PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 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. sep15dtf

Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our business men the 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.

Reading Matter on each page of this paper

"Us."—We have seen many ridiculous manifestations of that spirit which refuses to follow where certain persons are supposed to lead, and our readers can recall many instances of it in that class in this city who make it a point to oppose whatever the *Gazette* favors; but the most ridiculous and childish indication of it ever witnessed here is to be found in the refusal to concur in the REPUBLICAN movement because the "us" in the call for that movement, and by which the intended signers of that call choose to designate themselves, may be supposed to mean the editorial "us" of the Gazette! One imperious factionist thinks it exceedingly "impudent" in "us" of the Gazette to invite people to unite with "us" in forming a REPUBLICAN party! Perhaps it would be, if we had done so; but we fancy that, when the call appears, duly signed, it will be found that "us" includes many of the very best men in this community, whose names will command the respect of the public, however lightly they may be spoken of by those who would "rather reign in hell than serve in heaven."

We notice in sundry Ohio Democratic papers, as well as in some nearer home, an apparently sincere deprecation of Mr. CHASE's election as governor of that state, on account of his anti-slavery opinions and the platform on which he was nominated. These papers dread the effect of his election upon the Union, and fear that the South will be driven to desperation by it. We do not see, however, that the thing is to bettered by MEDILL's election. The Democratic State Convention which nominated him passed the following resolution;

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

If it is not meet that the pot should call the kettle black, it hardly becomes our Democratic cotemporaries to raise the abolition cry against Mr. Chase.

FREEDOM IN KENTUCKY.—Rev. John G. Fee, an anti-slavery preacher who has organized a number of free churches in the border counties of Kentucky, recently undertook to preach at Dripping Springs, Lincoln county, but was very roughly handled and sent off. This has roused the blood of Cassius M. Clay and his friends, as shown at a recent meeting held in Mr. Clay's neighborhood of which we have the following account:

"He spoke of the treatment that John G. Fee, had received at the Dripping Spring in Lincoln county; that they had applied to the court of justice for redress, and had been refused, and he now intended that Mr. Fee should go to the Dripping Spring and there speak his sentiments, as a free man; and he intended to go with him and stand by his side; and if any man, or set of men took him down, they should do it over his dead carcass. He then called on the crowd to know how many there was on the ground who would go with him when a number of voices were ready and willing to go. He then told them to furnish their rifles if they had any; if no rifle their double or single barrel shot guns, their colt's revolvers—and if they had neither, then their kitchen butcher knife, for the thing had to have a beginning, and it had as well begin at the Dripping Spring as at any other place. He said the time for the meeting at the Dripping Spring would be set in a few days, of which they should have due notice; and then they would meet and consult, and they would not meet in a barn, out-house or any secret place, like the Know Nothings, but in open daylight, like freemen. He said that the pro-slavery party, both in word and action give the lie to the Delaration of Independence, but he would say in the language of Patrick Henry—'Give us liberty or give us death.'"

THE Slaveholders of Missouri, in Convention assembled, have resolved that inasmuch as their interests, as Slaveholders, are involved in the destiny of Kansas, they will therefore lay aside all other matters for the present and unite together for the purpose of making Kansas a Slave State. And yet, when the people of Pennsylvania are called upon to unite for the purpose of making Kansas a *free* State, if possible, and of excluding her if she offers to come in as a Slave State, the call is denounced as being impudent in the extreme. It is "impudence," now, in Northern men, to act even upon the instinct of self-preservation.

The Newcastle *Freeman* approves of the call for a State Republican Convention here on the 29th of August.

The same paper states that the Free Democratic committee of Mercer County has recommended the disbanding of the party and a union with the REPUBLICAN organization. It also says that the meeting of the American executive committee of Lawrence County, which recommended the abandonment of Know Nothingism and union with the REPUBLICAN movement, was very fully attended and the action taken was almost unanimous.

The Cleveland papers and letter writers claim that the coal trade of that city, this year, will reach in the aggregate ten millions of bushels, or 400,000 tons. This coal is drawn partly from the Ohio coal fields between Youngstown and Warren; partly from the Darlington Cannel coal mines in Beaver County, Pa.; and the remainder from the bituminous coal fields bordering on the Ohio river in the neighborhood of Wellsville, Ohio. Pennsylvania bituminous coal forms a portion also, of the shipments to Cleveland, but we are not aware of the amount.

