PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 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 at the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

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. sep1-dtw

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.

Mr. H. P. MUELLER, late editor of the *Staats Zeitung* and now connected with the Pittsburger Courier, is authorized to solicit subscriptions and advertisements for The Pittsburgh Gazette, according to our published terms Pittsburgh March 1, 1855.

Heading Matter on each page of this paper

A NEW BUILDING MATERIAL.—We have long indulged the hope, we may say the confident expectation, that some improved building material would be discovered—some artificial stone which could be moulded into any desirable form for mouldings, capitals, cornices, etc. and yet be as hard and durable as stone, and as cheap as brick or wood. This hope may never be realized, but it has always seemed to us possible, and not improbable, in an age which has made so many wonderful discoveries of such vast utility to man; and we are glad to see that there has been some approach to it by a gentleman of Wisconsin.—Mr. Ambrose Foster, of Portland, Dodge county, in that State, as we learn from an article in the New York Tribune, after a series of experiments [illegible] in producing an article which [illegible] a drive claimable brick from the [illegible] Mr. Foster makes his brick of stone [illegible] and the lime, consisting of twelve parts of lime to one of lime. The principle feature of his discovery is, that in order to effect a more perfect combination of the lime and sand should be mixed together in a nearly dry state—in fact, the sand, as it was dug out of the earth, and the lime in the powdery state it acquires after being slacked. The mixture is then run into molds, passed into a machine constructed for the purpose, and subjected to great pressure—as much, indeed, as one hundred and twenty tons upon a single brick of the ordinary size. On being removed from the machine, the brick presents a white appearance, showing on its surface that it is simply, as yet, a mixture of lime and sand compressed into shape. These bricks are now piled up in regular heaps, so that the air may circulate freely around them. At this point commences a chemical change. The moisture of the atmosphere enables the lime to again take up the carbonic acid, and the whole is transformed in the course of a few days into bricks of remarkable hardness, ready at once for all ordinary purposes.—The surfaces now present the appearance of a whitish sand-stone, while month after month and year after year the same chemical change is going on, and the bricks become harder and harder, until at length they are as indestructible as granite itself. In their manufacture they neither shrink nor warp; hence they can be laid so evenly that very little mortar is needed in putting them together. Indeed, the amount of lime required to make the bricks and put them together in a building does not exceed the quantity necessary in ordinary brick-building operations. The internal surface, too, of the walls presents so much smoother a result that in many instances no plastering will be required. The bricks are also, from their nature, impervious to damp. Owing to their great strength and hardness, these bricks can be manufactured with perforations, so that every wall may be built with a dead air chamber in it. This will be found of considerable use in all large buildings; while in making fences for farms, &c., the perforations of the bricks may be so arranged as to present many pleasing devices. For buildings requiring the application of architectural design, ornamental bricks can be made as readily as those of the ordinary shape.

A considerable trial has already been made with these brick, and with great success. Lime and sand are abundant in most sections of the country, and if the sanguine expectations which are formed of this new building material are realized, it must supersede many articles now in use. An enterprising person might do well by introducing lime and sand brick into this region, where the materials are abundant and cheap.

INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS.—A bill is pending in the Legislature for the appointment by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of persons to fill the office of Inspectors of buildings to be erected or altered, in the city of Philadelphia. The persons so appointed must be professional builders of experience, and they are bound to grant permits to build after they have examined the plan and specifications, and to examine the foundations before the first stone is laid, and to make frequent visits to the building during its progress to see if it is built in a durable and safe manner, and in accordance with the laws. The bill also fixes the thickness of the walls of houses of different sizes and heights, and the position of joists in partition walls, *etc.* As the bill seems to be well considered, and is as important to Pittsburgh as Philadelphia, we have been requested to call the attention of our citizens to it, and ask them to consider whether they do not desire to have it made applicable to this city also, making provision for one or two Inspectors here. There are three to be appointed for Philadelphia.

Governor Winston has issued a proclamation setting apart the 7th day of April next as a day of humiliation and prayer to be observed by the people of Alabama. The Governor says: "It well becomes every one whose political lot has been cast in this section of the Union, to examine prayerfully the end to which the political fanaticism of the North is so rapidly tending, and to implore Him who endued the stern men, the fathers of our Republic, with fortitude, patriotism and wisdom to conduct our infant people through the difficulties of the revolutionary struggle, and the establishment of a Constitutional Government, to enable us to bear ourselves in whatever emergency we may be placed, so as not to reflect disgrace on our ancestors."

