PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 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. sept25dtf

THE LOCATION OF RAILROADS.—The future value of Railroad stocks will depend not so much on the original cost of the roads, as upon the business to come upon them. All roads located transversely to the lines of the hills and streams, are necessarily enormously expensive, and in competition with rival lines more favorably located can never pay a profit to the stockholders, however beneficial they may be to the public. The Baltimore and Ohio road, from Cumberland to Wheeling, is one of this description. The great streams of the region run north, in deep valleys, and pour their waters by the Monongahela river into the Ohio at Pittsburgh. The natural route was to follow those streams, but the disastrous policy was adopted through the influence of unwise and uncandid opinions to take the road across those high hills and deep valleys, and to bridge those streams, at an expense so great that the most sanguine have given up all hope of remuneration. Besides this, the grades are high, the route dangerous and the country barren. Had the natural route, by the valleys, been chosen—the route suggested by WASHINGTON, and now undertaken by Gen. LARIMER with fair prospects of success—many millions of dollars would have been saved, the route would have been sixty miles shorter to the waters of the Ohio, and the road would have been decidedly profitable.

Our thoughts have been led into this channel by the announcement that the sum of $300,000 is still required to prepare the Hempfield Railroad between Wheeling and Washington for the rails. The distance is about 33 miles, and nearly all the money which has been spent on the line, has been expended on this part of it. It still requires about $10,000 per mile to grade and bridge that link, and then there are the rails, the depots and equipment. How much has already been expended we cannot say, but it must be well on to a million of dollars, if all the resources of the Company are exhausted. This is one of the lines which cross the hills and streams transversely. It will cost too much ever to afford a profit, as it will be in direct rivalry with cheaper routes, and it will thus be compelled to work low.

The grading and bridging of the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad cost about $12,000 per mile, that of the Ohio and Indiana about $8000. Such roads can afford to work cheap and pay fair dividends, while the expensive lines we have referred to can pay but small dividends on their cost.

The North-western road, from Blairsville to New Castle, also belongs to the expensive class, crossing the country at right angles to the great streams. It will not cost as much per mile, possibly, as the Hempfield, but it will be a costly road. The country through which it passes is similar to that through which the Pennsylvania railroad passes from Blairsville to Pittsburgh, where the cost of the road was very heavy. All of Western Pennsylvania, except on the larger streams, is very difficult for railroading.

The Pittsburgh and Steubenville road is another of the expensive class. It crosses a sort of peninsula of the Ohio, which stream runs in a deep valley, thus requiring a heavy summit to be overcome in a distance of 41 miles, the length of the road. How much this road will cost we cannot say, but we fear it will be a very heavy sum. We were very severely taken to task last year for some estimates which we gave, which we shall refer to whenever the officers please to enlighten the public on their present views of the subject. Allegheny county and the city of Pittsburgh have a deep stake in this enterprise, having, if we recollect aright, $1,050,000 invested in it. This would give some $25,000 per mile for grading and bridging. We believe there is some $250,000 of private subscriptions, making an aggregate of $1,300,000, or $31,000 per mile. How much is unexpended we do not know, but we do know that considerable is to be done before the road is ready for the rails. If the means are on hand to finish the road, no time should be lost, as the interest on the city and county bonds disposed of has to be paid out of the treasury of the company, and this will soon pile up a heavy item of expense, going to increase the capital on which dividends are to be declared. We know there is considerable anxiety on the part of tax-payers to learn what has become of their bonds, and what prospects there are for the certain and speedy completion of the road, and we trust the gentlemen who have it in charge will take the trouble to enlighten them.

The Central Ohio road is another of those transverse roads, and it has cost $37,000 per mile, and when the buildings and equipments are completed, it will cost over $40,000 per mile.—This road has got to run in competition with the Ohio and Pennsylvania road, and the Steubenville and Indiana. If it can make money the cheaper roads certainly can. That it will pay more than 6 per cent. we do not think possible, and we doubt if it can do that. It has vigorous competitors on both sides of it, and the Ohio river to boot.

