PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1854

☞ **To Advertisers.**—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

☞ **Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.**—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our businessmen a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every 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. sep18dw

Indiana and Illinois State Stock Banks.

We take this mode of notifying those who remit to us by mail that we can no longer receive the notes of the Indiana and Illinois State Stock Banks. They are not current in this city, and we cannot sell them except at a ruinous shave.

☞ **Railroad Excursion to Fort Wayne—Opening of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad.**—This interesting event, by which one hundred and thirty-one miles of Railroad have been added to our great western line, took place on Wednesday last, the 15th. A party of invited guests left this city on Tuesday and spent the night at Crestline, the western terminus of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, having received accessions at Salem, Canton, Massillon, Wooster, Mansfield and other points on the line.

On Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock, the excursion train left Crestline with seven well filled cars, and receive large additions at Bucyrus, Upper Sandusky, and other places along the line. At Forrest, where the road crosses the Mad River Railroad, more cars were attached, making nine in all. At this point, by some mistake, the President of the road, Judge Hanna, of Fort Wayne, was left behind, and his absence was not discovered until we had gone some twenty miles. At the next station a spare engine was sent back for him. At Lima the Delegation from Fort Wayne met us, accompanied by the "Mad Anthony Guards," a fine military company. Music, firing of guns and glad shouts met us at this point, where a fine cold collation had been prepared, which the excursionists partook of with a keen appetite. We delayed a considerable time here to allow our missing President to overtake us, which was spent in introductions and friendly intercourse with the Fort Wayne Delegation, who furnished the excursionists with supper tickets, and billeted them on the hospitable citizens, for the latch-string was emphatically "out." At Delphos, where the road crosses the Miami Canal, our numbers were increased, as well as at various other points.—The President shortly after overtook us, but our delays rendered it evident that we should not arrive in time to carry out the programme arranged for the celebration by the citizens of Fort Wayne. Instead of arriving at half past four it was six o'clock and quite dark, so that the public procession designed had to be given up. We found the beautiful city splendidly illuminated and its ten thousand inhabitants in a great state of excitement and joy. A procession was formed, with the military at its head, and marched to the supper room, where ample provision had been made for the refreshment of the guests. The Company then repaired to Colerick Hall, a large, handsomely fitted up public room, which was filled with citizens and strangers. The excursionists were welcomed in a very happy speech, by D. H. Colerick, Esq., and he was responded to by Gov. Johnston and S. W. Roberts, of Pittsburgh, Hon. Mr. Schneck, of Dayton, Ohio, late Minister to Brazil, Mr. Payne, of Cleveland, late President of the Cleveland and Columbus Railroad, and other gentlemen. The speeches were appropriate, pithy and eloquent, and elicited great applause. The proceedings closed by the citizens selecting out their guests, and escorting them to their hospitable residents.

Judge Hanna had a large party at his princely mansion, where many of the excursionists repaired, and formed a very agreeable acquaintance with the fair ladies of Fort Wayne. In fact the guests were overwhelmed with the hearty hospitality of this fair city of the wilderness—for such it seemed to us, after traveling all day almost altogether through primitive forests.

Fort Wayne is a much larger and handsomer place than we expected to see. It has a city-like appearance, and numerous elegant mansions, evidencing both wealth and refinement. Its principal streets show that a large business is transacted, and that it is the centre of a prosperous and rich country. It is beautifully situated on the summit dividing the water of the Lakes from the Ohio. A heavy snow had fallen a few days before our arrival, and the streets were very muddy, but we should think that in dry weather they would be very good, as a part of the town is situated on a sandy soil. The Wabash Canal connects it with Toledo on the Lakes, and with the Wabash river on the southwest. This has been its only means of communication with the outer world, until the completion of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, which connects it with the great Railroad system of the country. In the winter season, when the canal was frozen, months passed with but little business or social intercourse with the "rest of mankind," hence the extravagant joy with which the opening of the Railroad was celebrated.—Several other Railroads have been projected, and considerable work has been done on some of them, but there is not much likelihood of any of them being speedily finished while the finances of the country are so much disturbed. There is one which should, however, be an exception to the rest. We allude to the Fort Wayne and Chicago road, which is the connecting link in the great line from Philadelphia to Chicago, which should be pressed to an early completion. Upon that depends greatly the ultimate value and success of the whole line. No people are more interested in this than the citizens of Philadelphia, and they cannot lay out money to a better purpose. Judge Hanna is also President of this road, and is devoting all his energies to pressing it forward. The grading is in great part completed, but without help from abroad it must linger on for some years. It would add immensely to the business of Philadelphia, and to the receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and, hard as the times are, we hope Judge Hanna will not appeal to their liberality in vain.

