PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1855.

A Room in the Gazette Buildings for Rent.—A WELL LIGHTED ROOM, on the second floor, and *part of* another in the Gazette Buildings, on Fifth street, is for rent for one, or a term of years. Apply to the Publishers, Saturday, or Tuesday morning of next Weekly Newspaper Office. aug14-tf

To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Room or Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. Advertisers who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

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

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

Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

EXTRAORDINARY CALCULATIONS.—The fact that the crops were good this year thoughout the entire valley of the Mississippi has induced some extremely wild speculations as to the aggregate yield. The moderate estimates of men upon the spot, that the wheat crop would foot up 130,000,000 or 140,000,000 bushels, have been utterly discarded on the seaboard, the statisticians there refusing to be satisfied with anything less than 220,000,000. As an instance of the calculations put forward, we select the following from the commercial review in *Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for* October:

"In the far west and north-west, the yield *for* wheat, in enormous; and Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, the last three especially, *have raised wheat enough to feed the whole country, with a surplus to spare.*"

This is a ridiculous wholesale guess, hardly in place in such a magazine; and prudent men will do well not to be misled by it. The crop of 1855 was, beyond all doubt, the best that we have had (in quantity at least) since 1850; and in addition to this, by the natural growth of population, a much larger extent of ground has been placed under cultivation. But, with this all allowed to the utmost extent, it is not warrantable, to suppose that, in *six years* there could be an increased production of more than 60 per cent.; or ten per cent. per annum.

Let us now see what that will give these four states, and what amount the people of the United States consume. The following is a table of the production of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, the States enumerated above, in 1850, and their production in 1855, with 60 per cent. added:

States.	Bush. wheat produced in 1850.	Bush. wheat produced in 1855.
Indiana	6,214,468	9,942,858
Illinois	9,414,575	15,063,320
Iowa	1,530,681	2,448,929
Wisconsin	4,290,131	6,857,809
Aggregate	21,445,745	34,262,907

If any eager calculator is dissatisfied with 60 per cent. as the ratio of increase, let him make it 100 per cent. if he will; (although that is much above the ratio of increase in the population;) and still the total will reach only 42,891,490 bus. We are content, for the argument's sake, to concede that total, or increase it, if the objector desires, to 50,000,000; and still there is nothing to justify the wild conjecture we have quoted.

For, what is the amount annually consumed in this country? Let us say that the wheat-consuming portion of our population numbers twenty millions; each of them will use annually an average of five bushels (—a very low calculation). This would put the annual consumption at 100,000,000 of bushels, and the demand for seed will take 10,000,000 more; making at a very moderate estimate an annual consumption of 110,000,000 bushels. So far, then, from being able to feed the nation, (leaving the boasted surplus out of view,) the states named have not produced one-half the needed amount, and the probability is, not more than one-third.

Commercial writers in the eastern cities have, we fear, been deluding themselves and the public with exaggerated figures, and thereby feeding hopes that are doomed to disappointment. The crop of 1855 was good; granted: but in none of the old States was it above the average, taking into account the probable growth of the population. In several of the new States, and probably in Tennessee and Kentucky, there was an increased production; but it is to be remembered that the advent of the last harvest found the country almost bare of grain, instead of the usual surplus which has hitherto gone forward from year to year, and that hence that surplus was to be made up, as well as the one that ought to be on hand when the next crop comes in. When the task of the past is compensated and the future provided for, it will be found that the wheat product of 1855 is not above the regular average. Any expenditures built upon a contrary supposition are fallacious, if the data from which we judge are correct.

There are other cereals, however, and other articles of consumption, of which the yield may fairly be said to be above the average. The rye crop was a very full one, and there is, fortunately, an active foreign demand for it. The yield of corn is also extremely large, and greatly above that of all former years. So far as these, in connection with potatoes and other edibles, become substitutes for wheat, they will add to the surplus of the latter we may have for export; but this will hardly add many millions to the total.

This is a great country, as all attest; and it produces a great deal of food; but it has also a large and increasing population, demanding to be fed. We are convinced as well as producers; and although we do a great many things we are as yet hardly able to feed ourselves and all the world besides. We shall have large quantities of breadstuffs for exportation, doubtless; but while we are duly thankful therefor, let us not go crazy about it, after the manner of the calculation herein cited.