The Central Ohio road, however, seems to be necessary to the Baltimore and Ohio road and the people of Wheeling to reach the heart of Ohio and its great net of Railroads. If it never pays, it is money well and usefully expended.—As much cannot be said for many other expensive projects, which are only rivals to existing lines.

There is much to learn in Railroading, but it is to be lamented that people will learn it so dear a school. Many a project which has been puffed into existence and notoriety will remain as monuments of the folly and gullibility of mankind.

The criminal epidemic now prevailing is that of embezzlement. The detection of CASHIER of New York, in defrauding the bank of which he was Teller, is followed by an exposure of a heavy defalcation in the United States Collector's office at Cleveland; and to-day we have accounts of heavy robberies committed in the New York and Baltimore Post Offices, by confidential clerks in those offices. It is easy to talk about "confidence" as the one thing needed to restore commerce to its equilibrium; but while such acts as these grow upon us and multiply with every mail, it is impossible to expect a superabundance of reliance or trust.

One development made in the instance at Baltimore and in the Teller's case at New York, is instructive. The residences of both were furnished in the most elegant style, and they were both what are called "fast" young men. It is this ambition to live splendidly and cut a dash in the world's eye which is the besetting temptation in the path of young men.

COAL COMPANY.—The *Louisville Journal* contains a notice of a proposition to organize a Coal Company in that city, under a charter granted by the last legislature of Kentucky. The capital of the Company is fixed at $200,000, but it is authorized to commence business on $50,000. The shares are $25 each. The plan is to raise sufficient money to procure one or two steam tow boats, with barges sufficient for each, and purchase the coal at this city. It is anticipated that such a Company will be able to lay coal down in Louisville at the net cost of six or seven cents a bushel.

KENNEDY'S REVIEW for December has been issued and is now ready for delivery. It furnishes a large amount of useful and valuable commercial and financial information.

THE NATIONAL WHIG PARTY.—Our readers will remember an article which we published some time since from the *St. Louis Intelligencer*, an able and consistent Whig paper, showing that the Whig party was utterly denationalized—that it could never again act in harmony as a National organization. A late number of that paper reverts to the subject once more, and adds new facts to demonstrate its former position. As we published the first article we submit a few extracts from the last:

"The Whig party is denationalized. Whigs North and Whigs South are as wide as the poles apart. The Whigs of the South have sided with the Locofocos of Iowa, Illinois, Michigan and New York, in the late elections, and denounced the Whigs of those States, and openly striven for their defeat. And these Iowa, Illinois and New York Whigs voted for Clay, Taylor and Scott, and lately stood shoulder to shoulder with the South.

In 1852, these Whigs united with the Whigs South in holding the Baltimore Whig National Convention, and North and South Whigs voted, then and there steadfast and undying opposition to all attempts to re-agitate the slavery question, "in Congress or out of it!" Wonderful pledge! How remarkably redeemed!

Now the very idea of another Whig National Convention is absolutely farcical. Just imagine such a Convention assembled at Baltimore. What material will compose it? Gov. Grimes, of Iowa, called by the South an Abolitionist; Jesse O. Norton, of Illinois, and his campers, elected by anti-Nebraska men, Whigs, and Freesoilers; Gov. Clarke and Gov. Seward, of New York, pronounced Abolitionists of the worst type, in the South, and their defeat in the late elections devoutly prayed for by Southern Whigs.

Such Whigs are as good as can be sent now to a National Whig Convention from the North, and *no other sort will ever go again*.

How do Southern Whigs like the prospect? How will Badger, Jones, Dixon, of Ky., and the like of these, pro-slavery Southern Whigs, fraternize with their Northern political associates? What a company to select a committee on platforms from! Let us make up that committee for the next National Whig Convention:—Wm. H. Seward, of N. Y., L. M. Kennett, of Mo., L. D. Campbell, of Ohio, A. Dixon, of Ky., Thaddeus Stevens, of Pa. Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, Gov. Grimes, of Iowa. What a beautiful piece of *Mosaic* we should have! Fusionists, free soilers and fire-eaters—each one having stood on the Whig platform in 1852, and each one willing to make another—provided he can get his special plank of sheggerism, or abolitionism in it. We think we see the *next* Whig National Convention sitting in great harmony in Baltimore!

