PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 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 REDDITH, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, 22D DISTRICT,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, of Butler.
ASSEMBLY,
Wm. E. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh.
ROBERT POLLOCK, "
R. S. CARNAHAN, E. Birmingham.
JOHN J. MUSE, Versailles.
JACOB GUY, Finley.
RECORDER,
JOHN MAGILL, West Deer.
6 SHERIFF,
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh.
CLERK OF THE COURTS,
ALEX. HILANDS, Ross.
1 COMMISSIONER,
JAMES R. GLENN, Upper St. Clair
AUDITOR,
JAMES E. FLANEGIN, Pittsburgh.
JAMES KELLY, Wilkins,
JOHN MEEK, Birmingham,
JOHN BROWN, Ross.

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

The 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.

Advance Payments.—Hereafter no subscription will be taken for the Daily or Weekly Gazette, unless payment is made in advance. Whenever the time is 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. sep16dw

Reading Matter on each page of this Paper

AN ADDRESS BY GOV. BIGLER.—The Democratic leaders have been prolific of addresses during this campaign. To cap the climax of absurdities and the betrayal of weakness, Gov. BIGLER has issued an address pleading his own cause with the people of Pennsylvania. He seems to doubt the efficacy of the wordy and weak effusions of Mr. BONHAM, put forth as Chairman of the State Committee, which have fallen still-born on the public mind, and he essays what a personal effort may do to rally the scattered and frightened forces of the Pierce and Bigler Democracy. His address is dated September 22d, at Waverly, New York, where he informs us he has been confined by sickness for the last three weeks, during which he complains "the canvass has been actively pursued by his opponent!"

He commences somewhat in the style of an annual message by congratulating the people on the flourishing condition of the great interests of the State, including the finances, and tells us the State debt would have been reduced if the money had not been all spent for other purposes. He admits his willingness to sell the public works whenever a good price can be obtained for them, which just means not to sell them at all. The currency of the State he says is in a flourishing condition, and he is opposed to the expansion of the banking system. So are we. He is opposed to omnibus legislation and the granting of special privileges which can be provided for by general laws. Very good; who desires it otherwise? He is opposed to the policy of municipal subscriptions to public works. All right. We hope another one will never be made. He is in favor of our common school system, and is opposed to any division of the school funds for any purpose. We subscribe to this sentiment most heartily. So far there does not seem to be much difference between Gov. Bigler and his opponent Judge Pollock, except in the matter of the sale of the public works.

We now come to the prohibitory liquor law, that stumbling block in his path. He says he is opposed to intemperance, and is in favor of some "proper measure to mitigate and extirpate the vice," but "I can not," he says "be regarded as pledged to sanction a proposed law, the details of which I have not seen." This is mere evasion. Why could he not say he was in favor of the principle of prohibition? He says finally on this subject, that if the people decide in favor of a prohibitory law, their will should be carried into effect in a "just, efficient and constitutional form." This still leaves the subject in as much uncertainty as before. If he is in favor of the principle as it is carried out in Maine, he could have put an end to controversy by saying so. As it is, he cannot be safely trusted on this subject. He announces that he does not intend to sign the Lager beer license bill, but will veto it when the Legislature meets.

Having thus disposed of these matters, he comes to the burden of his address, "Know Nothingism." Not one single word is uttered with regard to the Nebraska bill, and the great issue which is now pending in the Northern States on the slavery question. This studied and wilful neglect of a subject which absorbs more of the public attention than any other question, is an insult to the good sense of the voters of Pennsylvania. The people had a right to have his opinion on this, the absorbing question of the election, and to shirk it in this manner betrays a cowardice unworthy of any man aspiring to so high an office. Gov. Bigler need not think to evade the question in this way. He will be justly counted among the enemies of Northern rights and of human freedom.

