# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1854.


**To Advertisers.**—Neither the Editorial Rooms 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 9 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. — *ampublaw*

**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.

Correspondents.—A Correspondent who uses the signature of "Justice to all concerned," suggests a plan by which the opposition to the naturalization of foreigners may be conciliated.—All Protestants who swear allegiance to the country should be required to do so with the uplifted hand, in the name of Almighty God; but all Catholics he would have sworn by the "Holy Virgin Mary, and kiss the Cross." This oath, he says, is with a Catholic sacred and binding, while the form of kissing the book, in use, is of no binding effect at all. We give the suggestion of our correspondent, without vouching for his statement or expressing any opinion on the subject.

Another correspondent, "A Retailer," suggests a novel mode of securing bank notes. He would have a law passed requiring every bank and broker paying out a foreign bill, that is, a bank note issued out of the State, of a less denomination than twenty dollars, to endorse his name on the back of it, and to be held responsible for payment on demand. This is truly an old idea, but we cannot say much for its feasibility. While the banking system lasts there will be more or less danger which must be shared by the holders of the bills.

**The Maine Law Question.**

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Gentlemen: From the returns of the several counties in Pennsylvania, there appears to be a majority against the prohibitory liquor law of 5166, a less majority out of 321,892. By a careful examination of the returns of about twenty counties in western Pennsylvania, all adjoining, extending from the Allegheny mountains to the eastern boundary of the State, there is a majority in favor of a prohibitory law of, 18052, excepting Green, McKean, and Elk, which give a majority against prohibition of 687, leaving a majority of 17365 in favor of the law. What is the duty of the friends of Temperance in their present situation? Are we to give up the ship? Permit an humble obscure individual to offer a suggestion. Let all the friends of prohibition in western Pennsylvania, petition the Legislature at the commencement of their next meeting, to enact a stringent prohibitory law for all the western counties, there being a respectable majority in favor of such a law. H.

We have certainly arrived at a serious crisis in the cause of temperance in this State, and the time calls for serious consideration, and the careful weighing of the consequences, before any step is taken. We have a legislature believed to be favorably disposed to the temperance cause, but it cannot be expected that a general prohibitory law will be passed in the face of the last vote of the people. The question then is, what shall be the next movement, for it cannot be expected that temperance men will give up the struggle, after arriving so near the object of their desires. Shall the people be appealed to again; or shall efforts be made to extend prohibition to the counties which voted for it; or shall a more stringent license law be accepted; or shall prohibition be asked for in a modified form, excluding home made wines and malt liquors from its operations? These are serious questions for temperance men to consider.

The plan proposed by our correspondent would include nearly all Western Pennsylvania, and although there are great objections to the local application of laws which ought to be general, yet it is probably the best one to adopt. For the purpose of carrying it into effect, there might be a general law passed for all the State, but operative only in those counties which by a vote of the people adopt it, thus making it a municipal institution, and subject to the control of the people at all times directly. We hope some efficient and safe plan will be speedily adopted to banish the vice of drunkenness from the land, and we commend the subject in its new aspect in this State, to the serious attention of temperance men. This is no time to relinquish temperance leagues and conventions. They are now more needed than ever, and especially is it requisite to success that some definite plan of operation should be resolved upon.

Wisconsin.—The members of Congress elect from this State are as follows:

1. D. C. Wells, Jr., Anti-Nebraska dem.
2. C. C. Washburne, Republican.
3. C. Billinghurst, do do
4. A. Kewaunee, Republican.
5. W. A. Richardson, dem. do.
6. T. D. Harris, Douglass dem.
7. W. W. Jeffers, Whig.
8. L. Trumbull, anti-Nebraska dem.
9. S. S. Marshall, Douglass dem.

Three Douglass men; six anti-Douglass.

The St. Louis Intelligencer makes the State Senate consist of 14 Republicans, 5 Douglass men, and 6 to hear from; House, 42 Republicans, 5 Douglass men, and 28 to hear from. This secures a Republican majority on joint ballot, and a Republican United States Senator in place of Shields.