This is all an unmitigated sham—a folly—a humbug. There is no National Whig party—and scarcely any Whig party at all—scarcely any at all. That there was a Whig party is a legend. The platform of principles of the party is an epitaph on a tombstone.

Sometimes you hear a poor crazy mortal, who thinks there is a Whig party, speak of Fillmore, and hope for his return to public life as the leader of the National Whig party. While he yet speaks and lingers over the resolutions of old John M. Clayton, of Delaware, once a National Whig Champion, but now dead as such and resurrected as a native American, tells the country that Fillmore has died from the defunct Whig party, and rejoices now in the bosom of a *new party*—the Know Nothing—and expects to be *their* candidate for the next Presidency! And Houston, of Texas, a Locofoco, is his rival, and if Fillmore is not nominated for President, and Houston is, Fillmore is bound by his oath to support *Houston*, though a thousand "National Whigs" should oppose him! Isn't there bright hope for the Whig party in Fillmore?

A subsequent number of the same paper says that the leading Whigs of Miss suri are endeavoring to sell out the Whig members of the legislature to Atchison, so as to secure the re-election of that rampant, pro-slavery Democrat to the Senate, and that the bargain is nearly completed.

Mr. J. Ellis Bonham, the great defeated, and the unhappy author of those windy addresses which burdened the democratic press during the late campaign, has issued a ponderous call to the State Central Committee to meet in Philadelphia on the 26th of December. The object of the meeting is to consult on the propriety of calling a State Convention to *reorganize* the democratic party on a new basis, "consolidating it," says Bonham, "against the secret and insidious assaults that have for a time impaired its usefulness and efficiency in carrying out its principles, and to render it impregnable in the future against the approaches of the various and dangerous *isms*, vagaries and headlong passions of the day. As the constitutional, truly conservative, historical and patriotic party of the country," continues he, "the Democracy have a great mission to fulfil, and must not prove recreant in a period of adversity, to the high trust confided to their care."

"The admission of the total disorganization of the party, by the late defeat, is a candid one, and no less true than candid. We shall wait and see if it can be re-organized.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.—The news by the Baltic of the progress of affairs at Sebastopol is intensely exciting. The reverses of the Allies are bore with as good as can be expected, and we are led, only by easy steps to anything like a full perception of the truth; but we are nevertheless enabled to learn conclusively that the Russians found the taking of Sebastopol much less easy than they anticipated, and that they have vastly underrated the prowess and resources of their enemy. Instead of capturing the city, they are, by their own accounts, barely able to hold their own; and their numbers are melting away so rapidly that they will be compelled to retreat if not early reinforced.

The effective force of the allies, before the battles recounted in the intelligence by the Baltic, was composed as follows: British 15,000; French 30,000; Turks 11,000. A considerable part of this force is employed in defending Balaklava and the approaches to it; so that not over 50,000 men were set down before Sebastopol. The force of the besieged party is much stronger than this; so that the odds are all against the Allies. The *London Times*, in an article written before the news by the Baltic was received, says:

The proportion of the besiegers to the besieged ought to be at least as 3 to 1, where as it seems, not improbable that the force disposable by Prince Menschikoff for the defence of Sebastopol is equal to that under the command of the allied Generals. The consequence is that we are not merely conducting a great siege, but engaged with an army as powerful as our own. In many respects, indeed, the operations of this remarkable enterprise resemble those of field service generally rather than those of ordinary sieges. The place is not completely invested; on the north side it is perfectly open, and the garrison enjoys, therefore, the extraordinary privilege of free communication with the adjacent country. It is not protected on the side of the attack by regular fortifications, a breach in which might consummate the struggle, but is defended by large earthworms armed with heavy guns.—There is a relieving army at hand, in addition to the garrison, and the forces of both, owing to the incompleteness of the investment, may be combined for any operation either of attack or defence. We may be called upon at any moment to encounter the whole Russian army in the Crimea, either under Prince Menschikoff in one quarter, or General Liprandi in another.