On the subject of "Know Nothings" he is partly right and partly wrong. He is "opposed to all secret societies to accomplish political ends."—Excellent; we agree with him heartily. We believe, in the language of WASHINGTON, which he quotes, that all such associations *"are likely in the course of time and things to become potent engines by which cunning, ambitious and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people, and to usurp for themselves the reins of government, destroying afterwards the very engines which lifted them to unjust dominion."*

He is opposed to religious tests. Very good. He believes in the declaration of the bill of rights of our own Commonwealth that *"all men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of then conscience."* That *"no human authority can, in any case whatsoever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience and no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious establishment or modes of worship;"* and in the further declaration that, *"no person who acknowledges the being of a God, and a future state of reward and punishment, shall on account of his religious sentiments be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust or profit under this Commonwealth."* All excellent. We subscribe to such sentiments most heartily, and so do the people of the state which enacted them. No person in this commonwealth, we feel assured, except Catholic prelates and those whom they control, will differ in opinion with Gov. Bigler. We cannot see the force of the quotations as applied to the "Know Nothings," if rumor has correctly defined their principles. If we understand them correctly, they have no desire to destroy one single right possessed by Roman Catholics, under the Constitution. They merely design to use the sacred franchises entrusted to them to protect themselves and the state from the dangers resulting from the power and machinations of an extensive religious body, controlled in a manner secret and unperceived to the public, by prelates owing allegiance to a Foreign Potentate. The object is not one of *oppression* but *protection*. It is not to destroy the rights of Catholics, but to protect the privileges of Protestants.

Whatever there may be of evil or danger in Know Nothingism, Gov. Bigler is principally accountable for. It was his contempt of the will of the people, by appointing Campbell to office, after his rejection by the citizens of the Commonwealth, and the subsequent bargain by which the Catholic vote was transferred to Pierce and Campbell was made Post Master General, which mainly gave rise to Know Nothingism, which, if rumor is not mistaken, is merely a use of the right of suffrage to keep Catholics out of office until such time as they will consent to stand on an equality with Protestants, and disserver their politics from their ecclesiastical associations. Gov. Bigler and his Democratic friends may preach until they are hoarse about equality of religious rights under the constitution, which all admit, and utter wise apothegms about the right of all men to worship God according to the dictates of their consciences, which no one denies but his Catholic allies, and they will convince no one of the impropriety of using the right of suffrage in such a manner as to guard our liberties against the attacks of open or secret foes.

For one we are opposed to all secret organizations, and especially to such as are organized for political purposes, and just so far we agree with Gov. Bigler in deprecating the Know Nothing movement. It sounds rather singular, however, to hear such zealous homilies about the danger of secret societies from the mouths of men who have ransacked the English language to find terms of contempt sufficiently strong to show their abhorrence of Anti-Masonry, which was founded mainly on the ground of opposition to the political character of Masonry and other secret orders. Now that Gov. Bigler and the Democracy feel the pressure of a secret order, they are very ready to denounce it, after they have long courted the influence and support of the secret power of the Roman Hierarchy, and of other secret associations, and have done their best to blast as honest and patriotic a sentiment, developed in Anti-Masonry, as ever affected the political welfare of this country. Gov. Bigler will make nothing by his plea against the Know Nothings. As far as his opposition to secresy is concerned, he will meet with no sympathy, because it is not believed to be sincere, or founded on principle; and as regards the great principle which underlies the Know Nothing movement, which is opposition to the interference of the sworn agents of the Pope of Rome in our politics, he might as well undertake to blow away the Allegheny Mountains with a puff of his breath as to eradicate a sentiment so deeply instilled into the public mind.

A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.—When that intensely conservative religious body, the American Board of Foreign Missions, at its late meeting, accomplished the valorous feat of resolving to withdraw its missionaries from the Choctaw Nation, unless they could have the privilege of giving religious instruction to the poor black slaves, as well as to the red indians, it was imagined by some timorous souls that the funds of the Board would suffer a vast diminution. As the Board, it was said, was only led to adopt this great step in advance from fear of losing Northern support, some persons were curious enough to see to what extent the loss of Southern benevolence would amount, provided it was all withdrawn, when it was found that the whole amount of Southern contributions for the last year footed up the astonishing sum of about eight thousand dollars!—while the proceeds of Northern contributions amounted to upwards of $240,000! The price of ten or a dozen slaves would cover the whole amount of Southern philanthropy, as far as the American Board was concerned, so that it was hardly worth while to give up a great principle of human rights and christian justice to secure the miserable pittance of Southern contributions.

