PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 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 5 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 throughout the 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.

Reading Matter, on each page of this paper

Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary.—The next arrival from Europe will probably bring intelligence that a new article of faith has been adopted by the Roman Catholic Church, through its pretended infallible Head, and his Council of Bishops. This event was set down for the 8th of December, on which day idolatry was to receive a new and fearful impetus in a church already sufficiently under the Divine curse on that account. The decree which was to be then promulgated, declares in substance that the Virgin Mary was, from her very conception and birth, as free from all taint of original sin as her Divine Son himself, and therefore in no need of a Savior. The absurdity and wickedness of this doctrine is sufficiently evident without any argument, but it will not stop this impious invasion of the Divine prerogative, and the rash perversion of the teachings of Revelation.

There has been a long struggle in the Catholic church to prevent this fearful innovation, but the devotees of Mary have been steadily increasing, and the whole power of Jesuitism and the Papacy has been given in aid of the heresy. A portion of the Gallican church, even as late as last August, uttered a spirited protest against this new Article of Faith.

Our readers can scarcely conceive of the extent to which this worship of the Virgin is carried, and which is now to be fearfully increased. A late number of the *Church Journal* contains a list of a few of the most prominent books of devotion in the hands of the people at Rome, published by the authority of the Pope, and kept conspicuous in all the bookstores, from which we glean the facts stated below. These books, it must be borne in mind, are published by the authority of the Papal Government, for the devotional improvement of the people.

One of these books is entitled, "*The Daily Spiritual Manual of the Christian for Living and Dying in the Grace of God.*" This book begins with a form of morning and evening devotions: —those for the evening consisting of four prayers —one to the Father, one to Christ, one—not to the Holy Ghost, but—to the Blessed Virgin, and one to the Guardian Angel. Immediately after follows; *from page 16 to page 45, a form of daily devotion to the Blessed Virgin.* In the body of the book occur four additional prayers to her! The conclusion, from pp. 177 to 189, consists of the five Psalms whose initial letters form the name of Mary, and of a hymn in her honor commencing thus:

"Hail, if thou seakest Heaven.
Call on Mary's name;
To those who invoke Mary
The gate of Heaven are open."

Another book is entitled, "*The Method of attending Mass Profitably.*" In this book are prayers addressed to the Holy Virgin, the Guardian Angel, Saint Joseph, Saint Theresa, and Saint Louis Gonzaga. Immediately after the Hymn, "*Veni Creator Spiritus,*" follows an invocation of St. Anthony of Padua, (over whose tomb in Padua, is inscribed, "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." "Ask and ye shall receive.") In this invocation he is addressed as "the refuge of those in tribulation, and the lifter up of those that are down." Next in the manual follows a prayer to the Holy Family, which begins "*Jesus, Mary, Joseph, Holy Family, Blessed Family, most humbly I adore you.*" And no distinction is made in the kind of petition used, such as for instance in this "*ora pro nobis*" to the creatures, and a direct prayer to the Incarnate God. No: no such distinction. In precisely the same terms *all three* are addressed. To the Incarnate God and to His two creatures it is alike said "I adore you." The book concludes with, "*The Litany of the Blessed Virgin,*" in which, among other titles, she is addressed as the "Refuge of Sinners," "Gate of Heaven," "Queen of Angels."

Another is a small cheap book, designed for universal circulation among the poorest, and sold for about a penny, entitled, "*Devotions to the Blessed Virgin for each day of the week.*" On Sunday she is addressed as "Mother," on Monday as "Queen," on Tuesday as "Mistress," on Wednesday as "Advocate," on Thursday as "Benefactress," on Friday as "Deliverer," on Saturday as "Consoler." Another is similar to this, and is called "*Prayers to the Divine Mother for every day in the week.*" The prayers are by St. Liguori, whose "Theory of Theft" we have lately exhibited to the astonished gaze of Protestant Christians. There are petitions:—Sunday, to obtain *from the Virgin* the forgiveness of sins; Monday, to obtain *from her* holy perseverance; Tuesday, to ask *from her* a devout death; Wednesday, to ask *of her* deliverance from Hell; Thursday, to gain *by her* Paradise; Friday, to seek *from her gift* love towards her and towards Jesus; and Saturday, to *obtain her* patronage.—And the manual ends with the following:—"Live for ever, Jesus our Love, and Mary our Hope."

Another is still more horrible, if possible, and is entitled "*A tribute of Prayers and Praises for each day in the week to the* Dispenser of all Graces, Mary the Immaculate." These devotions are selected from the works of the "Seraphic Saint Bonaventure," author of a parody or travestie of the Psalter, in which the expressions applied to God by the inspired Psalmist, are applied to the Virgin Mary. *Domina* takes the place of *Dominus.* God's Name is as it were *erased* from *His own Holy Word*, and *her* name substituted; and to her the adoration of the full heart is rendered; to her power all things are referred; to her mercy all things are submitted. Accordingly we have in these Daily Devotions, intended for popular use, not the Psalms of David, but Bonaventure's ungodly travestie, in which Mary takes the place of the Most High God. Each day, *five* of these psalms in honor of Mary are put down to be repeated; and following the psalms is a responsive service, in which all that heart can need is sought of Mary. We subjoin specimens of these psalms. Psalm I. begins as in the Holy writ: "Blessed is the man who"—but here the ways diverge, and Bonaventure substitutes—"is full of the love of thy name, O Mary; for thy favor will comfort his heart." The 31st Psalm runs not, as with us, "In Thee *O Lord* have I put my trust." The *Seraphic* Doctor has amended it. As the Roman people have it, and read it, it runs, "In thee *O Lady* have I put my trust." Nor is this the only book in which this awful psalter is thrown into a form of devotion for public use. We have it again as an office, "distributed according to the canonical hours," to be used at Matins, Laude, Vespers, &c., the hours and services, namely, in which, by law, the Divine Psalter ought to be recited by Roman priests.

No wonder the Bible is an interdicted book.—If the people were permitted to read the unadulterated, *inspired* word of God, they would discover the *cheat* the Pope and his priests have put upon them, and would reject the counterfeit with loathing and abhorrence.

In the same book the *Te Deum* is also paroded. Instead of "We praise Thee, O God: We acknowledge Thee to be the Lord. All the earth doth worship Thee, the Father Everlasting. Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of Sabaoth;"—We have the following shocking travestie: "We praise thee, Mother of God: We profess thee, daughter of the Father, Everlasting.—Holy, Holy, Mary, Mother of God," etc. Another Hymn in the same book reads thus:

"Hail Queen of Heaven,
Mother of Mary,
Only hope of mortals,
And true fount of sweetness."

Another book is entitled "The Five Psalms which compose the name of Mary"—*Maria.*—Another, "The seven Fridays preceding the Feast of the Virgin." Another, "Meditations and Devout Practices in Preparation for the Festival of the Sacred Heart of Mary," in which the devotee is taught to say, in the "formula for offering the Heart to Mary,"—"In the presence of God and of the whole Heavenly Court, *I present and offer you my heart* with all its affections; to you I consecrate it, and wish it ever to be yours and that of *your* dear Jesus."

Another is called "a collection of twelve Novenas in honor of Most Holy Mary," which contains *twelve* strings of *nine* prayers each; and all addressed to the Virgin. And among other directions it advises the following acts of devotion:—

(I.) Every morning as soon as risen, and every night before retiring, ask *Maria Sanctissima* for her maternal benediction, and say three *Ave Marias* in honor of her purity, &c.

(II.) On rising or retiring, kiss devoutly the image of Mary, and also her holy name, wherever it is found printed in any "book that is read."

Thus, says the Church Journal, inclosing the fearful list, from first to last—"*as soon as risen,*" and "*when retiring*" the thought of *Mary* is presented to the heart of the Roman citizen. *To her* throughout the day, at all the *canonical hours* she is taught to turn; *to her* he is taught to "*offer his heart*" *in her*, place "*his trust*;"—*in her*, his "*only hope.*" From before his eye the *name of God is blotted* out, and *her* name *substituted*.—And to all this the Pope says, *Amen;* to all this his delegates say, *Re-imprimatur.* And the authors of these blasphemies are *sainted* by him, and the title of Seraphic rests on his head who has robbed God of His honor to give it to a creature!

Is it any wonder that Protestant Christians, to whom the Bible is the daily book of devotion, should view with horror the establishment of such a heathenized Christianity among us, and that they resist with so much pertinacity the exclusion of the Bible from the public schools? This point should never be given up. At all hazards we should insist that the Bible should be read in every public school in the land.

In a few days the news will arrive of the Proclamation by the Pope, and of his council of Bishops, of the Doctrine of the Immaculate conception of the Virgin Mary, as an article of Faith, requiring the credence of every Papist as the condition of his salvation. There will then be a fresh out-break of Papist idolatry. Catholic churches will ring with the praises of Mary, while God, the incomprehensible Jehovah, and the ever blessed Savior will be measurably forgotten. Is this a time for professing Protestants to be at ease in Zion, or for patriots to permit their labors for the instruction and elevation of the people?

Col. Benton.—The desire to get back into the U. S. Senate has, we fear, proved too strong for the integrity of Col. Benton.

A report was started some time since that a coalition between the Benton Democrats and Whigs of the Missouri legislature was likely—the latter to have the organization of the legislature, the State officers, &c., and the former to have the U. S. Senator; (in place of. Atchison.) The *St. Louis Intelligencer*, a Whig paper, rather confirmed this report, but suggested an addition to the compact in the shape of some favors to the Bank of Missouri.

The developments at Washington go far to corroborate these rumors. In the debate in the House last Monday a speech from Col. Benton was *read* for him, he being absent in New York, and the reading was performed by Mr. Oliver, a Whig member from Missouri. Here the evidences of coalition begin; and the speech itself is one of those steps backward into the regions of pro-slaverydom which seem necessary to conciliate the Atchisonian Whigs. The substance is thus given:

Mr. Oliver, of Missouri, read a short speech for Mr. Benton by request, prepared by the latter before he recently left the city for the north, in which Mr. Benton says that Mr. Mace the other day gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill prohibiting slavery in the territories. The object being to restore to this House and country the harmony they possessed at the commencement of the last session. A man (in Mr. Benton's opinion) who can accomplish this will be entitled to the character of a public benefactor. He does not think Mr. Mace's bill will have this effect, but on the contrary, will embarrass the object.

The gentleman from Indiana had said he would oppose the admission of any State legalizing slavery. With regard to the first proposition Mr. Benton thinks the only effect will be to disquiet the settlers in Kansas. At the next session the necessity for Mr. Mace's bill will be superceded by events. Kansas will apply for admission as a State. Now a State is entitled to admission with or without slavery, and this not by virtue of any act of Congress or the Constitution, but by a right anterior and superior to Congress and the Constitution; an inherent right of State sovereignty possessed before the Constitution was made, and not surrendered by the States when the Constitution was formed; and therefore retained by the States. Add to this the treaty right to the same effect. Kansas is a part of the former province of Louisiana, and has a right under the treaty between France and the United States to be incorporated into the Union as soon as it can be done in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Constitution. The third article of the treaty gives the absolute right, whether Kansas presents herself with or without slavery. There was, Mr. Benton says, criimination and recrimination on the part of Mr. Mace and Mr. Oliver. The first charged that the Missourians crossed into Kansas to control the election of a delegate, and the latter reported by saying men were sent from New England to control the election. Mr. Benton believes both were abourtright."

This is unworthy of Mr. Benton; and the latter part of it is particularly unjust. The New Englanders sent into Kansas were sent as permanent settlers there, which Mr. Benton very well knows; while the Missourians who voted there at the late election went there simply to vote, and then returned to Missouri. There is no parallel in the two cases; and Mr. Benton ought to be above such paltry tricks. He achieved the respect of very many of his former opponents by his manly course on the Nebraska bill, if he chooses now, for the sake of office, to forfeit not only their respect, and that of every one else, but his own, also, let him do it. There is no sight so pitiful as that of an old man clinging with a death-grip to office, and sacrificing honor and all that is manly rather than let go.