THE OPEN POLAR SEA.—*Dr.* Kane having demonstrated the existence of an open Polar Sea, scientific deduction is at work to find out the cause of the anomaly. A correspondent of the *New York Times* thinks that these causes will be found in the *centrifugal force* and the *internal heating power* of the earth. The centrifugal force has a tendency to keep up the waters under the Equator, thereby producing a continual surface current toward the South, and a consequent absence of water from the polar regions, which must be supplied, and is, *undoubtedly*, by a subterrene current. The waters descend in the temperate regions of the earth, where they are much above the freezing point; their heat is retained and probably increased at the vast depths in which they move, and when they emerge at and about the Pole they produce a warm and open sea, and a warm atmosphere about it. But in their slow to the South, the superabundant caloric of the water, is continually being given off until they are finally reduced to the freezing point, and ultimately become vast fields of ice.

From the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

The First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh.

We do not remember having observed in any of our public journals a notice of this noble structure, now for some months opened for divine service. It is certainly a most chaste and imposing structure, creditable alike to the munificent liberality of the congregation, and the ability of the architect. We have been more particularly impressed with the combination of its symmetry and grandeur, since the removal of the rubbish and building materials from the yard and footways, and the completion of the iron railing on the street.

These improvements have brought out in bold relief its rare and just proportions; its "round Parochial towers and pinnacles," its fine Gothic windows and doors, with its expanded base resting on the beautiful sloping grounds in front; even yet, at this late season of the year, carpeted in all the rich verdure of the month of May. Within:—its ample vestibule, spacious aisles, its galleries and choir, commodious seats and tasteful altar, on either side of which rise the graceful candelabra, casting their wall-disposed lights over the sacred desk of the Pastor. We have seen, both in our Atlantic cities and abroad, some of the most renowned specimens of Church Architecture; many of larger area, and more elevated bearing, but few, if any, combining such varied elements of graceful simplicity, or of such inviting aspect, as this sacred "face." And though it may not vie with Mount Zion's crowning temple, "the joy of the whole earth," yet it is truly "beautiful for situation," and singularly appropriate in its great object and design most fitting place wherein to teach us "what we shall do to be saved."

Neither are the artificial adornments of the church the only objects of interest. We regard the presence from Sabbath to Sabbath of the aged and dearly beloved Pastor, whose majestic form yet resists "the storms of four score years," as in perfect keeping with the whole, while his youthful and eloquent successor proclaims the words of eternal life to an attentive and respectful congregation.

But we live in an age and are a people

"Fond of novelty,
And studious of change."

May we not, then, without incurring misconstruction of motive, venture a word of caution, of admonition, to guard against the inconsiderate encouragement of incongruous novelties, which this ever-wooing tendency to change is not unlikely to suggest or introduce.

We have observed of late years, in some of our eastern cities, the practice of placing labels, or a sort of sign-board, on one side of the front door of churches, with the name and address of the "Sexton of the Church," and on the other the attention of the public is called to some "undertaker, and general furnisher for funerals." Now a congregation is generally well informed of the address of their own Sexton, and, therefore, need no directions; and with regard to the latter, we do not see what undertakers have to do with places of public worship, or why, because they are employed to bury the dead, and attend to their obsequies, they are more entitled to make use of the church as an advertising medium than "Milliners and Dressmakers," who furnish the mourning garments.

Now if the walls of a church are to be invaded as *ad vs*, why not make a business of it, and adorn the walls of our sanctuaries with ironmongers, nail, rod, or other business cards by such like placards. At a reasonable charge it might prove a source of pecuniary profit. Such are some of the practices in the New York proto upon a custom there prevailing, which has not reached our churches.

But we would go a step further and ask, Why not take advantage of *another* practice which we have some apprehension is not unlikely to take root in our own sanctuary, and make a profit of it too.