When those independent publishers, the Putnams, thought proper to discuss the political bearings of the slavery question in their Magazine, it was announced that Southern booksellers had boxed up the number containing the objectionable article and sent it back, and that the work was to suffer a great deal from the withdrawal of Southern support. It seems, however, that this scarcely amounts to ten per cent. of the circulation of the Magazine, and that the great demand for the work in the North in consequence of this assertion of independence, has more than made up for Southern defection. Besides, intelligent men in the South are more anxious than ever to see the Magazine, to ascertain what Northern men think of them. Harper has also been threatened with exclusion from Southern firesides if it dares again to probe the great Southern sore. The threat is as futile in this case as the other. Southern support is better estimated than formerly. The North is declaring its independence, and will hereafter treat slavery as it treats every other gigantic iniquity, as a subject with which all men are concerned. The South has also drawn this examination upon herself by thrusting her peculiar institution before the people and the world, so that the North cannot avoid the discussion of it if it would.

But what will the South do for literature? It has never been able to establish a Magazine of its own; and it has no literature except what is furnished by the North and by Europe. Are the people then foolish enough to suppose that they can control the literature of the world? The fact is, the civilized and christian world abhors chattel slavery, and the South is only commencing to reap the reward of her gigantic wrongdoing.

THE "ADMINISTRATION ORGAN."—The *Clarion Register* publishes the following circular from the office of the *Pittsburgh Union*, a copy of which seems to have been sent to those, generally, who hold office under the State and National Administrations:

Office of the Daily Union,
Pittsburgh, May 4, 1854.

Esq.

Dear Sir: We send you Prospectus for the Daily and Weekly *Union*.—This, you are aware, is an important point in Pennsylvania, for building up and sustaining a Democratic organ, devoted to promoting the success of the party AT WHATEVER COST. As an appointee of the Administration you will, we hope, render us material aid by extending the circulation of the *Union*. You will observe any person sending us ten subscribers is entitled to receive the paper free. Please raise us if you can ten more Weeklies and a couple of Dailies and some day, you may be assured, we shall return your favor, and endeavor to be of service to you or your friends. Truly Yours,

THOS. J. KEENAN & CO.

Note the coolness with which the signers of this circular urge the importance of "building up and sustaining *a* democratic organ" in this city, as if there were no other democratic paper here. The existence of the *Post* is ignored altogether, although it complacently calls itself "the *old* Post," and periodically betakes itself to the task of demonstrating that it is "a power on earth." If, instead of being the powerful Ajax among democratic papers which it claims to be, the *Post* had been an obscure and insignificant affair, it could not have been treated more cavalierly than it is in this circular of its upstart competitor.

Observe, moreover, how the person honored with this modest missive is appealed to "as an appointee of the Administration." This not only promises that the *Union* is the pet of the Administration, but that every person holding office under it is bound to labor for promoting the success of those papers which enjoy the smiles of the powers that be. The whole patronage of the government is thus wielded in behalf of its obsequious servants. And, as a return for the work exacted from the appointees of the government, our neighbors kindly promise "to be of service" to them and their friends. That is: we have power at court, and can reward or punish you at pleasure. The double motive of fear and hope is thus worked upon to extort a circulation for an "organ" of the government.

There is one expression in this circular which merits the credit of being candid, at least. It is that which speaks of the *Union* as "devoted to promoting the success of the party, *at whatever cost.*" We can endorse this. In its devotion to this purpose it has truly stopped at nothing.—We know of no better instance of party recklessness than it affords, nor one that manifests more consistent action upon the principle that the end justifies the means. If the "appointees of the Administration" think it a merit to disdain the ordinary civilities and courtesies of life and to set at defiance the moral code of ethics in carrying on political warfare, the *Union* is as much entitled to their favor as any paper that we know of.

"FREE DIRT."—The *Post* of yesterday contains a telegraphic despatch addressed to all the city papers, and headed, when written, "Free Soil Convention," the caption of which was changed by the editor of that sheet to "Free *Dirt* Convention. Doubtless the witty individual who perpetrated this supposed he was doing something funny; and it afforded him so fine an opportunity to insult Free Soil Democrats that he could not avoid embracing it.