Household Words.—Mr. M'Elrath has disposed of his interest in this work, and it will hereafter be published by Mr. J. A. Dix, No. 10 Park Place, New York. The number for January is just received, and its contents are as varied and valuable as ever. There is no work of more sterling worth now published than Dickens' Household Words, and this American reprint of it is a literary luxury. Terms, $3,00 a year.

The new publisher, we are glad to see, has abandoned the cover in imitation of Harper that was got up by his predecessor.

Godey's Lady's Book, for January has been received by Lauther, No. 87, Wood street, and is for sale at 20 cents a copy. It contains a great variety of cuts and reading matter illustrative of ladie's work, and is useful to those desiring such things. Its literary contents are about as usual. We feel inclined to except to the engraving representing John the Baptist proclaiming the Messiah. The Savior is drawn as wearing a modern goatee, and John is decked out with a pair of Chestnut street whiskers—fashions which did not prevail in those days.

The German Lutheran Church Difficulty at Newark.—This church, situated in Mechanic street, lately made conspicuous by the difficulty between the congregation and their minister, relative to the alleged secession of the latter to the Roman Catholic faith, was the scene of considerable excitement yesterday. The congregation assembled for service in the morning as usual, and a number of Americans, together with several policemen, were also in attendance, the latter being present to maintain order, while the congregation assumed possession of their church, of which they had been deprived by the clergymen and his adherents. The services proceeded as usual, and in his discourse the clergyman denounced in most opprobrious terms those who had made a demonstration against him, going so far as to call them street loafers. He was patiently listened to, however, to the end, when the congregation held a meeting, and resolved unanimously that he should not again enter the church. Their desires thus intimated, he prudently retired. After several speeches, the keys of the church were demanded from the sexton, who refused to surrender them. Several persons, therefore remained in the church to keep possession, and in the afternoon another meeting was held, a clergyman being obtained to conduct it. A new lock was put on the door, and a revolution thus effected, subverting the designs of the priest.—*Newark Advertiser, Dec. 18*

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

Washington, Dec. 18, 1854.

This morning Mr. Oliver, of Mo., read a short speech prepared by Mr. Benton, in opposition to the bill of Mr. Mace for the exclusion of slavery from Kansas and Nebraska. This freak of Mr. Benton's surprised and pained many of those with whom Benton co-operated in resisting the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. But it does not astonish me. I have often informed your readers and others that Benton's position on the sectional question between the North and the South, was unsafe and unreliable. He professes to be opposed to the extension of slavery, and yet refuses to adopt any of the measures which can protect the territories from its invasion. In 1848, and in 1850, Mr. Benton opposed the Wilmot proviso with the cry that it was gost's wool, that there was nothing for it to operate upon, that slavery was already excluded from the territories in question by the Mexican law. I believe, also, that Mr. Benton voted for the fugitive law. He did not vote against it.

But as a politician or statesman Mr. Benton belongs to the past. No interest now attaches to him except that which is historical. He has no future before him, except it be that of the fame and reputation for what he has done.—He cannot be President. He is left out of the House, and cannot return to the Senate, though it is probable that this movement was intended to conciliate the support of the Atchisonians, and to pave the way for a compromise with them or the Whigs.

There have been rumors for some time past that Benton's friends had made proposals to the Whigs of the Missouri Legislature, offering to stipulate to vote for Whigs for officers of the State Bank, public printer, &c., &c., in exchange for their support of his Senatorial pretensions. I thought at the time that there was something in the story, and this last movement satisfies me that my suspicions were correct.

The House was the theatre of an interesting discussion to-day, in which the Know Nothing drama was advanced a step from its opening, since Mr. Sollers presented his resolutions on the subject of naturalization two weeks ago. Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, delivered an able, temperate and sensible speech against the principles and constitution of the Know Nothing order, and in general defence of the foreign population against the charges that have been brought against them by the presses and speakers of this new sect. He was replied to by Mr. Banks of Massachusetts with great effect. Take it all in all, I think Bank's speech was the boldest and the best I have heard in Congress on this topic. He did not shirk the religious issue involved in the dispute, but boldly took the ground that the Roman Catholic religion was inconsistent with political liberty, or with republican institutions. He made the just and necessary distinctions between the Catholics and Roman Catholics, maintaining that the former, if native to the country might be true to its government, and to their obligations as citizens, while the latter held doctrines making the slaves and vassals of a political temporal authority at war with all republics, and with national independence in all parts of the world wherever it had been allowed its full development. The House was deeply interested in his exposition of some of the principles of the order, of which it is understood that he is a member, and listened with the deepest attention. Keitt has the floor for to-morrow.

