finley.

RECORDER,
JOHN MAGILL, West Deer.

REGISTER,
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh.
CLERK OF THE COURTS,
ALEX. HILANDS, Ross.

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

AUDITOR,
JAMES E. FLANEGIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS OF POOR,
JAMES KELLY, Wilkins,
JOHN M'KEE, Birmingham,
JOHN BROWN, Ross.

To Advertisers—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are open on Sunday. Advertisers who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 9 o'clock, on Saturday.

Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our businessmen a most desirable medium of advertising for business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

Advance Payments.—Hereafter no subscription will be taken for the Daily or Weekly Gazette, unless payment is made in advance. Whenever the time up to which the subscription is paid, the paper will be invariably stopped, unless the subscription is renewed by advance payment. All transient advertising of every description, will be required to be paid in advance. The only exceptions will be where special monthly or yearly contracts are made. sept1dawtf

Reading Matter on each page of this Paper.

Gov. Bigler at the North.—Gov. Bigler's tour through the northern counties does not appear to be a very productive one. The *Montrose Register* gives a detailed account of his speech at that place on the 29th ult. There was a large turn out of persons attracted by curiosity to hear the Governor define his position on the Nebraska question, but there was no enthusiasm manifested; and so far as satisfying the anti-Nebraska men was concerned, the speech was a signal *failure!* He avowed the same sentiments contained in his recent speech in Fulton county, amounting to a virtual endorsement of the Nebraska iniquity; but he begged like a pauper for the Free Democratic vote, on the ground that the Nebraska question was a *National* measure, and was not an issue in our State election.—They might do as they pleased with regard to members of Congress and candidates for other offices, but he implored them to vote for *him!* The Free Democrats, however, are not to be caught in any such trap this year. Three years ago they yielded to a similar appeal, and elected Gov. Bigler, and he was hardly warm in his chair until he made this *National* measure one of a *State* character and subsequently lent the whole influence of his Administration to force through the Nebraska fraud. He is so thoroughly indentified with the Nebraska movement as even Douglass himself, his official "organ" at Harrisburg advocating the support of this measure as the only test of Democratic orthodoxy. He deceived and betrayed the anti-slavery men of the North once. He will not have the opportunity of doing it again. The most amusing part of the performance at Montrose, was the closing scene of the meeting. When the Governor had concluded his speech, there were calls for Wilmot, Grow and Ward, but none of them responded. The call for Wilmot and Grow was enthusiastic, whereupon *the Governor suggested to Judge Tyler, the chairman, that he had better adjourn the meeting.* Judge Tyler at once arose and declared that it had been moved and seconded that the meeting adjourn. A vote was taken, and the meeting declared adjourned, although the Register says a majority voted in the negative! The Governor had no desire to meet either Mr. Grow or Mr. Wilmot before the people!

Explanation.—We were mortified to find in the local column of Saturday's paper a paragraph stating the arrest of our worthy friend John McGill, on a criminal charge, in Allegheny city. There is such an extreme eagerness among local reporters to obtain "items," that such information as that contained in the paragraph in question is grabbed at without stopping to inquire who may be implicated or what may be the attendant circumstances. In this instance it is true that a foolish charge of larceny had been trumped up against Mr. McGill by an individual who had a private purpose of revenge to gratify thereby; but it is equally true that Mr. McGill is utterly incapable of doing the thing charged against him, and is a man who, by a long and unblemished life of honesty and uprightness is entitled to the immunity of having his name kept out of the public prints when made the victim of an unfounded and vindictive prosecution. In justice to him it is due to state that there is no foundation whatever for the charge paraded against him, although that is not necessary with those who know him, and that he has commenced a prosecution for perjury against the individual who, for sinister purposes, has become his accuser. Doubtless proper justice will be meted out to the offender, and he will be punished as he deserves for the outrage of laying such a charge against an *author* of such a man as John McGill. We regret that *our* columns should have been used to give publicity to the proceeding; and can only add that if we had seen the paragraph before publication it should not have appeared.