We returned from the excursion on Thursday, delighted with the visit, and with our conceptions greatly enlarged of the fruitfulness and immense resources of the country now directly opened up to this city, and more than ever satisfied with the wisdom of the location of the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad and its western connexions.

The Usury Laws.—The following draft of an act to repeal the Usury Law has been prepared by the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce to submit to the legislature of that State. A similar law, changing the rate of interest specified from seven to six per cent., ought to be presented to the legislature of this State:

Sec. 1 No grant, transfer, bond, note, bill of exhange, contract or agreement, or loan, or forbearance of any money, goods, or things in action, shall be void by reason of any paying or receiving, or agreement to pay or allow such rate of interest as the article may agree upon.

Sec. 2. In all cases where the rate of interest is not specified, the interest shall continue to be at the rate of seven dollars upon one hundred dollars for one year, and after that rate for a greater or less sum, or for a larger or shorter time.

Sec. 3. No greater rate of interest than is specified in the second section of this act shall be charged on any judgment after the date of the rendition thereof, entered in any of the courts of this State, although such judgment may have been forwarded upon a writing stipulating a higher rate of interest.

Sec. 4. So much of title third, chapter fourth, and part second of the Revised Statutes, and so much of the laws of 1837, chapter 430, as are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Delaware.—Hon. E. D. Cullen, just elected to Congress from Delaware, a democrat, Hon. C. R. Riddle who has been a willing supporter of the President. From some remarks which we find in the *Wilmington Republican*, we infer that Mr. Cullen is decidedly Anti-Nebraska

American Diplomacy.—The Administration of Gen. Pierce has not only degraded itself at home, but has cast obloquy upon the American name abroad. Its domestic policy has been of the meanest, calling down on its head the loud condemnation of the people and its foreign policy has tended only to subject us to suspicion and contempt. Its one purpose, both at home and abroad, has been to secure the permanence of slavery; and this it has sought to accomplish by breaking down all barriers against it within our present national bounds, and by seeking to acquire new territory in all directions for its sustenance. It was for this the Missouri Compromise was repealed; for this the Gadsden treaty was negotiated; for this that every nerve has been strained to acquire Cuba; for this that intrigues are on foot to obtain possession of St. Domingo; for this that negotiations have been opened to get hold of the Sandwich Islands; and for this that advantage was taken of a local trouble at Greytown to pave the way for annexation in that quarter.

As a part of this disreputable scheme, Mr. Soule was selected as ambassador to Spain. The purpose of sending him to Madrid was either to extort Cuba by purchase or force a conflict in which that island might be wrested from the Spanish power, with a secondary view, perhaps, to making use of his known revolutionary instincts to foment European difficulties which might open up a chance for our interference.

Kindred to this movement, though not exactly a part of it, was the appointment of Sanders as Consul to London and Sickles as Secretary of the American Legation in England. Both of these boisterous radicals have made use of their position to foment an ill feeling between this country and Great Britain, taking advantage of every opportunity offering to that end; and Sanders has added to this the extreme measure of addressing insurrectionary appeals to European nations.

The consequence of all this is that the American name and character are suffering in Europe. The government is looked on with suspicion, its policy distrusted, and all its measures scrutinized with a doubting eye; while the conduct of its diplomatic representatives is made the subject of constant surveillance as well as turned into occasions for casting reproaches upon us.

