GAZETTE

WHITE & CO.

BURGH:

...G, DECEMBER 11, 1854.

...ers.—Neither the Editorial Rooms ...nment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened ...gazzes who desire their notices to appear ...onday morning, will please hand them in ...on Saturday.

...burgh Weekly Gazette.—The extensive ...s of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our businessmen ...desirable medium of making their business known ...culation is between four and five thousand, reaching ...st every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in ...stern 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. sepl5dAw

Reading Matter on each page of this paper

MORALITY OF ROMANISM.—Having disposed of the "Pittsburgh Catholic's" attack on the Morality of Protestantism, we now turn to consider the Morality of the Roman Catholic Church. If any member of the Catholic communion feel disposed to complain of this, he should recollect that the provocation came from their own church, through its official organ. That paper assailed the morality of Protestantism, not on the ground of its teachings and principles, but on the delinquencies of its alleged members. If this mode of comparing the morality consequent on the teachings of Romanism with that of Protestantism is resorted to, we have no hesitation in meeting the issue. The morality of Protestant countries and of Protestant people will become brilliant when compared with that of strictly Papal countries and people, and when judged of by the standard of Romanism. In such an issue we resort to no such doubtful and disputed testimony as that resorted to by the editor of the "Pittsburgh Catholic." We prefer, however, for the present, to examine the morality of the Roman Church by the standards she has instituted and established herself. If we can show that the standard set up by the church is a low one, lower than God's word authorizes, and so low as to disgrace any court of civil jurisprudence which would be governed by it, we can the more readily exhibit the morality of the Catholic priests and people; for the morality of a church never rises higher, than the standard received and acknowledged standards.

In our first article in reply to the "Catholic" on this subject, we depicted in general terms some of the evils of Popery, and the editor retorts by saying, that we have made "a copious draw, of calumnious assertion and misrepresentation, possibly from the Key of Popery, or Buck's Dictionary—or such like sources of all the information that the common run of Protestants usually have respecting Catholic tenets."

We can assure the editor that we never read either of the works named, always preferring to derive our information of Catholicism from the acknowledged standards of that church, or from such irrefragable facts of history as no intelligent Romanist will gainsay.

For our present purpose of exhibiting the morality of Romanism, we will draw from the works of a Catholic writer of high authority who is endorsed by the editor of the "Catholic" in his last number, as "an illustrious servant of God" a man of "splendid virtues," and an "eminent saint!" We refer to ST. ALPHONSUS MARIA DE LIGUORI, who is spoken of by the "Catholic" as follows:

> "THE LIFE OF ST. ALPHONSUS MARIA DE LIGUORI.—This work by one of the Redemptorist Fathers, has been recently translated by our indefatigable friend Quigley, in Fifth street; it is a compilation from the life of the Saint, published by the fathers of the Oratory, and will, we are sure be eagerly sought after by those who desire to witness, with their own eyes, anything connected with the life and actions of this illustrious servant of God, to whom it is dedicated. We know of no book which will afford more profitable and instructive reading in the long winter evenings than this life of Liguori. The enterprising publisher, Mr. Murphy, has brought it out in such a form as to render it accessible to all. Whoever reads it must rise from its perusal edified and grateful that God still confirms the Church's divine mission, by the splendid virtues of such eminent saints as Alphonsus Maria de Liguori."

Here is authority which the "Catholic" will not dispute, that of a saint who was canonized by the Pope who preceded his present Holiness, and whose Moral Theology has received the stamp of the infallible endorsement of the Church. In his last number the editor declares that *stealing* by rich or poor, by wives, sons or servants, is never allowed in the Catholic church, and restitution is required for every kind of stealing invariably. Against this assertion of the editor, who is not canonized as yet, and is not likely to be, and whose not had the endorsement of Popes and learned official doctors, we interpose the teachings of *St. Alphonsus*. For this purpose we commence to-day the publication of an article on his *Theory of Theft*, for which we are indebted to the "*Christian Remembrancer*," a work of high authority, learning and ability, published quarterly in London. The article is long, but profoundly interesting, and we could not make it shorter without marring its force and weakening the tremendous power of its proofs. It will be found on our outside page of the Daily, from day to day, and will also be published in our weekly. It is a remarkable article, and we advise our readers to lay aside the numbers containing it for reference. They will see exhibited the low standard of morals set up by the Catholic church, and the destructive influence upon community of such anti-spiritual teachings, and will reflect with gratitude that they and their children have been preserved from the destructive influence of such teaching.