Death of Wm. Milford.—The Proprietor of the American Hotel, Cleveland, Wm. Milford, who was doubtless well known to many Pittsburghers, died in that city on Thursday last. The Herald says:

Mr. Milford became a resident of Cleveland in the year 1835, being then engaged in Mercantile business. During the administration of Mr. Tyler he was Collector of Customs at this Port and discharged his duties in a manner satisfactory to the friends and creditable to himself. In August, 1851, he became landlord and proprietor of the American Hotel, making it one of the leading Hotels of the West, and by his devotion to business and attention to guests, giving it a celebrity before unprecedented in Cleveland.

Kind, generous, open-hearted, he won to his side hosts of friends, whose warmest sympathies will flow towards her who mourns his loss most sleeply.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of A. H. Meller, dealer in Music and Musical Instruments, in to-day's paper.

The noisy part of the democratic press, which was disposed to rush into a war to vindicate the injured Soule, is not likely to be accommodated. "Observer," of the *Philadelphia Ledger*, looks on the matter quite coolly, treating it as a small affair.

"The Soule affair is taken quite seriously by the administration, and unless explained by the French Government, may lead to unpleasant entanglements. I do not, however, on reflection, believe that anything serious will be the consequence. Mr. Soule has no doubt become an object of suspicion, and may have unwittingly given rise to serious apprehensions on the part of the French Emperor. He was certainly, while in New York, (previous to his departure for Spain) in close communication with French and other refugees, and it said that he was in France, on his way to Madrid, also surrounded and sought by persons distrusted by the French government. It is equally true that his friends in this country claimed the late Spanish revolution as part of his work, and that the liberals of France and Spain expected much from his talents, energy and resolution. After the correspondence of Mr. Soule with the Spanish press, and the correspondence of his friends with the presses of other countries, it is easy to conceive that he should have been watched by the French police, and that letters addressed to him, or known to be sent by him to distant persons should have been opened and read by the police. This is done in every government in Europe, not excluding that of England, and not only with private letters, but with government despatches. It has become a species of common law in European diplomacy, and it is well known that Mr. Buchanan, while Minister to Russia, found the American Eagle on the seal of the State Department was changed into a turkey buzzard by the time he opened his despatches from Washington.

"I have had reason to believe that the French Government did not proceed quite as unceremoniously toward Mr. Soule as represented in some of the newspapers. I do not believe that he was arrested *debut en blanc*, without having first received a warning that such a thing would be done, if he attempted to pass through France. I doubt whether the news of his being stopped at Calais was communicated to Mr. Mason, (our Minister to France,) by telegraph, but rather believe that the French Government had, in an amicable manner, apprised Mr. Mason of the fact that the Emperor would not permit Mr. Soule to pass through France, with a view of inducing him to take some other route, and that Mr Soule, for this very reason, gave the French Government an opportunity of making good its threat against him. These things, if they should turn out to be correct, would certainly mitigate the offence committed by the French Government against *the United States*, and change the character of that offence from national to a personal one. It is not likely that France would have acted in the same manner towards any other diplomatic or commercial functionary abroad, (except it be Mr. George N. Sanders,) and we are, as yet, not officially apprized even of the forcible detention or expulsion of a private citizen of the United States from the soil and territory of France."

The Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun*, says:—

The sensation produced by the exclusion of Mr. Soule from France, in like manner with Mr. Kossuth, and others known to be unfriendly to the government of Louis Napoleon, is likely, upon second thought, to give way to indifference. According to rumor, the Cabinet have determined not to treat it as a serious affair, still less as a cause of quarrel with the Emperor of the French.

It appears that Mr. Mason was pre-advised by M. de L'Huys that Mr. Soule would not be permitted to enter France, and was even requested to prevent Mr. Soule from making the attempt. This removes entirely the supposition that the Government of France intended the act as an insult to the United States. Our government will hardly demand an apology or explanation of the act, for this would be to make it a national affair, and to court the consequences of a refusal or reparation. The French government would probably refuse any explanation or apology, and leave us to take such satisfaction as wounded national honor would require.

