PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1855

To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Room or 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 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

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

Advance Payments.—Hereafter no subscription will be taken for the Daily or Weekly Gazette, unless payment is *made* in advance. Whenever the time is up to which the subscription is paid, the paper will be invariably stopped, unless the subscription is renewed by advance payment. All transient advertising of every description, will be required to be paid in advance. The only exceptions will be where special monthly or early contracts are made. sept-1-dtw

Reading Matter on each page of this paper

NEW COUNTIES.—A portion of our country friends are interesting themselves largely in promoting new county enterprises. So far as they may urge these schemes upon the plea of personal convenience, we have nothing to say, although we may think they take a very restricted view of the matter: but when they come to pressing them because they think themselves burdened with taxation on account of the cities with which they are connected, we must be permitted to put in a few words by way of having the matter more fully understood.

We have seen two specious arguments used by those who are most active in this matter, and by none more assiduously than by parties *out* of this county, who are alarmingly impressed with the evils impending over the head of the innocent country folk of this bailiwick. These arguments may briefly be stated thus:

First—The county has subscribed largely to railroads, for the benefit of the city, in bonds, and she may have both principal and interest to pay; and the only way to escape the burden this would impose is for the townships to get set off into new counties.

Second—The income of the county is eaten up by the cost of maintaining the drunkards and vagrants of the city in jail and bringing to justice the criminals who are detected in the city, the county being thus taxed for the benefit of the city. New counties would have simply their own drunkards, vagrants and criminals to take care of.

To the first of these arguments it is sufficient to say that the railroads to which the county has subscribed are *not* exclusively for the benefit of the city. That they will add to our business and convenience is true; but they traverse the county in its length and breadth, in different directions, affording incalculable facilities to the people of the county and adding largely to the value of their land; and it is not too much to say that whatever increases the business and prosperity of the city adds to the business and prosperity of the county. The Chartiers and Steubenville roads traverse, in two directions, the part of the county south of the Ohio; the Allegheny Valley road opens up the county to the north of us; and the Pennsylvania and Connellsville roads the country to the east. It would hardly be manly for the country people, after lending their credit to the building of these roads, for their own advantage as well as ours, to slide off into another jurisdiction, retaining the advantages but striving to avoid paying for them. Would it? As to the idea that the setting off of a part of our townships into new counties would relieve them from all responsibility for the bonds issued by this county, we may be permitted to suggest that that remains to be tested. The reverse has been maintained in the legislature, and by good jurists; and it is exceedingly doubtful, in our minds, (always supposing the right of the county to issue those bonds to be settled,) whether people can escape, legally, from the burden of their own deliberately assumed debts by the mere formation of new county lines. At any rate, those who urge such an idea would do well to be more sure of the ground they occupy before urging it too far.

To the second argument it is simply necessary to oppose *facts*. The city and its neighboring municipalities pay more taxes into the county treasury than is paid out for *all* the expenses of *all* the courts, jurors, witnesses, sheriffs, tipstaves, jail and what not. The city does not furnish all the criminals; nor all the vagrants; nor all the litigation; yet we are willing to assume all the expense of these, and to show that, still, the city pays more to the county than is laid out on all these branches of expenditure.

The cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the adjoining boroughs, leaving out Sharpsburg but including Pitt and Lower St. Clair townships, were assessed, according to last year's report of the Commissioners, in the sum of $50,266 15.—If we allow $5,000 of this for commissions, losses, &c., we shall still have $45,266 15 as the net revenue derivable from the territory we have named. The outlay for drunkards, vagrants, criminals, court expenses, jurors, witnesses, constables, Aldermen and Mayors, jail, Sheriff, &c., in the same time, according to the same report, was as follows:

Pay of Assessors	$1,790 50
Do District Attorney	1,209 50
Cries and Tipstaves	2,338 25
Coroners, for Inquests	1,237 82
Constables' fees	250 84
Witnesses do	2,120 50
Contingent Expenses	1,035 74
Keeping in Jail	405 00
Medicine for do	185 85
Physician do	160 00
Apprehension of Fugitives	212 71
Funeral Expenses	242 81
Jurors' fees, all the Courts	10,872 40
Mayors, Aldermen's, &c., fees	4,488 76
Sheriff's fees and cost of feeding prisoners	6,334 06
Interpreter to Court	202 12
Post Mortem Examinations	500 00
Refreshments for Jurors	295 17
Repairs to Jail	1,061 24
Shoes, Bedding, &c., for prisoners	488 62
	$35,547 89
Net County Tax paid by city	45,266 15
Contributed by City to County	$9,718 26