We refer to the celebration of "nuptial ceremonies" within its walls. Some few weeks since it was "heralded" about the city that a fashionable couple were about to enter into the bonds of matrimony and ever bury rumor announced that the sacred edifice refered to in the beginning of this article was to be opened and "set apart" at a *certain* hour of a *given* evening for the celebration of the civil rites of marriage. Rumor in this instance was not at fault. Hundreds who had never seen or heard of the parties before rushed at the appointed hour to the church as to a public concert or theatrical performance. Young and old, grave and gay, gentle and simple, "black spirits and white, red spirits and grey" from "the high ways and the bye ways" (it was "a free frolic") hurried with eager alacrity to witness this unwonted spectacle in a Presbyterian Church. As may be readily imagined, it was soon overcrowded almost overflowing. In a mass so promiscuous with no other object but the gratification of idle curiosity, it might well be anticipated that some would be enacted not exactly suited to the sanctity of the place. There was laughing and talking, aloud and in whisper, fanning and flirtation and all the "*et cetera*" of a concert hall or theatrical entertainment before the rising of the curtain. To us it was a painful and humiliating spectacle, and our sympathy was moved for the parties who were obliged to endure this intrusion upon assemblage on an occasion of surpassing delicacy and interest to themselves alone. It was soon discovered that a great mistake had been committed—a mistake doubtless of over-officious friends in giving unseemly notoriety to the coming event. It could not have been otherwise than a severe shock to the sensibilities of the parties interested as it unquestionably was a violation of all rules of etiquette for any but actually invited persons to obtrude themselves on such an occasion.

It may be said on the other hand that the performance of the marriage ceremony in a church is no unusual affair that it has the sanction of ages on trees—but it is one of the vestiges of a dark age—of Catholic and semi-Catholic superstition. But it is not the custom to any considerable extent in any of the Presbyterian churches of the present day, and in my entire and judgment is "far more honored in the breach than in the observance"—a practice which at least Presbyterians should neither countenance, encourage or tolerate the repetition within the sacred walls of the church.

On the contrary, the convictions of our mind and conscience are clear and conclusive that the sacred affiance between man and woman should be solemnized under the *domestic roof*, and in the presence of the relations, special invited friends, and intimate acquaintances, only, of one or other of the parties. It is a spectacle calculated to draw forth the deepest of emotions of joy, and prayerful appreciation, in which mere strangers can have no sympathetic correspondence; but where kindred and friends, parents in love and affection, whose hearts yearn with solicitude for the *future* of those about to be bound together by this most endearing and enduring of all earthly ties.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The Cunard steamship Africa, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Boston on Thursday night. Her mails were to be despatched by the early train next morning. A telegraphic despatch from Boston says:

The steamship Arago arrived at Havre on the 6th, and the Ariel on the 7th inst.

The London Daily News says:—"We believe there is no doubt that General Simpson has resigned his command in the Crimea, and has recommended General Eyre as his successor. The government, however, has declined to accept General Simpson's resignation."

The *Commissioners* of the 12th inst. speaking probably on good authority, says that according to a letter from Kamtschi, dated September 5th, it was expected that in two days time the floating batteries, each carrying 36 guns, would open fire against the North side of the harbor.

There is no later news from Odessa than that embraced in the Halifax despatch.

The London Daily News says:—The advance of the allies on Perekop caused a further rise of one-quarter per cent in Consols, making the total advance of the day so less than seven-eighths per cent, compared with prices quoted on Thursday, prior to the decision of the Bank Board being made known. The latest quotations of this (Friday) afternoon show a rise of one and a half per cent. A favorable feature on which stress is laid is the apparent cessation of the drain of gold. Diminished anxiety was also expressed as regards the results to be exhibited in this evening's Bank return.

At the same time it would appear that real relief would be best derived from facilities supplies from Australia. Such arrivals would be peculiarly opportune at the present moment, as an excellent test would be afforded for ascertaining if the bullion drain had really subsided. The discount market shows no change of importance. Money continues in good demand and the supply is fair. In the Stock Exchange money commanded four to four and a half per cent on stock and Exchequer bills.

The *Daily News*, in its city article, says:—The most serious change exhibited in the Bank of England returns is the decrease of no less than £669,947 in the coin and bullion and of £778,517 in the reserve.