The event has justified the anticipations of the Times. The besieging force *has* been called upon to encounter the whole Russian force in the Crimea, with what success our telegraphic despatches will tell, and the besieged are now more formidable than the besiegers. When the losses in the late encounters are deducted, the effective forces of the Allies will be found much reduced.

"No less than 9,000 men," says a correspondent writing from the scene of action, before the battle now reported, "are dead or *hors du combat* within the last eight weeks." This is a fearful rate of mortality; and it is to be considered that the fighting within these eight weeks was not more deadly than in the week which has succeeded.

That the French, English and Turkish governments will hurry forward re-inforcements is a matter of course, and we suppose, from the tone of the dispatches received from the Allied Generals, that they feel able to maintain themselves until re-inforced; but it would seem most probable that an assault upon the town will not be made until more strength is acquired. That it is going to be a terrible undertaking to take the place by storm is already too apparent. A correspondent of a London paper says:

"No one can say what will be the number of wounded in the great assault which may one day take place. It is well to state the truth at once. Alma is likely to have been far less deadly than the struggle which will take place in the breaches of Sebastopol. The enemy there will probably be unable to retreat, and if he have a trace of courage, or even of natural instinct, he will defend himself with desperation. Every street may have its barricade, and the very ground over which the assaulting regiments pass may conceal the deadly mine.

The prisoners and even the deserters say that the Russian generals are determined to leave the place a ruin. The women and children may probably have been sent over to the northern side. It is to be hoped they may be placed in safety before the assault, for such is the obstinacy of the defence that the rage of the soldiers is roused, and assuredly the Zouaves and other African regiments will display no small ferocity when the place is sacked.

TRIAL OF MRS. BAKER.—The trial of Mrs. Baker, for shooting Wm. O. Hoffman, at St. Louis, has resulted in her acquittal. Hoffman, it will be remembered, was smitten with a violent attachment for Mrs. Baker, and so persecuted her with his pertinacious pursuit that she shot him and caused his death. The verdict of acquittal may be all right, in a general sense: but looked at in a merely legal point of view it cannot be justified, as her act was not one of pure self-defence.

THE AKRON BANK FAILURE—ITS CAUSE.—We have the following version of the Akron Bank difficulty from what we consider "a reliable source:"

The city of Cleveland lent the Akron Railroad Company $100,000 of its stock in the Lake Shore Railroad, for the purpose of helping to complete that road from Millersburg to Zanesville, taking, as we understand, $150,000 of the bonds of the Akron as collateral security. Instead of applying the Cleveland stock loan to constructing new track south of Millersburg, as per understanding, the Company sold it to the Akron Bank for $105,000, and applied the money to liquidating existing debts, which had already been contracted. The Bank, in advancing the money on the Cleveland stock, expected to be able to sell it in New York at any time, and for a premium. Mr McMillen, the Cashier of the Bank and Treasurer of the Road was in bad health for some months, and put off going to New York to dispose of the stock, until money matters became embarrassed in the east; times continued to grow worse and harder; stocks of all kinds went down to the present low water mark; and finally it was found that the bonds could not be sold, except at a heavy sacrifice. Meanwhile, the money panic in Ohio cramped the Bank, which had its available capital locked up in the aforesaid stock, and left it no alternative but suspension. The Board of Control has taken possession of the assets and assumed its liabilities—the Cleveland stock falling into its hands with the rest.—*Cleveland Leader.*

RALEIGH, N. C., Friday, Nov. 25, 1854.—David S. Reid has been, by a majority of eleven, elected a United States Senator from this State for four years.