New Music.—We are indebted to H. Kleber for the following New Music:

"Annie Dear, Good Bye." A song written by E. Fitzball; music by W. Vincent Wallace, and dedicated to Henry Kleber, of this city. This is a beautiful song—a gem, in its way, and destined to great popularity.

"La Bellona, Polka De Concert," "Love Letter Polka," "Meet Me" March, "Stolen Kiss Galop," —four pieces of instrumental music, from the prolific pen of Mr. H. Kleber. The first is a fine piece of difficult instrumentation; the others are teaching pieces, forming part of a series of six.

For sale by H. Kleber, 101 Third street.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

Washington, Nov. 16, 1854.

Times are freshening up here a little; we have among us about a score of members of Congress, a little army of contractors, and a run on a bank. Clark, Stewart, and Stevens, who were last heard of "down among the dead men" in Michigan have turned up at Washington. They say they had great fun in Michigan, but neglect to tell us where the fun began. The last delegation was Democratic, without adulteration. Three Whigs are known to be elected as their successors, but there is some little doubt about the fourth district. The Whig Anti-Nebraska man goes up to the Sault St. Marie a thousand ahead, but about fifteen hundred Irish are at work on the ship canal, who will doubtless plump the regular ticket for Nebraska, Slavery, and Democracy.

We have unpleasant news, or rather a Nebraska-ish rumor from Illinois, asserting that Richardson and three confederates are elected to Congress, and that a pro-slavery majority of the legislature is chosen. Such a result would sally mar the brilliancy of our triumph in other States.

Dr. Olds, of Ohio, has come. He does not think Nebraska did his business. He says it was Know-Nothingism. In fact, Nebraska is rather popular in Ohio. That will do. The majority of 3,700 for Galloway may tell the rest of Olds' story, and if any body is dissatisfied with that solution, he may refer to the 75,000 majority in the State at large.

The refusal of Louis Napoleon to allow our filibustering and Red Republican friend Monsieur Soule to pass through France, has of course excited a deep sensation here, I may say quite a little tempest. But as yet, none of the "Organs" have committed themselves. They were lately unanimously in favor of abating Spain as a nuisance, because she would not sell or give us Cuba in a quiet way. They will now, probably, take ground for whipping France and Spain together, by way of showing our profound contempt for all European opposition to our manifest destiny. For my part, I cannot see what cause of complaint the French Government has given us for excluding Soule from its limits. It is not a national affront, because we have frequently served French Ministers accredited to our own government in the same way or a worse one. It is not a national injury, because Soule could do the country no good, and so far as our national interests are concerned, the absence of this amateur Republican from Spain is fortunate.

It is said that Messrs. Buchanan and Mason have remonstrated against this act, as evincing an unfriendly spirit toward the United States. As to that, it is not easy to perceive what Buchanan has to do with the matter. The less he does, the more likely the affair is to pass over without any ill consequences. Mr. Soule will go to Spain in an English steamer, and may snap his finger at his imperial persecutor.

Another magnified mole hill, is the congress of American diplomatists at Ostend, or somewhere else on the continent. Some of the European correspondents, with an impudence which is charming, minutely describe the objects of their meeting, report their debates after they met, and publish clear and condensed abstracts of their reports to the home government. Of course, not a syllable of this story is true, not a letter, nor a punctuation mark. There has been no Congress, no consultation, no debates, no report. One version states that Mr. Marcy, who is so exact that he even enters in his public accounts the cost of the smallest patch on his pantaloons, has deposited with a London banker $80,000, to meet the expenses of this wonderful Congress. Now this is the lie with a circumstance. The State Department could not raise at this moment, one tenth of that sum for any purpose whatever. In fact, there is no good fact in all the surmises of the newsmongers regarding the accidental meeting of two or three old fogy diplomatists, with the Pittsburg Virginia minister to Spain. They met in travelling, said good morning in very bad French, took a pinch of snuff and civilly parted.

