PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1855.

To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Room nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. Advertisers who desire their notices to appear in the Paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 8 o'clock, on Saturday.

Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our business men a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

Advance Payments.—Hereafter no subscription will be taken for the Daily or Weekly Gazette, unless payment is made in advance. Whenever the time 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. sep1dtf

Reading Matter on each page of this paper

We make our appearance to-day on a sheet somewhat less than heretofore. We have adopted this policy after deliberation, as the best mode within our command of a retrenchment which has become a necessity from the increased price of paper and the hardness of the times.—The revulsion in business has so reduced the amount of space demanded by advertisers that we no longer need so large a sheet, and we consider it folly to expend our means in the article of paper which can be put to no valuable purpose. We shall give our readers the same amount of matter as heretofore, and whenever our advertisers require more space than we can spare without trenching on the room we devote to reading matter, we will return to our previous size. The arrangement is thus only temporary, and was originated solely by that sense of propriety and prudence which should lead all careful men to accommodate themselves to the altered state of affairs. In taking this course we have only imitated some of the most prudently conducted establishments in this country, such as the "Journal of Commerce" and New York Tribune. We hope better times will soon smile upon our business men, our merchants and manufacturers, and that we shall be compelled to enlarge our borders to make room for their favors. In the present state of affairs the smaller size will better suit both advertisers and readers.

We may remark here, in passing, that our editorial force was never more effective and better organized. At the head of our *Commercial* Department is Russell Errett, Esq., whose large experience, sound judgment and untiring industry has made that department of our paper equal to any in the West, if not in the East.—Our merchants award him the highest praise for his strict fairness and most accurate delineation of the market, while his money articles and summary of financial affairs in other cities give general satisfaction.

In our *Home* Department presides W. E. Allen, Esq., a young gentleman of a liberal education, of considerable experience, and thoroughly acquainted with Pittsburgh and its vicinity. He is a late acquisition, and his department gives abundant evidence of his ability and fitness. Of our own department we shall say nothing. We are growing older, if not wiser, and while we strive to profit some little by experience, we also avail ourselves of the valuable assistance of our co-laborer who presides over the Commercial Department. We can say, in all candor, that the *Gazette* will not be less worthy support than heretofore, and that it will always freely and frankly express its opinions on every subject of interest to the American people.

The Political Aspects of the Country.—We publish to-day two articles of much political interest at this moment. One is an extract from a Lecture of Henry Ward Beecher, delivered in New York this week, and the other is an account of a new secret Order, established and flourishing in Ohio, called the "*Know Something*." Both of these articles unite in the creation and fortification of one grand political party of intense importance in American politics. We think the Anti-Slavery spirit of the country cannot be put down. The South has chuckled over the idea of Know Nothingism breaking down, crushing out, utterly destroying the spirit of opposition to slavery. When lo! the Know Nothing Order in New York is suddenly and violently rent in twain by the Anti-Slavery spirit, and in Ohio a great secret organization springs up utterly averse to the pro-Slavery views of Know Nothings. This is but the beginning of the downfall of Know Nothingism in the Northern states. The moment it allied itself with Slavery it planted the seed of rapid dissolution in its own vitals. No party in the North can survive such an alliance. The fact is, that the possibility of the existence of a *National* party, as the term is popularly understood—as a party composed of slaveholders and non-slaveholders, of pro-slavery men and anti-slavery men—is becoming daily a question of greater doubt. The old Democratic party was the last political foothold for the slaveocracy to operate upon in the North. That has been so shaken by the Nebraska outrage, and so weakened by Know Nothingism, that it is no longer the potent power it once was. The miserable Silver Grey faction in the Whig ranks can afford no rallying point on which the slave-power can hang a hope. The last plank, that of Know Nothingism, will eventually be knocked from under the feet of the slavery propagands, and then, Heaven be praised, will be inaugurated the true American party—the party which will write on its escutcheon, "no more slave territory," "no more slave states," "no national recognition of, no national responsibility for, the despotic institution of chattel slavery."

With the sentiment [illegible] subject to [illegible] political party? Why [illegible] with this dangerous and most objection-[illegible] feature. Its principles are such as no man [illegible] be ashamed to hold up and defend in the [illegible] light of day. What a spectacle shall we [illegible] to the eyes of the world, divided into [illegible] or half a dozen secret oath-bound [illegible] and was a country, too, where [illegible] free speech, a free press, and of [illegible] religious and political liberty! Let us [illegible] American party, antagonistic to [illegible] advocating the largest liberty to *all* [illegible] independent thought and action in every [illegible] concerns individual rights, civil and religious, and free from all extra-judicial oaths, and all secrecy, and let it still grow and flourish, and become the dominant party in this great country.

Reaction.—The developments of last summer in opposition to the exactions of the slave power led us to hope that the people of the North were about to assert and maintain their manhood. But the moment that Know Nothingism reared its head we began to apprehend that it would be seized upon by the South as its most potent instrumentality to defeat the rising sentiment of freedom, and disunite and divide the party of the Free States. Our fears are likely to be realized. The anti-slavery tide begins to ebb, and soon all the promises of [illegible] the Homestead Bill was cherished by every measure possessing Know Nothingism to defeat it. [illegible] then [illegible] Their terror of [illegible] has [illegible] of slavery. It is not [illegible] political Despatch to the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 11.

[illegible] by competent authority that the [illegible] determined to change his policy [illegible] subject of Foreign Acquisitions. [illegible] with the Sandwich Islands, [illegible] possession, were received now, it [illegible] to the Senate; and no effort [illegible] obtain Cuba, which is doubtless [illegible] resignation.

[illegible] says he would not so-[illegible] B.

territories south of the Missouri Compromise line. Should the bill pass, and I see nothing to prevent it, we will have *four slave States* asking for admission into the Union before the close of the next Congress. Should the same state of things exist then that existed last Congress, even to a more limited extent, all four of the territories will come in as slave States.

"So much for the platforms of 1852, adopted by both parties, to wit, 'that the further agitation of the slavery question was to be discountenanced, in and out of Congress.' My dear sir, I would not give a cent for platforms, in these days of political chicanery. What we want is, *men of nerve, grit and bottom*. With such, no platform is needed."

Burned to Death.—Alexander Bowman, a medical student, aged 22, from Hagerstown, Md., was burned to death in Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning in his boarding house on Chestnut, above Thirteenth. The house took fire while Mr. B. was in bed, and in his efforts to escape from the building he became so badly injured by fire that he shortly after died.

The State Temperance Convention assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday. Col. Hiram Hultz, of this county presided. Resolutions were introduced asserting that the late vote of the people was not to be taken as an indication of public sentiment, and claiming that a majority of the people are in favor of Prohibition.—The resolutions were adopted.

The Mysteries of the Court of Queen Anne, by Wm. Harrison Ainsworth. This novel has just been re-printed by T. B. Peterson, and is for sale by Miner & Co., and Gildenfenney & Co., of this city.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1855.

Why the Homestead bill was defeated—Mr. Dawson of Tenn.—Successor of Mr. Mason in the French Mission—Pacific Railroad.

In speaking of the final loss of the Homestead bill I attributed it in part to the hostility of the Know Nothings. I spoke from the best possible authority, having received the assurances of members who voted in the negative to that effect, and having witnessed the whole proceedings and observed closely the spirit which marked the conduct of members while discussing and voting upon the subject. It is the large immigration of late years which is used to alarm conservative men as to the tendency of legislation which may possibly be construed into an invitation to others. The Know Nothing feeling was deeply excited and actively arrayed against the bill.—There is little doubt, indeed, that *its defeat was resolved upon in the grand council lately held at Cincinnati, and that instructions to that purport were duly forwarded to Washington*.

Mr. Dawson of Pennsylvania, who had charge of the bill during the last four years, struggled gallantly to save it; but, as I saw from the beginning, quite in vain. He effected all that could be done by personal vigilance and energy, by eloquence, argument, and parliamentary skill. Unexpected events have turned the tide of feeling and of fortune against the measure, and it failed accordingly.

Politicians improve upon the experience of the girl who counted her chickens before they were hatched, and dig the grave of their associates before they are dead. Who is to be Mr. Mason's successor, is a question as warmly canvassed as if that venerable embassador were known to be under the sod. Gov. Bigler, Gov. Seymour, Gen. Dix and Gen. Cushing have all been named as aspirants to the cypress shaded chair. The Attorney General has a facility in accommodating himself to his situation. He has become settled down in his cabinet office, and means to stay there till ousted by a change of administration, or other unavoidable cause. Dix can't get it, because he is a Free Soiler, though he was once promised the appointment. Bigler is out of the question, because Pennsylvania has exhausted her credit. There are special political reasons against Seymour, and the place will probably be held in reserve for some ardent Virginian, who will fall in the campaign with Wise, perhaps Wise himself will be compensated for his labors and sufferings in the conflict of Democracy pure and undefiled with the great dragon of Know Nothingism.

The House had a busy time to-day on the Pacific Railroad, but made no progress. The five minute speeches are now going on, and may continue through the remaining five or six weeks, unless arrested by the House.

The Constitutionalists of the House are but just aroused, and contest every acre of ground as if each of them were a survivor of the Convention of '98 and '99, or a second John Taylor of Caroline. The project for three routes, one for the north, center and south respectively, is the only one which stands any chance, and this chiefly because it will take up the most land,—say 45,000,000 of acres, or three strips 12 miles wide and 2,000 miles long. The Senate will pass anything at all which contemplates land-stealing, with unanimity.

JUNIUS.

The Massachusetts Emigration Aid Society, for the settlement of Kansas Territory with persons opposed to slavery, is, if we may credit the Boston Advertiser, likely to prove a profitable investment for its stockholders, though not so intended. In an article on the subject, the Advertiser says:

"It has so made its investments, which are very considerable in amount, that its means are already employed by its agents, and it could sell out this day to handsome advantage."

As regards the character of the settlers sent out by the Society, the same article tells us that when the Rev. Mr. Lane organized a church in Lawrence City, Kansas, he found a larger proportion of men and women who had been church members at home than he could have found in any similar number in the old States.—This was ascertained, when the Kansas Association organized in the same city, that more than one hundred voter in ten was a man of collegiate education. The Aid companies, as the Advertiser calls them, have not as yet paid any man's fare to Kansas, all who have gone thither have paid their own way. The Massachusetts company has used its means in founding the city of Lawrence, and erecting a saw mill, forges, boarding houses, lyceum, public library, school house, and church. Settlers go out without persuasion or aid, and Saxton who went out first can now sell out their lots for $500 advance, besides the cost of improvements. Since the closing in of winter, the Massachusetts company has been preparing itself to operate with great promptness in the spring, and has added very considerably to its subscriptions. At the opening of the next season, it will found towns like Lawrence in other parts of Kansas, and will send forward a party of emigrants every Tuesday, beginning with the first of March, having at this time a larger number of persons enrolled, who wish to go to Kansas, than it ever had.—The emigration fever is increasing all through the north and west, on account of the hard times.

Suicide of a Cotton Broker.—Mr. Wm. J. Smith, of the firm of Smith & Gale, cotton brokers of this city, committed suicide yesterday forenoon about half-past eleven o'clock, at his residence, corner of Royal and Esplanade streets, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He had been partially deranged for some time past, owing to pecuniary reverses, and to an attack of epilepsy with which he was suffering, and there were suspicions that he had intentions against his life, and he therefore had been narrowly watched. Yesterday forenoon, however, he was seen to enter a privy attached to the house, and shortly after, the report of a pistol was heard, and a servant running to the place found the door bolted, but at length made entrance through a window on the back side. Mr. Smith was just then in the agonies of death, gave one groan and expired. He had killed himself by applying the pistol, which was a small Colt's revolver or six shooter, to his mouth and discharging the contents, which entered the jugular vein. His mouth and tongue were mangled in a horrible manner. A coroner's inquest was yesterday held, and the following verdict was rendered: "Suicide by shooting himself through the head while in a state of insanity." The deceased was formerly of Charleston, South Carolina, and was forty years of age. He had been in business in this city for many years, and had amassed considerable property, and was a gentleman much respected; he leaves a young wife and one child to lament his sad end.—*N. O. Bee, 8th*

The Ohio Democracy.—We subjoin two of the resolutions on the subject of slavery, which were adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Ohio, held at Columbus on the 8th inst. The first of them is explicit enough, and the second has an air of frankness and fairness, but the reader is not enlightened as to the "power" which the Democracy of Ohio "feel it to be their duty to use" to prevent the increase of slavery and to "mitigate and finally eradicate the evil." If each State has "the right to adopt and modify its own municipal laws," by what authority will the people of Ohio exert themselves in any manner in reference to the "evil?"