The time was when this was not so. When the United States was represented abroad by men of honor and probity—when such diplomatists as Bancroft and Ingersoll and Everett earned honor and respect for us as a nation, the American government was not subjected to insult in the persons of its ministers nor mortified by feeling the distrust of those with whom it was seeking to preserve the appearance of amity.

The *London Examiner*, of the 28th October, mourns over this state of things, as every American must, because it is a perversion of true diplomacy and calculated to produce ill-will where the purpose ought to be a friendly one. We subjoin an extract or two:

"American diplomacy in Europe has not been very felicitous this week. Bad enough before, it has descended to worse. Mr. Soule, the representative of the United States at Madrid, has been refused admission into France and forced back to London, for reasons which the French government will no doubt be prepared to explain and justify—and such an act requires both explanation and justification. And Mr. Sickles, Secretary of Legation in London, has printed and circulated a correspondence of a hostile and offensive character with that very peaceable and popular gentleman, Mr. Peabody, the American banker, which certainly does not illustrate very favorably either the mind or the manners of *Young America*.

Mr. Peabody, as all the world in London knows, is a staid, shrewd, successful solid American of the old school, who loves to gratify his hospitable inclinations, by giving balls and banquets and opera boxes on a scale unknown to English liberality, to his countrymen and countrywomen; and hitherto the great Peabody festivals have been distinguished for the promotion of harmony, good feeling, and social enjoyment. In truth he has been a sort of model American merchant, large of heart and liberal of purse; and the very last man in Europe, one would have thought, on whom it was possible that the representatives of his government either could, or would have cast an insult or fastened a quarrel.

And so it would have proved down to a very few months ago, as all must feel who witnessed the sociabilities, well and worthily won amongst us, of the Legations over which Mr. Ingersoll, Mr. Abbott Lawrence, Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Everett presided. But things have sadly changed now, it seems—though not, we would still hope, with Mr. Buchanan's approbation.—Now we have the Secretary of the American Legation first rising to quit Mr. Peabody's dinner table on the 4th of July "*in disgust*," because that gentleman proposed the Queen's health before the President's; then writing a letter, printed in a Boston newspaper, justifying his conduct, censuring, and denouncing the presence of Englishmen at a table at which he was himself only a guest, and describing the whole entertainment as a gross outrage upon and serious offence against the American Republic;—and next, when Mr. Peabody repelled in strong and indignant language these imputations and criticisms, *calling him out* in terms and in a style which deeply aggravate his original and secondary offences against good manners, good feeling, and good taste.

Of course Mr. Peabody has refused to indulge Mr. Sickles either with an explanation or with revolvers; and we are certainly not going to increase the scandal by either giving extracts from the printed letters, or making further censures on Mr. Sickles' conduct. The correspondence will doubtless be reprinted throughout the United States; and what we desire respectfully to ask the American public, when they have read it, is simply—

Whether this is the way in which they wish to be diplomatically represented in Europe?

All the sympathies of England, all its tendencies, all its policy, are to respect the United States, and to do its people every possible honor. We desire to see them great, prosperous, happy, and influential; *we seek to bind ourselves up more and more with their best interests, to be more intimate, more friendly, more united: we look with horror and detestation on all that can separate or alienate us from each other, on all that can produce ill will or enmity, on all that can drift us on to war and bloodshed!*"

The transaction of government business is only a small part of the duties of United States diplomacy in England. Its higher and more useful function is to comprehend, and to make its Government and its countrymen understand our feelings towards the United States—how, from the Queen to the meanest peasant, we desire to remain friends—how an American alliance is the dearest wish of our hearts, the foremost of our political aspirations—and how, in the universal opinion of England, the worst enemy of mankind is he who dares for bad and selfish interests of his own or his party, to exasperate us with each other, exaggerate our faults to each other, and raise up imaginary obstacles to cordiality and differences of institutions.