Douglas and Rusk arrived here yesterday. Douglas bringing any number of Kock and Bull stories of honors and rewards showered upon him, or offered him at the South, as he passed along towards the scene of his treason. He may well be believed. The South of course is delighted with him. Why should she not be? He has aided to add a province to her dark domain of slavery, by stealing it from the North and from freedom. He well deserves any gratitude which the South has in reserve for such characters.

Houston yet tarries. He has been baptized.—The Baptists are a numerous sect, and I believe are generally Native Americans. Mr. Clay became a member of the Episcopal church, and was also at the same time baptized by immersion.—J. M. Clayton has reappeared in his seat. Most of the celebrities are now present, and there is no reason why the competition for the presidency should not be regularly opened at the federal capitol. The only man who has no party and no advocates is Gen. Pierce. That once well-known individual is now almost forgotten. He sent in a few days since a long paper supposed to be the veto of the river and harbor bill. The message has not been opened, and nobody cares whether it is what it is supposed to be or not.

It seems to be now conceded that Nebraska will be a slave State as well as Kansas. Slaves have been carried there, and will no doubt be held by the decision of the federal Judges who were all appointed with reference to their opinions on this question, and some of whom, as it has been stated, carried slaves along with them.

The conduct of Gov. Reeder, in denying the petition of the ragabonds and ruffians from Missouri, who wished him to order an election for a territorial legislature, is warmly approved here by northern members. If he acts with the same firmness and resolution in respect to the pretended election of Whitfield, the certificate will be withheld from that enterprising gentleman, and Atchison and his cut throats will yet be foiled. Reeder is now in a position where he may earn for himself a reputation second to that of no man in the country.

Junius.

Destructive Fire at the House of Refuge.—About ten o'clock this morning, the large workshop at the House of Refuge, recently erected for white delinquents, was discovered to be on fire in the third story on the southern end. The building fronted on 22d street, above the Girard College, and was 240 feet long and three stories high, except the southern end, which had an additional story.

The room where the fire was first discovered, was used to store away cane seats and rattan.—The boys were all at work in their several apartments, making cane seats, unibrella wires, scrapping slates and making the frames. The alarm was promptly given, and the first thing was to secure the boys to prevent their escape. They were all removed to the male building, and the workshop for a time was left to its fate.

The entire structure, excepting the first and second story on the north end, was soon enveloped in a sheet of flame, and after burning half an hour the southern wall fell with a crash, breaking in its descent a one story building, used perhaps as a lodge. At this time the main building appeared to be in great danger, but owing to the fact that it was covered with slate roof, it did not catch fire. The whole of the machinery in the lower story, including the steam engine, was entirely destroyed.

The building cost, so we were informed, about $40,000, and the contents, including machinery and made-up work, &c., about $25,000, thus making the whole loss $65,000. We learn that there are entire range of buildings are insured to one-third the amount of their value, but whether it covers the workshop we are not prepared to say.

There is no doubt but that the place was set on fire by some one of the inmates. The buildings are heated throughout by steam, and no fire was necessary for comfort in any part of the workshop. By noon the buildings were reduced to a heap of smouldering ruins.—*Phila. Bul.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Liver Complaint.—This dangerous and often fatal disease has long baffled the skill of the eminent physicians, when the discovery of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills solved the difficulty, and presented to the world *the Great Specific* for that complicated malady, which has attained such widely spread celebrity for its certainty of cure. This successful remedy was the result of many years' study, in which the symptoms were narrowly observed, and are thus described by the Doctor himself:

1. "*Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.*—Pain in the right side and sometimes in the left, under the edge of the ribs—the patient being rarely able to lie on the left; pain sometimes under the shoulder blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder—often mistaken for rheumatism in the arm; sickness of stomach, and loss of appetite; bowels mostly costive, but sometimes alternate with lax; dull, heavy sensation in the back part of the head; loss of memory, with uneasiness of having neglected something; sometimes dry cough; weariness and debility; nervous irritability; first cold or burning, and prickly sensation of skin; low spirits; lassitude, or disinclination to exertion, although satisfied it would be beneficial. In fact, patient distrusts every remedy."

Have you any, or all of these symptoms? If so, you will find a certain remedy in Dr. M'Lane's Pills.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take no other. 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, Pittsburgh, Pa. Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st. de22d&w3t

Dividend—Citizens' Insurance Company.

THE President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Four Dollars per share, upon the Capital Stock; Three Dollars Less per share, upon the Scrip of the Company, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 22d inst., and Six Dollars credited to their scrip.

SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Sec'y.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 19th, 1854.—de19:2t&d

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, exhibited 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. 28, 1854.]

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 Props, Elastic Stockings, Supensary Bandages, &c. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

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

Recommended by all the Professors of the principal Medical Colleges in the United States.

Also,

JOHN C. BAKER & CO'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, one of the best articles of the kind known.

Also,

JOHN C. BAKER & CO'S VEGETABLE VERMIFUGE, a certain Specific for worms, and pleasant to the taste.

Also,

FODER'S GERMAN LINIMENT, a most valuable article for Horses, also, for Rheumatism, a certain cure.

For sale by JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 100 North 3d st., Philadelphia.
And by Druggists generally.
de17-6md&wT

Frostwort or Rock Rose, for the Cure of Scrofulous Diseases.—New Haven, January 1st, 1852.—My son Charles has been afflicted with Scrofula in the hip joint. At the age of 3 he 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 disease increased so rapidly that for two and half years he only walked with a crutch, and the efforts to restore 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 leeching, blistering, &c., he had also been before the Medical Clinique of Yale College. The remedies they recommended were most faithfully tried but without avail.—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 actual best health. This is the testimony of and can be corroborated by addressing Mrs. Catharine Wolf, 276 Water 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. nov8-dawT

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

Families will be supplied with our various grades of FRESH GROUND FLOUR, by leaving their order at the Mill, or in our boxes at Logan, Wilson & Co.'s Wood street, or Brown & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, or J. T. Sample, Druggists, Allegheny.

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

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.
de2-6t

JOHN FLEMING. WM. L. WILSON, JR. 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. de2-6t

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

Charles A. Colton, Secretary.

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

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

And against Loss or Damage by Fire,

And against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation of every description.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

James S. Hoon, Wm. S. Haven,
Samuel McClurkan, James D. McGill,
William Phillips, Alexander Bradley,
John Scott, John Pollerton,
John C. Lazear, M. D., Robert Galway,
John McAlpin, Alexander Ewing,
Wm. F. Johnston, Stephen Fleeson,
James Marshall, Hiram Rowe, Beaver.
George S. Selden,
my5-1y Hon. Jas. Pollock, late Governor of Pennsylvania.

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE,
ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED APRIL 24, 1850.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL—$250,000.

Office S. E. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia

OFFICERS OF THIS HON. BOARD AT PHILADELPHIA

DIRECTORS:

Stephen Girard, Paul B. Goddard,
Jos. W. Tingley, George M'Henry,
Ambrose W. Thompson, Lawrence Johnston,
Thomas Hood, James Devereux,
William M. Godwin, William M'Kee,
Frederick Brauer, Jr., Dr. Crawford.

Vice President—Ambrose W. Thompson.
President—Stephen Girard.
Allegheny City, R. H. Howry, M. D.
GEORGE H. K. ARNOLD, Agent,
74 Fourth street, Pittsburgh

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 Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Warehouses, Green Houses, Court Houses, Hall Hotels or Dwellings. No. 25 Market st., 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, *Shafting and Pulleys for Machinery.*
Car and Bridge Bolts, with Thread and Nuts complete,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, No. 31 Wood st., between First and Second
☞ All work warranted. mh31-tf

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. 9, 1854.—n9

Nature and Art.

Heads by nature clothed with red,
Or by age with snow o'ergrown,
Are turned to black or brown instead,
By Cristadoro's Dye.

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

☞ Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye, sold at Dr. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st. no15-4EWT

New Daguerrian Gallery.

MR. NELSON would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in order to meet the daily increasing demand for his Daguerreotypes, he has had built and has now completed (over the Old Post Office, Third street,) one of the most spacious and magnificent Ray Light Galleries ever constructed for Daguerreotype purposes, in the United States. We are now prepared to execute likenesses of all sizes and styles, in any weather, from 8 o'clock A. M. till 4 o'clock P. M. Artists from all is solicited, whether they wish for likenesses or not. Rooms, Old Post Office Building, Third street d22-dAw3

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 from the country will find their interest promoted by buying their HARDWARE at

No. 52 Wood st (4 DOORS ABOVE THIRD ST.) Pittsburgh. SIGN UMBRELLA. de1-dawtf

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. de14-tf

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.

FAMILY FLOUR.—Best brands constantly on hand, and for sale Wholesale and Retail by
sa19-2m-fo.1 D. W. HERSTINE & CO., 93 and 95 Penn st.

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

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

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

Extension of Stay.

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH would announce that as in consequence of the accumulated demands upon his attention he would find it impossible to leave Pittsburgh on the 15th inst., as proposed, without leading to the disappointment of many, he will still further prolong his stay till MONDAY EVENING, January 1st, 1855—thus affording those who apply in reasonable time an opportunity to avail themselves of his advice. He would add, however, that his engagements at Detroit will preclude the possibility of a further extension of his stay, without entirely passing other appointments, and that those desiring to consult him will do well to lose as little time as possible, as he is usually so much crowded during the last weeks of his appointments that he cannot promise to see all who call upon him, unless they have made previous engagements.

Rooms 91 and 92, City Hotel. Office hours, 9 to 4.

He may thereafter be addressed as usual, No. 714 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Fitch would add that he will not leave for Europe until the first of May. de15-dw2w2d&T

The Condition of the Stomach is of vital importance.—No man, woman, or child can be healthy unless the work of digestion is regularly, thoroughly, and vigorously performed. With three-fourths of civilized society, this is not the case. And yet the remedy is within the reach of all. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Phila., will as surely create a regular and healthy action of the stomach as oil will lessen the friction of machinery. Let the victim of dyspepsia or indigestion in any of its forms try it, and we guarantee a good appetite, physical vigor, firm nerves, sound sleep by night, and increased cheerfulness by day. See advertisement. de12-2wd&w

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. BIDWELL, Manufacturers' Act.
1st Front street, Pittsburgh.
no7-d1d

Agency of Dr. Fitch's Celebrated Medicines, at Dr. G. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin Alley:

Cherry Pulmonic, Pulmonary Balsam, Pectoral Expectorant, Pulmonary Liniment, Depurative Syrup, Heart Corrector, Humor Corrector, pure and medicinal Cod Liver Oil, Anti-Dyspeptic Mixture, Cough and Cathartic Pills, Nervine, Vermifuge, Female Pills, Female Specific, &c. &c., used by him constantly and with unprecedented success in the treatment of

Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Piles, etc., etc. Dr. Fitch's unequalled Patent Silver Plated Abdominal Supporters.

Dr. Fitch's Improved Steel Spring Shoulder Brace. Dr. Fitch's Silver Inhaling Tube.

Also, all kinds of Proprietary Medicines, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces. Remember the place, Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, sign of the Golden Mortar. de4-dawT

Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Piles, are all relieved and cured by 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 persons of the above diseases of 30 years standing. 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 great specific for all forms of Bad Humors, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement. no22-1mdawT

Hardware Salesman Wanted, in a first class Philadelphia House. A gentleman having knowledge of the business, and influence with the trade in Pennsylvania and Ohio, or other prompt paying trade, can address W. J. CHAPLAIN.

de16-3t&w* No. 201 Market st., Philadelphia.

Hydromagen Cork Soles just rec'd and for sale at KEYSER'S, 140 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.
de8-6m A. A. CARRIER, Sec'y.

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 1 p. m.

SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.
de5-2w&w

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. ROWEL, President.
no13-td

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

Ease and Comfort.—The Conformator story imported from Paris, exactly