The Philadelphia *News* throws out sundry hints that the accounts of the Collector of Customs at San Francisco are in a confused state, and that upon the departure of each steamer, up to which time the accounts of the Collector are made, the "skinning" between the Custom House and certain monied houses is not only interesting, but of a very excited character. Previous to the sailing of the last steamer, large sums were borrowed, as is said, for the purpose of making good the Custom House accounts for that mail.

The "American" party appears to be in trouble everywhere. We noticed, yesterday, the repudiation of its ticket in Crawford county by the Conneautville *Banner*; and now we have the Meadville *Journal* following in its wake. It says:

"The ticket, although composed of gentlemen well qualified to fill their various stations; is yet very exceptionable in a sectional point of view. *It is useless to urge it in its present shape.* The western part of the county has a right to a fair representation., and must have it."

The recent murder of Prof. Clark S. Brown, in Mississippi, so similar in most respects to the Matt. Ward affair, is provoking sundry comments. The Louisville *Courier* says:

"We have not yet heard that the Hon. Jno. J. Crittenden had *'volunteered'* his valuable service in behalf of the young murderer, but doubt not he will be on hand at the proper time. He is now practising on the stump, in order, we presume, to get his hand fully in, by the day of the trial."

The Whig county Committee of Lancaster county held a meeting on Monday, and after resolving that its Know Nothing members should not be allowed to take part in its deliberations, determined on calling a County Convention in September. It is probable that a fusion will be formed with the democratic convention, and a union ticket formed.

GEN. SIMPSON.—This veteran officer, who succeeds Lord Raglan in command of the English forces in the Crimea, is very highly spoken of by the London press. The Morning *Post* says:

Gen. Simpson has seen considerable service and enjoys a high professional reputation. During the Peninsular war he was present at the defense of Cadji and the attack on Seville. He served and was wounded at Quatre Bras in 1815, was engaged in 1845 as second in command to the late Sir Charles Napier in Scinde. Sir C. Napier considered him his best officer, and he believed that Lord Ellenborough, when Governor-General, had the highest opinion of him, and, in the event of any accident happening to Sir Charles, would have charged Gen. Simpson with the conduct of the war. The high official position Gen. Simpson has filled since the present Government sent him to the Crimea, had necessarily placed him in constant communication with the French commander, with whom we are confident he will maintain the cordial relations that have existed without intermission between the chiefs of the expeditionary forces.

The London *Times* speaks equally well of him, and adds a notice of the other promotions which follow the change that has taken place:

General Simpson owes the very high confidence which has thus been placed in him to the respect entertained for his character, to a knowledge of his long services, and more especially, to the very high opinion which was expressed of him by the late General Sir Charles Napier. Lord Ellenborough stated the other day in the House of Lords that in the last Indian campaign in which Sir Charles Napier was engaged that eminent commander placed the greatest reliance on General Simpson, and considered him the fittest man of the whole army then serving in India to exercise a high command. It cannot be said that in the selection of General Simpson, the Government has been affected by aristocratic influence or by any political predilections. The new Commander of the forces in the Crimea owes every thing to his own gallant services and to his attachment to his profession, and we sincerely hope that in the arduous position in which he is now placed he will turn out to be "the right man."

In supplying the other vacancies which have recently occurred, the appointment of Chief of the Staff will be conferred on Gen. Knollys, who is promoted from the easy and innocuous duties of the camp at Aldershott to the far more anxious administration of the Staff in the Crimea. Of this officer too little is known to enable us to form any opinion of his merits. His experience of active warfare was confined, we believe, to the last year of the Peninsular campaign; but we confess that we distrust the vigor of men who graduated at so early a period in the present century. The remaining appointments we have to announce are of a more satisfactory character. Col. Markham, who was recalled from India by the Duke of Newcastle, is believed to have already arrived in Egypt on his way to Europe: and he will be immediately ordered to proceed to the Crimea to assume the command of a division. This officer has acquired a high reputation in India, and especially at the siege of Moultan, where he greatly distinguished himself; he is known to be a daring, energetic soldier, and of an age to support the toils of active warfare. Colonel Pakenham succeeds General Estcourt as Adjutant General of the forces in the Crimea, and he has had the good fortune to be nominated to this important post at the comparatively early age of 36. In our eyes his age is no drawback, but the great recommendation. A man of superior military talents will show them, if he has an opportunity, between 30 and 40, or not at all; and one of the successes of the Duke of Wellington, in the Peninsula from 1807 to 1814, was that the *Army List* was by that time relieved from the old general officers, and that the Duke's lieutenants were, like himself, and like the French Marshals to whom they were opposed, men in prime of life. Col. Pakenham's own uncle was Adjutant General in the Peninsula at 34, and was killed at New Orleans at 36. The race of those men is not extinct. The British army is full of rising talent and ability, and the first duty of the government and the commander-in-chief is to find these men out, and to place them in positions in which they can perform the services they are best fitted to discharge. The question is not, what did a man do 40 years ago, but what can he do now, and the services already rendered by officers in the Crimea, or by men lately serving in India, afford the best answer to that question.

THE CURSE OF SLAVERY.—The curse of slavery fastens itself on everything with which the foul institution comes into contact. The fairest prospects are blasted by its withering and baneful influence. For the love of slavery, and to promote the traffic in slaves, Missouri, under the lead of her Atchisons and Stringfellows united in repealing the prohibition of 1820, that Kansas might become a slave market and a supporter of slavery. Through the traitorous conduct of Pierce, Douglass, and Co., and their doughfaced allies, the demand of Missouri has been accorded to. What the consequences on herself have been, we learn from the following extract taken from the St. Louis *Intelligencer*. Before the repeal of the Missouri prohibition, says the *Intelligencer*—

Such was Missouri. Calm, peaceful, liberal, free to all opinions—respectful to all classes of men—pursuing her own march, slow, perhaps, but safe and sure, to the high position which her resources and their development render so certain, that futurity might be read as history in advance.

Now, how changed. A press thrown in the river; its conductors expelled from the State, Minters of the gospel warned by men (believed to be godless enough in their own characters) that if they only entertain a certain class of opinions their presence will not be tolerated. Intemperate and profitless discussions, leading even to personal violence, in some of the counties; and breeding in addition, to local feuds, disastrous and not very creditable law suits. A gentleman at the head of one of our most important institutions of learning enters the arena, like a Gladiator bared for the fight, and with all the fury of the wild beast with which it was the fate of the Gladiator to contend. A press alleged to be under the influence of this same gentleman, publishes an article, written with ability which only renders it more dangerous and disgraceful and recommends by sophistry as acute as polished steel, the remedy of mobs and bloodshed in cases where Jefferson wrote that "error of opinion might be tolerated while reason was left free to combat it;" thus prostituting the logic which should sustain law, order and peace, to overthrow. And on the border, where common struggles and privations, when men are left to nature and reason, beget a feeling of kindness and brotherhood, which ordinarily stops at no sacrifice to aid a neighborhood—we see a bitterness, an excitement as new in the history of Missouri as it is portentous in its consequences.

To crown all, we have now in session a State Convention, born of the turmoil and excitement of the times, and taking the people from their private pursuits to pass resolutions, possibly unfriendly to a portion of their countrymen, and not likely to either allay any present feeling, or give us one iota more guaranty of future safety for any interest than we have at present; and the Press in St. Louis descends from the pyramid of respectability and usefulness, up which it had toiled for thirty years, to join in the same tone of bravado and violence which has tended to give color to the charge of "truffanism" made against the border people, talks of "THE ARGUMENTS OF OUR PEOPLE, THE BOWIE KNIFE AND REVOLVER," and defames the whole people of the State by its implied, if not expressed, concession that our disputes are all settled by brute force, and even murder, rather than by argument or reason.

Missouri sowed the wind, and she is reaping a whirlwind. A just retribution.

STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—We are in receipt of letters from various parts of the State, endorsing the plan of holding a State Republican Convention in this city on the 29th of August. The *Beaver Argus* says:

We think at that time and at Pittsburgh there should be an open, honest gathering of the people of Pennsylvania. If ever there was a time when the preparatory steps for the organization of such a party should be taken, that time is the present. Political parties in this State, have never been in a similar condition of effervescence; and at no time have they been so susceptible of being formed into a coherent whole. If the convention is composed of men who have the cause of freedom sincerely at heart—men who will stand by it at all hazards; and who will make the anti-slavery issue secondary to none; a great work can be accomplished. The issue to be decided in the coming contest is momentous, and anti-slavery men of all parties should meet and in a spirit of candor adopt such measures as will secure the end in view. It is clear that *parties* cannot be mustered into the Republican service without the cause of freedom being the loser. But the convention adopt only an anti-slavery platform—one that will be practical, and the people will move irrespective of party discipline.

The Philadelphia *Enquirer*, after enumerating the democratic aspirants for the Presidency, says:

"The Opposition, too, have good men and true—such as the Hon. James Pollock, the Hon. H. M. Fuller, the Hon. W. F. Johnston, the Hon. Jacob Broom, and several others."

Well, there is no accounting for tastes.

BANCROFT.—Mr. Bancroft, the historian, we learn, instead of having gone to Rome, as the papers announced a few weeks since, is quietly dwelling at his residence in Newport in the composition of his History of the Revolution with no thought whatever of professing an allegiance of any kind, whether spiritual or temporal, to his Holiness the Pope.—*Providence Journal.*

THE MARCH OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.—The Chicago *Tribune* has entirely given up its Know Nothing proclivities, and has taken an open and manly stand in the Republican ranks, where it has the ability to help on the good cause. Read the following jubilant and stirring appeal:

"The North is ripe and ready." We hear this on all sides and from every quarter. But how shall we utter that voice, and send it forth in a concentrated peal which shall awe the coward and the base into submission, drive back the Slave power, and rend it? The way is pointed out by Ohio and Indiana. It is the safe way trod by our fathers in the trying hours of revolution and peril. Ohio resolves, as does Indiana:

"*That a committee of correspondence be appointed to correspond with committees of other States, and to agree upon a time and place for holding a National Convention of the* REPUBLICAN PARTY, *for the nomination of President and Vice President.*"

Illinois will answer this call with hearty zeal; New York give a glad response to it; so will all the Free States, as they shall wheel into line, and, standing within the Constitution, make common cause for Liberty and Union. We shall have now an organization. "The North is ripe and ready in feeling," and the way secured by which that feeling shall be concentrated into action, and made *memorable*. Let the People rejoice! Let the glad tidings of joy go forth, and, as they spread, let all resolve, through the Constitution and under it, to have one PARTY FOR FREEDOM in the North, as there is but one party for Slavery in the South.

Away, then, with suspicions and jealousies! Let all bickerings cease, and let us announce the great American truth, that whoever will battle for Freedom, wherever born, is of and with us. Let us make *compact* the friends of Constitutional Liberty, and thus give life, consistency and victory to the North, by being right in position as well as right in principle.

BEAVER COUNTY.—A letter from an esteemed friend in New Brighton conveys to us the pleasing intelligence that the REPUBLICAN movement has been inaugurated in Beaver county. The letter speaks for itself:

NEW BRIGHTON, July 19, 1855.

D. N. WHITE, Esq:—*Dear Sir*:—The Executive Committee of the Whig and Free Democratic parties of Beaver county met yesterday, and recommended the disbandment of all existing political organizations, and the formation of a Republican party. They also recommended the meeting of a State Republican Convention at Pittsburgh on Wednesday, the 29th of August next, and appointed a committee to correspond on the subject with other counties; and that committee will issue a circular letter in a few days.

A call for a Republican County Convention, to meet at Beaver on Monday, the 20th of August next, has been prepared, and will be circulated this week for signatures. It is expected that men who have stood high in the American organization will sign it.

We are full of hope that we are about to inaugurate a party which will prove dominant in old Beaver until the connection of our National Government with Slavery is forever severed.

Yours, respectfully.

THE WEATHER—THE HARVEST.—We are having most delightful harvest weather, and our farmers are improving it well. Large amounts of grain are already in the shock, and in all the present week, should the weather continue favorable, the great bulk of the grain of this county, ready for the sickle or the cradle, will have been cut. The labor is very severe, much of the wheat and rye having fallen during the heavy rains, the stalk being so tall and rank in most places. We have heard a great deal said about the probable yield, and feel very confident the wheat in this county will be an unprecedented yield. The late rains gave a new start to the grass and corn, which now look better at this season than we have ever seen them. The yield of corn we are well convinced will be without a parallel in Washington county, from present appearances. It has now got such a start that, should we even have some dry spells, before earing time, we should not be apprehensive of injury to any serious extent. The grass crop will be very heavy and toilsome to cut, so much of it has fallen. On the whole, we have the gratification of stating, that fields and meadows, and gardens, and orchards, all afford the most heart-cheering promise of superabundance. We have certainly never known anything to compare with the present crops, here, and the same glad tidings come to us from all portions of the wide spread land.—*Washington (Pa.) Reporter.*

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.—We have before us a sample of corn from a lot of two hundred and ninety-three bags brought to this city a few days since in bark Tally Ho, from Winnebah, coast of Africa! The importation of this useful article from that quarter is a circumstance we never before heard of. The corn resembles our white Southern corn, but the kernels are somewhat smaller. It is said to weigh well.—*Boston Traveller.*

BLOOD IS CALIFORNIA.—It appears by a summary in a California paper that the work of blood in that State was as follows:—

Killed from January to May inclusive, in street fights and otherwise,	139
Hung by the Sheriff,	2
Hung by the mob,	23
Convicted of murder,	9

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Facts, without Comment—The Public know some things—*Fact No. 1*, Oct. 10, 1852—Mrs. Harder, No. 119 Suffolk street, writes us that she has been troubled with worms for some three years, and that *she used one vial of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge*, which brought away over *fifty large worms*. Her usual good health immediately returned.

Mrs Quigby, No. 192 Essex st., New York, under date of Nov. 23, 1852, writes us that she had a child which had been sick for better than two months. She procured a bottle of McLane's Vermifuge and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms, and in a few days was as hearty as ever it had been. Parents, with such testimony before them, should not hesitate when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. McLane's Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. MCLANE'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.

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Wholesale and Retail Druggists, 56 Wood st.

☞ RETAIL GROCERS are invited to call and get samples, and learn our prices.

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Put up in *metallic* packages, expressly for the trade:

Young Hyson,	No. 1,	Imperial,	No. 1,
"	No. 2,	"	No. 2,
"	No. 3,	Oolong,	No. 1,
"	No. 4,	"	No. 2,
Silver Leaf Young Hyson,		Plantation Oolong,	
Gunpowder,	No. 1,	Souchong,	
"	No. 2,	Ning Young Souchong,	
English Breakfast,		Old Country Black.	

Teas of all grades by the Half Chest.

ALSO,

COFFEE—Rio Java and Mocha.
LOVERING'S SUGARS—Crushed, Coarse Pulverized, Pulverized, A. White Clarified, C. Yellow Clarified, and best New Orleans.
BAKER'S BROMA, COCOA and CHOCOLATE, &c. &c.

Long experience in the business is a sure guarantee that every article sold will be as represented.

This old established store has no connection with any other house in the city.

Agent, by special appointment, for the sale of DR. JAYNE'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.

Also, for the sale of
L. JOHNSON & CO'S TYPE, INK, &c.
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WELLS, RIDDLE & CO.,
86 Fourth st. near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
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DRAY WHIPS;
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Keep constantly on hand, received direct from their Factory, in York Co., Pa., a full and varied assortment of Whips, Thongs, Switches, Lenders, Wagon Whips, Drovers' Whips, Dray Whips, Fishers' Rough and Ready Whips, Carriage and Cab Whips, Stage Stocks and Lashes, &c. &c.

☞ New styles of Whips promptly furnished to order.

☞ Orders from the trade are solicited and promptly shipped per instructions.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.*
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Timber, Mill, Tobacco & Cotton Screws,
Shafting and Pulleys for Machinery.
Car and Bridge Bolts, with Thread and Nuts complete,
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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 House Jail Hotels or Dwellings. No. 25 Market st., Pittsburg

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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
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H. P. SCHWARZ, Druggist, Allegheny.
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BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.
mh24-6

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

The Sheriffalty.

GEORGE R. RIDDLE, of the City of Allegheny, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Allegheny County, at the ensuing election.

NEW YORK, June 15th, 1855.

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Has always on hand night drafts for any amount, payable at any Bank in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

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

WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Wood, corner Third street.
mh25

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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 neat 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.

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

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PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company,
Office, Corner Market and Water Streets,
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.

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PEKIN TEA STORE.
S. JAYNES,
No. 38 Fifth Street,
ONE DOOR EAST OF THE EXCHANGE BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
GREEN AND BLACK TEAS,
Selected with great care, and purchased direct from the importers, for Cash. The stock consists of all the different flavors and grades of Tea known in the American market, and will be sold, *wholesale and retail.*

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

☞ RETAIL GROCERS are invited to call and get samples, and learn our prices.

PACKED TEAS.

Put up in *metallic* packages, expressly for the trade:

Young Hyson,	No. 1,	Imperial,	No. 1,
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"	No. 3,	Oolong,	No. 1,
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Silver Leaf Young Hyson,		Plantation Oolong,	
Gunpowder,	No. 1,	Souchong,	
"	No. 2,	Ning Young Souchong,	
English Breakfast,		Old Country Black.	

Teas of all grades by the Half Chest.

ALSO,

COFFEE—Rio Java and Mocha.
LOVERING'S SUGARS—Crushed, Coarse Pulverized, Pulverized, A. White Clarified, C. Yellow Clarified, and best New Orleans.
BAKER'S BROMA, COCOA and CHOCOLATE, &c. &c.

Long experience in the business is a sure guarantee that every article sold will be as represented.

This old established store has no connection with any other house in the city.

Customers are warned not to place *any confidence* in the representations of persons formerly employed in this Establishment.

Agent, by special appointment, for the sale of DR. JAYNE'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.

Also, for the sale of
L. JOHNSON & CO'S TYPE, INK, &c.
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WELCH & GRIFFITHS'
SAWS.
PATENT GROUND.

HAVING purchased from Mr. Wm. Southwell his Patent Right, for grinding circular and other Saws, for which we have paid him a large sum, and we are the sole proprietors of this patent. We will reward any person giving information of infringements on the same.

This is the only Machine, ever invented that will grind a Saw perfectly even in thickness.

They will require less set—will not heat while running—will run smooth—save lumber—and keep an edge longer than any other saws made—and are not liable to become untrue.

All our Saws are made from an Extra Quality of Cast steel, imported expressly for our own use, at much higher cost than is generally used for Saws.

We respectfully inform all manufacturers of Lumber, that no Saw will be sent from this Establishment but what is of superior Steel and workmanship; the Temper will be found more even and uniform than any Saw in use.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS.

Orders received by JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.
ju29-6m Pittsburgh Pa.

Statement from Canada.—Quebec, Feb. 7th, 1854.—Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co:—We had the pleasure of receiving, this morning, the within certificate of your Vermifuge, which will be very gratifying to you, as it was sent voluntarily. We are, gentlemen, Yours very truly T. MUSSIN & CO.

GENTLEMEN—My little daughter, 4 years old, and my son, older, were for a considerable time suffering from worms. I purchased two bottles of your Vermifuge, of which I gave them three doses, according to directions, and strange to say, in less that three hours they passed us THREE HUNDRED WORMS, some of the extraordinary length of from 12 to 15 inches.

Having experienced so much of the beneficial effects of your Vermifuge, I feel it my duty to recommend it to the public as, in my opinion, one of the most efficacious remedies against worms ever yet offered to the public.

Gentlemen, believe me to be your much obliged and humble servant, NATHANIEL DEATERS.

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and Fifth sts.
my16-dawl

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

FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 50 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Proprietors of M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver pills, &c.

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 5 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 Pittsburgh 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. G. CURRY,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House,
Or at the Federal street Station, to
GEORGE PARKIN,
Pittsburgh, March 10th, 1855. Ticket Agent.

The Greatest Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE.

Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures *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 humors). 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 nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on 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 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 fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, humo or ha's about it suiting 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 always done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy 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 deafness. Some who have been deafer 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 results, 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 done you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that man ever listened to. No change of diet is ever necessary—