National Warehouses.—Our government, as administered under democratic auspices, not only refuses to clear the snags out of the Western rivers, but wantonly throws away the costly instrumentalities prepared for their removal under other administrations. The following from the *St. Louis Republican* affords considerable food for thought in this connection:

On Monday, as we said would be the case, the sacrifice of the United States Snag Boats took place, and a great sacrifice it was. Two of them were sold, with all their tackel, apparel and furniture, and one of them brought $8,900 and the other $4,100. As we understand it, this included everything attached to the boats, and in this manner they were transferred to Messrs. Eads & Nelson, who are very honorable and worthy gentlemen. They get the boats for about $8,000 each, or $4,000 each. We have not time to go through the documents to see what has been lost by the government, but a hasty examination of the accounts shows us that, for four snag boats, the United States paid last year $144,121 25. These boats were built under the superintendence of Capt. Russell, and two of them have now been sold. The original cost of the two was about $72,000, and now, thanks to President Pierce and a few old flunkies about Washington, this property has been sacrificed, and only some eight thousand dollars will be paid into the Treasury under this proceeding. What has been going on? Can any one tell?—Where was the necessity for this sale, when the boats were wanted, when Congress had passed a bill authorizing the appropriation for the fiscal year, and nothing was interposed but the Executive veto? Was there ever such a squandering of property as the giving away of $72,000 for the paltry sum of $8,000?

We learn that our friends in Allegheny who have a controversy with the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad do not regard the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Erie and North East road as affecting their position at all; they rather seem to think the decision favorable to them, and regard it as strengthening their ground of resistance to the road. We shall not argue the matter with them, and are content to leave the ultimate settlement of the dispute to whatever tribunal they think proper to submit it.

The Whig County Convention of Philadelphia has nominated the following legislative ticket: For Senator, William Moran; for Assemblymen, John J. Holmes; E. G. Waterhouse, J. Alexander Simpson, Nicholas Thorn, Charles Allegood, Geo. H. Moore, A. Schofield, Montgomery Johnson, Thomas C. Steel, Wm. D. Richards, S. H. Bowman.

Indiana Banks.—The Auditor of Indiana has published a list of 72 free banks in that state, with statements of their capital, circulation &c. There are, according to our list, some *eighty*-two free banks in Indiana; what has the Auditor done with the ten not in his list? If it was worth while to publish a list at all why not make it complete?

According to the Auditor the gross amount of notes issued by the 72 banks in his list is $8,104,166; notes cancelled, $676,881, total circulation, $7,428,067. The nominal banking capital is $82,900,000. The securities upon which the circulation is based are the State Stocks of Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, Virginia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee.

Pennsylvania 5 per cents are received for a basis of 83 to 85 per cent, Indiana 2½ at 50 to 55; six per cent State Stocks are deposited at par.

The *Post* of Saturday contains another long and windy Democratic State Address. This is No. 4 of the series, and is devoted to Federalism and Corporations. It charges the Whig party with the sin of Federalism and devotion to corporations and monied institutions. We presume it was to show their hatred of Federalism that the Democrats of this county nominated an old Federalist for Congress, and a similar dislike of corporations and banks led them to nominate a man for Assembly who is President of a Railroad Corporation, chief man in the great monopoly of slack-watering the Monongahela, and Director in a bank. The State address and the acts of the party in this region harmonize beautifully.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

Washington, Sept. 8, 1854.

The refusal of the people of Chicago to hear Douglass engenders conflicting thoughts. Douglass has been heard again and again on this great question of Slavery, upon which he has at least twice most disgracefully betrayed his State. He was heard four years ago on the Fugitive Slave Law, then fresh in its abominations. In the spirit of subjection, in the disposition to yield every thing and to submit to every thing for peace, and in the hope of a final and lasting settlement with the South, the people of Chicago listened patiently to the cunning and plausible demagogue, and heard what he had to say in defence of himself and his fellow conspirators against the rights and liberties of the North. Douglass returned to Washington boasting of the effect of his oratory.

The infamous statute which he then contributed to impose upon us continues to be enforced with additional circumstances of insult and degradation, but the promised peace has not come. Douglass, with a gang of associated scoundrels, has broken the truce to which we then submitted. And not that alone, but, as if with a studied purpose to render the outrage intolerable and unpardonable, has gone back thirty-four years to violate another compromise, and to rob the North of its only compensation for concessions abhorrent to the spirit of the people at that time, and only made for the sake of peace, and in the sacred name of Union. And while thus assailing his constituents in their dearest sentiments and principles, and betraying their most cherished interests, this man has presumed in the Senate and elsewhere to defame the people of Chicago, the place of his pretended residence, to slander her clergy and most revered citizens as fanatics, incendiaries and traitors; and withal the man had become an alien to the North, a Slaveholder and Southerner by residence and associations.

Here was a case made out, constituting as severe a trial of patience as it was possible to present. There certainly was no *need* that the man should be heard. He had spoken in multifarious places, and at innumerable times against the North and its institutions, against Chicago and the men representing its principles. He had defended himself and assailed his opponents, by speeches in the Senate and on the stump, most *libertinism* as we are accustomed to find in the columns of the New York Tribune, the Times and the National Era. We are proud to learn that on discovering the character of this article, our book sellers at once boxed up the numbers they had received, and returned them to the publisher. This is as it should be. That Magazine has had a large circulation in the South, and for this reason it has been seized upon by the Abolitionists as a means of distributing their doctrines and insulting abuse of our people. Of course no friend of the South will ever again touch the filthy publication.

"And, while on the subject, we caution our readers against Harper's Magazine, which is edited and published by abolitionists; and which also, in its August number, had an article from the editor, ably but insidiously written, aimed at our institutions, and in this respect not one whit behind the obnoxious article in Putnam's. It, too, must and will be *cut* by our book sellers. Do not let us pay these fanatics for their abuse of us."

The articles here denounced are clearly among the first fruits of the Nebraska scheme. They are *pro tanto* declarations of Northern independence. But for that infamy, it is probable that Northern periodicals would have gone on for some years longer in the spirit of soul and mind-deadening toadyism to the South and its "peculiars," which prompted the malignant denunciations of Uncle Tom's Cabin in Graham's Magazine a year or two ago.

The introduction to the article in Harper for August, above complained of, states a very obnoxious truth so forcibly that I quote it:

"That our national Union, and along with it our proud national existence, is in the most imminent peril, the blindest must see, the most stupid must acknowledge. The proof of this comes not simply from turbulent Congressional debates, or inflammatory resolutions, or law resisting riots. The most alarming evidence is in the tone of the press. Can any one be blind to that attitude of fierce defiance which is now assuming a form so sectionally distinct? Can we shut our ears to the furious invectives, the stinging reproach of meanness and treachery on the one side, and of cowardism and fanaticism on the other—the vindictive taunts expressly designed to arouse the bitterest sectional animosities, and impart to them a virulence which no recollections of a common ancestry, of a common religion, of a common home, can heal. The lover of peace, of union, of *compromises*—we will still use the term, although it has fallen into disrepute—might see nothing formidable in this, if regarded in itself or in its intrinsic weight of argument. *Its dread significance lies in the fact that it is the sign of a people already divided, and whose hostile sections are beginning to have "other wills" in an intensity that no mere outward political connection can express.* The South is saying things of the North which no men at the North, whatever be their party ties, will bear. The North is hurling back upon the South vindictive taunts, which can not be forgiven, because they imply charges of what is even worse than corruption of blood, or any form of political dishonor. He who does not see this is blind indeed. We are fearfully divided. The evidence is as direct as that England and Russia are now at war. In fact, we may well doubt whether there really exists between the hostile armies on the Danube, or the hostile fleets on the Baltic, as sorg a feeling of personal and sectional rancor as the press is spreading between the Northern and Southern portions of these United States."

Commenting upon the sad picture of sectional estrangement here presented, the editor remarks in a subsequent part of the article:

"On this Nebraska Bill, we would frankly say—and we know of nothing in our editorial position which should prevent our saying it—we share, and warmly share, the common feeling of the North."

These things are important signs of change. Harpers' Magazine has been conducted for more than four years. It has a circulation of 120,000. It is a magnificent property, yielding an annual revenue of many thousand dollars. These articles will cost both journals all their Southern circulation. Its proprietors have deliberately sacrificed thousands by the assertion of the truth. There is yet hope for the freedom and manliness of the North. Forgive the length of this profusion, I could not make it shorter. JUNIUS.

More Free Democratic Movements.—Meetings were held recently at Dimock Corners and Montrose in Susquehanna county. They were stronger in numbers and enthusiasm than the meetings addressed by the Governor. Speeches condemnatory of the Nebraska iniquity and its supporters were made by Hon. G. A. Grow the regular candidate for Congress, and Hon. David Wilmot. At the Montrose meeting the Register says the last named gentleman spoke for two hours and a half, and that his address was the most able and eloquent ever delivered by him at that place. It was a masterly effort in behalf of Freedom, and knocked the sophistry and noncommittalism of Bigler "sky-high." Mr. Grow also made a powerful speech. He took and triumphantly maintained his position with Mr. Wilmot and the great body of the people of the North. The enthusiasm with which the speeches of these distinguished gentlemen were received shows that the people are sound to the core on the great question of Freedom, and that Governor Bigler having allied himself with the originators and supporters of the Nebraska swindle will, in the language of Salmon P. Chase, the Democratic ex-Speaker, and editor of the Montrose Democrat, "receive the earnest and scathing rebuke of the people" at the October election.

