PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 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 fourand five thousand, reaching almost every merchant, manufacturer and shopkeeper 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 instantly 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 month ly or yearly contracts are made. splishdw

Reading Matter on each page of this paper

GENERAL RAILROAD CONVENTION.—A large convention of Railroad officers assembled at Cleveland, on Tuesday, Nov. 28th, and continued in session three days. The Convention was attended by forty delegates from the principal railroads in the Northern, Middle and Western States, which have an investment amounting in the aggregate to about two hundred and forty millions of dollars.

It was presided over by Chauncey Vibbard, Esq., Superintendent of the New York Central Railroad, which has the largest revenue of any road in the country. The great lines connecting the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore with the West were represented, and also the principal Western and North western Roads, and the Great Western Railway of Canada.

The practice of shipping freight and ticketing passengers, over many lines running in connection, and to points sometimes a thousand miles apart, has produced such a complexity in the accounts of the companies, that occasional general meetings have become necessary.

The convention at Cleveland was characterized by as much unanimity as could reasonably be expected, considering the great number and diversity of the interests represented; and its action was of a more moderate character, and less in favor of radical changes than has been the case with some of the smaller local conventions, which have preceded it. The proceedings will shortly be published in pamphlet form, but we understand that the arrangements principally concern the convenience and facility for the transaction of business, of the various lines running in connection. The radical views in reference to free passes, suggested by the Dayton Convention, were not adopted.

It was considered that good was likely to grow out of semi-annual meetings of the sort, to be held in the spring and fall seasons; and the Convention adjourned to meet *at Pittsburgh* on the second Tuesday in March next.

THE WAR.—We appropriate much of our space to the details of the war raging on the confines of Europe. This is the absorbing topic in all circles, and the anxiety for news is intense. The subject of distress in financial circles gives way to the interest of the news from the Crimea. The siege of Sebastopol has hardly been equalled by any similar event in history, the siege of St. Jean d'Acre, by Bonaparte, probably coming nearest to it in desperate fighting and accumulated horrors. Both parties seem determined to conquer, and if Russia adds to her reinforcements as rapidly as the allies, and if both parties hold out until reinforcements arrive, the loss of life in that small spot on the surface of the globe, will be awful to contemplate. The soil will be literally enriched with human blood.

☞ In the last Pittsburgh *Catholic* is an article, from which the following is an extract:

"What says the Protestant press regarding the duty of loving our neighbor? Like the pulpit—the parents—the teachers, &c., it inculcates anything but charity towards Catholics. It caricatures our religion, and then, boastingly, asserts that such a creed, namely, the one which it pious ly calls Indian, is deserving of contempt, &c., and that, accordingly, its upholders are to be pitied, or despised, if you will."

This comes with a very ill grace from a paper, which in its previous issue, contained the grossest caricature of Protestantism which ever was penned, and which charged it with promoting immorality and crime—and all that preserved it from utter corruption was the natural goodness of human nature, and the effects of Catholic blood in the veins of its votaries! Much charity may be and is felt towards Catholics as a body, but none can be entertained for men guilty of such wholesale and wilful slander. We believe that there is far more good and neighborly feeling entertained for Catholics by Protestants than is received in return. We have but few specimens of the tender mercies of Catholics where they had the power. All modern history is burdened with the details of Catholic love in charity to Protestants; to hundreds of thousands of whom it has charitably granted a martyr's death and martyr's crown.

THE AMERICANISM.—The sort of Americanism described below, by the *Buffalo Democracy*, meets with our unqualified approbation. It is an Americanism which will most truly and effectually free us from foreign influence, and hand down the true glory and prosperity of the country:

"No time could be more opportune for the maturity of an 'American' Party, in the sense in which we understand the designation, than is the present. The country is writhing and suffering under a weight of debt to foreigners. Our merchants fail, and mechanics lose employment, our banks contract, pauper institutions bankrupt, public improvements suspend, wages diminish, because of the vast debt that Europeans have loaded upon us, and the steady and exhausting drain they make of our precious metals to paythem with. The economical policy of the American Government, has long been shaped for the benefit of foreigners across the ocean, and of foreigner crouched about the Custom Houses in our importing cities upon the seaboard. How glorious a thing it would be, if this 'American' Party, would establish an American Revenue policy, and crush that foreign influence which now sucks the life blood of the country. If they would go for American Industry—go for American broadcloth instead of British and French—go for American Cotton Goods instead of foreign—go for American Iron instead of British—go for American Copper, Steel, Glass, Hardware, Woolens, &c., &c., and shut out measurably all the foreign and alien articles—if they would go for full employment for, and high wages to American mechanics, instead of foreign, and go for a Home Market for American producers, instead of the too long fostered European Market for our swindled citizens, there would be an uprising of the People to sustain and perpetuate this new political party, which would make it the strongest and most enduring that our Politics have ever seen.—Nothing could resist it, if it were thus made comprehensively and truly 'American.' It would be the interest of all men here to join it, save the class of importers, brokers, dealers in exchange, and that mischievous set of Economists, who are bent on keeping us tributary to Europe, and enslaving this great People forever to foreign influence. If it shall be the destiny of this new Party, to emancipate the Foreign Policy of our country as well as its domestic politics, the at first despised, and after dreaded Order of Know Nothings, will in its maturity come into the enjoyment of an immortal reputation, as the only thoroughly and truly AMERICAN Party that has as yet existed."

CHICAGO 'A GREAT RAILWAY CENTRE.—Few persons who have not visited the great West have the most remote idea of the Railroads which have been built, or are building in Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, centering at Chicago. The country being one vast rolling plain, but sparsely covered with timber along the streams, the facilities for building Railroads are unparalleled; it only required from $5000 to $6000 per mile to grade and bridge the roads. The following summing up of the Railroads centering, or tributary to Chicago, we take from the Daily Press of that city:

"For the past two years we have had occasion to notice almost every week the progress or the prospects of some great railroad enterprise.—People at the east were incredulous as to the number of our railroads, their length, and the prospect of their early completion. In spite of their incredulity and the croakings of venerable old fogies, they have steadily progressed, and now it is worth while to make a summation of the series, that we may see how many railroads are now or soon will be finished to Chicago.—Had it not been for the excessive stringency in the money market during the last summer, the list would have shown much larger figures.

We announced a day or two since that the Chicago and Milwaukie Railroad would not be finished further than Racine during this winter. Since then we are happy to learn from the Milwaukie papers, that it will all be completed in the month of January. The Galena Air Line will be opened, if we mistake not, by the first or during the month of January, to Dixon, making the second important line soon to be finished. The Aurora road and its extensions will be done to Burlington on the Mississippi, by the first of January, making important road No. Three soon to be completed. The Illinois Central will be opened to Cairo by the first of January, making the fourth great work soon to add to the prosperity of Chicago.

The Peoria and Bureau Valley and the Illinois Central and the Galena were opened to Peoria and Galena in a single week a few days since.

In addition to these and our two great eastern lines, the Chicago and Rock Island and the Chicago and Mississippi are pouring an immense tide of travel and traffic into the lap of Chicago.

The following list embraces the roads that are now finished, or that will be put in operation during the months of December and January. As usual we commence at the North and sweep around the circle. We take only roads which extend, except in one instance, in a single State beyond our own, and which may fairly be regarded as contributing to the prosperity of Chicago:

	Miles.
Chicago and Milwaukie	90
Illinois and Wisconsin, to Woodstock	50
Galena and Chicago Union, to Freeport,	121
Beloit and Madison Branch, about	45
Galena Air-Line to Dixon,	98
Chicago and Aurora, Central Military Tract and Peoria and Oquawka, from Galesburg to Burlington,	213
Chicago and Rock Island,	181
Peoria and Bureau Valley,	77
Chicago and Mississippi, to Alton,	285
Alton and Terre Haute,	65
Ohio and Mississippi,	75
Belleville and Illinoistown,	14
Great Western, Niagara to Detroit,	70
Illinois Central, Galena to Cairo,	438
Chicago Branch to a point 40 miles south of Urbana,	166
Michigan Southern, to Toledo,	242
Michigan Central, to Detroit,	282
New Albany and Salem,	284
Total,	2,766

These facts and figures are much more significant than scores of columns filled with well rounded periods, and if any business man with a map before him, and the further knowledge that these roads run through the finest part of the Mississippi Valley, will contemplate the position of Chicago at the head of our magnificent Lakes, all argument as to her future commercial supremacy will be unnecessary. Let him extend the roads which now stop at the Mississippi onward to the Rocky Mountains, through Iowa, Nebraska, and Minnesota, and in a few years to the Pacific, and we may then safely leave him to make his own estimate as to where the second if not the first city on the continent is to be located.

Could any stronger argument be presented to the people of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia for the early completion of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad than the above statement presents?—Here is a travel and business centreing at Chicago to an extent which almost defies computation. Whatever share of this business Pittsburgh and Philadelphia may secure, must be grasped by means of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Road. These cities cannot afford to trust to the uncertain avenues created by New York and Boston for their own especial benefit. Philadelphia, especially, is deeply interested in this work, and she should not delay to improve her opportunities.

"AMERICAN SENTIMENT."—This is a common phrase among a certain class of politicians, now-a-days, but we apprehend it would be difficult for them to define exactly what they mean, as we have but little that is really great and good, that has not been derived from the old world.—Americans are really Europeans, and our institutions have been derived from Europe, and adopted by us in a modified and improved form. GEORGE BANCROFT, in his late splendid oration at New York, truly says:

"Our land is not more the recipient of men of all countries than of their ideas. Annihilate the past of any one leading nation of the world, and our destiny would have been changed. Italy and Spain, in the persons of Columbus and Isabella, joined together for the great discovery that opened America to emigration and commerce; France contributed to its independence; the search for the origin of the language we speak carries us to India; Judea is preserving for Palestine; of the hymns sung in our churches, some were first heard in Italy, some in the deserts of Arabia, some on the banks of the Euphrates; our arts come from Greece; our jurisprudence from Rome, our maritime code from Russia; England taught us the principle of representative government; the noble republic of the United Provinces bequeathed to us, in the world of thought, the great idea of the toleration of all opinions—in the world of action, the prolific principle of federal union. Our country stands, therefore, more than any other, as the realization of the unity of the race."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1854.

I have never known so quiet a time so near the meeting of Congress. A dozen or two of the most worthless members have arrived, who seem to have come rather because one place was as good as another than that public duty calls them. The people are complaining of hard times, of scarcity of money, of ruinous competition of foreign manufactures with their own; but they do not look to the government for any relief.—And it is fortunate they do not, for the ability to relieve involves a corresponding power to injure, and we could expect little from the hands into which the government has fallen but mischief.

Very little curiosity is expressed regarding the President's Message. It is known what he will say. He will have a long rigmarole to prove the constitutionality of the Pee Dee river, and the propriety of expending $140,000 of the improvement, and the unconstitutionality of spending a cent for the preservation of life and property on the Ohio, Mississippi, and the Lakes. He will announce that we have acquired no satisfaction from Spain on old scores, and will inferentially conclude that Cuba ought to be seized by way of indemnity He will refer to the revenues of $73,000,000 last year, and will argue the necessity of destroying the last vestige of protection to home industry as a corrective. He will not, however, dwell at any length upon the co-relative fact of the expenditures of the present year fully equalling the immense revenues of the past, and probably exceeding those of the current year. He may allude to the Slavery question, but it is not expected by any one that he will have the candor and honesty to admit that the country has been convulsed with an agitation on that subject, produced by the base violation of his own pledges and the solemn engagements of his own party. Nothing else that he could say on this subject will deepen or lessen the universal contempt which is felt for the treachery and misconduct which have distinguished his administration on this question, or in any way mitigate the popular disgust which has been so decisively expressed at the polls.

The latest rumor is that a repetition of the Greytown affair is to be perpetrated on the Dutch colonies of Batavia with the object of extorting indemnity for the claim of Capt. Gibson, who states that he was imprisoned and plundered by the authorities of that place some two or three years ago. There is no truth in it. As soon as the ridiculous bluster that has been made over Gibson's case shall have passed over, it is expected that the Dutch Government will make him some suitable compensation for his losses.

The last American steamer brought over Mr. Pinet, Secretary of legation at, Paris with dispatches of some interest. The snale of the Soule affair was rather gratifying to that distinguished personage. It is represented that he embarked at Bordeaux for a Spanish port under a salute the sound of which was considered commensurate with his dignity. American Democracy is now all right again in Europe, and our diplomatists, from George Saunders and Dan Sickles upwards, will be received in the best society. France has narrowly escaped a severe chastisement, but has been saved by the discretion of her rulers. It was very kind of Louis Napoleon to retreat, for had he not done so, the democracy might have made "our country, right or wrong," very ridiculous. His good sense has spared us the exhibition of some fantastic tricks.

General Miller, the British Consul and political agent at the Sandwich Islands, has delivered a very ill-bred and abusive protest against the proposition to annex the Islands to the United States. He need not have taken the trouble.—The administration set out with the admitted purpose to annex the Sandwich Islands eighteen months ago, but has failed and will continue to fail. There is no more prospect of that acquisition now than when the movement to that end begun. The reason is that the land does not lie far enough southward.

It is now asserted, upon the same authority from which the contrary statement proceeded, that Atchison is coming on to be present at the opening of the session, but will probably return to Missouri about Christmas. This indicates a partial abandonment or a postponement of the scheme, with which he is understood to be identified, of a slavery foray in o Kan-sas. It may be, however, that Atchison has delegated the task of leading his troops upon a lieutenant as devoted to the cause as himself. Whoever and how many soever go upon that errand, I hope there are men enough among the *bona fide* settlers to give them a proper reception.

JUSTUS.

Ignoring the Slavery Question.

The Buffalo Republic, one of the ablest and least inconsistent of the "Soft" journals, has a careful leader on "The Future for the Democratic Party," wherein it urges that the Slavery question is a foreign and mischievous element in our current politics, and that its appearance there is always prejudicial to the democratic party. It concludes as follows:

"Four years ago and two years ago, the masses of the democratic party all over the country made an effort to get rid of this subject. Their reason and their instincts told them it was a dangerous one, and they tried to dismiss it from the field of national politics.

"In our judgement this purpose of the Democratic party was most wise. Would that it were effected! Can it be? We think it can; and we think, also, that there is no treason of future for the Democratic party in the country until it is done. Party conventions are not strong enough to do it. Able editors and reverend divines are not strong enough to do it, with all their lectures and solemn warnings. But the American Congress can do it, not by talking about it, not by bargaining or compromising about it, not by evading the responsibility justly belonging to them, by referring the subject to squatter sovereignty—but by a simple declaratory law, *that Slavery does not, cannot, and shall not, anywhere exist, except upon the authority and within the jurisdiction of State law.*"

We deem this the true and only ground on which questions concerning Human Bondage can be excluded from our National Politics and kept out. But the Slavery Propagandists and their Northern abbettors will not agree to any such adjustment They will have Slavery recognized and respected as legally existing *wherever it is not expressly* INTERDICTED *by State law.* Unless the Free States assent to this, the Propagandists will keep up a furious agitation. Idle is the hope of quiet until this great question is decided—namely, whether Slavery or Freedom is established in the Territories by the Federal constitution in the absence of any specific State enactment or constitutional provision. The Republic talks well to-day: but the candidates for President and Vice labeled "Democratic" in 1856 will be virtual if not overt supporters of the doctrine it condemns, and the Republic will urge freemen to vote for them.—*N. Y. Trib.*

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Your *Washington* correspondent J. B. (doubtless a *voter* in Pittsburgh) appears very indignant at the credit of the "Franklin Bank of Washington" having been doubted. He characterizes the author of a telegraphic despatch sent to Washington on the subject as a "*Broker.*" The fact is it was a *Bank* that first started the report affecting the credit of the "Franklin Bank of Washington," whilst *Bankers* generally discredited the rumor. One *Banker* (not a Broker) held $3,000 of the paper and *may* have sent a telegraphic enquiry regarding the credit of the institution *Street Brokers do not deal in bank notes, and if one telegraphed, as your correspondent states, let us have his name!!!* We have no doubt of the solvency of the "Franklin Bank," but better institutions have suspended, and the *fact of her not redeeming her money in Pittsburgh as required by law*, may lead persons to think that J. B.'s indignation is made for the occasion, as it is possible the "shoe pinches."

S. B. K.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2000 Wanted on a Mortgage, for one or two years, on first class Real Estate, situate in the heart of the city. Apply at this office. de2-d*

Derangement of the Liver, is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable of diseases known to American physicians. It has for years attracted the closest attention of the medical faculty in all parts of the United States, and yet up to the time of the discovery of Dr. M'Lane's great Specific it was almost beyond the reach of medical skill. Thousands have perished without even a hope of relief, and although thousands may still be destined to feel the direful effects of this most complicated disease, it is now, thanks to the research of Dr. M'Lane, most completely brought within the scope of medical control. The proprietors of the Liver Pills feel confident that they offer a remedy which has been fully tested by time and which has never been found to have been fairly tried.

☞ 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, and the celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and from the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
de1-d2w5 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.