There is one result of the election in New York which ought to give universal satisfaction at the North. That gang of domestic traitors called Hard Shells, who rebelled against Pierce because he was not sufficiently devoted to slavery, is annihilated. The Dickinsons, O'Connors, Bronsons and Cattings, things who lived by slandering and traducing Northern free men as traitors to the "Constitution and the Union," and by toadying the ceaseless pro-slavery agitators of the South as the chosen guardians of both—these creatures have been put out of sight. They are not simply defeated; they are consumed, and their places are vacant forever. I speak with some feeling of these men and their course during the last six or eight years, because I am cognizant of facts which convince me that they were the primary cause of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. At all times ready, convenient, and effective tools in the hands of Southern incendiaries, they were used last winter to drive Pierce and the coterie of unprincipled speculators in politics who surround him on to the last desperate measure which has wrecked his administration and with it the peace of the country. Delegation after delegation of Southern members called upon the President to warn him that unless he did "something for the South"—that is, in plain terms, committed by means of his position and patronage some atrocious aggression on the free States which should pacify the disunionists and secessionists—they, the body of the Southern Democrats, would go over to the Dickinson party, and declare war upon the administration. Instead of spurning these tempters from his presence Pierce listened, remonstrated and at last yielded. The fact that he thus became the instrument of others' guilt does not diminish his responsibility; but as this State crime is yet to produce consequences of the greatest moment, and perhaps of the direst disaster to the country, it is proper that all the actors in the plot in which it originated should be exposed. When the secret history of the Nebraska agitation shall have been developed, it will be found to have had its inception in that pro-slavery crusade upon this weak and wicked administration commenced in the summer of 1850 by the so-called Hard Shells of New York. As Cass earned the infamy of suggesting the fugitive slave law eight months before it passed, though he dared not vote for it as those men may be justly held accountable for inviting the enemies of freedom to their latest successful assault upon its defences. Nor is their offence any the less censurable because they were led into it through the sordid motive of securing for themselves a larger share of public office and a fatter allowance of spoils from the National Exchequer.

The lesson is instructive and should not be lost upon the public men of our section. Not one of the serviceable northern allies of the South in the miserable compromise contest of 1850 has attained the expected price of his betrayal of northern rights and northern honor. No devoted Union and Constitution monger at the North, who sunned himself in the rays of southern favor by bellowing for the proscription of free soilers and coalitionists in 1853, has reached office by his misdirected zeal. And Pierce, who hoped by yielding to that clamor and the insolence which was born of it to be recompensed for the obloquy he knew he should incur, by a re-nomination, has sunk so low as to be almost below the reach of public condemnation.

The lesson is, I may repeat, instructive, and should not be lost upon our party. We have our Hard-shells, who seem desperately ambitious of courting contempt at home by pandering to the arrogance of another section. That select coterie of Silver Greys, who for about five years have pestered and weakened the genuine Whigs of New York, have allies and sympathizers in other States. Let them survey the ground upon which they are treading and under which their Democratic compeers in this work of aiding and comforting southern aggression now lie, and ask themselves what can they gain by continuing their intrigues. Should their designs upon their party succeed to the fullest extent, that result would not profit them in the least; for the movement their policy became instrumental in the Whig party, that moment would it pass into a hopeless minority in every free State, and they would themselves fall the helpless, writhing victims of their indiscreet partiality for men and principles totally at variance with the northern character.

I am no great stick ler for party fealty. I have no respect for party dictation myself, and never consider myself under the slightest obligation to accept a principle, or platform, or a candidate because the party presents them I fully concede therefore the right of every man to be a Hardshell or Silver Grey, the same as I admit every man's right to be a Whig or a Democrat. But Silver Greys have no right to *pretend* to be Whigs, to go into our conventions, help to form our resolutions and propose our candidates, and then stab the party in the back. They ought to speak out, and let us know they are not with us. Had they given us this warning in time, Clark would have been elected by 20,000 majority, as it is he is defeated or beats Seymour by only a thousand or two. Junius.