Resolved, That the people of Ohio now, as they have always done, look upon slavery as an evil, and unfavorable to the development of the spirit and practical benefits of free institutions; and that, entertaining these sentiments, they will at all times feel it to be their duty to use all power clearly given by the terms of the national compact to prevent its increase, to mitigate and finally to eradicate the evil. Be it further

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio do at the same time fully recognize the doctrine held by the fathers of the Republic, and still maintained by the Democratic party in all the States, that to each State belongs the right to adopt and modify its own municipal laws, to regulate its own internal affairs, to hold and maintain an equal and independent sovereignty with each and every State, and that upon these rights the National Legislature can neither legislate nor encroach.

Duty on Imported Wool.—Judge N. Ewing, one of the heaviest wool-growers in Western Pennsylvania, has addressed a letter to a New York wool dealer, in which he argues in favor of the repeal of the duty on foreign wools. He says he has written to the Hon. John L. Dawson, the Representative of his district in Congress, advising him to vote for the repeal, should the subject come up during the present session. The pith of his argument is contained in the following extract:

"If the manufacturer receives a moderate protection by a duty on the foreign fabric, and is not burthened by a tax on the raw material, we may reasonably hope that American energy and perseverance will enable him to compete successfully with his foreign wool. This result will necessarily create a steady demand for wool; and and as increased success shall enlarge manufacturing operations, we may hope that the increased demand will enhance the price. Fluctuations will be less frequent, and the certain—though it may be moderate—profit, will satisfy the wool-grower, and cause him to persevere in a business which he is now so often tempted to abandon."

The district in which the writer of this letter lives is one of the largest wool growing regions in the country, and such an expression from a leading cultivator of the staple—one, too, who has hitherto favored the duty on foreign wool—is of some importance to the trade. Its effect will probably be to accomplish the removal of the duty.

Extensive Emigration Scheme.—We have information from a quarter whence the truth may be expected to proceed, that it is in contemplation to establish emigration societies on a very extended scale, in the large cities and towns of this Commonwealth, among the foreign population, for the purpose of mutually aiding each other to emigrate to Canada or the Great West, as the parties may themselves decide. In this manner it is contemplated to reduce the number of the Roman Catholic residents at least one-half, within a brief space of time; and the design, of course, will first move the most useful among that portion of our population.—We have no direct information of any public steps having been taken to consummate the scheme; but the principles on which it is to be carried out are being discussed, and the project will probable be perfected.—*Boston Journal.*

The Swiss Immigration.—The publication of an affidavit alleging that 54 Swiss paupers had been sent to this country at the expense of the magistrates of their native village, has elicited a card from M. de Luze, the Consul at New York for the Swiss Confederation. He states that the statement is possibly true, but observes that by the customs of Switzerland, each Swiss citizen has some rights in the common property of the city or village to which he belongs, and of which he is a burgher. This is called *Gemeinde recht;* and thus by receiving from the corporation of said city or village the means to emigrate, they, in fact, received part of their own property.

The Swiss in question were shipwrecked, and were sent on from Halifax to New York by the way of Boston. About 8000 Swiss emigrants landed on our shores last year.

MARRIED—On the evening of Thursday, Jan. 18th, by Rev. N. E. Cornwall, Mr. ROBERT M. CUST and Miss HARRIET E., daughter of Henry Higby, Esq., all of Pittsburgh.

DIED—Suddenly on the 18th inst., Mrs. WM. B. FOSTER, in the 70th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place this afternoon, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her family, Allegheny City.

On Friday morning, Jan. 19th, 1855, at 5 o'clock, ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Graff, aged 12 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, Penn st., near Wayne, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Derangement of the Liver, is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable of diseases known to American physicians. It had 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 had perished without even a hope of relief, and although thousands may yet 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 failed of success when fairly tried.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and to 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, or sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, Pittsburgh. Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st. ja19d&w3t

Hernia, or Rupture, a Curable Disease.—DR. KEYSER, of 140 Wood street, begs leave to announce to the public that he has made arrangements with Mr Marsh, of New York, to distribute his Radical Cure Trusses, which received the prize medal through a surgical committee, consisting of Professor REVMIX, PARKER, CAMNOCHAN, CLARK, LUDLOW, and others, at the New York Industrial Exhibition of 1853 and 4 editions. Dr. Keyser has an office back of his Drug Store, where all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, LACE STOCKINGS, SHOULDER BRACES, PILE PROPS, and SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, are fitted, and satisfaction warranted. Trusses at every price can be obtained, and of a quality superior to any others in the market. The great prevalence of Rupture has induced the Dr. to give especial attention to those cases of disease requiring mechanical support, with full confidence that his long experience in the treatment of such cases has enabled him to meet the increasing wants of the community in this regard. If you have a rupture do not fail to call.

Ask for Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale Drug Store and Truss Depot, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sign of the Golden Mortar. ja3-d&w

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, Degurative 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—Dr. Fitch's Celebrated Medicines are unequalled

Patent Silver Plated Abdominal Supporter.

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. de3-d&w8

Great Cure of Rheumatism.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican, Dec. 24th, 1852, say that Carter's Spanish Mixture is no quack medicine.

They had a man in their press room who was afflicted with violent Mercurial Rheumatism, who was continually complaining of misery in the back, limbs and joints—his eyes had become feverish and matter, neck swollen, throat sore, and all the symptoms of Rheumatism, combined with Scrofula. He commenced taking a bottle of Carter's Spanish Mixture cured him, and in an editorial notice as above, they bear testimony to its wonderful effects, and say their only regret is, that all suffering with disease of the blood are not at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States; also, or sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, Pittsburgh. Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st. ja19d&w3t

It Should be Universally Known that it is strictly true—that indigestion is the parent of a large proportion of the fatal diseases. Dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera-morbus, liver complaint, and many other diseases enumerated in the city inspector's weekly catalogue of deaths, are generated by indigestion alone. Think of that, dyspeptics! think of it all who suffer from disordered stomachs, and if you are willing to be guided by advice, founded upon experience, resort at once (don't delay a day) to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, which, as an alterative, curative, and invigorant, stands alone and unapproached. General depot, 120 Arch street. We have tried these Bitters, and know whereof we affirm they are excellent for the diseases specified.—*Philadelphia City Item.* See advertisement.

Citizens' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

WM. BAGALEY, *President.*
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, *Sec'y.*

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES

Insures against loss or damage by Fire. ALSO against the perils of the Sea and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

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John Ehlston. de21

HAZARD POWDER AGENCY.

All Varieties of Powder
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
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de23 L. G. GRAFF, Agent, 152 2d st., Pittsburgh.

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OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE,

Will make all kinds of Insurance, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property or Merchandize, at reasonable rates of premium.

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J. PH. BLACKBURN, Secretary. J. G. COFFIN, Agent, corner Third and Wood streets. de21-1yr

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.—6

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—There never has been a discovery made in Materia Medica whereby pain can be so quickly allayed, and where parts in a high state of inflammation can be so rapidly reduced to their natural state, nor where wounds and sores can be so thoroughly and rapidly healed, and decayed parts restored without either scar or defect, than with "Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor."

In Cuts, Wounds, Sprains, and Bruises—casualties to which children are constantly subject—the action of the genuine Dalley's Pain Extractor is ever the same! How much Pain and Suffering may not thus be prevented!—Moreover, Life itself is often dependant upon having at hand the Genuine Dalley Extractor, and for instances of which I respectfully refer to my printed pamphlets, for the truth of which I hold myself responsible!

No case of Burns and Scald, no matter how severe has ever yet, in any one instance, resisted the all-powerful pain-subduing, and healing qualities of the Dalley's Pain Extractor.

For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.

And by all Druggists throughout the United States. ja12w-dawT

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,

TODDE'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

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. 51 WOOD ST., BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND
All work warranted. nov31-tf

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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. 93 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
(4 DOORS ABOVE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.) ja1-1yd&wS

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

A. & W. will contract to furnish and put up the above Furnaces, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses, Jail Hotels or Dwellings. No. 28 Market st., Pittsburgh

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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 FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH;
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $300,000.
-6m A. A. CARRIER, Sec'y.

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 Sky 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. A visit from all is solicited, whether they wish for Likenesses or not. Rooms, Old Post Office Building, Third street de2-dawtf

A Special Bulletin for the Sick.—Dr. *Horse's Invigorating Cordial* relieves with wonderful rapidity every disorder incident to the digestive apparatus; restores the appetite; renews the strength; hardens the muscles, braces the nerves, gives elasticity to the spirits, recruits the mental energies, banishes despondency, imparts to the attenuated frame a more robust appearance, allays irritation, calms the disturbed imagination, builds up the shattered constitution; and may be taken without fear by the feeblest maiden, wife or mother, as it is composed solely of the juices of rare Oriental herbs, potent only to invigorate, exhilarate and restore.

If the system has become relaxed by improper indulgences, the Cordial will infuse a more vigorous vitality into every organ. The baneful results resulting from late hours or too close application to labor of any kind, is quickly removed by its action, and ladies engaged in sedentary occupations, and subject to inconvenience therefrom, will find it a safe and healthy stimulant. Where the circulation of the blood is sluggish, or any of the functions of the body are suspended or imperfectly performed, it will restore the natural action and communicate permanent energy to the secretive and distributive organs.

Those who are bowed down by physical debility, and so feeble as to despair of ever recovering the vigor and vim of manhood, are invited to give this wonderful invigorant a trial. It embodies the elements of their restoration.—Before they have consumed the first bottle, they will be conscious that the recuperative principle is at work in every debilitated portion of their frames, and a new life will be realized in their thorough recovery, will spring up in their hearts.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price $3 per bottle, two for $5, six for $12.

O. H. RING, Proprietor.
No. 192 Broadway, New York.

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Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr. Churchill, of Boston, who is now travelling for his health in the East:

"It gives one an ever present idea of the expansive energies of his countrymen, to find the commodities of commerce continually in his path wherever he goes. I have not yet visited any considerable city of Turkey where I did not find the Medicines of my country well represented by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In Smyrna, Aleppo, Jaffa, Jerusalem and Constantinople, we see in each, on the door post of some bazaar, the peculiarly American-looking iron card of Dr. Ayer, saying in a language which not one in a thousand of the passers-by can read, "*Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Sold Here.*" On a shelf behind the cross-legged Musulman are seen the bottles with their English, Spanish, French and German faces turned to the crowd, and on enquiring we are told that foreigners are not the only purchasers, but the true believers themselves waive their trust in fate to try this product of American skill, when they find there is no other cure for them.

I was told here yesterday that the *Cherry Pectoral* had been presented to the Sultan, and is now in constant use in his harem, and in the Hospitals of the Empire."

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ATHENS, N. Y., June 22, 1853.

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GENTLEMEN—I have used two bottles of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, which I purchased from your agent, it had the desired effect in bringing away a large number of worms from my wife. I purchased another vial and gave it to my child; it had the same effect, bringing away great numbers of worms. I therefore recommend it to the public as a sure remedy for worms. P. SITSER.

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Chemical Erasive Soap—Give it a single trial.—It is one of the most practical and useful discoveries of the day, by which 50 per cent. is saved in the time and labor of washing; all pounding and machine friction, so necessary in the old way, is entirely dispensed with.—And little heavier labor need be performed than the ordinary rinsing and boiling.

The clothes will look much whiter and cleaner, and last longer than when washed in the usual way; it is warranted not to injure the finest fabric.

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For cleaning paint, furniture, &c., one fair trial will convince the candid mind, not only that it works much quicker, easier and more thorough than any of the common brown or family soaps, but that it effects a saving in the first cost.

Printers by keeping a strong solution of this soap on hand, will find it invaluable in the cleaning of type forms, &c., as it removes the ink readily, and without injury to the type.

By the use of this soap, the difficulty, heretofore experienced with the hard waters of the South and West, is entirely obviated, and the water needs no "tweaking" or "clearing." It possesses excellent properties for use in salt water, and is therefore rendered a valuable marine soap.

The proprietors offer this in a neat and merchantable style, being put up in pound bars, and each bar stamped with the proprietor's name, and warranted equal to the recommendation, when used according to directions.

The best flannels may be washed with this soap without being fulled as with other soaps. Traders and the public generally are requested to give the Chemical Erasive Soap a fair trial.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley. de29-d&w8

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Another Pittsburgher testifying to the wonderful curative powers of Boerhave's Holland Bitters:

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CAUTION—Be careful to ask for Boerhave's Holland Bitters. The great popularity of this medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing as the genuine Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

Sold at a per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5, by proprietors, BENJ. PAGE, Jr., & Co., cor. 3d & Smithfield sts.

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