Palpitation of the Heart. NERVOUS Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug: is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease. We can only refer the afflicted 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. no29 1md&wT

Weak, nervous, depressed in spirits, and a prey to innumerable mental as well as physical evils, the victim to dyspepsia, is 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 certain purpose following the use of Herman Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, and no stronger than the many headed monster which is preying upon his body and mind; and if he chooses to try them, we will insure a speedy cure. See advertisement. no28-2wd&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 confidence, and is highly 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 it falling off, and from turning gray.
Restoring Dandruff.
Strengthening the roots,
Making it soft and glossy,
Preventing it from curling.

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

Other preparations have similar 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 unprecedent ed sales and innumerable recommendations from all over the highest standing, are a sufficient proof of its superior ity over all other preparations for the hair.

Be careful to call for 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. oct21-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 restore their drooping constitutions, expel all bad humors from the blood, excite the liver to a proper and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.

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

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.

oct11 d&w1mT

To Persons who are Stoop Shouldered—Shoulder Braces.

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

(From the Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch, Feb. 26, 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. In particular is procuring the kind mentioned as many of the braces sold are humbugs.

N. B.—I also keep every variety of Trusses, Supporters, Body Braces, Fils Props, Elastic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages, &c.

GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

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

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

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, 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 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. no17-6md&wBT

A CARD.

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH, of New York, would announce that he has made arrangements to extend his stay in Pittsburg till Monday evening Dec. 18th, during which time he may be consulted daily, at his Rooms, at the Cyrs Hotel, for Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, and all other diseases connected with or produced by Constipation. To those who have previously consulted Dr. Fitch, no charge for examination 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. no16-dawtf

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. ROWEN,
no15-td President.

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 PENN'A. INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH:
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $300,000.
de4m&e A. A. CARRIER, *Sec'y.*

PEARL STEAM MILL,
CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY,
NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.

Families will be supplied with our various grades of FLOUR, by leaving their orders at the Mill, or in our house in Pittsburg, Allen & Co., Clair street, Graham & Reiter, corner of Liberty and st., Anthon, Hyndman, Schwartz, or J. T. Sample, Druggists, Allegheny.

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

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

JOHN FLEMING. WILLIAM FLEMING. JONATHAN FLEMING

FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 60 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

Citizen's Insurance Comp'y of Pittsburgh

H. D. KING, *President.*
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, *Sec'y.*

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE INLAND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES ☜ and on property in the *Lower Ports of Louisiana*, on the *ports of the SEA* and *INLAND NAVIGATION* and *TRANSPORTATION*.

DIRECTORS:
H. D. King, — Wm. Larimer, Jr.,
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J. Harding Jones, — Francis Sellers,
Isaac M. Pennock, — J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, — Wm. B. Hays,
John Shupton.

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;
CAPITAL $500,000.
OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,
MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES S. HOON, President.

CHARLES A COLTON, Secretary.

This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

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

And against Loss or Damage by Fire.

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

All dividends at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

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James S. Hoon, — Wm. S. Haven,
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James Marshall, — Horatio S. Lee, Kittanning,
George Selheimer, — Wm. Thompson, Stone Bridge, Beaver.
(Post cap) no1-1yr

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED APRIL 26, 1850.—CHARTER PERPETUAL
CAPITAL $250,000.
Office N. E. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.
OFFICERS OF THE HOME BOARD AT PHILADELPHIA.

Stephen B. Crawford, — Paul B. Goddard,
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Ambrose W. Clapp, — Edward Penington,
Thomas Hale Powers, — James Dougrty,
William M. Gouverneur, — Thomas M. Rees.
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Medical Examiners—Pittsburgh, James H. Willson, M. D.; Allegheny City, R. H. Morgan, M. D.
GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent,
71 Fourth street, Pittsburgh

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

Neatsfoot Oil—For sale by KEYSER'S 140, Wood street.

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wro't Iron Tubing
AND FITTING GENERALLY,
For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

A. & W. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses, Jail Hotels or Dwellings, No. 22 Market st., Pittsburgh

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.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Best brands constantly on hand, and for sale Wholesale and Retail by
se12 2m&e] D. W. HERSTINE & CO., 85 and 85 Front st.

Du Pont Powder.—Every variety Rifle Mining and Blasting Powder, in all size packages always on hand and for sale from Magazine, in lots to suit purchasers, on favorable terms. Also Safety Fuse.
D. W. C. BIDDLE, Manufacturers' Ag't.
no7-d1f 155 Front street, Pittsburgh.

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,
Hatting 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. no3-d1yr

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

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, CUFFS, MUFFS, &c., to which they invite the attention of the Ladies.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1854.—nov1-dawtf

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

Frostwort or Rock Rose, for the Cure of SCROFULOUS DISEASES.—NEW HAVEN, January 1st, 1852.—Mrs. Ann Charles has been afflicted with inflammation of the hip joint. At the onset of it she was first attacked, inflammation increased until the hip was very badly diseased, and the joint seriously affected his leg drawn up so that it was impossible to straighten it. A professor of surgery gave it as his decided opinion that the leg would never heal, and that the young man would never walk again. The ill ease increased so rapidly that for two and three years she was entirely confined with a crutch, and the efforts to exercise the limb was attended with great pain, so that she could not sleep. I watched him so attentively that for five months I did not have one full night's rest. He had been treated by distinguished medical practitioners by leeching, blistering, &c., he had also been before the Medical Clinique of Yale Coll. ge. The remedies they recommended were most faithfully tried but without avail.—This was his disease and dreadful condition, eighteen 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 McGill, 91 Wallace st., New Haven, Conn., or can be fully substantiated by hundreds of witnesses, or by addressing a line to Rev. W. W. Beldan, New Haven, Conn.

Sold wholesale and retail at the Drug Store of GEORGE H. KEYSER, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.
☞ Sign of the Golden Mortar. no15-d&wT

Nature and Art.
Heals by nature clothed with red,
Or by ace with snow o'erspread,
Are turned to black and brown instead,
By Cristadoro's Dye.

Now's the time to test its power,
Would you shun the doctor's bower,
Making envious rivals sour,
Use Cristadoro's Dy

☞ Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye, sold at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st. no15-d&wT

Ease and Comfort.—The Conformator stely imported from Paris, exactly suits the Hat to the peculiar shape of the Head, so a new hat is as easy on the head as an old one A neat fit and a good Hat may be had a 77 Wood st. au29-tf W. DOUGLAS.

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. 54 Wood str. Pittsburgh.
[A DOOR ABOVE 5TH ST. BLUE HOTEL.] oct2-dawS

L. G. GRAFF, (SUCCESSOR TO J. S. Dilworth & Co.) office 120 Second street, Pittsburgh, dealer in *Hazard, Dualop & Company.* All varieties of Powder, in any quantity, constantly on hand. Also, Safety Fuse. jy7

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, December 25th, 1854, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Clark, of, in and to that part of a larger piece of ground situate in the Borough of Birmingham, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Carson and Jane streets, thence by Carson street, No. 61, June term, 1840, as fed feet in front on said street, to Pittsburgh Road, and of feet in front on said turnpike road, thence by each side thereof to the depth of 120 feet, the line of said property to extend to the middle of the one story Cottage Frame House. The large piece of ground of which this piece is a part being situate in Pitt township, in said county. Adjoining lands of Henry Harper and others, recorded in said county, by David Harper and wife, by deed recorded in said county, in Deed Book Vol. 324, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Clark at the suit of Hitrustin and Alanis for use.

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Cannon, of, in and to that certain lot of ground situate on Benton alley, in the 2d Ward of the city of Allegheny, having a front of 20 feet on said alley, and extending back 80 feet, upon which is erected a frame dwelling house, two stories high.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Cannon at the suit of Dr. Wm. Bayha.

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Edwards, of, in and to all that certain lot of ground situate on the Allegheny Commons, in the 2d Ward of the city of Allegheny, and being number 14 in Mr. Howe's plan of lots, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Sandusky street and Franklin street; thence along Franklin street 80 feet to an alley; thence along said alley 140 feet to Robinson street; thence along Robinson street 80 feet to Sandusky street; thence along Sandusky street 140 feet to the place of beginning, being No. 5 in said plan of lots, and fronting on Franklin street.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Edwards at the suit of John H. Walter.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim and estate of the late John Frost, dec'd, in the hands of Jacob Frost, Executor, of, in and to all those two contiguous lots of ground, situate in Kensington, now 7th Ward, city of Pittsburgh, known and designated on the plot of said village as Nos. 25 and 27, each lot fronting 25 feet on Warren street, and extending back 100 feet to an alley ten feet wide. The plot of said Kensington is recorded in Book No. 2, page 138, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, &c.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Frost, dec'd, in the hands of John Grace, his administrator, at the suit of James O'Brien.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Hugh McCormick, of, in and to all that tract or piece of land situate in Ross township, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, thence south 61° east 77½ perches to a stone; thence south 29½° west 40 per