For the Gazette.

**JUDGE BAIRD.**

D. N. White, Esq.—In your paper of October 30th you declare an opposition to Judge Baird as a candidate for the United States Senate on the ground that "he is intensely pro-slavery" &c. Will you be kind enough to insert in your Journal the first four paragraphs (or the whole) of the accompanying article, which was written by Judge Baird, and published in a newspaper of his neighborhood immediately after the passage of the Nebraska bill.

Will you at the same time give the Judge the benefit of his definition of position on the subject of Slavery, as announced in the first number of the "Alethes" series, to which you evidently allude. It is in these words—"*I declare myself opposed to slavery.* It is such I shall ever be, as I will show, *but I regard it as unsuitable to the Christian and refined humanity of our times.*"

Yours &c.

From the "American Watchman" of June 7.

**It is Done!**

The most flagitious act that ever disgraced the political annals of our country, has been consummated by the final passage of the "Nebraska Bill," on Thursday night, May 25th.

It was a deed of darkness, and therefore was fatally perpetrated in the gloomy hour of nature—

"When churchyards yawn, and hell itself breathes out
"Contagion to the world."

As an appropriate accompaniment, it is said too, that the latter scene of the drama was indeed a *revel*, in which the rites of the flowing bowl—"*orgia, conthari maximi pleni vino,*"—had decided influence upon many members.

Thus for the base purpose of extending *negrodom* or slave tyranny over a vast region of our common country, a compact, recognized for many years, by all the people, as of permanent and binding efficiency, has been set aside; the natural law of human liberty is infringed; and the religious and moral feelings and sentiments of a large portion of the nation are outraged and insulted.

**The Soule Question Settled!**

We have a private letter from a well-informed source in London, written at the last moment before the closing of the mail, saying that "*the French Government has withdrawn all objection to Mr. Soule's passing through France.*" It is also stated that the English Government feel a good deal of uneasiness about the matter, on various grounds. It dreaded the reaction which the French Emperor's treatment of Mr. Soule would create towards the Western powers, and was especially alarmed at his readiness to enter into new quarrels while in alliance with England.—If our correspondent's statement as to the issue of the matter is true,—as we have reason to believe it is,—the result has very probably been brought about by the intervention or advice of the English Government.

From another private letter from London, written also on the eve of the steamer's departure, and based on telegraphic dispatches from Paris, we learn the following facts corroborating the above:

"Louis Napoleon had a personal interview with Mr. Mason, in which he withdrew the restraints upon Mr. Soule's passage through the French territory, disclaiming all intention of insult to the United States Government in the person of its envoy. The Emperor of the Emperor was *dry* and curt, and it is believed that this disclaimer was a diplomatic move, understood to have been dictated by England, the English Cabinet advising that the initiatory against Mr. Soule *personally*, should be taken, if at all, by their Government. The banquet proposed to be given to Mr. Soule by the Refugee Republicans in London will probably afford the Home Office an opportunity for action"

DIED.—On Saturday, the 18th inst., ALEXANDER EDMONDS, aged 24 years and 6 months.

On Friday evening, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, Mrs. MARY STUART, widow of the Rev. John Tassey, dec'd.

The funeral will leave her late residence, Allegheny City, at 10 o'clock, this morning.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**McLane's Vermifuge.**—No remedy ever invented has been more useful 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.

Japlest C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 35 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 125 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranbury township, Venango county, gave his child one teaspoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repetition of the dose, she passed 175 more.

Jonathan Hunghman of West Union, Park county, Ia writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people 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 few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state that it has produced 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 his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and from the sole proprietors.

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
nov1-d&w Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street

**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, Nov. 13th, during which time he may be consulted daily, at his Rooms, at the City Hotel, for Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, and all other diseases connected with or predisposed to Consumption. To those who have previously consulted Dr. Fitch, no charge for consultation will be made, as it affords us pleasure to see our former patients, and all consulting Dr Fitch on the present occasion may continue to correspond with him in New York, without further expense.