What higher compliment can an Englishman pay to the United States, we should like an American to tell us, than to join in celebrating the Anniversary of their Declaration of Independence? *We were wrong in the Revolutionary War, we now rejoice in our ill-fortune, and we love to acknowledge the inestimable services to liberty of the founders of the Union.* Therefore we can honestly compliment Americans on the fourth of July. Such a compliment Queen Victoria paid the great Republic in sending her portrait to Mr. Peabody's festival; that compliment, those of her subjects who were present also paid the United States.—And yet American diplomacy retires from the table "*in disgust*," when the Queen's health is drunk; "*and*" says Mr. Sickles to Mr. Peabody, "*Mr. Buchanan only remained because he knew that his rising would have at once broken up the affair in confusion and anger.*" Can this statement, we respectfully ask the American Minister, be true?

In such an "affair" we cannot condescend to discuss any personal matter with Mr. Sickles and Mr. Peabody. To us, and to all other liberals, its deplorable feature is the malice prepense which is prepared to cultivate ill-will with England, at all hazards, and out of all circumstances; which is resolved to repel all our efforts at friendly and cordial understanding; and which to gain the most miserable party advantages in America, would involve the Atlantic in a war where only fair hope would scarcely be less injured than they that lost.

Surely this is not the use, still less the duty, of United States diplomacy in England?

We give these extracts at length, not because there is any importance in a quarrel between Mr. Sickles and Mr. Peabody, but to show how we are degraded by our officials abroad, and how sensibly an English paper can look upon the whole bearings of the question. The article in the *Examiner* is a suggestive one, and worthy of being pondered on.

An administration which has sunk to the lowest stages of unpopularity has one recourse, always, to save itself from utter doom, and that is a war. Whether, properly or improperly, war is thought to be a sure road to the affections and confidence of the people; and now that its domestic policy has been scouted and repudiated, and scarce a foothold is left for it on which to stand, there is danger that the administration will resort to an international conflict as its only hope of salvation. Whether this will be accomplished by the course of Mr. Soule on the Cuban business, or whether it may not be precipitated by other complications arising out of such diplomacy as that of Sickles and Sanders, is not yet clearly apparent; but that, in the hubbub arising out of the general direction given to its foreign policy, the administration hopes to involve the nation in a war which may restore it to popularity, is scarcely left open to doubt.

The selection of such a man as Gen. Pierce for the Presidency was a grievous blunder. It has inaugurated the day of small things. At home we are cursed with a policy which the people despise, and abroad we are lowered by a rampant radicalism and demagogueism which makes the world despise us. Let us be thankful that it cannot last forever.

Gov. Johnston.—The *Kittanning Free Press* contains a call for a meeting in that place to urge the election of Gov. Johnston to the U. S. Senate. As Gov. Johnston was formerly a resident of Armstrong county, and more than once represented it in the Legislature, this mark of esteem on the part of his former fellow-citizens is evidence of the high regard in which he is held by them.

The Battle of Petropolowski.—The number of English and French killed and disabled at Petropolowski seems to increase, like Falstaff's men in buckram. The following is the last bulletin from the Echo du Pacifique:

Frenchmen killed	12
Left on land	19
Wounded	67
Total of Frenchmen	98
Total of Englishmen	111
French and English	209

A pretty tolerable advance on 50 or 60, the first announcement. When the fleet arrives we may expect to hear of an hundred or so more.

By the late advices from China it seems that the combined fleets were preparing to visit Kamscatka, doubtless for the purpose of co-operating with the vessels which have just arrived here. They will be a little late, but may reasonably be expected in our harbor presently, with their cordage hanging about the ears of their commanders. What a special dispensation of Providence is the port of San Francisco to the Allies.—*San Francisco Journal.*

Advance of Prices.—The rates of postage from San Francisco to Panama and Nicaragua, have been advanced in San Francisco. This will deter thousands in California from visiting this season their former homes on the Atlantic side. The California papers want some arrangement made by which the price of passage from the Atlantic cities will be low, so as to invite emigrants into the State, and high rates to the Atlantic cities, so that they will be kept there. Nearly two thousand persons left San Francisco the week before the last advices from that city.