Now, in all this we count nothing for the criminals brought in from the country and the trials resulting from criminal charges returned from the county districts; nor do we take into account the large proportion of country suits in the civil courts, nor deduct the amounts paid to county jurors and witnesses; and we have, besides, thrown in some items which hardly deserve to be enumerated in this connection. But we are not disposed to stand on trifles. Set it *all* down to the account of the city; and still we pay some $10,000 more, in a year, than the country is compelled to pay out for this drunken, vagabond, criminal and litigious community.—Instead of being a burden to the county, we are to it a source of revenue. We leave to our country friends to figure out what is their share of court and jail expenses, and to add the amount to that already set down in our favor.

It is not, perhaps, worth while to treat the matter with this minuteness of detail. But we desire to give our friends in the country, who are tempted with new county projects and plied with such arguments as we have enumerated, some facts on which to ponder and draw their own conclusions.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

THE FOOTSTEPS OF ST. PAUL; By the Author of "Morning and Night Watches," the "Words of Jesus," etc. New York. Robert Carter & Brothers." This is truly a delightful book, combining varied instruction with the deepest interest. St. Paul is taken up in his infancy, and traced through his whole splendid career of usefulness and glory to his martyrdom at Rome. We commend it to all who delight to trace out so eminent an example.

"THE MIND OF JESUS." By the same author, and published by the same house as the above.—Christ is the exemplar of his followers. Those who aspire to be true Christains must learn to be like Christ. This little book is intended to be a helper to such, by tracing out the mind of Jesus, as exhibited by the Evangelists.

The above works are for sale by J. S. Davison, Market street.

THE HEIRESS OF BELLEFONT; By Emerson Bennet. This is a new novel just published by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, and for sale by Miner & Co., Smithfield street, and Gildenfanney & Co., 5th street.

The majority of the whitewashing Committee of Investigation has, as we learn by telegraph, reported to the legislature that they had discovered no traces of bribery, and that none of the candidates for Senator were implicated by the evidence. Of course. This much we expected from the start. The part of the committee appointed by the Speaker of the House was notoriously made up of Cameron's friends, and there appears to have been one of the same stripe appointed on the part of the Senate.—How diligently these men labored to get at the evidence does not appear, but it is very certain that the witnesses who were most to be dreaded were told by *somebody* to get out of the way, and that they did so, as well as kept out of it. Harrisburg, it is said, was never so clear of the scum and riffraff which usually attends the sessions of the Legislature, as it was during the sittings of this Committee. Now that the Committee has made a mockery of reporting, and put the stamp of incorruptibility on the members in general and its own members in particular, we shall expect to hear that the scattered bevy of legislative loafers has returned to its accustomed haunts and practices.

From the fact that but four of the Committee signed this report of exculpation, we judge that there was a minority report. We shall await whatever developements that may bring us, without, however, being convinced that the whole affair was not a farce and a sham, from the beginning. The people have their own ideas in this matter; and it will require something more than a humbug investigation to convince them that the legislature is half as honest as it would have the world believe.

A letter from Harrisburg in the *Westchester Examiner* corroborates the view thrown out by us some days since,—that Cameron had been operating, through his friends, in purchasing votes by promising aid to new county projects. This is a mode of corruption to the full as rank as the more direct one of bribery. The letter says:

"John Weidman, a lawyer of Lebanon, was examined, and according to his testimony it would seem that Mr. Cameron, if elected, is expected to secure the passage of Madison county. He stated that Mr. Rittenhouse, a member from Montgomery county, residing in Pottstown, had an interview with him at the opening of the session; that he was bitterly opposed to Cameron; that he subsequently changed his views; became a friend of Cameron, and that the change was brought about by the promise of Cameron's friends to support the new county of Madison."

This is the explanation, we do not doubt, of the vote given to the Redstone county project, in the House, as well as to divers others which are now in a state of forwardness. There are members interested in those projects who, at the opening of the session, were bitterly opposed to Cameron; and yet they voted for him for Senator, both in caucus and out of it.

THE NEW TARIFF.—The following are the important sections of the new Tariff, added by the House to the general Appropriation Bill:

A Bill Reducing the Duties on Imports, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the 1st day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, there shall be a reduction of twenty per centum on the rates of duty imposed by the act entitled "An act reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes," approved July thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, on the goods, wares and merchandise, imported from foreign countries, enumerated and provided for in Schedules A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, and also those provided for in the third section of said act, except as hereinafter provided.

Old rate,	100	40	30	25	20	15	10	5 Free
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Proposed rate,	80	32	24	20	16	12	8	4 Free

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the manufactures and articles of silk, or of which silk shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for, shall be transferred to Schedule C; that the manufactures and articles of flax, or of which flax shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for, and blankets of all kinds, shall be transferred to Schedule D; that wool, unmanufactured, shall be transferred to Schedule G; that flax unmanufactured, silk raw with or without the gum, imported in the condition in which it comes from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufactures in any way; jute, manilla, or sisal grass, coir, and other vegetable substances, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; lac spirits, lac sulphur, lamphlack, litharge, Prussian blue, articles not in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning, not otherwise provided for; brimstone, crude, in bulk, cream of-tartar, extracts for dye, extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dyestuffs, not otherwise provided for; extract of madder, barilla, cudbear, bleaching powder or chloride of lime, indigo, cochineal, wood or pastel; acids, acetic, benzoic, boracic, citric, muriatic, white and yellow, nitric, oxalic, pyroligneous and tartaric, and all other acids of every description used for chemical, medicinal, or manufacturing purposes, not otherwise provided for—be transferred to Schedule H.

And that salt of all kinds, berries, nuts, flowers, plants, and vegetables, used exclusively in dyeing or in composing dyes, but no article shall be classed as such that has undergone any manufacture, Brazil wood, brazilletto, and all other dyewoods in sticks; burr-stones, wrought or unwrought; codills or tow of hemp or flax; fruits or vegetables, green or ripe, not otherwise provided for, garden seeds and all other seeds for agricultural, horticultural, medicinal, and manufacturing purposes, not otherwise provided for; bolting-cloths, madder-root, madder, ground or prepared; ice; animals of all kind;—be transferred to Schedule I.

Our correspondent "JUNIUS" gives a very favorable account of the speech of Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, on the new Fugitive bill. The correspondent of the *N. Y. Courier* gives an account very similar, but naively adds:

"Although Gen. Wilson was exceedingly frank and candid in his personal exposition, it was remarkable that when he had concluded, several Senators drew exactly opposite inferences as to his principles and intentions."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 25, 1855.

The worst threats of the free trade faction among the Democrats respecting the Tariff were yesterday executed. Houston's bill reducing the present duties twenty per cent. was passed as an amendment to the general appropriation bill by thirty or forty majority. The iron and coal duty is taxed from 30 to 20 per cent. The general rate on manufactured articles is reduced to 24. Wool, now bearing 30 per cent. is to be reduced to 8 per cent. I look upon this as nearly fatal to a large and most sensitive agricultural interest. It is pretended that only the finer sorts of wool will be imported under the free system. This is utterly fallacious. All kinds will be imported. It bears transportation for more than half the circuit of the globe. A full ship load of it is worth at least half a million of dollars, while a ship load of cotton is worth but $200,000. The expense of transportation therefore affords no protection whatever. The looms of Western Pennsylvania will in a few years be supplied entirely from Buenos Ayres and Australia. The threats of hundreds of thousands of sheep will be cut because their fleeces will no longer pay for their feed. And soon manufactured woolens will cease to be produced in the United States. The very mills which are now to be set running by means of cheap foreign wool, will soon stop, because the farmers will have no means of payment. Every State in the Union will soon feel the change. A few thousands or millions of sheep will continue to range over the Allegheny hills in the mild climate of Virginia and the more southern States, and their coarse wool in meagre quantities will reach the Atlantic cities for transportation to Europe at parallel prices with the article from South America. But wool producing as a business will be abandoned throughout the Union, and thus from fifteen to twenty millions of annual value will have been annihilated. This is unadulterated locofocoism. And the sooner our farmers prepare to meet the crisis by sacrificing their flocks the less will their loss.

The Senate has yet to act upon the bill, but there is no doubt that they will concur with the House, and little hope, in fact, that they will allow the opportunity to pass without aggravating the mischief expected to result from this action of the House. They will in all probability append to the bill a section exempting railroad iron from duty for three years. That will go back to the House and be concurred in, although the leaders on the free trade side assured the Pennsylvania democrats that if they would consent to the plan of modification yesterday carried, the iron interests of their State should be protected from this additional blow.

The great debate of Friday night resulted, of course, in the passage of the bill for the enforcement of the fugitive act by a very large majority. Slavery has it all its own way in Washington now; and there never was a time when its vassals were more servile and devoted, or its myrmidons more insolent than now. There were only nine voted against this last abomination.—The bill provides, as I think I have before explained, that all suits against officers of the federal government for trespasses and other offences committed under color of any law of the United States, shall be tried in the federal court. This is a blow at the independence of the free States, only inferior in audacity to the fugitive act itself. It will strike down the State courts and the authority of the State judicatures in every Northern State. It is a gross insult and may be used to justify the commission of any outrage in the name of the federal power. There is reason to fear that it will pass the House.—All these things are hastening the crisis. The Virginia resolutions of '98 and '99 asserting the doctrine of State rights, as against both Congress and the Supreme Court, must be acted upon throughout the North. The despotism of slavery must be checked at any cost. It may be done by the peaceful remedy of nullifying the unconstitutional and tyrannical acts of the general government. The remedy is an extreme one, but it is plain that it must be resorted to. This impudent attack upon the State courts will arouse a class of men who have hitherto been supine spectators of Southern aggressions upon the free States. The lawyers and the bench have hitherto vied with the most sordid of the mercantile class in devotion to the South. They are now struck at as humbler and weaker portions of our northern communities have been. In self-defence they will now be compelled to unite with the more disinterested and patriotic of their fellow-citizens in repelling assaults upon the liberties of their section.

The debate continued until midnight. It was marked by three prominent features. The first was the fiery, eloquent and able speech of Judge Wade, of Ohio, by far the most systematic and effective of the day. The second was the brutal reply of Douglas, who with the fury of a wild beast scattered all around him a shower of the foulest epithets to which he could lay his amiable tongue. The third was the speech of Henry Wilson, the Massachusetts Know Nothing Senator. Mr. W. enunciated a series of bold, northern and national principles, which showed that whatever have been the exertions of Know Nothing factionists the full spirit of Massachusetts has not been corrupted nor coerced. He said the Know Nothings as a party had taken no position on Slavery, but those of Massachusetts were in favor of entirely disconnecting from it the federal government. They and he with them would labor for the repeal of the fugitive act, for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, for its exclusion from the territories, and for the complete removal of that ban of proscription under which all anti-slavery sentiment now labored.

This speech of Mr. Wilson created a strong sensation. The Southern men generally said it was conclusive proof that Wilson was a rabid fanatic. Others said there were hopes of him because he was such a devoted partizan of State rights, forgetting, that they have been engaged for years in a ruthless crusade against the rights of the *northern* States. JUNIUS.

From the N. O. Picayune, Feb. 19.

FROM CUBA.

We have by the Black Warrior, full files of Havana papers to the 16th inst., together with our special correspondence.

From these sources we learn that the excitement in reference to the fillibuster expedition against the Island, reported to be prepared in the United States, had been aroused to the very highest pitch. Throughout the island militia companies were being formed, troops, munitions and supplies are being located at every assailable point, and everything so arranged that, at any given point or points the anticipated landing of the invaders might be effected, immediate opposition might be given to them, and prompt assistance for the Government forces might be close at hand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Have you a Diseased Liver?—The question, though startling, is sufficiently suggestive, when the fact is taken into consideration that disease of the Liver have become most alarmingly frequent in the United States. Indeed, there are few formidable diseases that are not in some way traceable to a deranged state of that important organ. Many of the diseases usually classed under the head of Consumption, have their origin in the Liver. "Any remedy that would insure regularity and healthful action in the Liver, would be a blessing to mankind" has been the exclamation of thousands. That remedy, has been found; it is safe and sure. When a fair trial has been afforded it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the Liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from hepatic derangement—Lose not a moment, but purchase a box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, and they will restore you to health. It is the only remedy yet discovered, in which implicit confidence may be placed.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public; also, his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in every town in the States, or, for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, fe5d4tw5 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 80 Wood st.

Directions in full for Burns and Scalds.

In all cases one application of Bailey's Pain Extractor will take out the fire and pain, *in few minutes only*, if dressed at once, no water blister will rise, or sore or inflammation be formed. Those who wish to prevent scars when sore, must not and its use at this stage, but continue to lay on plasters, spread on linen twice a day, when, even if the whole flesh be burned out to the bone, its creative property will restore it so completely that the injury never can be seen.

The discharges of sores at first will be profuse, but decrease as the flesh is renewed.

Every prudent mass will ever have it on hand. Life often depends on its presence.

SMALL POX PUSTULES.

Marks can be prevented, if, as soon as they are ripe and full, are anointed with Dalley's Pain Extractor and kept so, the virulence of the poison will be harmless; hundreds have proved it, and a doctor in the city of New York being malignantly attacked, anointed every other part but one half of his face; he is a living evidence of its matchless virtues. The half of the face unanointed is pock marked, the other part, and whatever the salve was put is as clear as a child's.

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

And by all Druggists throughout the United States. fe21-2w-d&wT

Athenæum Fire Insurance Company of London.

Authorized Capital $10,000,000.

REFERENCES IN PHILADELPHIA.

Atwood & Co., John Griggs, Myers, Clapham & Co., Joseph S. Lightman, Agent for the United States.

FREDERICK RATCHFORD STARR, United States Branch Office, No. 80 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. A. A. HARSH, Agent for Pittsburgh. No. 85 Water st. fe21-1m9-2md

Consumption and Spitting Blood—See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., and late of the City Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Dr. John Mingo of the city of Richmond, though a regular physician, and of course opposed to what he called quack medicines, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were wonderful indeed.

He had been given up by several physicians; had tried most of the quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture.

We refer the public to his full and lengthy certificate around the bottle, stating his cure. See advertisement. ja29-1md& wT

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.—2

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

Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, 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. de6-d&w3

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 Ldiguerreotypes 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 desire Pictures or not. Rooms, Old Post Office Buildings, Third street. d26-d4w

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

Carefully prepared from none but fresh and healthy Livers, under the personal supervision of their agent at the Fisheries.

J. C. B. & CO. take great pleasure in offering their brand of Oil, which, on account of its superior mode of preparation, freshness and purity, can be taken without disrelish by the most delicate.

It is unnecessary to advert to the peculiar efficacy of this very valuable and scientific remedy. Its success in the cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, and Lung Diseases, when skillfully applied and persevered in, is no longer a matter of conjecture; it is now acknowledged to possess healing virtues almost incomparable to any other specific. Sold in bottles, wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers,

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

And by Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere. fe9-1md&w7

If you don't want to be Straight don't WEAR BY SHOULDER BRACE.—For more than two years we have worn Dr. Keyser's "Washington Suspender Brace," and feel it a pleasant duty again to recommend its use to all of sedentary occupations. Combining the advantages of a Shoulder Brace with those of a pair of Suspenders, it is light and comfortable, and effectually counteracts the disposition to become stoop-shouldered. Those of our readers who are in need of such an article, should call on Dr. Keyser, on Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, and examine this brace, which has recently been much improved.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch, December 8th.*

Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. KEYSER'S Truss and Shoulder Brace Depot, 140 Wood street. Sign of the Golden Mortar. ja5-d&w

JOHN FLEMING.....L. WILCOX, JR.....COCHRAN FLEMING

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WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

NO. 80 WOOD STREET,

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Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. Liver pills. je

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Timber, Mill, Tobacco & Cotton Screws,

Shafting and Pulleys for Machinery,

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WAREHOUSE, No. 112 WATER AND 107 FIRST STS., BETWEEN WOOD AND SMITHFIELD STS.

All work warranted. mh31-tf

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' Agt., no7-d1f 145 Front street, Pittsburgh.

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CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH,

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No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

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 orders at the Mill, or in our boxes at Logan, Wilson & Co's, Wood street, or Brain & Bailey, 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.

fe2-3t BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

HAZARD POWDER AGENCY.

All Varieties of Powder

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ALSO,

Safety Fuse.

de28 L. G. GRAFF, Agent, 132 2d st., Pittsburgh.

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.

PITTSBURGH

Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;

OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,

MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH PA.

ROBT. GALWAY, President. JAMES D. MCGILL, Sec'y.

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

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

And against Loss or Damage by Fire,

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

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

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PHILADELPHIA

Fire and Life Insurance Company,

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