The Bank of England returns, Oct. 6, states the amount of notes in circulation at £20,206,525, being an increase of £129,870, and the stock of bullion in both departments £22,899,281, showing a decrease of £449,647 when compared with the previous return.

From the Troy Whig of Friday.

St. Peter's Church.—The Lefty and the Bishop.

The following card appeared in the Troy afternoon papers yesterday. Important events not unlike those of St. Louis Church, Buffalo may come of this movement:—

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.—THE PEOPLE DETERMINED UPON AN ELECTIVE TRUSTEESHIP.—*Troy Oct.* 19, 1855.—We, the members of St. Peter's Church, most respectfully beg to submit the following propositions for the consideration of the Right Rev. Bishop of Albany, namely: That we will raise a revenue from the pews of at least $6000 per annum; that we will place said revenue entirely under the control of three competent men, members of St. Peter's Church; for the purpose of liquidating its present liabilities; that we will if necessary curtail the expenses of the choir; and even, if desirable, dispense with an assistant clergyman if it be pleasing unto you to allow the Rev. E. McDonnell, whom we both love and respect, to remain in our midst.

Should the Right Rev. Bishop of Albany withdulence in the above proposals, he will please St. Peter's congregation under an everlasting debt of gratitude to him; and most certainly thereby prevent any step on the part of the congregation calculated either to incur the Bishop's displeasure, or place the members of St. Peter's Church in any other attitude than that of the most filial and respectful obedience toward him.

This petition having proven unacceptable to the Bishop of Albany, the congregation have determined to elect a board of trustees, and abide by the consequences.

John Hogan,	Christopher Eustace,
John Barron,	J. H. Carr,
Peter Finerty,	W. Davis,
Peter Brennen,	Edward Bolton,
John Walsh,	William Clary,
Thomas Davis,	James Savage,
James Colton,	&c., &c.

THE ROMAN PAGEANT.—Among the delegates to the State Convention at Constitution Hall, we observed one who, we personally know, is now and for months has been a resident of Missouri. Kansas having been provided for, it seems that New York is now to be attended to. Well he was in good company.—*N. Y. Com. & Adv.*

FREE AND EASY ANNOUNCEMENT.—The Bardon (Md.) *Republican*, Oct. 11th, says:—"The mail from the East accidentally caught fire in our post office on Saturday night last, by a shock of fire rolling from the fire place, and about one-fourth of the contents of a cantva bag consumed, consisting of letters and papers. Happily the postmaster awoke in time to save the balance of the mail and the building."

PASSMORE WILLIAMSON.—The father of Passmore Williamson has already paid $4000 for legal proceedings in the case of his son, now imprisoned by the *dictum* of Judge Kane.—A gentleman in New York has generously given $1000 towards defraying his expenses. A general movement will be made by petition to the next House of Representatives to have Judge Kane impeached.—*Daily Wisconsin, Oct.* 19.

THE WINTER WHEAT.—The Shelbyville *Journal* says: "Wheat in many localities is so large that it is necessary to turn in the cattle and feed it down."

We have a good report of the Winter Wheat from all quarters of the State. The season has been propitious, and the grain stands thick and green.—*Milwaukie Sent.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Diseases of the Liver—When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men is every day confirming. The many appreciably insane excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors, may be thus accounted for. The true cause of conduct, which is taken for inebriation, is very frequently a diseased state of the Liver. No organ in the human system, when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if, instead of applying remedies as to the manifestations of disease, as is too often the case, physicians would prescribe with a view to the original cause, fewer deaths would result from disease, and fewer sanitaria would be required to be established under the head of Consumption, have their seat in a diseased Liver. (See Dr. Wistar's great works.)

These diseases will be cured to call for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and cannot be cured without. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, offered to the public, Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and Canada.

For sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Corner of Wood & Fifth sts., 60 Wood st.

oct27dw8

SAMUEL GRAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 87 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH,

Keeps constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of the most

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Of the best qualities for Mens' wear, which he is prepared to make up to order, on short notice, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

oct16-tf

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 form of disease, from the worst Scrofula to a common Boil.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and it has 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 running erysipelas. One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples of the face.

One to three bottles will clear the system of blotches.

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

Two bottles will cure any eruption of the skin.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of scrofula.