Important War News from China.—The Liverpool Mercury of August 19th, contains an extract of a letter dated Canton, June 20th, 1854, which contains the important intelligence that the English and Russians had met close to the port of Shanghai, and that after a very hot engagement the latter was completely annihilated, Admiral Stirling having sunk the Russian frigate. This statement, which we have not met elsewhere, is made by the Governor of Macao, though he cannot vouch for its authenticity, yet entertains no doubt of the truth of some portions of it.

Dry as Ever.—The continued drouth has dried up a very large number of wells in this village. Families are very much troubled to get water, suitable and in sufficient quantities for drinking and cooking.

Mr. Lowry, Superintendent on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Canal, says that the water is very low indeed, so low that a number of boats have been obliged to suspend operations.

We are informed that there are nearly fifty boats, mostly second class, aground on the Summit a short distance from town.—*Ravenna Democrat.*

Vermont Election.—The returns thus far indicate that Stephen Royce has been elected Governor; Ryland Fletcher, Lieutenant Governor, and Henry M. Bates, State Treasurer—all by the people. They were the candidates of the Whig and anti-Nebraska parties.

James Meacham is elected to Congress in the 1st district, and Justin S. Morrill, and Alvah Sabin, probably, in the 2d and 3d. Mr. Morrill is free-soiler. The other gentlemen are Whigs. All were candidates on the Union ticket.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.—Another medical witness.—It is no small evidence of the intrinsic value of this great Vermifuge, when even physicians, who are generally prejudiced against patent medicines, voluntarily come forward and testify to its triumphant success in expelling worms. Read the following:

J. Kidd & Co.—I am a practising physician, residing permanently in this place. In the year 1843, when a resident of the State of Mississippi, I first became acquainted with the superior virtues of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. At some loss for a time at the moment I will send you the result of an experiment I made with one vial, in expelling upwards of 900 worms. L. CARTER, M. D.

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,
Pittsburgh.
s11-d&w8 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.

The Germans have produced some very excellent remedies for various diseases. Among which may be specified "Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated Bitters," for sale by C. M. Jackson—and used with remarkable success in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and a general derangement of the stomach. The *Sunday Dispatch* says of this medicine:

"We feel convinced, that in the use of the German Bitters the patient does not become debilitated, but constantly gains strength and vigor to the frame—a fact worthy of consideration. The Bitters are pleasant in taste and in smell, and can be administered under any circumstances, to the most delicate stomach. Indeed they can be used by all persons with the most perfect safety. It would be well for those who are much affected in the nervous system, to commence with one tea-spoonful of it, and gradually increase. We speak from experience, and are, of course, a proper judge. The press, far and wide, have united in recommending the German Bitters, and to the afflicted we most cordially advise their use."

Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS., Druggists 60 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. se9-2wd&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 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.

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

M. Bally's Antidot and Lotion, celebrated throughout the land as the only reliable preparations ever invented for the cure of a

Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Piles, and Female Complaints.

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

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

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

Sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, by FLEMING BROS, Fancy goods store, 60 Wood st.; Wheeling, J. H. PATTERSON & CO., and by Druggists everywhere. se23-3mdlw

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This company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with FIRE RISKS.

Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

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Wm. S. Haven, James D. McGill, Alexander Bradley, John Fullerton, Robert Harvey, Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County, Hon. Thos. Bell, Guyandotte, Hiram Stowe, Beaver.

(Post copy 1 year list ed.)