The part we give to-day is of a truly introductory, substantiating the authority which *St. Alphonsus* holds in the Catholic church, both as a Saint and an infallible teacher. This was not necessary for the editor of the "Catholic," as he has endorsed the Saint, but it is of importance for the conviction of those Protestants who are hard to persuade that such things can be.

P. S.—Any gentleman having a copy of the "Christian Remembrancer and Quarterly Review," for October, would confer a great favor by lending it to us for a few days, as we have but one copy, which we do not wish to cut, and cannot procure a copy here. We would take good care of it, and return it in a short time.

KANSAS.—That *Post* affects to believe that Slavery had nothing so do with the late election in Kansas. It hates to admit its participation in the game of deception played by its party, and so continues to deceive both itself and its readers as blindly as ever. To show what is thought of the matter near the scene of action, the following is submitted, from the *St. Louis Republican*:

> "Whitfield *was* elected, whatever others say to the contrary, on the Slavery question and no other. His opponent was supported by the colonists from New England and the Free States, and Whitfield received the vote of those who were not opposed to slavery, and believed that the people of the territory were entirely competent to settle this question for themselves, without the intervention of the factionists and abolitionists of the North. They have voted that way now, and will do so again, *on occasion*."

The *Industrial Luminary*, a paper printed at Parkville, Platte County, Missouri, lets us into the secret of the pro-slavery triumph, in this wise:

> "Just before going to press we were informed that immense crowds of Missourians have, within the last two or three days, been going over into Kansas Territority. The numbers are estimated to reach 3,000 or 4,000, most of whom have passed through Independence, Kansas City and Westport. A deputation was sent to Gov. Reeder, to request him to open a Polling place at the Shawnee Mission; and he was to take the matter into consideration."

The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* says that, for one copy of the *N. Y. Mirror* seen south of Mason's & Dixon's line, there are a score of *N. Y. Tribunes or Times*; and yet, it says, the editor of the former is a "disinterested friend" to the people of the South, "who has fought their battles so courageously and sturdily as their best champions of Southern birth." But the people of the South do not think him "disinterested." They have shrewdness enough to see that a northern pro-slavery man must have a taint of venality in his composition, and hence they despise him, though perfectly willing to profit by his aid. They have tenfold more respect for the man who boldly and honestly proclaims his hostility to their "peculiar institution."

FIFTY YEARS OF NEWSPAPER LIFE.—The *National Intelligencer* made note of the remarkable circumstance a few days since, that the Member of Congress from the Chillicothe, Ohio, District, had just called at the office to pay the *fiftieth* annual subscription of an old and continuous subscriber to the paper, residing in that district.—The event furnishes a fit occasion for a retrospect over the period of half a century embraced within the experience of that one subscriber—a period full of exciting alternations, and productive of some of the most stirring scenes in the world's history.

Another semi-centennial event in newspaper life has just been commemorated, and more imposingly, by a public banquet at the Burnet House in Cincinnati, given by the proprietors of the Cincinnati *Gazette* on the fiftieth anniversary of its establishment. The feature of this interesting occasion was the reminiscences which a review of these fifty years, in the Great West, called up.

Upon the list of present subscribers to our own paper there are several who have been continuous subscribers for over half a century. The *Pittsburgh Gazette* is now in its *sixty-eighth* year, and there are still quite a number remaining in the land of the living who were witnesses of its early career, and worthy patrons of it from the date of its establishment. Besides these, there are many families, descended from the early settlers, in which it has been taken continuously from the start, the children taking the place of the fathers. Commenced when the great West was a wilderness, the Gazette has grown with its growth and strengthened with its strength; contributing all in its power to the development of this mighty region and rejoicing in its material prosperity.

The National Intelligencer is sixty-two years years old, and our namesake of Cincinnati, fifty. We are therefore the senior of both. All three, it is creditable to say, are in vigorous health, and give token of an existence as perpetual as the country and institutions with which they are identified.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

LATER YEARS: by the author of the "Old House by the River," and "The Owl Creek Letters: Harpers, 1854. The success of the author in the two works above named, will be some guarantee to the reader that he will find a literary repast to his taste in the present volume.—Instead of being a continued story, this volume contains forty-two different subjects.

We have also two very handsome volumes of the Franconian stories by Abbott, Agnes, containing thirteen engravings, and Caroline, containing eleven. These pleasant books are well known and have been extensively read. The work is now complete in ten volumes.

The above are for sale J. L. Read, 78 Fourth street.

THE YOUNG HUSBAND, by Mrs. Gray: one of Harpers' three shilling novels: for sale at the Periodical offices and Book Stores generally.

STAINED GLASS.—The staining of glass for churches and for other ornamental purposes, so much in vogue in ancient times, had fallen so much into disuse that the art was supposed by some to be lost. It has lately been revived, both in Europe and America, and now promises to be more universally adopted than ever before. No mode of admitting a soft and pleasant light into churches, and the halls and principal rooms of private dwellings, accompanied with a highly artistical and ornamental effect, is equal to this. For churches, it is especially desirable; and where human figures and excessive ornament are not required, it is cheaper than ordinary glass and respectable blinds, and has this additional advantage, that it is more durable, requires far less frequent washing—once in several years will do in country places and country towns—and saves the expense caused by the renewal of blinds. It is more chaste and ornamental than ordinary glass with blinds, and affords a better light. This beautiful art has been brought to great perfection in this city by Messrs. THOMPSON & SCHLEIF, to whose advertisement we refer the reader. Among other work of theirs is the stained glass windows of the First Presbyterian Church, one of the most costly and beautiful church edifices in this city, and which does great credit to the architect, the builders, the glass stainers and the congregation. We would advise all congregations which are considering the propriety of improving their churches, or of building new ones, to call on Messrs. Thompson & Schleif before deciding upon the windows. We speak from experience, and after a thorough investigation of the subject, when we say that very neat and ornamental windows of stained glass are cheaper than ordinary widows and venitian blinds, even where lead sash is used, and infinitely better for churches and public buildings. We feel assured that they must become universal, where any attempt at decoration and artistic effect is made. For the decoration of private dwellings, especially of halls, stained glass is very appropriate, and produces a highly ornamental and artistic effect.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

KNOW-NOTHING REVOLT AGAINST TYRANNY.—At a general meeting of members of the Order, in the City of Brooklyn, held at the corner of Court and Sacket sts., on Friday evening, Nov. 24, 1854, for the purpose of considering the late action of the Grand Council, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, and it was resolved that the same be printed, and a copy thereof forwarded to each Council in this State:

Whereas, The action of the Grand Council of the State of New York, at their late session in October last, in making an independent nomination for State Officers, without instructions to that effect from the Subordinate Councils of the State, and without giving them an opportunity to participate in the selection of such candidates, and when no necessity existed for such a course, inasmuch as GOOD MEN and TRUE had already been nominated by the great political parties of the State, the nomination of some of whom was effected by the directed action of this Order, was a departure from the true interests and objects of this Order, an unwarrantable assumption of power, and in direct violation of resolutions adopted by the same Grand Council in June last:

And whereas, The said Grand Council adopted resolutions presented by Chauncy Shaffer, putting an unwarrantable and ex-post facto construction upon the obligations of the members of this Order, thereby endeavoring to coerce and compel them by *threats* and penalties to vote for the candidates so nominated by said Grand Council, in direct violation of the Constitution and laws of the land, and subversive of the genius and spirit of our republican institutions.

And whereas, The said Grand Council, at their recent session, adopted a resolution originally suggested by H. A. T. Granbury, requiring the members of this Order, under certain pains and penalties, to confess, under oath, how they voted at the recent election, in palpable violation of the rights and privileges secured to, and so highly prized by every true American—Therefore,

Resolved, That we repudiate and condemn the aforementioned action of the Grand Council as Anti-American, Anti-Republican, and the most unwarranted, abominable and dangerous assumption of despotic power ever attempted in this republic; in its confessional, penance, and threats of excommunication only equaled by the inquisition of Spain, and only worthy of imitation by the Grand Councils of Cardinals at Rome.

Resolved, That any American assenting or yielding obedience to such degrading and inquisitorial requisition, inherits not the spirit of his revolutionary sires, and is unworthy the name of a son of '76, and decends to the level of an ignorant Papist.

Resolved, That we recommend our brethren to pause and calmly reflect, before they aid in centralizing so dangerous a power in the hands of a body, who, however pure they may now be, may at some future time, be composed of unprincipled men, who, regardless of the public interests, wield it for their own personal aggrandizement.

C. J. SHEPARD, President.
W. C. HEATON, Secretary.

The total debt of the State of Missouri is at present only $3,052,000, of which $602,000 is of the old issue, and $2,450,000 to five different lines of railroad, the principal being to the Pacific road, running west from St. Louis.

It is said that Hon. Abraham Lincoln is likely to be the successor of General Shields as United States Senator from Illinois. He was at the late election chosen a member of the Legislature from Sangemon county, but, upon investigation, it will require him to vote for himself in order to be chosen United States Senator. He has, therefore, resigned the office of Representative, in order that a Lincoln man may be elected in his place to the Legislature. Mr. Lincoln was in Congress some ten years ago, and took a high position among the Whig members.

ARREST OF THE FUGITIVE TELLER OF THE OCEAN BANK.—The New York *Times* of Friday morning says:

For a long time, several police officers of this city have been actively engaged in various parts of the South and West, in search of the absconding teller of the Ocean Bank, Wm H. M'Guigan, who decamped with some $150,000 belonging to the Institution. It was supposed the defaulter was wending his way southward, and the officers from New Orleans, Havana and elsewhere, have been watched very closely. It seems that officer Ralph Patterson and Sergeant Mansfield received certain information concerning the whereabouts of the fugitive, which led them to visit Jersey City at an early hour yesterday morning. The accused arrived there in the three o'clock train from Philadelphia in company with his brother, and both parties put up at a hotel under the name of Brewster. The proprietor having seen M'Guigan before, immediately recognized him as the teller of the Ocean Bank, and forthwith gave information to an officer, by whom he was arrested and conveyed to this city, when he was taken before Judge Beebe for examination.

On searching his carpet bag, it was found to contain a brace of Colt's six barreled pistols, also a bag containing $2,300 in gold and a quantity of paper. On his person was found a pocket book containing about $200, and a gold watch. Mr. John R. Brady appeared for the prisoner, who stated that he would like a postponement until Saturday. O. W. Sturtevant and James R. Whitney, who appeared for the bank, being engaged on that day they postponed it until Monday. A gentleman appeared to make a claim for the watch of $200, but Judge Beebe thought it was best to first examine the prisoner, and if the watch could be returned on Monday. The prisoner was then temporarily committed until the day of hearing. He appeared very nervous and greatly excited.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A BANK TELLER.—The New York Tribune says, another bank defalcation exploded yesterday, although it was discovered by the officers of the Bank on Saturday last. The criminal in this case is W. P. Sackett, receiving teller of the Market Bank; and the amount of his fraud is $26,000 The discovery was made by the assistant receiving teller, who having accidentally occasion to add up the columns of the deposite book, discovered that the footings were too small by $26,000. The money, it is understood, has been spent in high living, betting on races, and stock speculations, in the manner in which he concealed his peculations since they became of a respectable amount, was by erroneous footings of his deposite book, and forcing the figures on the last day of each month, when the general balance of the account was made, so that the general ledger account would balance with the dealer's ledger.

The entries in the deposit-book were the correct amounts, but the footings were made as much less than the actual additions of the columns as would equal the amount of the abstractions. These operations have been going on, it is supposed, for two years past. Sackett has lived at Yonkers, in good style, keeping his servants and horses. His connections are very respectable, and he has a young wife and child.—His bonds are $10,000, which, it is thought, are good, which will reduce the loss of the Bank to $15,000. When examined by the Directors he admitted his guilt, and stated that if he had not been discovered he had intended to abstract $20,000 more. He has not been arrested. We sincerely trust that this is the last of these lamentable instances of dishonesty which we shall be called upon to chronicle.

The present storm commenced on last Saturday night. It has now lasted *six* days. The severity of the storm, the piercing cold, the amount of snow, taken together, exceeds any similar spell of weather since Jan. '52, when the great storm occurred. We think the present storm in this State is worse than the former, although not equal to it in New York and New England.—*Cleveland Leader.*

CANAL BANK.—The Columbus Fact says the Fund Commissioners of the State have purchased the stocks of the Canal Bank of Cleveland. Bill holders, therefore, lose nothing.—*Cleveland Herald.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH, of New York, would announce that he has made arrangements to extend his stay in Pittsburgh till JAN. 1st, 1855, during which time he may be consulted daily, at his Rooms as the Gore House, on Diseases of the Throat, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, and all other diseases common with or peculiar to the Constitution. To those who have previously consulted Dr. Fitch, no further visit will be made, as it affords no pleasure to see our former patients, and all consulting Dr. Fitch can find him on the premises, or correspond with him in New York, without further expense.

Office Hours—Nine to Five daily, Sabbath excepted. nov27dtf

Dr. McLane's Liver Pills—When the proprietor of this invaluable remedy purchased it of the inventor, there was no medicine which deserved the name for the cure of Fever and Ague Billious Complaints, notwithstanding the great prevalence of these diseases in the United States. In the South and West particularly, where the benefits are most generally needed, it was out of the reach of a regular physician, some remedy was required, at once safe and effectual, and the operation of which could in no wise prove prejudicial to the constitution. This medicine is supplied at the low price of 25 cents, and has been proved in every instance in which it has had a trial. Always beneficial, not a solitary instance has ever occurred in which its effects have been injurious. The inventor is an educated and distinguished physician, it has nothing in common with the quack nostrums imposed upon the public by shallow pretenders to the medical art. Experience has now proved, beyond a doubt, Dr. McLane's Pills to be the best remedy ever proposed for the Liver Complaint.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. MLANE'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, that by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, de0dAw3 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st.

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.
de0n A. A. CARRIER, Agt.

Frostwort or Rock Rose, for the Cure of SCROFULOUS DISEASES.—NEW HAVEN, January 1st, 1852. —My son Charles has been afflicted with inflammation of the hip joint. At the age of 8 he was first attacked, inflammation increasing with the hip was very badly diseased, and the joint seriously affected his leg drawn 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 poor child would never walk again. The disease increased so rapidly that for two and a half years he could walked with a crutch, and the efforts to exercise the limb, was attended with great pain, so that he could not sleep. I watched him so attentively that for five months I did not have one full night's rest. He had been treated by distinguished medical practitioners by bleeding, blistering, &c., he had also been before the Medical Clinique of Yale College. The remedies they recommended were most faithfully tried but without avail.—This was his disease and condition when 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 evidently completed, now he is as well 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. 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. nov15-dAwT

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

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

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

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

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

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

$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-tf

M'Clintock's Family Medicines.—We all the attention of heads of families, and others, to the advertisement on the fourth page of these valuable Family Medicines.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Best brands constantly on hand, and for sale Wholesale and Retail by
se12-2m-fo.] D. W. HERSTINE & CO., 93 and 95 Front t.

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.
no7-d1f D. W. C. BIDWELL, Manufacturer's Agt., 140 Front street, Pittsburgh.

Ease and Comfort.—The Conformator lately imported from Paris, exactly suits the flat to the peculiar shape of the Head, so a new hat is as easy on the head as an old one A neat fit and a good Hat may be had at 77 Wood st. nov20-tf W. DOUGLAS.

Election—Citizens' Insurance Company.

An Election for fifteen Directors of this Company, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 18th inst., between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.
de5-2w fc SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad Company, that an election will be held at West Greenville, Mercer County, Pa., on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for Directors to serve the coming year. THOMAS J. BOWER, President.
no15-td

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 credit. RICHARD NORRIS & SON.
oct30

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

L. G. GRAFF, (successor to J. S. Dilworth & Co.) Office 130 Second street, Pittsburgh, *Agent for Hazard Powder Company.* All varieties of Powder, in any quantity, constantly on hand. Also, Safety Fuse. jy7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale, his Valuable Farm, in Shenango Township, 4 miles from New Castle, on the Pittsburgh road, containing over *One Hundred and Forty Acres*, all under fence. The improvements are a new Frame House, 28 by 34 feet, two stories high, with four rooms on first floor and five rooms up stairs, with kitchen 14 by 16 feet, and pantry, with cellar 21 by 44 feet; a Frame Barn 46 by 64 feet, well finished; a Frame Stable 28 by 32 feet, stalls for twelve horses; a good Orchard of different kinds of fruit; about 110 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered. The farm is all in grass and has been for a number of years. A number of never failing springs. It is a good location for a public house and has been kept for drovers for a number of years. Every information given by calling on the subscriber on the premises. de11-3tw* THOMAS CAHINS.
[New Castle Gazette.]

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, will be exposed at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of January, A. D., 1855, a Farm of Land, situated in Patton township, in said county, containing about 200 acres, adjoining McCully, John McCully's heirs, Duncan Hamilton, and heirs of Robert Carothers, and containing fifty-seven acres and one half of an acre, heretofore granted to the subscriber, all of said tract are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, and the balance consists of a good Orchard, and the rest is in good timber. The farm is all in one piece, and is within two miles of the borough of Birmingham, and the balance of said tract are cleared,