Supreme Court Decision.—In the case of the Borough of York vs. Forsch, recently argued before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the following important law points were decided:—"Where a reward is offered for the detection and conviction of an offender, and a person is detected and convicted, the record of the conviction is evidence, in action for the reward, that the person convicted was the true offender. It is within the legitimate province of the burgesses of a borough to offer rewards for the detection of offences against the general safety of the inhabitants."

A Chinese Apothecary Shop.—A gentleman who inspected a Chinese apothecary shop in Sacramento says he saw but one fluid preparation, and not a single mineral preparation, but 1,100 bundles containing roots, herbs, &c., each marked with a different character, and all but from the Celestial Empire, thus proving the *materia medica* of the Chinese is in no wise deficient in the number of remedies. The mortars used in compounding are porcelain and iron, the shape being somewhat different from those used by us. For pounding an instrument is used made of iron, four feet long, and the handle resembling a whale-boat, with a depressed centre and elevated ends. A heavy iron wheel hung on a wooden axis is made to revolve in the channel. The motive power being the feet of the operator.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH, of New York, would announce that he has made arrangements to extend his stay in Pittsburgh till Monday evening, 20th inst., during which time he may be consulted daily, at his Rooms, at the City Hotel, on Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, and all other diseases connected with or produced by these affections. Those who have previously consulted Dr. Fitch, on change for consultation, can do so at his office, 140 Wood st., as one of our former patients, and all consulting Dr. Fitch on the previous days will please call or correspond with him in New York, without further expense.

Office Hours—Nine to Five daily, Sabbath excepted. nov18-3t

McLane's Vermifuge.—No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. M'Lane. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favor would fill volumes; we must therefore content ourselves with a brief abstract of a few of them.

Japhet C. Allen, of Salem, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 worms, making 133 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Dowding, of Cranberry Township, Venango county, gave his child one tea spoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repetition of the dose, she passed 113 more.

Jonathan Hunghmad of West Union, Park county, Ia., writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the article is in high estimation in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others that none is equal to Dr. McLane's Vermifuge.

Messrs. D. & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ia., happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a number of bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They then sent to Cincinnati and got the best effect wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

☞ 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, of such great value in Fever and Ague, and the Bilious derangements, and Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and from the sole proprietors.

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

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company, that an election will be held at Greenville, Mercer County, Pa., on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for Directors to serve the coming year. THOMAS L. KIRKPATRICK,
no13-td President.

Du Pont Powder.—Every variety Rifle Mining and Blasting Powder, in sif-ting packages always on hand and for sale from Magazine, in lots to suit purchasers, on favorable terms. Also Safety Fuse.

D. W. C. BIDDLE, Manufacturers' Agt.,
oct7-d1y 158 Front street, Pittsburgh.

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—If it is inquired how this great restorative is accomplishing such extraordinary cures, we only answer, that in the Arabian herb that forms its cardinal ingredient have been blended by the Omnipotent Physician, a larger amount and greater variety of curative properties than he hereinbefore been supposed to exist in a single vegetable or species of the pharmacopeia. A whole medicine chest of remedies, so to speak, seems to have been combined in this herb; and in the ELIXIR or CORDIAL we have their concentrated essence. It is the effect, however, not the cause with which we have to deal in the practical application of the medicine. The victims of dyspepsia are cured, the nervous are relieved, the half paralyzed restored to their activity, the sufferers from head-ache are tormented no more the weak become vigorous, the tint of jaundice leaves the complexion of the bilious, the depressed in spirits become buoyant, the sick in almost in every condition of illness derive immediate benefit from the use of Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial. These facts, supported by irrefragable proof, are presented to the afflicted or invalids, who can verify them by a single bottle of the medicine. The Cordial is put up highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, or five for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

C. H. HEDGE,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

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

General Agents in Pittsburgh—Fleming Bros., corner Wood and Fourth streets; and Geo. H. Keyser, corner Wood street and Virgin alley; R. E. Sellers & Co., No. 67 Wood street. sep 12-1y

Ease and Comfort.—The Conformator lately imported from Paris, exactly suits the Hat to the peculiar shape of the Head, so a new hat is as easy on the head as an old one. A neat fit and a good Hat may be had at 177 Wood st. W. DOUGLAS.