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

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of chronic sore eyes.

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 improvable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as this a perfect skin, smooth as in youth, free from pimples, or sallow veils, should ours every one who has used Dr. Ken-nedy's Medical Discovery. Sold by all druggists.

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 troubled with these complaints for years, have testified to their entire removal by it. Where the body is bound, it will work quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very sensible discharges, but you must not be alarmed—they never do more than four days in a week. There is never a failure with them in. On the contrary, when that feeling is once upon you that you have used it long enough, it leaves in a manner entirely unexpected to the afflicted, and they are astonished to find themselves entirely cured before they are aware of it. Directions will be found with each bottle, which should be strictly adhered to. No change of diet is ever necessary—eat the best the market affords. Full and explicit directions accompany it in every bottle.

Dr. Kennedy has now in his possession hundreds of letters, which, when published, will prove beyond a doubt, that he has discovered a remedy that will cure all diseases arising from impure blood, in the shortest possible time, and with the least expense and inconvenience to the patient.

All our Ales are manufactured from the Best Quality of Chat Stock, by ourselves expressly for our own use, at much higher cost than generally used for Ales.

We respectfully inform all manufacturers of Lemon Ales, that no Ales will be sold from this Establishment but what is of superior flavor and wholesomeness. The Porter will be found more even and uniform than any Ales in use.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS.

Orders received by JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.

oct. 20-dw3m

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
CORNER OF WOOD & SECOND STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

EAGLE STEEL WORKS.
HOLMES, McKELVY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast Steel, German, Saw, Blister, Plough AND SPRING STEEL;
AXLES, VICES, SPRINGS, PICKS, Mattocks, Wedges, Harrow Teeth, &c.
WAREHOUSE, No. 113 WATER STREET,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

aug11-dw3

Portland, Maine, July 24, 1855.—Dr. H. T. HARRISON, *Dear Sir:* This is to inform you that you are at perfect liberty to use my name as reference in your valuable Fluid Extracts, both of which I have given, tho' trials, and am perfectly satisfied with their curative powers; hoping that this may not only prove a benefit to you but to the afflicted, I remain, very respectfully,

D. L. JOHNSON, M. D., *Professor of Surgery.*

See Advertisement Hahnemann's Sympathic Preparations.

Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for beautifying the Complexion, and removing all Tan, Pimples and Freckles from the face. Sold at Dr. Harrison's, 140 Wood street.

Second-hand Packing Boxes.—I have on hand a large quantity of Second-hand Packing Boxes of all sizes, which I will sell at less than the cost of making. Apply to H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE ONLY RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.
The First Train Leaves at 2 A. M., through to Cincinnati in 12 hours and 40 minutes.

MAIL TRAIN LEAVES AT 8 A. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN " AT 5 P. M.

This route affords ultimate close connections at Crestline, and the first two named at Alliance. The direct route to St. Louis is now open. Via Crestline and Indianapolis, 100 miles shorter than via Cleveland. Connections are made at Mansfield with the Newark and Sandusky City road; and at Crestline with the three roads concentrating there for particulars see handbills. 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 New Brighton at 7:30 A. M.; and, Pittsburgh at 4:45 P. M.; reaching us in the morning half an hour later, and going down in the evening half an hour earlier than at present.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. G. GUREY,
At the corner Clark, near the Monongahela House,
Or at the Federal Street Station, or
GEORGE FARRIN,
Pittsburgh, July 28, 1855. Ticket Agent.

Dr. Urban's Anti-Bacchanalian Elixir, a safe and sure remedy for the cure of INTEMPERANCE. A concentrated vegetable extract, and as a tonic is unequalled. For the following complaints it is a most valuable medicine: *Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Epilepsy, Nervousness, Fits, Fevers of all kinds, Delirium Tremens, General Debility.* This medicine is intended to produce a change in the appetite, and a distaste for alcoholic drinks. Several instances where we have sold it, we have had the most gratifying results; so, to persons who are really desirous of breaking off the indulgence in intoxicating beverages, this elixir will be a great help. Sold at $5 per bottle at the Drug Store of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar.

sep15-dw3m

For Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough, and the effects of Imprudent use of Mercury, no medicine has ever been discovered which has affected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat diseases produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Tyroid Diseases, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and cured, in a wonderful manner, by the great panacea of the blood, Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The Rev. N. F. H. Ramsey almost entirely lost the use of his mouth. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures, which will astound you.