WELL SAID.—The Baltimore American, speaking of the omission of the "Know Nothing" Convention at Cincinnati to nominate a Candidate for the Presidency, says it was wise—"There is no man living in the United States, whose political and personal character could stand the wear and hard knocks of a two year's canvass."

We have reason to believe that the Hon. Robert W. Johnson, of Arkansas, who was mentioned in our last paper as having been complimented by the Legislature of his State with a unanimous election to the United States Senate, has been elected not only to supply the vacancy in the present Congress, but also for the full term of six years from the 4th of March next.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Liver Pills.—The Liver Pills of Dr. McLane were first used by him exclusively in his own practice. So efficacious were they in all cases of Liver complaint, that they became famous, and attracting the attention of the medical faculty, passed into general use. They act with great certainty and regularity, the patient almost immediately feels the disposition of his disease, and is gradually restored to health. With some the effect is almost miraculous, frequently experiencing immediate relief, after having for months resorted to drugs and medicines of another description, in vain. The Liver Pills are very common in this country, and are often frightful in character. Those who experience any of the premonitory symptoms of this disease, need not hesitate, but should at once procure a box of Dr. McLane's Pills, and perhaps, thereby, save a world of misery.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. MCLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, as there are some others. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public also, his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada, by the agents or proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, Pittsburgh. Successors to J. Kidd & Co., to Wood st

Weak, nervous, depressed in spirits, and a prey to innumerable mental as well as physical evils, the victim to dyspepsia is indeed an object of commiseration. Yet it is a disease, of which, if he be not blind to his own weal, nervous and irritable he may be, the cordial properties of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, are stronger than the combined medical wisdom of all the physicians his body and mind, and if he chooses to try them, we will prove a speedy cure. See advertisement. no26-2wd&wT

Frostwort or Rock Rose, for the Cure of SCROFULOUS DISEASES.—NEW HAVEN, January 1st, 1852.—My son Charles has been afflicted with tumumation of the hip joint. At the age of 12 years, the pain and 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 surgeon of eminence came here to have 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 walk with crutches only. In order to overcome the limp he was attended with great pain, so that he could not sleep. I watched him attentively that before months I did not have one full night's rest. He had been treated by distinguished medical practitioners; leaching, blistering, &c., he had also been before the Medical Clinique of Yale College. The pain then they were recommended were most painfully increased by the attack. This was his disease and dreadful condition, eight months since when he commenced taking Myers' Rock Rose. One bottle was not partaken, when he was much better, continuing until three bottles had been taken, when a cure was entirely completed, now he is to appearance, just health. This is the testimony of and can be corroborated by affidavits of Mr. Charles Merrill, of Wallingford, New Haven, Conn., or can be fully substantiated by hundreds of citizens, or by addressing a line to Rev. W. Belden, New Haven, Conn.

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. 57 Wood st. Also, by J. P. Fleming, Allegheny City. jan12-1y

Nature and Art.

Hence by nature of the: with red.
Or by art with cosmetics, paint and lead.
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 gazers lower
Use Cristadoro's Dye.

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

Wright's Premium Kathairon.—This invaluable preparation for the Hair has attained the greatest popularity, and become the universal favorite in every family. It has won the patronage of thousands, and is pronounced 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,
Scurf and all Scrofulous Humors of the Scalp,
Making it soft and glossy,
Curing in a few days Nervous Headaches, 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, dizziness and lassitude; invigorating the nervous system, and above all, in preventing any injurious effects in 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 may give you a worthless article.

Sold by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140, 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 sinking constitutions, expel all taint 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 panaparillas in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poisonous drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation.

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&w1mT

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 the most favorable terms. Merchants going East will find their interest promoted by buying their HARDWARE at

No. 52 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
(4 DOORS ABOVE THIRD. nov18-1y&w3

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, lightly 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. 28, 1852.]

STOOP CHEST EXPANDER—SHOULDER BRACE—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 suspenders. The weight of pantaloons is so placed as to continually lend 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 imitations are worthless.

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.

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

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

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 addition of large buildings and numerous fixtures and tools, which will enable the proprietors to furnish, with despatch, any description of Locomotives, on liberal credit.
oct10 RICHARD NORRIS & SON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of Wm. B. McClure, President of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the 5th Judicial district of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and general Jail Delivery in and for said District, and William Boggs and Gabriel Adams, Esqs., Associate Judges of the same county, in and for the county of Allegheny, dated the 23d day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 4th Monday of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Public notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables of the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective offices, in their behalf appertain to be done and also those that will prosecute the prisoners that now are, or may be in the jail of said county of Allegheny, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand in Pittsburgh, this 25th day of Nov., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the Commonwealth the 79th.
W. M. MAHLE, Sheriff.

FANNY FERN'S NEW BOOK,
RUTH HALL;
"A work which," says an able critic who has seen the proof sheets, "not only exceeds any thing which FANNY FERN has heretofore written but which in many respects surpasses any other work, whatever."
WILL BE PUBLISHED ON
Saturday, December 11.
PRICE, $1.25
MASON BROTHERS, New York.

Notice to School Directors.

AT the request of several Directors, the President of the last general meeting of Directors thinks the method of calling a meeting of the different boards of School Directors of the City of Pittsburgh, to be held at the Third Ward School House, Tuesday, Nov. 28th, at 7 o'clock, P. M. no28-1t P. JAGER, Pres.

Administrators Notice.

ALL persons interested will please to take notice that Letters of Administration with the Will annexed" on the estate of Frederic Lorenz, late of the City of Pittsburgh, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Allegheny County. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to call on the undersigned, or one of them, at their residence in said city, and make payment. All persons having claims or demands on said estate are hereby requested to present and make known the same to the undersigned, or one of them, properly authenticated, without delay.
CATHERINE LORENZ,
JOHN H. LAUFFER, Adm'rs.
JAS. J. GRAY, Adm'r.
with the will annexed, of Frederic Lorenz, dec'd.
no28 6tw2

"1854."
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis.
THE PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI STEAM PACKET LINE.
FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF
PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT,
BETWEEN
PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, AND ST. LOUIS.
THIS LINE is composed of the following named Packets, viz:

BUCKEYE STATE	W. Y. BELTHOOVER	Sunday	
MESSENGER No. 2	J. S. DAVIS	Monday	
ALLEGHENY	CAPT. GEO. M. SMITH	Tuesday.	
CRYSTAL PALACE	WM. J. KOUNTZ	Wednesday.	
LOUISVILLE	J. A. HENDERSON	Thursday.	
PITTSBURGH	M. CAMPBELL	Friday.	
PENNSYLVANIA	WM. KUNKEL	SAMUEL GRAY	Saturday.

Leave daily at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely.
Freight received after 9 o'clock, A. M. on the morning of departure.
For particulars, apply on board, or to
JOHN H. LIVINGSTON,
JAS. B. ALLEN, Agents.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28, 1854.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The steamer ALLEGHENY, Nelson, Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, 28th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK or LIVINGSTON, Agt.

TO LET—A small Dwelling, pleasantly situated on Federal street, near Wylie. Apply to JAS. M. BOYD, W. Corner Federal and Sandusky streets. no28-2t

MONEY SCARCE, GOODS CHEAP IN CONSEQUENCE.—Rees, Patton & McCombs, (late Morris Tea Mart, in the Diamond) are now receiving from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, an immense lot of Groceries, all bought low for cash, such as Raisins, Currants, Figs, Rice, Soap, Candles, Starch, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Gin, London Porter, &c., &c.
Rees & Co. are determined to sell, therefore the public will do well to call at either of their stores before purchasing elsewhere.

2000 BXS. & 50 BBLS. RAISINS for sale low for cash, in quantities to suit purchasers. by ROSS, PATTON & MCCOMBS.

100 DRUMS PRIME FIGS for sale low, by ROSS, PATTON & MCCOMBS.

100 BXS. & 20 bbls Prime Plums for sale by ROSS, PATTON & MCOMBS.

FRENCH CURRANTS, 517 per 100 lbs., for sale by ROSS, PATTON & MCOMBS.

SOAP that will prevent the hands from chapping, only 10c per pound. ROSS, PATTON & MCOMBS.

PURE POTASH—3 casks very superior Potash red by JOS. FLEMING, no28 corner Diamond and Market st.

A MANDINE—The best article now in use for chapped hands, &c., 12 doz. fresh rec'd. JOS. FLEMING'S.

FINE SPONGE—A large assortment of fine Sponge red by JOS. FLEMING.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA—12 doz. rec'd by no28 JOS. FLEMING.

SHOULDER BRACES, SUPPORTERS, &c.—I have rec'd a large lot of Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c., which I can sell to want of a shoulder brace, and procure them at JOS. FLEMING'S.
no28 cor Market and Diamond.

NEW BOOKS.—Journey to Central Africa, by Bayard Taylor, in 1 vol. 12mo.
Cousin Maud, by Miss Leslie, in 1 vol. 12mo.
Life in the Clearings, by Mrs. Moodie, 1 vol. 12mo.
The Iron Cousin or Mutual Influence, by Mary Cowden Clarke, 1 vol. 12mo.
Cat's Cradle, or Twenty Years of an African Slaver, by Brantz Mayer, in 1 vol. 12mo. The above for sale by
GREY & CO., 55 Wood st.

MESS PORK—25 bbls. Mess Pork in store and for sale by no28 J. B. CANFIELD.

MOLASSES.—100 bbls. N. O. Molasses in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

TALLOW—11 bbls. Tallow just rec'd and for sale by no28 J. B. CANFIELD.

CLOVER SEED—50 bus. Clover Seed just rec'd and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

POTATOES—500 bbls. Potatoes just rec'd and for sale by no28 J. B. CANFIELD.

BUTTER—25 kegs Butter; 5 bbls. fresh roll Butter; 10 bxs. fresh roll Butter, just rec'd and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

OILS—30 bbls. Linseed Oil; 20 do ex. W. B. do. in store, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

PEARLS—25 bbls. Pearls in store and for sale by no28 J. B. CANFIELD.

FRUIT—100 bus. Dry Apples; 300 do do Peaches; 15 do pared do; 30 bbls. Green Apples, in store and to arrive for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

BUTTER—10 bbls. prime roll Butter; 50 kegs packed do do; 10 tubs do do, to arrive for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

BACON—1000 lbs. ass'd Bacon in store and to arrive for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

BEANS—15 bbls. prime White Beans in store and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

LARD—6 kegs No. 1 Family Lard, in store and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

CHEESE—40 bxs. prime W. R. Cheese to arrive and for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH.

FOR SALE—A Lot of Ground 24 by 60 feet, fronting on Decatur st., at the junction of Scott st., on which is erected a two story brick Dwelling, well finished, containing 6 rooms, now rented for $116 per year. Price $1,600. Payments easy. Apply soon to
D. McLARE, no28-2t* 20, 5th st.

LEAD—477 pigs Galena Lead rec'd this day and for sale by J. A. HUTCHISON & CO.

CLOAKING CLOTHS—Black, Drab, Tan, Lavender, Olive, Dark Brown, Light Brown, and other colors; also, Black and colored Velvets for Cloaks; Mantillas, Barques, &c. also, Black Moire Antique for Dresses, Barques, Cloaks, &c., just rec'd at
HURPHY & BURCHFIELD.
no22 Cor. Market and Diamond.

POT ASH—3 casks superior Pot Ash for sale by no22 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

POT CLAY—20 tons Conley's Pot Clay for sale by no22 J. SCHOONMAKER & CO.