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or CORDIAL.—If it is inquired now this great restorative is accomplishing, our reply is simply this—we can only reply that in the Arabian bard that forms its cardinal ingredient have been blended by the Omnipotent Physician, a larger amount and greater varieties of curative properties than any other medicine is supposed to exist in a hundred different ales of the pharmacopœia. A whole medicine chest of remedies, so to speak, seems to have been combined in this herb; and in the ELIXIR or CORDIAL we have their combined virtues. It is the effect, however, not the cause which we have to deal in; and the simple application of the medicine. The victims of dyspepsia are cured, the nervous are relieved, the half paralyzed resume their activity, the sufferers from headache are tormented no more the weak become vigorous, the pale of jaundice have 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. Testimonials, signed by refragable proof, are presented to the attention of laydsids, who can verify them by a single bottle of the medicine. The Cordial is put up highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

C. H. KING, Druggist,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canadas and West Indies.

General Agents in Pittsburgh—Fleming Bros., corner Wood and Fourth streets; and Geo. H. Keyser, corner Wood street and Virgin alley. Also, by J. P. Ewing, Allegheny City. jul21-y

A Secret for the Ladies.—How to preserve beauty.—Don't use Chalk, Lilly White, or any of the so called cosmetics, to conceal a faded or sallow complexion.

If you would have the rose brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, your blood vitalized and infused through the system, get a bottle of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and take it according to directions. It does not taste quite as well as your sweetmeats; but if after a few doses you do not find your health and beauty restored, your step elastic and vigorous, and the whole system refreshed and invigorated like a Spring morning, then your case is hopeless, and all the valuable certificates we possess, if fac simile'd, would not induce you to purchase. It is perfectly harmless, and at the same time powerfully efficacious. See advertisement. aul5-1mdawtf

Citizen's Insurance Comp'y of Pittsburgh.

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

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

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John Shipton.

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

Ma. 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. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and many of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the disease for which I find to be the best thing your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL. We took several bottles we carried with us along, and in the space of a half a year we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I will say further, that a single bottle before the first symptoms of the stomach which so afflicted my people was received, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was troubled with a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.

Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. Papers advertising Petroleum copy. se20

Syringes—A large assortment of Self-Injecting and other Syringes, for sale at KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. au14

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,
OR THE
PERILS OF NAVIGATION.
By GEORGE R. ARNOLD, Agent,
mh16-y2pdf For Pittsburgh and Allegheny Co.

DIED—At St. Louis on the 4th inst., of Typhoid fever, THEODORE POINDEXTER, eldest son of R. W. Poindexter, of Pittsburgh, and of the firm of S. G. Wetherell, of the former city.

Truly, as is stated in the letter communicating the sad intelligence, "died has taken from us one of the most precious and brightest gems of the church and of society."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Allegheny County SS.

THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To the Sheriff of Allegheny County Greeting: If Charles H. Grant make you secure of prosecuting his claim, then we command you that without delay you summons by good and lawful summonses, James S. Craig, Lewis Hutchison, Executor of Thomas Adams, dec'd., David Allen, Catharine Allen, Isabella Allen, Sarah Jane Allen, David Allen, James Wray, Thomas Wray, Sarah Jane Wray, Chas. Rowan Wray, children of Eliza Wray, Jane Wray, Francis Francis O. Bailey, Joseph Pennock and Samuel Bailey, Exr's of Joseph Bailey, late of Philadelphia, Elizabeth R. Pennock, late of your county, so that they be and appear before our Judges of the First Court, of Allegheny county, at a Court to be holden on the second Monday of November, 1854, to show wherefore whereas they, the said Chas. H. Grant, the plaintiff, by his bill filed in said court, complained against the defendants, jointly and severally, that whereas, on the 1st day of October, 1853, at Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., the said defendants made their promissory note, in the following words, to wit:

$50 Pittsburgh, Oct. 1st, 1853.

Ninety days after date we promise to pay to the order of Chas. H. Grant, Fifty Dollars, value received, payable at the office of Thos. Bakewell, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa., without defalcation, signed, James Wray, Jr., Jos. Pennock, Executors of Jos. Bailey, dec'd., Lewis Hutchison, Exr. of Thos. Adams, dec'd., David Allen, Exr. of Eliza Allen, dec'd., Chas. Rowan Wray, Exr. of Eliza Wray, dec'd., Francis O. Bailey, Exr. of Jane Wray, dec'd., Samuel Bailey, Exr. of Jane Wray, dec'd., Elizabeth R. Pennock, Exr. of Jos. Pennock, dec'd.

Endorsed, Chas. H. Grant, Pay to the order of Thos. Bakewell, Esq., Cashier, Chas. H. Grant.

Endorsed, Pay to the order of Thos. Bakewell, Esq., Cashier, Thos. Bakewell, Cashier