See advertisement.

oct1-lmdh&w

NEW YORK, June 16th, 1855.

New York & Liverpool Line of Packets.
MR. JOHN THOMPSON, No. 410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the only person in the above City authorized to sell Passage Certificates for my Line of New York and Liverpool Packets.

CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
82 South st., New York.

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

Also, for sale Passengers from New York and Philadelphia by Railroad.

JOHN THOMPSON,
aug7-dawtf No. 410 Liberty street.

British and Continental Exchange.

RIGHT 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.

Purchases of Bills, Notes, and other securities in Europe, will receive prompt attention through the

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

aug25

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 executing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice.

may9-dw1y

PEARL STEAM MILL,
ALLEGHENY.

Flour delivered to families in either of the two cities.

Orders may be left at the Mill, or in our house at the stockyards.

LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood st.
DEAN & ARETAS, Corner Liberty and St. Clair sts.
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Allegheny.

TERMS, CASH ON DELIVERY.

REYAR, KENNEDY, & CO.

A. P. GUERIET. J. W. SPALDING

GUIBERT & SPALDING,
Commission and Forwarding Agents,
34 COMMERCIAL STREET,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

Particular attention paid to the purchase of
Provisions, Flour, Grain, Hemp,
LARD, LEAD, &c., &c., AND FORWARDING.

REFERENCES KINDLY KEPT TO

Messrs. P. Robbins & Co., }
" C. Ruthven & Co., }
" Bridges, Hartranft & Co., } Pittsburgh, Pa.
" Bridges, Hartranft & Co., }
" J. Whittemore, } Cincinnati, Ohio.
" Wm. M. Kennedy & Co., } Saint Louis, Mo.
" Mackenzie & Collins, Philadelphia. oct9-dawly

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

ROBT. GALWAY, *President.* JAMES D. MORRIS, *Sec'y.*

This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to the business, connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, on Buildings, Stock and Goods while on the Ohio and its Rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss or Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation on favorable terms.

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

DIRECTORS.

Robert Galway,	Jas. Marshall,
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Thomas Phillips,	Samuel Marshall,
Jas. Blair,	Thomas Bakewell,
Wm. Robinson, M. D.,	Wm. Phillips,
Wm. Wilkins,	Jas. Kay,
John Harper,	Bernard McGinley,
	John A. Brown.

oct9-dawly

Keliance Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE NO. 40 WALNUT STREET.

Capital $117,000. Assets, Dec. 1st, 1854, $200,000.

FIRE INSURANCE—On Buildings, Merchandize, &c., in Town or Country.

The Company have also a large Reserve Fund, invested principally in Real Estate, which, with the Capital Stock, is contingently liable for the payment of all losses.

DIRECTORS:

Thos. Hockley,	Lewis R. Ashhurst,
Thos. Latimer,	Wm. Wagner,
Geo. W. Carpenter,	Wm. M. Singley,
Wm. Stevenson,	Jos. Lippincott,
Thos. Robins,	Jos. Maxfield,
Benj. Rowland, Jr.,	Wm. Hacker,
Wm. Ridgway,	Wm. Whitaker,
Jos. Scattergood,	Wm. Ward,
Edward Lafourcade,	Wm. Hamilton,
Jos. Lea,	Wm. Bucknell,
Wm. Hacker,	Edward Lea.

THOMAS HOCKLEY, President.
WM. WARD, Secretary.

Agents in Pittsburgh, Messrs. Lee & Walker, Third street, between Wood and Market.

PHILADELPHIA
Fire and Life Insurance Company,
No. 149 CHESTNUT STREET.

Will make all kinds of Insurance, either perpetual or limited, on Property or Merchandize, at the lowest rates.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bevan,	Edward Penington,
Geo. W. Richards,	Wm. Hacker,
Thos. Robins,	Wm. Whitaker,
Wm. Stevenson,	Wm. Ward,
Thos. