PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 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.

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. apl:ldkw

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.

H. P. HUELLER, 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.

Reading Matter on each page of this paper

COUNTRY HOMES FOR CITY BUSINESS MEN.

In laying out walks, their *width* is an important consideration. The great mistake, and one almost invariably made in this section of the country, is making them too narrow, by which defect the whole premises are dwarfed, and the general effect almost completely spoiled. If the approach to a mansion is contracted, every thing else partakes of the same character, and an air of meanness is thrown over the whole scene.—Frequently the most charming effects can be produced in an old place, by widening the approaches. The drive should never be less than ten feet wide, and in grounds of any extent, from twelve to fifteen feet is a better standard. The main foot-walk or private approach to the house should be from six to eight feet. Side or lateral walks, for convenient access to the grounds, should be from five to eight feet, according to their extent and position. Nothing is gained by narrow, pinched up walks, as trees and shrubbery are usually planted along and near them, and the room necessary for the walk is also necessary for the spread and development of the trees. A walk should always be wide enough for two persons to walk abreast in conversation, without soiling garments by coming in contact with shrubbery or grass, when the dew is on the ground, or after a rain.

To make good walks or drives is a work of much labor, and this is one reason why they are frequently made so narrow. Where sand and gravel cannot be obtained near at hand the expense and labor is much increased, and a less amount of walks should be constructed. Whatever is done, however, should be done well, if any comfort is to be expected. In constructing a drive or walk, where there is a sandy or gravelly sub-soil, the loam or clay should be removed entirely down to the porous sub-soil, and the walk filled up with gravel to a level in the centre of the walk to the surrounding surface, gradually, but slightly, declining to the sides. Such treatment will make dry and durable walks, easily kept in order, and undisturbed by frosts. If the sub-soil is dry the earth should be taken out to the depth of at least 18 inches, and the walk filled in with gravel—not the coarse gravel of the rivers, but the fine gravel found on gravelly hills and the sides of ravines. The purer the gravel is the better, and the more easily vegetation is kept down. By a little attention to such walks, rolling them with an iron roller after a shower, they soon become very hard and smooth, and make a delightful promenade. Where gravel cannot be obtained, tan bark, often renewed, answers as a substitute for a walk but will not answer for a drive.

Having decided upon the position, extent and character of the walks, then comes the important question of planting. Some definite idea of what is intended to be accomplished is as necessary here as in all the previous steps. It is not requisite that all the walks necessary for the completeness and comfort of the grounds should be made at once, nor that all the planting should be done in one year. The improvement of a country home by our city business man of limited means, who studies economy, is a work of time. But it is necessary that at least some idea should be entertained,—some plan fixed in the mind as a picture, or placed on paper,—of the effects or results aimed at, so that the work may proceed with some system and have some symmetry, harmony and connection of parts. We do not now refer to what are called the styles of landscape gardening, such as the "picturesque" and the "gardeneque."—Very few persons in this region have the time or knowledge to attempt to carry out with accuracy any particular style. Most persons begin this labor of love, like ourselves, at a period of life too advanced to expect perfection, or a high degree of art. We may, however, by forming and keeping in view some general design in our work, greatly simplify our labors, and produce some very charming effects, although they may not arrive to the dignity of any particular style.

In small plantations, of three to six acres, about one-half of the ground should be kept as a lawn, and planted with deciduous and evergreen ornamental trees and shrubs, with flower-beds near the house. This ground should be in front and immediately around the house, reserving the ground in the rear for vegetable garden and fruits. This lawn and ornamental ground should be sown to grass, and either pastured or mown. The parts of the lawn most distant from the house, after the trees are somewhat grown, can be pastured, while that near the house, which abounds with shrubbery, can be mown. This is as economical a use as the ground can be put to, [illegible] little additions [illegible] a horse, and the [illegible] pasture, by using [illegible] the premises. [illegible] can be [illegible] planted so as to form clumps in some positions, and scattered trees in others, leaving a little lawn here and a sylvan glade, or as Pope has it,

"These interspersed in lawns and open glades."

Along the walks and drives, in proper positions, and on the margin of a glade, a thicket formed of the smaller kinds of trees, and evergreens, and ornamental and flowering shrubs, can be introduced with good effect, while, overshadowing the thicket some branching elm or towering maple may be made use of to increase the sylvan character of the scene. In forming clumps, or even groups, trees of the same general character should be made use of, as a clump or group of evergreens, and of deciduous trees, while evergreens can be introduced where there is a lawn shaded by deciduous trees with good effect. In forming groups of deciduous trees, in large grounds, a classification of the trees should be kept in view so as to group those of the same general character, but this is not possible or necessary in the grounds of the limited extent we are speaking of. All we can do is to produce the best effects possible with the space at our command, and the short time we have in which to improve our grounds and enjoy the results of our labor. In countries where the usages of primogeniture prevail, and where property is entailed, plantations may be commenced with a view to their perfection in the fifth and eighth generation; but in our democratic country of change, where the children of the poor man are the wealthy owners of the soil in the second or third generation, and the descendants of the rich have taken the places of laborers, the great object is to get as much enjoyment as possible out of the present. Hence our plantations must be of the description to produce the most decided and pleasing effects in the shortest time possible, and less regard must be paid to the artistic grouping of trees, and to peculiar styles of improvement.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—We understand that the earnings of this road in the month of March have been about $96,000, being $15,000 more than in the corresponding month of last year. The earnings of the first quarter of 1855, exceed those of the corresponding quarter of 1854, by about $35,000; which is $10,000 in advance of the estimate of the Superintendent; and these gratifying results have been attained notwithstanding the competition of the Central Ohio Railroad, which was opened from Columbus to Wheeling a few months ago.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO ROAD.—A meeting of the private stockholders in the B. & O. R. R. was held on Monday, to take action upon the proposition to purchase the city's stock interest in the road. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—

WHEREAS, A resolution has been passed by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, and addressed to the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the purpose of which is to ascertain on what terms the said company or its stockholders would be willing to purchase the entire interest of this city in said road—and

WHEREAS, This meeting has been called for the purpose of ascertaining the views of said stockholders in order that their representatives in said board may be prepared to conform to their wishes in this behalf—therefore

Resolved, That the stockholder directors in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to vote for purchasing the stock of the city of Baltimore in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for an annuity to be paid semi-annually, equivalent to the sum of four per cent. (4 per cent.) upon the par value of the stock in said company, the said city, in the event of her acceptance of said offer, to withdraw her directors with the privilege of reinstating the same should said annuity be at any time outstanding for a period of sixty days (60 days) but not otherwise—said annuity to begin to run from the period of the withdrawal of said directors. And be it further

Resolved, That in the event of the refusal of the city council to accede to the above proposition, the private stockholders now represented in this meeting agree to sell to the city on the same terms, and to withdraw their directors on the consummation of the arrangement, when requested by the city so to do, and that the stockholder directors be requested to negotiate accordingly.

According to the statements made in the meeting, the floating debt of the company is $2,000,000, all of which has to be met this year.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.—The committee appointed to investigate the condition and past management of the Ohio and Pennsylvania road were to report, according to arrangement at the annual meeting, to an adjourned meeting on the 10th inst. The committee announce, in our paper of to-day, that they will not be able to report on that day, and distant stockholders are notified of the fact that they may not come here on a bootless errand. The committee will name an early day for making their report, of which the stockholders will receive due notice.

CINCINNATI ELECTION.—The details of the Cincinnati riots are given elsewhere in this morning's paper.

The destruction of the ballot-boxes and ballots by Know-Nothing mobs in the Eleventh and Twelfth wards involves the election in considerable difficulty. *With* those wards the whole democratic ticket was elected; but as their vote cannot now be counted there is an apparent majority in favor of the K. N. ticket. The *Gazette*, which supported the K. N. ticket, admits its defeat, and says the candidates on it will not accept office on a majority obtained by fraud and force. The whole matter is involved in doubt and difficulty.

THE CINCINNATI SLAVE CASE.—Mr. Commissioner Pendery, at the hearing of this case on Tuesday, declared Rosetta free, having been brought into Ohio by her master, and therefore not a fugitive. As she had been twice discharged before on the same ground, by much better and higher jurists, this decision was mere surplusage.

We are indebted to Wm. H. Allen, clerk of the steamer Ben Franklin, for New Orleans papers forwarded to us from Louisville.

NATIONAL MAGAZINE.—The number for April of this excellent family magazine has been received and is for sale by J. E. Read, No. 76 Fourth street.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, of Wednesday.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE UPON THE POLLS.

A fierce excitement raged through the city yesterday afternoon, in consequence of a rumor that the tickets, tally sheets and poll books of the Twelfth Ward had been destroyed by a mob. By most persons it was discredited, and innumerable stories found currency. Men protested that they had witnessed the destruction, and others declared that they had investigated the matter and that there had been no mob—that the story was founded upon the burning of the tickets aforesaid, and upon the fact that the officers were busy in counting them. We proceeded to the place of business to look into the facts, with care and perseverance to look into the facts, and visited the ward where the outrage was stated to have been committed.

We found the street in front of the engine-house where the Twelfth Ward elections are held, deserted, and everything wearing a quiet appearance. We experienced much difficulty in arriving at the exact truth, but are assured that the following statement is correct:

The Know-Nothings were first on the ground on Monday morning, and elected their judges and clerks with one exception.

We were informed that the election passed off quietly, or as some of our informants expressed it, "There was only a Dutchman knocked down once in a while, and that didn't amount to much you know—the general proceedings were peaceable." No demonstration of violence occurred during the night following the election, and the counting of ballots was proceeded in without molestation until about one o'clock yesterday, at which time all of the ballots cast, (twelve hundred and sixty,) were counted except three.

At one o'clock a mob of near four hundred persons suddenly collected, appearing on the ground in squads of thirty, forty and fifty men and a gang of perhaps thirty entered the engine house and snatching the tickets, poll books and tally sheets, threw them into the stove where they were consumed *then run up the American flag over the tower of the Engine house*, cheered repeatedly and retired! There was no fight, no struggle—the audacious act was performed in an instant, and there were few spectators besides those engaged in the work of destruction, and the clerks and judges.

As for the story of the illegal voting which was the ostensible cause of the outrage—that was not believed by any person in the Twelfth Ward with whom we had the opportunity of conversing. And if it was true, the "American Reform" judges and clerks are responsible for it. From every circumstance one can learn of this affair, it appears to have been coolly calculated, and utterly unmitigated.

There never was a more wanton and horrible desecration than the hoisting of the star spangled banner by the Twelfth Ward mob over the scene of their unparalleled outrage. In the very smoke of their ballots the flag of our country floated fair and beautiful—and the mockery was enough to sicken the very hearts of all good citizens.

Riot and Bloodshed Last Night.—One Man Killed.—Barricades Erected.

A difficulty between the Germans and K. N.'s occurred yesterday, regarding a cannon.

As near as we can learn, the facts are these: The Germans borrowed a brass cannon of the American Military Companies, with the purpose of firing it on election day, in honor of the birth day of Jefferson. The canon was taken from them while they were using it on Jackson's Hill, by a body of excited Americans, during the trouble at the Eleventh Ward; and after being paraded through the streets, and once fired when loaded with boulders, in the Thirteenth Ward, was deposited in the armory where it belonged.

The Germans, it is said, took this cannon, or some other one from the armory, and placed it in a shed near Vine street, some four squares above the canal. Gen. Sargent was highly indignant at the proceedings of the Germans in regard to the disputed property, and demanded that it be returned. To this the Germans refused to accede, and the news of the difficulty spread through the city like flame in dry stubble.

The rumor that caused most excitement down town, was that the Germans had loaded the cannon, and proposed to use it against the Americans. General Sargent, we are told, made an effort to get the cannon into his possession, but failed, and in the afternoon great crowds collected in Vine street. Between three and four o'clock the street was thronged from the canal bridge to the foot of the hill. There were four crowds, each of which might have been styled an immense mass meeting. Two of these were of Americans—one on the bridge; the other a couple of squares higher up—and the other two were Germans.

The sidewalks were thronged, and thousands of women and children looked on from the windows. The aspect of affairs was decidedly warlike. The Americans were in a state of excessive excitement, and seemed resolved to have the cannon at all hazards.

Passing up the street we saw unmistakable evidences of preparation for a desperate contest. Pistols were being loaded publicly. Nearly every German was armed. The handles of pistols protruded from their pockets, and many had swords by their sides.

The street, viewed from the upper portion appeared black with men as far down as the eye could reach, and through the dust, above the dense throng of hats, the flash of steel was at intervals perceptible. Meeting a German acquaintance, he informed us that the halls of the FREEMEN and TURNERS, were each filled with men armed with rifles, who swore to defend the disputed cannon to the last gasp.

Returning near sundown the street was even more densely filled. The Sheriff with a view of removing the cause of difficulty, was endeavoring to get possession of the gun which was the immediate cause of contention, and no resistance was made by the German Officers, but the multitude pressed about the shed where the cannon was stationed, so that it was entirely impossible to get it away, and the Sheriff left the ground on receiving assurances from Capt. Moore, and other German Officers that the gun should not be improperly used, and should be surrendered to the proper authorities at any time.

About this time the Germans detected in their midst, or thought that they did, one of the persons who destroyed the ballot box in the Eleventh Ward; a cry of "Know Nothing" was raised, the individual in question fled, and the boulders flew about in a manner quite obnoxious to peaceably disposed persons. The Germans, we then understood, were expecting a grand attack in the evening, and making resolute preparations to repel it. Coming down town, we saw, scattered profusely about the corners of the streets *triangular bits of red paper* which were supposed by outsiders like ourselves, to be the distress sign of the K. N.'s calling for a meeting at once.

Soon after dark there was an immense gathering of people in Fifth street market space. A slight platform was erected, and several speeches made.

Thos. Spooner, Esq., addressed the multitude earnestly advising a quiet dispersion. The speakers were constantly interrupted by the cries of those who were anxious at once to "pitch into the Dutch." Such expressions as "come on—go long—why don't you go?—go if your going" —were incessantly and loudly vociferated.

In the meantime the Germans fortified themselves most formidably, erecting three strong barricades of wagons, carts, drays, and whatever vehicle or available material they could manage to get hold of. These were erected—one across Vine street at the crossing of Fourteenth—one across Walnut at the crossing of Mercer, and the other at the junction of Mercer and Vine.

They had two pieces of artillery crammed to the muzzle with chains and slugs, and planted one in Mercer street, and the other at the corner of Fifteenth and Vine. The Halls of the Freemen and Turners were crowded with men armed with rifles, ready to march out at a signal. The house tops were lined with men provided with all descriptions of fire arms, and with boulders and bricks. Sentinels were stationed, and the German portion of the town thus placed absolutely in a state of seige. We imagine from the sound of the volley, that near fifty shots were fired.

It was near ten o'clock when a body of reckless Americans, about four hundred strong, with a drum, fife, and banner, crossed the Vine street bridge, and with gay music marched steadily into the German territory. They had proceeded nearly to the first barricade (parties of half-grown boys being in front as skirmishers, throwing stones at every appearance of a German) when they were fired upon from the front, each side, and the house-tops.

One man was killed, and five wounded seriously, one, it is thought, mortally. The one killed was named G. B. Monroe, a resident of Indiana, who was stopping at the Farlow House. He was shot through the head and dropped lifeless.

William Grey, a cooper, residing on Third street, between Mill and Stone, was struck by two slugs, one of which passed through his left hand, and the other lodged in his abdomen.

A man named Boggs, of this city, was hit in the throat by a musket ball, which drew some blood, but did not inflict a dangerous wound.—He returned talking loudly, and may not be considered in peril.

John Coleman who resides on Seventh street, opposite Smith; was shot in the calf of the leg, not considered dangerously.

Patrick Dorey, of Covington, was wounded in the side severely.

One effect of this fatal firing was to drive back the procession which was entering the German portion of the town. The K. N.'s rallied on Vine street bridge, which they made a kind of headquarters for warlike operations.

After this time no person was allowed to cross any of the canal bridges near the scene of the fight, and few indeed had much inclination to undertake it, as there was danger on all sides.

The news of the fight soon reached the great crowd on Fifth street, producing fearful excitement. Many persons were in favor of charging the Germans in solid mass, and making a regular battle of it, but the knowledge of the formidable preparations of the Germans, and the judicious counsel of several men with good heads and hearts, prevailed to restrained the impetuous.

Prof. Lippit urged the multitude not to go unarmed and assault barracades defended with artillery, and whole regiments of well armed and well drilled men. He stated that he was authorized by Gen. Sargent to say that the Rover Regiment were under arms, and that if their services were required, they would act as might seem best under the circumstances. The signal for action was to be a *single tap on the big fire bell of the Mechanics Institute*. At that the Rovers were to march, and such of the crowd as wished to go in with them could do so. Prof. L. spoke very earnestly, repeatedly warning the crowd of the danger of crossing the Rhine, and beseeching them to go well armed, if go they must.

Most of the persons were well armed we imagine as such a sale of deadly weapons, as on yesterday, was never before heard of in this city. More pistols have been sold in this town within two days past, than during the previous six months.

The Fifth street market space forces tarried and listened for the signal tap on the big bell, with various demonstrations of impatience, and at midnight had dispersed. There was, soon after, the news came that several persons had been shot, a rumor that large "American" reinforcements would be received from Kentucky, and the firing of cannon on the landing was said to be for the purpose of rousing the people of Covington. How much of this story was foundationless of course we do not know.

We heard from the canal bridges at half-past two o'clock this morning. Large parties were moving about, and the sentinels were going their rounds with business like solemnity.

A number of our best citizens were engaged last night in attempting to arrange some compromise to stop the effusion of blood and save the city from more damning disgrace and irredeemable ruin.

We heard late in the night that an attack on the Germans, to take revenge on them for the blood shed last evening, will take place this morning at seven o'clock. We hope that the rumor was baseless but fear the worst. It becomes every good citizen to remain at home, and do all in his power to soothe the hostile elements that are now flaming in our midst.

At three o'clock this morning, the accustomed quiet of the town was broken by an occasional shot along the canal, occasioned, we presume, by individuals trying their pistols.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Another Residenter of new York City

Testifies to the good effects of Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS—Hear him:

New York, August 30, 1852.

This is to certify that I have had the Liver Complaint for five years, during which time I have tried almost all known remedies but to no purpose. Hearing of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I concluded to try a box.—Lo! and behold, before I had taken one box more will I do so, and now almost cured. I think one box more will effect a permanent cure. I can cheerfully recommend these Pills to all who may suffer from Liver Complaint.

G. W. CLARK, 309 Pearl st., New York.

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 the United States; also, at the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, and Druggists generally.

Mh30d&w3 Successors to J. Kidd & Co.—60 Wood st.

Among Diseases, Dyspepsia and Liver

Complaint rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point [out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as certain and infallible cure; it has been the means of rescuing thousands from an untimely grave.—We mean the Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch st., Philadelphia. See advertisement. ap5-2wd&w8

Best Known when Tried.—These gentlemen

take pleasure in testifying in regard to B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, because two of the firm have used it in their private practice as physicians for a number of years, and they have known it, by observation, to be good

NEW ALBANY, July 4th, 1853.

Mssrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Having sold your valuable Vermifuge for some time, and have never heard it used for many years, we would recommend it to all as a safe and efficient remedy for all cases of worms. In my family we have never been disappointed in its effects, and have always had the best results following its administration, but always found it answered the purposes for which it was intended, and been entirely satisfactory.

Believing that everything that has been set forth in regard to its virtues is strictly in accordance with our observations, not only as practitioners, but as men of business, we would unhesitatingly say to all who read this, that it is the best Vermifuge now in use, and that its virtues are best known when tried.

RIELY, HOOVER & RIELY.

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and First sts. ap5 d&wT

Uncurrent Money, Gold, Silver, Stocks, &c.

We will purchase Indiana, Trans. Allegheny, Wisconsin, Illinois, Newport Safety Fund and all Uncurrent Money at *lower* rates of discount than any other house in this city.

The highest premium paid for Old Silver and Gold.

Forty shares M. & M. Bank Stock wanted at highest market value.

Bills of Exchange on Contts & Co., Bankers, London, and on all other parts of Europe, furnished on application in sums to suit purchasers.

O'CONNOR, BROTHER & CO.,
Bankers and Exchange Brokers, Agents "Equitable" Fire Insurance Co. of London, and Granite Insurance Co. of New York. Office, No. 15 Wood st., 1 door from First st. mh31-1wdh

Athenæum Fire Insurance Company of London.

Authorized Capital $10,000,000.

REFERENCE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Atwood & Co.,	John Farnum,
John Grigg,	Henry H. Stuart,
Myers, Claghorn & Co.,	Wm. Maites & Co.
Powers & Weightman,	White, Stevens & Co.

Agent for the United States,
FREDERICK RATCHFORD STARR.
United States Branch Office, No. 60 Wood street, Philadelphia.
A. A. HARDY,
Agent for Pittsburgh.
ap31-1wd&2wd No. 91 Water st.

Cough Remedies.—Dr. Keyser's Pectoral

Syrup will cure you.
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Bronchitis.
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Laryngitis.
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Influenza.
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure a cold in the head.
Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup will cure Incipient Consumption.

A recent letter from Mr. J. W. Veatch, of Rokeby, Ohio, says:

"I want you to send me two bottles of your Pectoral Syrup by mail. There is a lady here who has a cough and the doctors can't cure her. I was in the same way, and tried everything without benefit, until I got a bottle of your Pectoral Syrup, I took it but twice, and it cured me sound and well."

Ask for DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP and take no other. Price, 50 cts. Sold at DR. KEYSER'S, No. 140 Wood st. and at J. P. FLEMING'S, Allegheny. mh29-d&w8

Neuralgia.—This formidable disease, which seems to baffle the skill of physicians, yields like magic to Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Mr. F. Boyden, formerly of the Astor House, New York, and late proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., is one of the hundreds who have been cured of severe Neuralgia, by Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Since his cure, he has recommended it to numbers of others, who were suffering with nearly every form of disease, with the most wonderful success.

He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever used, and the joicest blood purifier known.

See advertisement in another column. mh29-1wd&wT

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 lead 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. S. JERUP & COMPANY,
Dubuque, Iowa.
mh29-2m&c

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 & Ballin,
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.,
Wood, corner Third street.
mh22

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cure in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cure every disease incident to the digestive apparatus; it stores 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 lassitude resulting from late hours or too close application to labor of any kind, will be quickly removed by its action, and ladies confined 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 elan 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.

Tender, Broken Breast and Sore Nipples

—When pain or swelling begin, rub in Dalley's Pain Extractor and lay on a plaster twice a day, then no breast can break; but if already broken, lay on plasters three times a day; all pain will end directly. To sore nipples, constantly keep the valve—by a few dressings only, any nipple, no matter if for six months sore or nearly rotted off, and so bad that the lady will scorn to nurse it, improved, can be instantly eased, and cured rapidly—wash it off to nurse.

TOOTHACHE.—Put a little Dalley's Pain Extractor on cotton and apply to the hollow part, and rub some on the cheek, the pain will stop instantly. Some who have had daily without intermission, the severest pain for three weeks by so doing, have been cured instantly.

mh27-2w3&wT

Dr. Fitch's Opinion of my Braces.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER—Dear Sir: In reply to yours of the 12th 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 is 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 of that organ, I have also found the thetic excitement of that organ. I do not hesitate to recommend your Brace in all cases where a Brace is required, as one of the most easy and efficient yet in use.

CALVIN M. FITCH.

Very truly yours.

Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines constantly for sale. mh5-d&w

Sick Headache and Neuralgia of Eight

YEARS STANDING CURED BY OAKLEY'S DEPURATIVE SYRUP.—Mr. William Trimble, M'Kelvy's Row, Bayardstown, Fifth ward, says he was cured of Sick Headache of eight years standing, by three bottles of Oakley's Depurative Syrup. He has tried various physicians without a cure. He is now entirely well. Oakley's Depurative is for Rheumatism, Scrofula, Tetter, and all eruptive diseases. Price $1 per bottle, wholesale and retail, at

No. 140, Wood st., Sign of the Golden Mortar.

Price 75 cents per bottle. mh8

Ease and Comfort.—The Conformator

ately imported from Paris, exactly suits the foot to the peculiar shape of the Head, so a new hat is as easy on the head as an old one. A neat fit and a good Hat may be had at W. DOUGLAS.

7 Wood st. ap29-tf

M'Clintock's Family Medicines.—We

all the attention of heads of families, and others, to the advertisement on the fourth page of these valuable Family Medicines.

Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for beautifying

the Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr Keyser's, 140 Wood street. ap16d&w8

JOHN FLEMING, WM. WILCOX, JR. OCCHAN FLEMING
FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 60 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver pills, &c

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. Ladies will find it a pleasant visit from all to select, whether they wish for likenesses or not. Rooms, Old Post Office Building, third street. ap5-1w

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.

6d-4md&wT

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 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 office, under the Monongahela House.
Or at the Federal street Station, to
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.
BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.
mh10-tf

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. mh24-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 tasty 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, *Chocolate, Spices, Pickles, Fresh and Dried Fruits, &c., &c.* mh8

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. mh31-tf

All work warranted.

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS

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

A. & W. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnaces, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Private Dwellings, Court Houses, Jail Hotels or Dwellings. No. 23 Market st., Pittsburgh

Equitable Fire Insurance Company, OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, $2,500,000.

POLICIES ISSUED AT THE LOWEST RATES

For this highly responsible Company, by
O'CONNOR, BROTHER & CO.,
Bankers, &c., No. 15 Wood st., Pittsburgh.
mh31-1wdh

Pennsylvania Insurance Company, OF PITTSBURGH,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STREETS.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $300,000.
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY,
AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE
AND THE PERILS OF
Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. F. Johnston,	W. M'Clintock,
D. M. Long,	A. J. Jones,
Rody Patterson,	Kennedy T. Friend,
J. Grier Spear,	George R. White,
Jacob Painter,	James S. Negley,
Wade Hampton,	H. O'Neal,
A. A. Carrier,	W. S. Haven.

OFFICERS.

President—Hon. Wm F Johnston.
Vice President—Rody Patterson.
Secretary and Treasurer—A A Carrier.
Assistant Secretary—S S Carrier. [feb] ia16-1y

HENRY H. COLLINS,

FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, B