Office Hours—Nine to Five daily, Sabbath excepted.
nov1-dawtf

**PEARL STEAM MILL,**
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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 street, or Brown & Keller, corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, or J. T. Sample, Drunstville, Allegheny.

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

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.
nov6

**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 by Messrs. Shu & Brown, of Wood st. and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. It serves admirably the purposes for which it is intended, slight and easy, and altogether free from the objections attached to the many other Braces in general use. It is as much a 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, on any part of the Union.

(From the Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch, Feb 28, 1852.)

☞Chest Expanders—Shoulder Braces—An Elegant Article.—Persons who have acquired a stooping position, by following a sedentary occupation, will experience great relief by the use of the "Washington Shoulder Brace," made and sold by Dr. KEYSER, corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley. It answers for a brace and suspenders, the weight of pantaloons is so placed as to continually tend 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." Pittsburgh Dispatch.

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

N. B.—I also keep every variety of Trusses, Supporters, Body Braces, Pile Drops, Elastic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages, &c. DR. G. H. KEYSER'S Office.

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**No. 53 Wood st** Pittsburgh,
(4 DOORS ABOVE DIAMOND.) nov1-d&w3m

**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.

**Chloride of Lime** for sale at KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street.

**Hydromagen 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
nov12-2m-fc] D. W. HERSTINE & CO., 92 and 94 Front t.

**Nature and Art.**

Heals by nature clothed with red,
Or by art with snow disguised.
Are turned to black or brown instead.
By Cristadoro's Dye.

Now's the time to test its power,
Would you shine in beauty's bower,
Making envious rivals lower,
Use Cristadoro's Dye

☞Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye, sold at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st. nov1-dawt

**Wright's Premium Kathairon.**—This invaluable preparation for the Hair, has attained the greatest popularity, and become the universal favorite among the fair. It has won the admiration, and is strongly recommended by the principal chemists and physicians in Philadelphia, 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 its falling out or turning gray,*
*Removing Dandruff,*
*Strengthening the roots,*
*Making it soft and glossy,*
*Curing any harshness and dryness,* and as a Toilet article, it has no equal for its delicate and refreshing perfume.

After sea bathing its effects are truly delightful, entirely removing those disagreeable sensations, such as headache, dirtiness and lassitude; invigorating the nervous system, and above all, in preventing any injurious effects to the sudden changes from heat to cold. Its unprecedented 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 are a spurious article.*

For sale by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st., corner of Virgin Alley. Price 25 cts. per bottle. oct31-d&w1f

**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, strengthen them more from the blood, excite the liver to 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 hesitation.

In 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. oct1 d&w1m3

**LADIES' FANCY FURS.**
**M'CORD & CO.,**
*CORNER WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS,*
ARE NOW OPENING THEIR LARGE stock of FANCY FURS, embracing every variety of
SABLE,
MARTIN,
FITCH,
SQUIRREL,
LYNX,
CONEY,
SWANS DOWN,
TALMAS, VICTORINES, MUFFS, &c., to which they invite the attention of the Ladies.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1854.—fr

**HOLMES, RABE & CO.,**
SUCCESSOR TO
A. H. HOLMES & BROTHER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES, HAMMERED IRON AXLES, CROWBARS, SLEDGES, MATTOCKS, PICKS,
Timber, Mill, Tobacco & Cotton Screws,
*Shafting and Pulleys for Machinery,*
Car and Bridge Bolts, with Thread and Nuts complete,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WAREHOUSE, No. 31 WOOD ST., BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND
☞All work warranted. nov11-d&f

**L. G. GRAFF,** (successor to J. S. Dilworth & Co.) Office 120 Second street, Pittsburgh, *Agent for Hazard Powder Company.* All varieties of Powder, in any quantity, constantly on hand. Also, Safety Fuse. 377

**JOHN C. PARKER & CO.'S**
TRUE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL,
Prepared expressly for their sales for Medicinal use. J. C. P. & Co. having employed an agent at the Fisheries to superintend the manufacture of their oil, assure 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 will deserve the attention of invalids, as a remedy more valuable than any yet discovered, for consumption or pulmonary affections.