A DUEL PREVENTED.—The editor of the *North American*, MORTON M'MICHAEL, Esq., has published the correspondence between himself and Hon. JAMES COOPER, Whig United States Senator, from this State, and President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, growing out of an editorial remark in the American which has already been noticed in our columns. The first letter of the series is from Mr. Cooper, dated Sept. 18, inquiring whether the editorial remark of "false pretences and malversation in the city subscription to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad," was intended by Mr. M'Michael to apply to him. This letter was sent by Harry Connelly, Esq. The second letter is from Mr. M'Michael, dated Sept. 19, declining to answer the question proposed, on the ground that no one had a right to catechise an editor as to the meaning of his editorial articles; at the same time he admits his responsibility, moral, legal and personal, for whatever appears in the columns of his paper. On the 20th Mr. Connelly waited upon Mr. M'Michael with the third letter of the series, signed by himself, in which he requested Mr. M'Michael to inform him where, and at what time, it would suit his convenience to receive a further message from his friend Mr. Cooper, suggesting that it might be convenient to both parties to receive it in "another jurisdiction." This was to avoid the penalty of the laws of Pennsylvania against duelling. Matters having arrived at this crisis, Mr. M'Michael consulted his friends, Mr. William D. Lewis and Mr. Charles Henry Fisher, agreeing to be guided by their decision. They decided as follows:

1st. That the paragraph referred to in Mr. Cooper's letter and the subsequent correspondence did not furnish any ground for the imposition contained in Mr. Connelly's letter, and that Mr. M'Michael must decline its acceptance.

2d. That to admit the personal responsibility of a conductor of a public journal for his strictures on public affairs would, in their judgment, be detrimental to the interests of the community, and divest the press of its most important prerogative.

These views Mr. M'Michael embodied in a letter to Mr. Connelly, and that gentleman replied that Mr. M'Michael having "declined to give the personal satisfaction which Mr. Cooper had a right to expect, no further correspondence was necessary;" and here ends the chapter.

Mr. Cooper, by the interposition of his friend Connelly and his suggestion of "another jurisdiction" in which to present his challenge to fight a duel, has probably evaded the legal penalty connected with the crime he contemplated, which would have deprived him of the high office he has disgraced as well as subjected him to personal punishment. His moral guilt and his political offence he cannot so easily rid himself of. He either intended to fight a duel, thus violating the laws of his State and outraging the sentiments of nine-tenths of his fellow citizens, or he was guilty of idle and ridiculous braggartism. He doubtless, however, was sincere in his efforts to call out Mr. McMichael and is unworthy to hold his position as a Senator another hour. Mr. McMichael was right in refusing to be questioned in relation to his editorial conduct and his declination to fight a duel on such an issue was entirely correct; but we regret that he had not predicated his refusal on higher ground, to wit: that the arbitration of the duello is a savage, heathenish and absurd custom, and a violation of the laws of God and man! We cannot but think that he betrayed a species of moral cowardice, more disgraceful than any imputation on his physical courage, by seeking for a reason for a refusal which which would justify him according to the code of honor, instead of placing himself on the broad ground of obedience to the civil laws and to Christianity as interpreted by the sentiment of enlightened Christendom. While, however, we can find some excuse for Mr. McMichael, we can find none for Mr. Cooper. He has disgraced his name and position.

ERIE.—The *Union* felicitates its readers on the prospect of a majority for Bigler in Erie county. This is a most pitiable hallucination; and if Bigler's election depends on such improbabilities as obtaining a majority in Erie, it is indeed a forlorn hope. We might as well predict a majority for Pollock in Berks; and if all accounts be true, the latter event is much more probable than the other. It was Gov. Bigler's act in approving the repeal of the Gauge Law which precipitated upon the people of Erie all their troubles; and he never pretended to side with them until he thought it possible to make political capital thereby. The Erians understand him thoroughly; and they are not going to commit the supreme folly of throwing their votes away on a candidate already known to be defeated.

HENRY S. MOTT.—The *Pennsylvanian*, the organ of the Democracy in the eastern part of the State, acknowledges that Henry S. Mott, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, is the candidate of the Know Nothings! It states further:

It is reported that in the Know Nothing Lodges of the city of Philadelphia, R. D. Wilkinson (dem.) has 3008 majority for Recorder of Deeds, and that Henry S. Mott has a still larger majority.

The *Pennsylvanian* does not say whether Democrats ought to support Mr. Mott, but it adds to the above noticed announcement, the following significant remarks:

The party desires no secret foes within its ranks. If its principles are not true they should be denounced openly. If true, they never can gain any advantage by supporting a known and secret enemy, for the sake of a temporary gain. Such a gain would be but of the Mount Sinai kind. *And with the well known fact before the people, that no man knew to belong to the order of "Know Nothings" could secure a nomination in the Democratic party, there can be no obligation upon that party to support such a nomination when the truth of his membership shall be properly revealed.*

ASHLAND.—The editor of the *Cincinnati Gazette* has lately visited the home of the lamented HENRY CLAY, and was shocked and chagrined to find his late residence razed to the ground, and a heap of bricks and mortar. It has fallen beneath the spirit of improvement, a modern mansion being destined to take its place. The new house will be destitute of interest. The associations connected with the great Kentucky statesman perished in the destruction of the old residence. The editor of the *Gazette* says:

Aside from the interest fixed to the spot because of him who, for so many years found there in his home, there is nothing remarkable about Ashland. The estate partakes of the general character of the lands in the neighborhood of Lexington, being rich and fruitful. There are many fine trees in the immediate locality where the dwelling stood, and we can scarcely imagine a more proper rural home than Ashland once was for such a man as Henry Clay. But its glory has departed; Henry Clay's home is razed to the earth. It was with a mortified and disappointed spirit that we left Ashland, and directed our way towards the cemetery, which is on the other side of Lexington from Ashland, but near the closely inhabited part of the city. It is an exceedingly well selected spot, and contains many handsome monuments. Our chief desire, however was to see the grave of the "great Commoner." We soon found it. It is marked by no stone or monument. The place of sepulchre, however, is well selected. Henry Clay lies just where he ought to—in the heart of Kentucky. The spot is beautiful and quiet, and "he sleeps well." His grave is heaped up in the usual form, and covered with green sward. It is contemplated to build his monument on the spot where he now rests. We own that we like the simple beauty of his unmarked grave better than we would a monument. It brought to our mind the grave of Sir Walter Scott, in St. Mary's aisle in the ruined Abbey of Dryburgh. Scott's grave like Clay's bears no monumental stone; the green hillock alone marks where he rests. But how quiet and holy that rest doth seem!

The *Gazette* states that the new paper started in Chicago, and called *"Young America,"* has failed and stopped. Now, if the editor of the *Gazette* will make due inquiry he will learn that he has stated what is not true in fact. It has merely changed its name from *"Young America"* to Chicago *Times.—Post.*

The Gazette is well aware of the truth of what it states. The *"Young America"* paper died outright, and the *Times* is a new enterprise, with a new editor. And now, as the *Post* is so desirous of being correct, will it have the goodness to state to its readers that the *Boston Commonwealth*, which it announced as dead the other day, was only sold to new proprietors to be brought out under the new name of *Boston Tribune?*

BE ASSESSED.—Saturday next will be the last day on which persons not assessed can be entered on the Assessor's lists. Those who are not assessed will do well to attend to the matter at once.

FALL OF THE FREEPORT AQUEDUCT.—We learn verbally that the Aqueduct over the Allegheny river at Freeport fell down yesterday and is a complete wreck. It was erected at heavy cost a few years ago by the Canal Commissioners, and its fall must operate as a total suspension of canal navigation between this city and Freeport.

As the Allegheny Valley railroad runs direct from this city to the point at which the canal crosses the Allegheny, we hope the directors will hasten its construction to that place by all the means within their power. The loss of the canal hence to Freeport may thus be supplied.

The water will of course be drained off from this end of the canal, and the basins in this city will become exceedingly offensive, unless some pains be taken to disinfect them. They are covered with slime to a considerable depth, which, if exposed to the rays of a warm sun, will engender disease and perhaps cause a return of the cholera. We call the attention of the city authorities to the matter, and trust that immediate measures will be taken to purify the basins and prevent the evil results that might otherwise be anticipated.

MORE HUMBUGGERY.—Baby Fairs or Exhibitions are now all the rage. A great one is soon to come off in Springfield, Ohio. The inquiry has been made to ascertain the exact points which will govern the committee in making the awards—whether it will be the color of the eyes, ringlets or straight hair, the phrenological formation of the head or the physical developments of the body, the number and size of the teeth, the color of the complexion, the tone of the voice or the general appearance of the cherubs.

The editor of the *Cincinnati Gazette* seems to be puzzled to find out the utility of the show.

We cannot, however, see what practical good will result from this baby exhibition, in the future. Is it presumed that these shows will be a means of improving the breed, as they do short-horns, Berkshires and Morgans? If so, how is the thing to be done? Are all the babies hereafter to be fatted and slicked up for County Fairs in the Autumn, until their skins shine like varnish, and their legs are so plump that you cannot see the knee-joints? Are they all to have double-chins?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Tape Worm cured by Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1852.

A certain lady in this city testifies that after using Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, she passed a tape worm ten inches long; and has no hesitation in recommending it to every person afflicted with worms; as, in her opinion, it far excels every other remedy now in use. The name of the lady referred to in this certificate, can be learned by calling on Mrs. Hardie, Manhattan place, or E. L. Theall, Drug gist, corner of Rutger and Monroe sts.

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.
Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.
se15-d&w8

Please publish the following extract from a Circular of the *Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford Conn.*

GEO. K. ARNOLD, Agt., 74, 4th st.

"The condition of this office, notwithstanding the considerable losses of the past two years, is sound, the capital is whole, with a respectable surplus; the Company do not owe a dollar to any Bank or other Institution; with a large balance in cash at our credit in Bank, and every loss now outstanding will be promptly paid at maturity or before. Our investments in loans, stocks and bonds are valued *Four Hundred and Thirty Thousand Dollars*, besides large balances due and in the course of transmission from Agents." se17

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 boxes at Logan, Wilson & Co.'s Wood st., Robinson & Brown's corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwarz, or J. P. Sampson, Druggists, Allegheny.

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

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.
se26

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, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace. Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court House Jail Hotels or Dwellings, No. 23 Market st., Pittsburgh

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 MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH;
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $300,000.
A. A. CARRIER, *Secy.*

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. jel7-6mdr&wET

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, and life and vigor infused through the system, get a bottle of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and take it according to directions. It does not paint quite as well as your sweetmeats; but if after a few doses you do not find your complexion improving, 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 of the extraordinary virtues of this medicine, are known to be perfectly harmless, and at the same time powerfully effective. See advertisement. sa15-1mdawT

More Proof in favor of Myer's Frost Wort or Rock Rose.

To the Rock Rose Company:—

MESSRS.—A Medicine under the name of *Myers' Extract of Rock Rose*, has recently found its way into this country, and from the newspaper account (or recommendation) I was induced to make a trial of its healing properties in the case of my wife, who had for years been laboring under a disease known by the name of Scrofula. Its prominent symptoms were open ulcers in the throat, enlarged parotid glands, diseased condition of the mucous membrane of the head, and to that extent many times she could not breathe except when the mouth was open, there being no passage through the nostrils, with many other painful symptoms that offer attend this source of human happiness and life. I believe it is the opinion of the medical faculty generally, that this disease is the foundation of almost every case of Consumption that fell destroyer, that carries to the grave annually its tens of thousands. My wife has taken three bottles, and it has restored her to perfect health, healing all the ulcers, reducing every gland to its original size, and removing from the lungs sufficient expectoration, or breathing, which, at times, was painful. In my opinion, it is due to the medicine and its inventors, to say, at least, in Scrofula there is no specific that can equal it. Yours, with esteem

WILLIAM HOYDT, Surg. & Physician.
Norfolk, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Feb. 17, 1854.

SALT RHEUM, OR TETTER

This is to certify, that after having used Myers' Compound Extract of Rock Rose for the Salt Rheum, with complete success, I would sincerely recommend it, as the best article in use, to all who are troubled with the like complaint.

IRA WALKER.

Boston, March 27, 1852.

DYSPEPSIA.

A. B. L. Myers—Dear Sir—I have suffered for a long time from Dyspepsia; and it gives me great pleasure to inform you that, after using one bottle of your Compound Extract of Rock Rose, I received so much benefit that I can cheerfully recommend it to any one thus afflicted, as being a valuable medicine, and the best I ever used.—Yours, truly,

ELIAS PIERPONT,
corner of Grand and Oliver streets.

SICK HEADACHE.

This certifies that one of my daughters has been subjected to periods of Sick Headache and Vomiting for some years—that some of the attacks were very severe, and were almost sure to follow extra exertion. Hearing of the beneficial effects of the "Rock Rose" upon others similarly afflicted, I was induced to purchase a bottle. From the commencement of her using it, (several weeks since) she has been free from this distressing complaint. Her general health has improved and is now good, and we attribute this desirable result to the properties imparted by a merciful Providence to this valuable preparation.

RODNEY BURTON.

RHEUMATISM.

This will certify that I have for years suffered with the most obstinate Erysipelas, which, it seemed to me, nothing would cure. I was finally induced by my friends to attend the Medical Clinique, of New Haven. Dr. Knight prescribed the Syrup of Rock Rose, which gave me immediate relief, and cured me of a disease from which I never expected to recover.

J. JONES.

Southington, Conn., Dec. 1851.

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. su21-d&w8

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, Manufacturer's Agt.,
156 Front street, Pittsburgh.

50 gross M'Lane's Liver Pills and Vermifuge for sale low at KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st.

EGGS—6 bbls. this day rec'd and for sale by
sa16 HENRY H. COLLINS.

Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium or any noxious drug; is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to the certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement. se21-1md&wS

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

FALL FASHIONS.
McCORD & CO.'S HAT STORE.
DRESS HATS,
WIDE-AWAKE HATS,
LADIES'
Riding Hats and Gloves,
FANCY CAPS,
Corner Wood and Fifth Streets. se4:1m

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.

Empty Packing Boxes.—A large lot of second hand Packing Boxes for sale cheap at
se17 KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st.

NORRIS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
Schuylkill Sixth street, above the Railroad, Philadelphia.

ENGAGED for many years exclusively in the manufacture of LOCOMOTIVES, have recently been considerably enlarged, by additions of large buildings and numerous fixtures and tools, which will enable the proprietors to furnish, with despatch, any description of Locomotives, on liberal credit.

RICHARD NORRIS & SON.
oc10

JOHN FLEMING.....L. WILCOX, JR.....COCHRAN FLEMING
FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 60 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills &c.

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 as most favorable terms, Merchants going East will find their interest promoted by buying their HARDWARE at
No. 52 Wood str (4 DOORS ABOVE THEIR STORE. **Pittsburgh,** (LATE HOTEL.) se1-1ydawS

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

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OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND THEIR TRIBUTARIES.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire ALSO against the perils of the Lake and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

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74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh

Medicine Chests of every kind for sale cheaper than they can be had elsewhere, at KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood street. su14

50 ozs. Quinine for sale at KEYSER'S 140 Wood street. su14

Ease and Comfort.—The Conformator just imported from Paris, exactly suits the flat to the peculiar shape of the Head, so a new hat is as easy on the head as a mold one. A neat fit and a good Hat warranted at 77 Wood st. su20-tf W. DOUGLAS.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Best brands constantly on hand, and for sale Wholesale and Retail by
se12 2m-fc.] D. W. HERSTINE & CO., 92 and 95 Front

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;
OFFICE 65 FIFTH STREET,
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This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

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

And against Loss or Damage by Fire,

And against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

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mr25-1y8 [Post copy 1 year 1st col.]

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 constant by gains strength and vigor to the Transcendent worth of commendation. 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 or less, 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&w8

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 4dw No. 140, cor. Wood st and Virgin

DIED.—On Wednesday morning, 27th inst., at 2 A. M., JOHN F. QUIGG, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, corner Ross and Third sts., at 9½ A. M., this day.

On Tuesday night, 26th inst., of Fever, J. HARRISON, (lately arrived from Australia), eldest son of John Parchment, Esq., near Wilkinsburgh. The funeral will leave THIS DAY, at 10 o