The Governor might have found a more appropriate theme for a fast had he turned to the Bible. "*This* is the fast that I have chosen," said God, through Isaiah, "that ye *break every yoke and let the oppressed go free.*"

RECRUITS FOR THE CRIMEA.—Recruiting offices and depots have been opened at Halifax, Nova Scotia, for enlisting and receiving recruits for the Crimea; and offices have been opened in New York and Philadelphia to furnish information and directions to all who wish to enlist.—Each person wishing to enlist is paid $30 bounty money, and assured of $8 a month pay. About one hundred have been sent from New York to Halifax, so far, and as many from Philadelphia. The recruits are all foreigners, mostly Germans; and the papers say that the enlisting goes on rapidly.

Mr. Benjamin Oswald, editor of the *Kittaning Free Press*, died in that place on the 17th, aged 52. He has had charge of the paper since 1838.

NEW MUSIC.—Wm. Hall & Son, New York, have laid on our table the following music, to wit: "*Leonore Polka*, by Carl Merz;" "*Nocturne* by Alex. Dreyschock;" "*Tremolo* Schottish, by Wm. Vincent Wallace;" "*Cheer, boys, Cheer*," by Henry Russell and "*I wandered on the sea-beat shore*," by J. W. Cherry. Hall & Son have reduced the price of their music much below the ordinary prices.

EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Wednesday afternoon an explosion took place in one of the buildings of the firework factory of G. A. Lilliendahl, at Greenville, Bergen Point, (N. J.) It originated in the charging shop, where ten persons were working at the time, of which number only one escaped without harm. Henry Kleiber, a boy, was immediately killed by the falling timbers; Lewis Romer was so badly hurt that he died soon after the accident; and the rest were more or less burnt, two of them so severely that their recovery is doubtful. The explosion originated, it is said, through the rivalry of four of the workmen to see who could charge the most rockets within a given time, which prevented them from using the precaution usual and necessary in the manufacture of such articles.

THE MAIN LINE.—The bill to sell the Main Line, the substance of which we gave a few days since, was defeated in the House. The bill *now* pending is a substitute offered by Mr. Strong. We published an abstract of it some time ago. The provision at first contained in it to repeal the tonnage tax on the Pennsylvania road has since been struck out by a very decided vote; but otherwise the bill is substantially the same as at first. Of the bill in its present state the Harrisburgh correspondent of the North American thus speaks, after enumerating its provisions:

No one can read these conditions, without perceiving at once the facilities they offer for corrupt speculation. I do not charge that they were framed so as to permit such speculation: though it is singular how marvelously well they are adapted to it. *First*—No cash payment is required except the works are sold for less than seven and a half millions of dollars; the effect of which would be to induce high and reckless bidding—just such as a "bogus" company would naturally make, and naturally desire to see a bill make possible. Why this discrimination against moderate bidding, if the intention of the bill is fair? Does it not look as though the object of the bill was to drive from the field respectable bidders, that others might obtain the works on terms on which an honorable and respectable company would refuse to have them? *Second*—The *purchase money* (only) is to be secured by the bonds of the purchasers, which are to be a lien on the works. Not one of these bonds, in case of a purchase at eight millions, would become due under ten years. In the meantime, the company would have the use of the line, exempt from all taxation, on the payment of interest (five per cent.); and when the time for paying the first instalment on the principal came, they might throw up the works, which the Commonwealth would be obliged to take, with all their probable depreciation! Is this such a proposition as ought to be accepted by the representatives of the people? *Third*—In addition to the bonds the purchasers are required to give security to an amount equal to one-fourth of the purchase money, the security to be of the form and character approved by the Governor.

Now, suppose the Main Line purchased at eight millions—and the peculiarity of this bill is that it requires least security where there is the highest bidding. The Company's annual payment of interest would be $450,000; and their annual security $2,250,000; which would give them a lease of the works for twenty years.—The peculiar advocates of this bill claim that the Main line may be made to clear more than a million of dollars annually. If it does, who could have a better bargain than they? They could enjoy it for twenty years, make huge fortunes out of it, pay the State what interest it pays for the amount of her indebtedness, then forfeit the bonds, and require the State to resume the Works. In this transaction where and how would the Commonwealth be aught but the tricked party? I do not allege that any company purchasing would be guilty of such frauds.—I only say that the bill would permit such frauds and permit those guilty of them to escape the penitentiary.