JOHN CARKER & CO.,
No. 100 North Front, Philadelphia.
For sale by all the principal druggists. oct7-6m&w6m

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

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to obtain an accurate artistic and life-like picture, at very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having some of the largest and best arranged Skylight and Gallery in the country, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as now practiced by the celebrated artists of Philadelphia, and New York, Mr. Nelson is enabled to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotype, either single or in groups, which has never been surpassed. Rooms open and operating in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M. nov8-3m

**NORRIS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.**
*Situated south of Penna. R. R. between Philadelphia and Gray's Ferry.*

ENGAGED for many years exclusively in the manufacture of LOCOMOTIVES, have recently been considerably enlarged, by which means they are enabled to execute orders with more facility and ease, which will enable the proprietors to furnish, with despatch, any description of Locomotive, on liberal credit.

RICHARD NORRIS & SON.
oct9

**Frostwort or Rock Rose for the Cure** of Scrofulous Diseases. New Haven, January 1st, 1852.—Mr. Wm. Charles has been afflicted with inflammation of the hip-joint. At the age of 5 he was crippled, and the inflammation increased until the hip was very badly diseased, and the joint actually affected his leg, drawing up so that it was impossible to straighten it. A physician recommended every thing he could think of, but for two years the leg would grow more and more drawn up, and the pain in the hip would never walk a step. The disease increased so rapidly that for two and a half years he only walked with crutches, and at times was so lame that he was obliged to use the latter. Finally he was so crippled that he could not stand upright. I watched him attentively that for five months I did not have one full night's rest. He had been treated by distinguished practitioners, but without benefit. Hitherto, &c., he had also been before the Medical Clinique of Yale College. The remedies they recommended were most faithfully tried but without benefit. At this time his disease and dreadful condition eighteen months; since then he commenced taking Myers' Rock Rose. One bottle was but partly taken when he was much better, continuing until three bottles had been taken, when a cure was perfectly completed, now he is in excellent health. This is the testimony of and can be verified attested by addressing Mrs. Catharine Mellit, 91 Wallace St., New Haven, Conn., or on the full, unabridged testimony of Mr. Charles, or by addressing a line to Rev. W. Holden, New Haven, Conn.

Sold wholesale and retail at the Drug Store of GEORGE H. KEYSER, No. 140, corner Wood and Virgin alley.

☞Sign of the Golden Mortar nov1-dawf

**There are few things which afford us** greater pleasure than stilting down to write a notice of the celebrated Hoofland German Bitters, because we are fully conscious we are conferring a public benefit, and our heart tells us that by our notices many will be induced to take these bitters, and be rescued 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. nov1-d&w2wf

**A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,**
**Corner 4th and Smithfield sts.,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
*AGENTS*
**State Mutual Fire & Marine**
INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARRISBURG.
**CAPITAL $350,000.**
**Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co.**
OF PHILADELPHIA:
**CAPITAL $300,000.**
*INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA,*
WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA:
**Capital $200,000.**
OFFICE PENNA. INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH;
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
A. A. CARRIER, Sec'y.
Agts

**Ease and Comfort.**—The Conformator lately imported from Paris, exactly suits the flat to the peculiar shape of the head, and it is now as easy on the head as a model one. A neat fit and a good Hat may be had at 177 Wood st. DOUGLAS.

**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 West Greenville, Mercer County, Pa., on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for Directors to serve the coming year. THOMAS J. ROWER,
President.
nov13-td

**Du Pont Powder.**—Every variety Rifle Blasting and Blasting Powder, in all size packages always on hand and for sale from Magazine in Lot to suit purchasers, on favorable terms. Office 110 Fifth st.

D. W. C. BIDDLE, Manufacturers' Agt.
nov-d1f 145 Front street, Pittsburgh.

**HENRY H. COLLINS,**
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH,
and Produce 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.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS