PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 29, 1854.

To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Rooms or 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 business men 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

Reading Matter on each page of this paper

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.—This subject is now receiving considerable attention, and we are glad to see the West taking a lead in the matter. There is a deep conviction in the public mind that there is a screw loose somewhere, in our financial and governmental policy, which has done much to produce the present disastrous times; and many shrewd minds attribute it to excessive importations of goods which could be as well and as cheaply manufactured at home. These importations, in consequence of the failure of our crops, are draining us of the precious metals, thus breaking our banks and generally disorganizing our business.

There would never have been but one opinion in the Northern states, and in several of the Southern states, such as Missouri, Louisiana and Tennessee, on the subject of protection to home manufactures, if the fell spirit of party had not come between the people and their convictions. A vast majority of the country, but for party, would have supported the doctrine of protection to American industry. The cause fell between two great parties; but both of these parties are now disorganized, and well nigh extinct. The subject can now be brought up divested of party prejudices, and be considered on the light of reason and the wants of the country. It no longer need be considered as a Whig measure, as the Whig party failed to stand by it on the election of Taylor, and gave it the go by at Baltimore in 1852. That party has no longer any claim to it, and even if it had there is no longer any party to support it.

We can therefore appeal to American citizens, to Pennsylvanians of all parties, to unite in support of a law to protect our own labor against that of Europe. We are now spending hundreds of millions of money to build up the overgrown and opulent establishments of Europe, and impoverishing ourselves to pay for what we can as easily make at home. The consequence is our own people are suffering for want of labor, and are driven to attempt a living in walks of life not consonant with their inclinations or abilities.

An erroneous opinion has obtained that a protective tariff was a tax upon the consumer. However specious this opinion may appear facts and experience have controverted it. Competition at home will always bring down the price of manufactured articles to as small a profit on their production as they can be afforded at.—Give our own manufacturers the possession of the American market, secured to them against foreign competition and foreign capital, and they will soon introduce so many improvements that they will not in time need protection. It is far better and cheaper for our farmers and planters to exchange their productions with the manufacturer at home than to be compelled to pay the carriage of their bulky articles to foreign climes.

Home manufactures would keep our money at home. Instead of always being in debt to Europe the balance of trade would soon be in our favor, and shipments of specie would take the opposite direction. If we made all that we consumed—or all that we could make—another dollar of specie would not leave the country. Europe wants our cotton and our agricultural productions, and she would be compelled to pay us money if we did not buy her cotton and woolen goods and her iron, which we can just as easily produce ourselves.

Pennsylvania was once a great tariff State.—Let us come back to first principles; to the doctrines of her Snyders, her Shultzes, and her Wolfs, and her Democratic Legislatures. She was led from her moorings ten years ago, by the fierceness and tyranny of party zeal. There is no object in keeping up this opposition to the real interests of the State, and we would fain hope that patriotic men of all parties will join in promoting the substantial welfare of our beloved old Commonwealth. If Pennsylvania will take the lead in right down good earnest, the work will be done, for all the eastern, and middle, and western and south-western States will gladly rally around the Old Keystone in so worthy a cause.

PROHIBITION.—A correspondent, "J. F. C.," sends us anarticle on this subject, which we are constrained to reject, on account of its great length. Brevity and directness are indispensable in newspapers which are compelled to discuss so great a number of subjects and to find room for news from the whole civilized world. Our friend "J. F. C." will therefore permit us to state the substance of his views in brief.

He takes the ground that the voice of the people was not truly represented in the late vote on the temperance question, and he gives a number of reasons for his opinion. He thinks that confidence in the success of prohibition led many of its friends to neglect voting altogether in some instances, and in others to neglect exertion—that so far was this confidence carried that some of the friends of the cause bartered away a temperance vote for votes for some favorite candidate. He thinks, also, that the tickets were not properly distributed, and that some persons voted on the wrong side from misunderstanding the heading of the ticket, that others were deceived by enemies of the cause. In the agricultural districts, he argues, there was a misapprehension of the nature and effects of the projected law, which could have been removed by a little effort. He is of opinion, after surveying the whole ground, that a majority of the people of the State are in favor of prohibition, and that another vote would be in favor of the cause.

As regards future action, he is in favor of continuing the struggle until victory perches on the banner of prohibition. Having a Governor and Legislature in favor of a prohibitory law, he thinks the opportunity should not be lost for securing fast hold of some tangible ground.—He says that a meeting held in Dr. Rodger's church on Thanksgiving Day, which was largely attended, unanimously resolved to petition the Legislature to pass a prohibitory law for Western Pennsylvania, which gave a large majority in favor of prohibition, only one or two counties having given slight majorities against it. If this cannot be obtained, he is in favor of a law for Allegheny county, and as many other counties as voted for it, which may ask by their petitions to be included in the beneficent effects of its operations.

These are, in substance, the recommendations of our correspondent, who winds up with an appeal to the friends of prohibition. We do not see why a law cannot be procured for Western Pennsylvania, in a body, with the addition of those counties in the eastern and middle parts of the State as choose to ask to be included.—This would comprehend the largest part of the Commonwealth. We are glad to learn that a committee was appointed at the meeting above referred to, to confer with the friends of temperance in each county in Western Pennsylvania, which committee is to report to a meeting to be held in Dr. Swift's Church at some future day. This is beginning well, and if this committee proceeds to the discharge of its duty with diligence and resolution, we do not see why the great object aimed at may not be accomplished.

We would advise the friends of prohibition to lose no time. Their petitions should be ready to be presented at the beginning of the session, and a bill should be brought in by the end of the first week, so as to gain an early position on the calendar. This is all-important to success. No time must be lost if anything is to be done the approaching session.

BY THE BATLIC.

Correspondence of N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, November 13, 1854.

Almost all the intelligence received since the departure of the last packet has been of a favorable character but the anxiety of the public is greater than ever.

The full details of the defeat of the Russian attacks on the 25th and 26th of October have now arrived with the lists of killed and wounded.

A dispatch has likewise been published by the French Government from General Canrobert, announcing another attack on the part of the Russians on the 5th instant; which ended after a struggle of an entire day in their total repulse with a loss estimated at nearly 10,000 men.

This last attack was made by the entire Russian army, which had again been increased by reinforcements not only from the provinces adjoining the Crimea, but also from the Danube, and like the former ones it was directed against the English positions. Two sons of the Emperor, the grand duke of Michael and Nicholas, were present, and the total force brought into the field far exceeded that of the Allies. The result, however, was unequivocal, and the loss inflicted on them nearly twice as great even as at the battle of the Alma. Their killed and wounded in the grand attack are supposed by General Canrobert to have been 8,000 or 9,000, while in a sortie attempted simultaneously by the garrison a further number of 1,000 is stated to have fallen.

The loss of the Allies is not known, but General Canrobert states it to have been considerable, and there are accounts that five English generals have been wounded. As the British infantry now numbers only 15,000 effective men, and the cavalry about 2000, and as the brunt of the attack was borne by them, the question is the one that absorbs all the thoughts of the public. The sending of reinforcements is urged on all sides, and the Government are taking vigorous steps to that end. Several additional steamships have been chartered, including the Europa of the Cunard line, and the Indus of the Havre line. The Peninsula and Oriental Company likewise have despatched three of their largest vessels belonging to the India and China route to Toulon, whence they are to convey French troops to the Crimea forthwith. All these steamers are capable of carrying from 1200 to 2000 men each.

It may be questioned, however, if the great struggle will not be concluded before they can arrive. The desperate attack made by the Russians on the 5th, shows that their chief hope rested on the possibility of destroying the worn army of the besiegers in onslaughts which at any cost of life would overwhelm them by numbers. Even though the Allies may have killed or wounded nearly 10 000 of their opponents in that battle, the result, especially as they are weak in cavalry, must have added much to their exhaustion, and there can be little doubt that so long as the Russians could pour down men they would do so, with the view of arriving at the point at which our strength to stay must come to an end.

The hope, however, is that beyond the large reinforcements they have just received, their numbers for the present are not likely to be increased, and that under those circumstances, small as our proportion is, they will dash themselves into destruction before any new supplies can be ready for the slaughter. Even now there is a report in circulation that on the day after the defeat in which they lost 9,000 men, the entire force of the relieving army and of the garrison, amounting in all to 65,000, was concentrated for one grand sortie, and that a furious battle ensued, which was not terminated when the messenger left, but in which the Allies were once more gaining the advantage. This report, however, comes from Czernowitz in Gallicia, and as it could only reach that place via Odessa, and consequently from Russian sources, small credence is placed upon it. It requires some little strength, in addition to any which the probabilities of the case may confer upon it, from the fact of a variety of other rumors of a favorable and momentous character being afloat in the continental cities, but the general belief is that it is merely another statement of the battle of the 5th.

The official accounts of the previous repulse in the affair of the 25th of October, which is now called the battle of Balaklavas, are highly interesting, and show that the loss sustained by the light cavalry was wholly unnecessary and the result of some unhappy mistake. The Russians, after their temporary success in putting the Turks to immediate flight from the four advanced batteries, were completely thrown into confusion and driven back by the firm stand of a Highland regiment and an attack of dragoons amounting to only half their number. After they had retreated however the light cavalry, consisting of only 607 men, were ordered to charge some misunderstanding of Lord Raglan's orders, to follow them a mile or two through a valley at the end of which the entire Russian force, estimated at the least at 20,000 men, with 30 pieces of cannon, were ranged in position. Well aware that the duty involved certain death for almost every man of the corps, they literally obeyed the order and galloped forward to destruction.

Surrounded on all sides, they attempted to cut their way out, and in great measure succeeded in doing so, when they were attacked by a mupler us fire in flank, which, with an atrocity believed never to have been equaled, was directed by the Russians equally on their own men with those of the English while engaged in a general melee, the object being simply to destroy our men without the slightest regard for cost—a principle observable throughout the whole war, and which constantly recalls to recollection that it is one of civilization against barbarism. The total loss out of the 607 horsemen that advanced was 267 in killed, wounded and missing. Otherwise, the success of the day would have been purchased at an exceedingly small sacrifice. On the following morning 6,000 men of the garrison, who ventured on a sortie, were totally routed by Sir de Lacy Evans.

Wish regard to the absolute operations against the town and fortifications of Sebastopol, the latest accounts are that the trenches have been advanced to within 150 yards of the walls, and that a large breach had been effected both by the English and the French. It is the labor of continuing these works in the midst of heavy cannonade and of fighting pitched battles meanwhile that constitute the great peril to our troops, since every man has to do an amount of work that ought properly to be divided among six, and the numbers daily more activated from over fatigue are such as day by day steadily to diminish their scanty force.

In the London money market there has been no particular alteration, the rate of discount for the choicest bills being still about 4½ per cent. The funds have experienced considerable fluctuation and the tendency is toward heaviness, partly from the absence of speculative activity as well as of general business, owing to the pre-occupation of the public, and partly from the expectation that the prolongation of the war will necessitate a loan at an early date or else an increase of the income tax. The latter, however, is the most probable contingency, since it would be cheerfully met by all classes. Consols at the last date were quoted at 93¾. From this they declined to 92¾. The despatch of Gen. Canrobert regarding the victory before Sebastopol then caused a return to 93¼. Another despatch via Berlin, giving an account of the same affair from Prince Menschikoff, and claiming certain successes, produced a new fall, and to-day, in consequence of the settlement of the monthly account and the unexpected delivery of a large amount of stock, they temporarily declined to 92 and have closed at 92¾.

A small failure was reported yesterday, the firm being that of Clay & Gillman. They were merchants and insurance brokers, but are believed to have been mixed up in mining and other speculations.

In the Wheat market there is a tendency to decline. Prices are nominally the same as by the last packet, but large sales could not be effected except at a decided reduction.

SPECTATOR.

Our London correspondent writes as follows under the date of Nov. 14:

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 14, 1854.

"If the allies are beaten, the Western Cabinets will immediately address a joint note to Austria as well as to Prussia, which two powers will be required to declare themselves without delay. I have most reliable information that Lord Palmerston, who left town this Evening, (14th,) for a visit to the French Emperor, has been entrusted with the treatment of two questions of vital importance, both relating to the unexpected but still dreaded eventuality of the failure of the expedition. The majority of the Cabinet ministers have, I am assured, considerably changed their minds in respect to the manner of carrying on the war. Lord John and Viscount Palmerston are strongly in favor of more energetic measures towards the German powers, who cannot be suffered, it is urged, to cover Russia's weakest side, with their wall of impassable neutrality. They must go with or against the allies. The war is not one between two small states, harmless for the repose of the rest. It is a European struggle, and every great power must needs take part in it. This is the point to be settled between Napoleon, on one side, and Lord Palmerston, as the representative of the Cabinet on the other.

"The second point to be discussed is Poland. This, however, will be talked over only as a *future* question, to come as an actuality after the German Powers shall have embraced one or the other party. I hear that part of the Baltic fleet, both French and English, will immediately be dispatched to the east, the ships being to transport great reinforcements of all arms.

"Recall your troops from the Crimea, send your reinforcements to the Rhine, to Italy and Poland, summon the Austrians in the Principalities to leave the country or fight with you.—Cross the Pruth, after having re-crossed the Black Sea, and call upon the nations who listen, and not to the Cabinets, which are deaf, and you will gain the battle of civilization against barbarism. With your actual means of warfare you become ridiculous and will be beaten."

These words were addressed by a leading member of the Revolution to Mr. Bernal Osborn, M. P. Lord Palmerston is reported to have said to the same gentleman: "I take Pandora's box to Paris, and perhaps may send it from there to Vienna, that they may open it and find in it our salvation.—*N. Y. Times.*

FAILURE OF SELDEN, WITHERS & CO.—Some of the Washington papers announce the absolute failure of Messrs. Selden, Withers & Co., the proprietors of the "Exchange Bank." We also find an advertisement in the papers from these gentlemen announcing the dissolution of the firm by the withdrawal of Mr. Selden, the remaining partners undertaking to relieve him from the liabilities of the firm, and promising to do the best they can to take up all their "promises to pay." Mr. Selden is known to be a man of great wealth, and as it was his connection with the firm that gave circulation to the notes of the Exchange Bank, we imagine that it will require the consent of other parties to relieve him from the liabilities in which he has involved himself by the use of his name. We hope that the lesson again taught the public by the failure of this Washington "paper manufactory" will lead them in future to peremptorily refuse all notes emanating from private banking establishments.—Quite a large number of their notes are now held in this city, as are also the notes of the "Trans-Allegheny Bank," a child of the same paternity, though the latter are secured by Virginia State Stock, which is worth about 88 cents to the dollar, and will we presume, be ultimately redeemed with a moderate discount. The place of redemption of the Trans-Allegheny Bank notes is many miles away from travel by railroad or steamboat, and we learn that when the note-holder reaches his destination he is informed of a clause in the charter which requires him to *wait seven days* before he can get specie for his note.—*Balt. Amer.*

DIED—on the 24th inst., FRANK LOGMIE, son of C. O. and Abbie P. Loomis, in the 4th year of his age.

The funeral will take place this day, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

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 the cure of liver complaint, that they became famous, and attracting the attention of the medical faculty, passed into general use. They act with great energy and regularity; the patient since immediately feels the dispersion of his disease, and is gradually restored to health. With some the effect is almost miraculous, frequently experiencing immediately on their first taking, a complete change for the better, after having for months been a victim to the numerous and another description, in vain. Diseases of the liver are very common in this country, and are often frightful in character. Those who experience any of the symptoms of liver complaint should not delay a moment, but immediately procure a box of Dr. McLane's Pills, and perhaps, thereby, save a world of misery.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. 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; also, for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, No. 56 Wood st. Successors to J. Kidd & Co. 60 Wood st. Druggists, Pittsburgh.

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

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

See advertisement. nov29 1wd&wT

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 absurd for him to despair. We care not how low, weak, nervous and irritable he may be, the cordial properties of Hostetter's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, are stronger than the many bedeed monster which is preying upon his body and mind, and the chances to try them, we will insure a speedy cure. See advertisement.

Frostwort or Rock Rose. for the Cure of SCROFULOUS DISEASES.—NEW HAVEN, January 1st, 1852. "My son Charles has been afflicted with a scrofulous hip joint. At the age of 5 he was first attacked. Inflammation increased until the hip was very badly diseased, and the joint entirely affected. Every one said he was so that it was impossible to straighten it. A professor of surgery gave it as his decided opinion that the leg would never heal, and that the young man would never walk without crutches. A few months after this he was carried home and a half years he only walked with a crutch, and the efforts to exercise the limb were so painful 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 in Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. he had also been before the Medical Clinique of his College. The remedies they recommended were most faithfully tried but without avail.—The wound in the disease was discharging, and for seven months since when 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 entirely completed, now he is in excellent health. This is the testimony of and can be corroborated by addressing Mrs. Catharine Medill, 91 Wallace st., New Haven, Conn., or to be fully satisfied, by hundreds of witnesses, or by addressing a line to Rev. W. W. Belden, 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.

Nature and Art.

Heals by nature clothed with red,
Or by age with snow-silvered,
Are turned to dust, or ashes, or ingrained,
By Cristadoro's Dye.

Now's the time to get its power,
Worth a fortune, Cristadoro's hair power,
Making envious gentlemen
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 everywhere it has been introduced, 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 unequaled 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,
Giving it a healthy appearance and dryness, and as a
Toilet article, it has no equal for its delicate and refreshing perfume.

After 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 to the sudden change from heat to cold. Its unprecedented success has called forth numerous recommendations from men of the highest standing, are a sufficient proof of its superiority over all other preparations for the hair.

Superior to any other Wright's Premium Kathairon, as they may give you a worthless article.

For sale by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st., corner of Virgin Alley. Price 25 cts. per bottle. nov29dawT

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 ingredient and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation.

See the certification of wonderful cures around the bottle. 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 str (4 DOORS ABOVE STHST. ALLE HOTEL.) nov1-d&wdw

To Persons who are Stoop Shouldered—Shoulder Braces.

DR. LAYE, 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 purpose 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.]

☞ CHEST 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 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," 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 Pipes, Elastic Stockings, Suspensary Bandages, &c. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

L. G. GRAFF, (successor to J. S. Dilworth & Co.) offers 130 Second street, Pittsburgh, *Agent for Hazard Powder Company.* All varieties of Powder, in any quantity, constantly on hand. Also, Safety Fuse. 1y

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 additions of large buildings and numerous fixtures and tools, which will enable the proprietors to furnish, with despatch, any description of locomotives, on liberal credits.

RICHARD NORRIS & SON.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.'S
TRUE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL,

Prepared expressly for their sales for Medicinal use. J. C. B. & Co. having employed an agent at the Fisheries to superintend the manufacture of their Oil, assures the public that it is prepared with the greatest care from none but fresh and healthy livers.

All oil sold with their signature will be found to be of unusual fine quality, and can be retained in the most delicate stomach.

It is extensively employed both in private and Hospital practice, and well deserves the attention of invalids, as a remedy more valuable than any yet discovered, for consumption or pulmonary affections.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 100 North 2d st., Philadelphia.

For sale by all the principal Druggists. nov7-6mdawtf

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, 27th, 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 are entitled to correspond with him in New York, without further expense.

Office Hours—Nine to Five daily, Sabbath excepted. nov1-d&wlT

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 ensuing year. THOMAS J. ROWER, President.

nov13-td

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

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 $300,000.
Guafe A. A. CARRIER, Sec'y.

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.

CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to procure accurate, artistic and life-like likenesses, at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at the above establishment where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having some of the largest and best apartments in this city, and the best operators of another description, in vain. Diseases of the liver are very common in this country, and are often frightful in character. Those who experience any of the symptoms of liver complaint should not delay a moment, but immediately procure a box of Dr. McLane's Pills, and perhaps, thereby, save a world of misery.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. 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; also, for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, No. 56 Wood st., Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st. Druggists, Pittsburgh.

Flour will be delivered to families in either of the cities, Texas, Cards on delivery. BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

JOHN FLEMING. WILSON JR. JONATHAN FLEMING

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
DEALERS IN
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 60 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

Citizen's Insurance Comp'y of Pittsburgh

H. B. KING, *President.*
SAMUEL C. MARSHALL, *Sec'y.*

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE RIVER AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES, *against loss or damage by fire, also against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*

DIRECTORS:

H. B. King, Wm. Larimer, Jr.,
Wm. Bagaley, R. M. Riddle,
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Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1854.—8t

Hydromagen Cork Soles just rec'd and for sale at KEYSER'S, 140 Wo str t.

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 Justices of the Court of Over 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 Over 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 November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and of the Commonwealth the 79th.

WM. MAGILL, Sheriff.

Notice to School Directors.

At the request of several Directors, the President of the last general meeting of Directors takes this 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. MARK H. LAYMAN, Pres't.

nov24-td

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Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank Notes and specie bought and sold. Stocks, bonds and other securities bought and sold on commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

nov29-tf

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration, on the estate of Philip Dougherty, late of Ohio Tp., dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make