DUBUQUE, IOWA.—We refer our readers to the advertisement in to-day's paper, of lots offered for sale in Dubuque, Iowa, by Messrs. Jessup & Co. Dubuque is a growing place, and those emigrating West will find it a place of considerable importance.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, March 21.

SENATE.—Senate bill No. 438, relative to agencies of foreign insurance, trust and annuity companies, came up in order, and passed finally.

House bill No. 442, for the relief of Ma[illegible] Merriman, widow of a[illegible] nally.

Senate bill [illegible] frauds and perju[illegible] vides that no act [illegible] to charge any exec[illegible] any promise to answ[illegible] estate; or whereby to c[illegible] any special promise to a[illegible] fault of another, unless [illegible] which such action shall [illegible] memorandum or note the[illegible] ting, and signed by the p[illegible] therewith, or some other perso[illegible] ized.

Amendments by the House to [illegible] 300, relative to the Mechanics' [illegible] burgh, were considered and concurr[illegible] amendments to Senate bill No. 314, [illegible] Hancock street, Pittsburgh, with a furth[illegible] ment; and Senate bill No. 136, to tax [illegible] Fayette county.

Senate bill 47, relative to corporation[illegible] estates held for corporate, religious and cha[illegible] ble uses was taken up, and Mr. Price made speech in its behalf.

At the afternoon session quite a number of private bills passed, among the rest the following:

House bill No. 487, supplement to the act to erect a bridge over the Youghiogheny river in Fayette county.

Senate bill No. 467, supplement to the act providing for the erection of a house for the support and employment of the poor, in the county of Allegheny. Passed second reading and laid over.

The bill to change the charter of the Lewisburg Savings Institution, so as to give it power to issue notes, was lost—yeas 11, nays 16.

HOUSE.—The House took up the private calendar, and passed a large number of bills, among them the following:—

To incorporate the Pittsburgh Bridge Company.

To incorporate the White Sulphur Springs of Fayette county.

Supplemental to an act to incorporate the Monongahela Bridge Company, at Monongahela city.

To change the time of holding elections in the borough of Duquesne, in the county of Allegheny.

Relative to opening streets in the city of Pittsburgh.

The bill to incorporate the Eureka Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, being before the House on second reading.

Mr. Wright moved to add a proviso prohibiting this company from exercising banking privileges on receiving moneys on deposit.

The amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

A bill to incorporate the Consolidation Bank of Philadelphia, in Eleventh Ward, was taken up and passed.

The amendment to the Conemaugh county bill, striking out Wheatfield township, Indiana county, from its bounds, was reconsidered and defeated; and after a severe struggle the bill was passed finally, with an amendment compelling the people of Johnstown to build the county buildings, and leaving the bill to the vote of the people of the proposed county.

HARRISBURG, March 22.

SENATE.—The bill to repeal the tavern license laws of this Commonwealth, came up as the special order of the day with an amendment, authorizing the licensing of houses to sell by the quart, but not to be drank on the premises. An amendment to postpone the day of its going into effect to April 1, 1856, was lost; but one fixing the 1st of July next as the day was adopted.

The first section then passed, yeas 18, nays 9, and the bill was then postponed.

Senate bill, No. 509, supplementary to the act relative to suscriptions by the county of Allegheny to the capital stock of certain railroad companies, passed by the following vote:—Yeas 16, nays 8.

The bill to re-charter the Bank of North America came up and passed finally, yeas 18, nays 5.

House amendments to bill relative to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad company were considered, further amended and sent back for concurrence.

HOUSE.—The bill to extend the charter of the Bank of Pennsylvania came up and was discussed all day. It passed finally, yeas 57, nays 23.

THE CUBAN CONSPIRACY.—The New York Express gives the details of the insurrectionary plot, as follows:

"The plot was discovered by the information of one Gonzalez, agent of the Cuban Junta, who made frequent trips between the Island and the United States, with letters and money. It has been proved that the conspiracy commenced under the Government of Gen. Pezuela, and was provoked by the abolition measures of that General. Mr. Pinto alleged that he received the papers, found in his pocketbook, at the hands of M. Castro, now of New York.

"The plan consisted in raising companies of from twenty-five to thirty insurgents, under the command of persons possessing the confidence of the Junta, and residing at Trinidad, Villaclava, Sancti Spiritus, Remedios, Consolation, &c; each chief of a band to have regular pay of about $100 per month, premiums were also offered to volunteers. Already the lists were filled up and had been transmitted to the Cuban Junta; and waited towards the 8th and 10th of February the official letter approving of the choice made for the commencement of the movement. Mr. Pinto was President of the Insurrectionary Junta at Havana.

"Amongst the papers was also found a proclamation in his handwriting, with pencil, in which he announces "another 12th of October," making allusion by that date to the recent assassination of Casteneda. It is also almost established that Pinto would propose to a man named Rodriguez to assassinate Gen. Concha, and Manzano, his first lieutenant. But Pinto denies all this. He only admits that he had an interview with Castro, remonstrating against measures that led to the gradual abolition of Slavery in Cuba. But there was found on him, in his own handwriting, notes relating to the arrangement of troops in different parts of the island.

"Proofs of the intended invasion exist also.—The points for a landing were Mantua, Nuevitas, Casilda, and a little bay near Santiago.—Gen. Quitman was to command. He was to come with four steamers and 5,500 men."

KINNEY-BUSTERISM.—While it is given out in various quarters that the expedition to Central America, projected by Col. Kinney, is to be of pacific character, there are positive indications that it is to be quite the reverse. The redoubtable colonel is in New York, where he is one of the greatest of lions since Poole died and Baker fled. It is announced, in what appears to be an authoritative article, that he still retains a connection with the expedition and we presume he is the military, while Senator Cooper is the civil or administrative head of it. The same article says that the people of San Juan are anxiously expecting him; that "his sword" is expected to turn the scale of the civil war now prevailing in Nicaragua; and that "Col. William F. Walker, ex President of Sonora," whom the United States authorities in California have shamefully suffered to go at large, is already in the field with one hundred and fifty men, under the banner of the insurgent leader, Castillon. These latter, we presume, are to be the nucleus of Col. Kinney's army and the military pioneers of the Central American Company's colony. Trouble may be looked for in Central America before the year is over.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sale of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge.—Among the hundreds of letters, certificates and orders received by the proprietors of this medicine, the following are selected to show its character, and the effect of its use in a distant part of the West:

ROYALTON, Boone Co., Ia., May 10, 1850.

Messrs. J. Kidd & Co.—Please send 1½ Vermifuge for us as soon as possible, as we are nearly out, and *the demand for it is very great. We believe it to be the best Vermifuge ever invented.* PORTER & DYCUS.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and from the sole proprietors,

Also for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

mh24-4dw8 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.

DUBUQUE, IOWA

We offer for sale One Hundred Lots, very advantageously located, in the City of Dubuque, and respectfully request proposals for the same, or any portion of them.

The completion of the Great Illinois Central R. R. to this city—the large Upper Mississippi River business transacted here—the heavy load trade, together with the present rapidly appreciating value of real estate, combine to promise desirable results to those wishing to invest in City Property.

Any information will be promptly communicated if desired. Address T. B. JESUP & COMPANY,
mh26-3m5 Dubuque, Iowa.

British and Continental Exchange.

SIGHT BILLS DRAWN BY

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
ON THE UNION BANK, LONDON,
IN SUMS OF £1 AND UPWARDS.

These Drafts are available at all the principal Towns of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Continent.

We also draw SIGHT BILLS on

M. A. Grunebaum & Bailin,
FRANKFORT A MAIN,

Which serve as a Remittance to all parts of Germany, Switzerland and Holland.

Persons intending to travel abroad may procure through us Letters of Credit, on which Money can be obtained, as needed, in any part of Europe.

Collections of Bills, Notes, and other securities in Europe, will receive prompt attention.

WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
mh23 Wood, corner third street.

[illegible] Sign of the Golden Mortar.

N. B.—I have also an elegant truss for children, which invariably cures.

Ask for Dr. KEYSER at his Wholesale Drug Store and Dwelling, No. 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. feb14w3

Effectual Remedy for Worms—The lessons of experience are the most reliable, and if not too costly are sought after by the practical. The following is the voluntary testimony of a worthy and well known physician, relative to his experience of the efficacy of R. A. Fahnestock's celebrated Vermifuge, during a practice of twenty-five years.

GRENADA, Miss., May 23d, 1852.

Messrs. R. A. Fahnestock & Co.—Gentlemen:—I am one of those individuals backward in giving certificates, but in the present instance consider it due to humanity to say that I have been engaged in the practice of medicine for 25 years, and have never met with any remedy so effectual for worms as your Vermifuge. In adults, even in cases of Fever, I sometimes use it to carry off calomel taken the previous night, and often find billious evacuations and worms to follow. I use no other Vermifuge in my practice, and desire no better. Respectfully,

W. M. HANKINS, M. D.

Prepared and sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and First sts. mh7-d&wT

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cure *every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula to a common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates, of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a ringing sore throat.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples of the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a tried fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, humor of hair's about it putting some cases and not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know its effects in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I am ready to children a year old: to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, weak looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief to catarrh and dizziness. Some who have been costive for years, have taken and been regulated by it. Where the body is sound, it work quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular reelings, but you must not be alarmed—they always disappear in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it. On the contrary, when that feeling is come you will feel yourself like a new man. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that man ever listened to. No change of diet is ever necessary—eat the best you can get. I have likewise an herb, which, when mixed in sweet oil, dissolves fibrolous swelling of the neck and under the ears. Price 50 cents. Price of the Medical Discovery $1 per bottle.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adult, one table-spoonful per day. Children over eight years, dessert spoonful; children from five to eight years, tea-spoonful. Same direction can be made applicable to all constitutions, take enough to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of scrofula.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley. feb24-d&wT

A Special Bulletin for the Sick.—Dr. *Morse's Invigorating Cordial* relieves with wonderful rapidity every disorder incident to the digestive apparatus; restores the appetite; renews the strength; hardens the muscles, traces the nerves, gives elasticity to the spirits, recruits the mental energies, banishes dependancy, 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 lassitude 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 vitality 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 hope, soon to 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.

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

AGENTS.—Pittsburgh: FLEMING BROS., No. 60 Wood street; GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st; R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.—Allegheny City: J. P. FLEMING.

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

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.

feb-4md&w7

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE ONLY RAILROAD RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

On and after MONDAY, March 12th, 1855, the PASSENGER TRAINS will run as follows, until further notice:

FAST TRAIN WILL LEAVE AT 3 A. M.
MAIL TRAIN " " AT 8 A. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN " " AT 3 P. M.

These Trains all run through to Crestline, and connect there with the Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio and Indiana and Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroads. At Mansfield, connections are made for Newark, Zanesville, Monroeville, Sandusky, Toledo, Chicago, &c; and at Alliance for Cleveland, &c. No trains run on Sunday.

Through Tickets are sold to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Cleveland and the principal towns and cities in the West

The NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Pittsburgh at 10 A. M and 5 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. O. CURRY,
At the corner offices, under the Monongahela House,
Or at the Federal street Station, on
GEORGE PARKIN.

Pittsburgh, March 10th, 1855. Ticket Agent.

PEARL STEAM MILL, ALLEGHENY,

Flour delivered to families in either of the two cities.

Orders may be left at the Mill, or in our boxes at the stores of

LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood st.
BRAUN & REITER, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts.
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.

TERMS, CASH ON DELIVERY.

mh16-f BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

SPRING STYLE OF HATS.

M'CORD & CO., HATTERS,

Have now on hand, a fresh supply of Gentlemens' DRESS HATS, *Spring Style.*

Also, a complete assortment of Gents' and Youths' SOFT HATS, of the latest fashions, to which they invite the attention of the public. Corner Fifth and Wood sts mh15

JOHN COCHRAN & BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window-Guards, &c.,

Nos. 91 Second st., & 86 Third st.,

(between Wood and Market,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have on hand a variety of new patterns

Fancy and Plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mh9-tf

WESTERN TEA STORE,

Corner of Wood and Sixth streets.

W. A. M'CLURG.

Our Teas will be found on trial unequaled at the prices in the city:

RETAIL PRICES.	
Blacks.	*Greens.*
Oolong, 40, 50, 62, 75, 1,00 and 1,25 per lb.	Young Hyson, 50, 62, 75, and 1,00 per lb.
Eng Breakfast, 50 and 75 cts. per lb.	Imperial & G. P., 75, 1,00 & 1,50 per lb.

Teas put up in caddy boxes from 5 to 20 lbs. for family use. A liberal discount made to retail dealers.

COFFEE—Java, La Guayra, and Rio Coffee, Green and Roasted.

SUGARS—Loverring's and Belcher's Loaf; Pulverized and Crushed Sugars.

Also, *Chocolates, Spices, Pickles, Fresh and Dried Fruits, &c., &c.* mh3

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. 112 WATER AND 107 FIRST STS., BETWEEN WOOD AND SMITHFIELD STS.

All work warranted. mh21-tf

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilson Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing

AND FITTING GENERALLY

For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

A. & W. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses Jail Hotels or Dwellings. No. 25 Market st., Pittsburgh

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CORNER OF FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STREETS.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $300,000.

ENSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

AND THE PERILS OF

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Athenæum Fire Insurance Company of London.

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fa21-1m&2md No. 50 Water st.

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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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PITTSBURGH Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;

OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,

MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. GALWAY, President. JAMES D. HOGE, 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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mr26-1y2 [Post copy 1 year list col.]

PHILADELPHIA Fire and Life Insurance Company,

No. 149 CHESTNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

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

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da23-1y fc

Western Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH.

ESTABLISHED 1840. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

OFFICE, No. 70 WATER STREET, BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET STS.

Will Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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A home Institution managed by Directors well known in this community, and who will liberally adjust and promptly pay all losses at the Office, No. 70 Water Street, (Spang & Co's Warehouse,) up stairs, Pittsburgh. feb6c

Rehance Mutual Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

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Capital, $177,674—Assets, $232,092. Securely Invested.

FIRE INSURANCE—On Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., in Town or country.

The mutual principle, combined with the security of a Stock Capital, entitles the Insured to share in the profits of the Company, without liability for losses

The Script Certificates of this Company, for profits, are convertible, at par, into the Capital Stock of the Company.

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	J. G. COFFIN, Agent,
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mh5-fc

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. mh24-1y

Dr. Fitch's Opinion of my Braces.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER—Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 13th inst., requesting my opinion of your Shoulder Braces, I would say that I consider it one of the best ever devised, and would add that I have myself been long in the habit of employing a somewhat similar Brace with the greatest advantage in cases of contraction of the chest by stooping, whether from habit, occupation or debility, more especially where there was weakness or irritation about the lungs, and more or less predisposition to consumption—with the philosophy of its effects in these cases, you are of course acquainted. In some forms of heart disease, or symptomatic excitement of that organ, I have also found the Shoulder Brace of advantage. I do not hesitate to recommend your Braces in all cases where a Brace is required, as one of the most easy and efficient yet in use. * * *

Very truly yours, CALVIN M. FITCH.

Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, a complete assortment of Dr Fitch's medicines constantly for sale. mh6-d&w.

Piles Neglected, often prove fatal, leads to consumption; anoint the part three times a day with DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR. If secretion form in the rectum then insert the "Pile Syringe" filled with Extractor, and gradually discharge it as the syringe is withdrawn. It never fails to cure cases of any age of virulence, nor to give entire ease instantly to all, frequently curing by one application.

Piles are known by the heat, itching, and pain of the anus. Bleeding piles are caused, sometimes, by the falling of the whole bowels which then press the intestinal canal tight against the back bones and keep the blood from returning up the vessels, similar to the blood being kept at the top of your fingers when a string is tied tight. Costiveness is much is frequent, and fearfully painful. Scrofulous humors and ulcers to form therein, then procure a perfect abdominal supporter, and wear a compress to the rectum, and continue to use the salve as above, also rub it well over the loins and abdomen for some time, and the natural bells will support the bowels will be contracted and made strong, and your life will be saved. If properly applied every case will be cured. It never fails. mh6.

The most confirmed cases of the most distressing diseases, oftimes arises from indigestion. All of us, more or less, are troubled with this annoying symptom, still as it is a general thing, we do not attempt to medicate until something serious intervenes. We would as a public monitor warn all our readers against the sin of neglect, and at the same time recommend to their notice Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters the original preparation as prepared by Dr. C. M. J