SUNDRIES—127 bags Feathers; 2 casks old Cognac Brandy, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GET your Dresses ready and attend Frank Cargo's Fancy Dress Ball, at Wilkins' Hall, on THIS DAY evening, Nov. 21st. Admission for Gent and Lady only 75 cts. Best alone $1. Six Prizes will be given to the best Fancy and Comic Dresses. Tickets can be procured at R. H. Cargo & Co.'s Dagguerrian Rooms, or at the door of the Hall. No gents admitted without a fancy dress. Music by Cox's Band. no22

FEELING INVESTMENT.—These cold November days its not only a safe investment but a feeling one, a tangible one, (and comes home to every man's perception) to invest your money in Over Coats, Under Shirts and all the belongings. CHESTER can give a map of his (on, but will say he has some HAZARD eligible and tempting lots of —Clothing yet remaining. *Also gentlemen*, call at 74 Wood st. No charge for showing goods. no22

BOOKS, BOOKS—Chestnut Wood, 2 vols., by Lizzie Linden.
The Iron Coffin, or Mutual Influence, by Mary Cowden Clarke.
The Master's House, by Logan.
The Lost Heiress, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth.
Legends of Leonia, by the Old Mountaineer.
Ruth and Lily, by Elizabeth Oakes Smith.
The Cabin Boy.
Last of His Name, by Albert Pierce.
Scenes from the Life of an Actor, by Yankee Hill.
For sale by GREY & CO., 55 Wood st.

CHIMNEY TOPS—50 of various sizes for sale by no21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FOR SALE—A valuable Horse, perfectly sound, can under the saddle, goes well in harness, and is very gentle.
HOUSTON KANSAS—For sale a good Brick House of 8 rooms, and large lot, situated on Cherry st., Pittsburgh. Will be sold at a great bargain, as the owner is going to Kansas. Enquire of
no21-tf THOS. WOODS, 75, 4th st.

NOTICE.—CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, commencing at No. 112 Market st.
Brussels, Velvets, Royals, Cap. Brussels, Extra Thr. Ply. Tap. Ingrain, Extra Sup. Ingrain. Fine Ingrain Venetian, List and Rag Carpets also, every variety of Canton Mats, Window Shades and Trimmings, with a fine Gas assortment of Floor Oil Cloths, from 4 to 8 feet wide which we offer at reduced prices. We invite the attention of our customers and traveling community to call and see. W. MCCLINTOCK & BROS.

California Diamond Pins.

GENTLEMEN'S SOLID GOLD CALIFORNIA DIAMOND CLUSTER BREAST PINS with chain attached, price $5; without chain $4. These Pins are equal in brilliancy and appearance to the real Diamond, and are really worth a visit to see. We invite every one to call, civility to non-purchasers gratis.
L. & J. JAGOBS, 402 Broadway.
N. B.—A small lot of the Discovery of these Stones would not be amiss. Professor Jacobs, so well known for his superior manufacture of

ACCORDEONS.

Having sent large quantities to California, his Agents there sent him a specimen of the Quartz Rock, which he immediately sent to his manufactory in Paris to be cut, and used in the Inlaid work on Accordeons, his agent in Paris being struck with the beauty and brilliancy of the Stone, after being polished, sent a quantity of them back to him, hence the manufacture of the above Pins, at a price within the reach of every one.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

of every description, prices marked in the window, and at 25 per cent. less than any other store in the United States.
L. & J. JACOBS, 402 Broadway, New York.
N. B.—A specimen can be seen at the Counting Room of this office. no27 3md

St. Charles Hair Dressing Saloon.

No. 114 *Third Street, Pittsburgh.*
WOODSON, (successor to the late J. B. Vashon) has taken charge of this well established and fashionable saloon, and is prepared to render every satisfaction to its former numerous patrons and the public generally. no22 3md

In the Matter of the Assignment of James S. Negley.

AND now to wit: this 23d day of November A. D., 1854, the account of Robert B. Thompson, Assignee of James S. Negley, being been filed and confirmed nisi, and Robert Rowan, Esq., having been appointed his successor, it was ordered and directed that notice of the filing of the same be given by publication for two weeks in the Local Journal and Daily Gazette, newspapers of Pittsburgh. By the Court. no27 2wd

The Liverpool and Philadelphia STEAMSHIP COMPANY

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