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

Chest Protectors for sale at KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.

Tobias' Venetian Liniment for sale at KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.

Frostwort or Rock Rose, for the Cure of Scrofulous Diseases.—New Haven, January 1st, 1852.—Dr. Jon Charles has been afflicted with inflammation of the hip joint. At the age of 5 he was first attacked, inflammation increased until the hip was very badly diseased, and the joint seriously affected his leg, drawn up so that it was impossible to straighten it. A professor of surgery saw it as his decided opinion that the leg would never heal, and that the young man would never walk again. The disease increased so rapidly that for two and a half years he could walked with a crutch, and the efforts to exercise the limb was attended with great pain, so that he could not sleep. I watched him so attentively that for five months I did not have one full night's rest. He had been treated by distinguished medical practitioners by leeching, blistering, &c., he had also been before the Medical Clinique of Yale College. The remedies they recommended were most faithfully tried but without avail.—This was his disease and dreadful condition about 8 months since when he commenced taking Myers' Sarsaparilla. One bottle was but partly taken when he was much better, continuing until three bottles had been taken. When a cure was entirely completed, now he is in excellent health. This is the testimony of and can be corroborated by addressing Mrs. Catharine McGill, 91 Wallace st., New Haven, Conn., or can be fully substantiated by hundreds of witnesses, or by addressing a line to Rev. W. Beldan, New Haven, Conn.

☞ 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. no15-2d&T

Hydrompagen Cork Soles just rec'd and for sale at KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st.

Family Flour.—Best brands constantly on hand, and for sale Wholesale and Retail by oct12 2m&3 D. W. BIDDLE & CO., 85 and 88 Front st.

Nature and Art.

Heals by nature similar faith find,
And by art Hills extract, and grind,
Are turned to black or brown Instead.
Look for Cristadoro's Dye.

Now's the time to test its power,
Would you shine in county's bower,
Nothing surpass Cristadoro.

☞ Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye, sold at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st. no8-2&wT

Wright's Premium Kathairon.—This invaluable preparation for the Hair, has attained the greatest popularity, and became the universal favorite in every family. It has won the admiration, and strongly recommended by the principal chemists and physicians in Europe and New York. Boston, and all the principal cities of the Union, as an unequalled preparation for

Preserving the Human Hair,
Improving its growth and beauty,
Preventing it falling out or turning gray,
Removing Dandruff,
Strengthening the Roots,
Making it soft and glossy,
And for dressing Ladies' hair.

Toilet article, it has no equal for its delicate and refreshing perfume.

Let no one bathing its effects are truly delightful, entirely removing those disagreeable sensations, such as headache, dizziness and lassitude; invigorating the nervous system, and above all, in preventing any injurious effects in the sudden changes from heat to cold. Its unpresident ed sales and innumerable recommendations from men of the highest standing, are a sufficient proof of its superiority over all other preparations for the hair.

Be careful to ask for Wright's Premium Kathairon, as they may give you worthless articles.

For sale by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st., corner of Virgin Alley. Price 25 cts. per bottle. oct23-d&wT

Invalids recovering from the effects of Fever, Bilious Diseases, or long continued illness of any kind will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy which will revive their drooping constitutions, expel all bad humors from the blood, excite the liver to a prompt and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.

We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poisonous drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without nostrum.

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

See advertisement. oct11 d&w1m

There are few things which afford us greater pleasure than stating down to write a notice of the celebrated Hoofland Germand Bitters, because we are fully conscious we are conferring a public benefit, and our heart tells us that by our notices many have been induced to take these Bitters, and been restored from death by dyspepsia, liver complaint, &c., for the cure of which it is certain. It is prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch st., Philadelphia.—

See advertisement. no14-d&w2wT

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,
Corner 4th and Smithfield sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
AGENTS FOR
State Mutual Fire & Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARRISBURG.
CAPITAL $350,000.
Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA;
CAPITAL $500,000,
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, Sec'y.

Pearl Steam Mill,
CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY,
NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.

Families will be supplied with our various grades of FRESH GROUND FLOUR, by leaving their orders at the Mill, or in our house at 6 canal, Wilkins & Co's, Chair store, Pittsburgh; H. F. Schwartz, cor. of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh; H. F. Schwartz, cor. of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh; H. F. Schwartz, cor. of Liberty and St. Brucker, Allegheny.

Flour will be delivered to families in either of the cities. Terms, CASH on delivery. oct9-d&w3m

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

To Persons who are Stoop Shouldered—Shoulder Braces.

DR. LANE, editor of the Chambersburg Transcript, under date of Sept. 18, 1854, in speaking of these Braces, says—Our friend, Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, submitted to our inspection a very fine specimen of the "Washington Suspender Brace," manufactured and sold by him at the corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. It serves admirably the purposes for which it is intended, is light and easy, and altogether free from the objections attached to the many other Braces in general use. It is an excellent Suspender, while at the same time, it preserves the shoulders in a healthful position, without at all restraining the natural movements of the body. The Dr. will send them by mail, free of postage, to any part of the Union.

[From the Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch, Feb. 23, 1852.]

☞ CHIEF EXPANDERS—SHOULDER BRACES—AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE.—Persons who have acquired a stooping position, by following a sedentary occupation, will experience great relief by the use of the "Washington Suspender Brace," made and sold by Dr. KEYSER, corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley. It answers for a brace and suspender, the weight of pantaloons is so placed as to continually lead to bring the shoulders to their natural position, and expand the chest. We purchased one some time ago, and have been so pleased with it, that we unsolicited give it a "puff," gratis.

Women, hundreds of whom are annually injured by the weight of their enormous "skirts" should also procure these braces. Be particular in procuring the kind mentioned as many of the braces sold are humbugs.

N. B.—I also keep every variety of Trusses, Supporters, Body Braces, Pile Props, Elastic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages, &c. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

JOHN FLEMING. WILSON JR. COCHRAN FLEMING

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

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Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;
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UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE.
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Indigestion and Liver Complaint Cured
BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. G. Dickerson, a Missionary in Oregon:

Dr. Kier—Dear Sir—Myself and wife having been greatly benefited by your Petroleum, I wish to let you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles, as I can dispose of them to advantage. I wish to send some of my people are afflicted with indigestion and an inclination to vomit. I have used your pills, before taking your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL, and they have relieved them at once. I have used it a year and a half and, since I have never suffered so much from sickness as I have done that time. I have used most things I have seen recommended for the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum I am entirely relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.

Myself, wife, daughter, Mrs. Parsons, Wm. Parsons, Mrs. Wilson, and Mrs. Wallace, six of American women, have been relieved by the use of your Petroleum, and I feel it my duty to recommend it for this market.

Yours, &c., G. DICKERSON.

N. B.—A choice lot of new Flavored Sorghum or Sugar Cane Molasses, manufactured this season, of Dunham's and Peabody's Evaporators, delivered during this week. no11

Hats and Caps.

WILSON & SON keep constantly on hand every description and variety of Hats and Caps, both wholesale and retail. Those desiring a neat article, at low prices, would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. no8-tf

St. Peter's Parochial School.

THE second term of this School for Boys and Girls will commence on MONDAY, Nov. 20th, 1854. Thorough instruction will be given in the English and Classical education. For further information, apply to Rev. Mr. Lambert, 59 Grant st., or to the subscriber, 154 Fifth st. W. A. McCLURG.
no14-1wd

Allegheny Gas Company.

THE Allegheny Gas Company has declared a dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital stock, payable after the 15th inst., at the office of the Company, Fifth street.

The Board of Managers have directed the sale of a limited amount of STOCK, which can be bought at the Manager's office.

A quantity of Coke for sale at the Works.

H. HAVILAND, Treasurer.
Office next door to the new Post office, Allegheny, Nov. 9, 1854. no10-d3t

HARDWARE
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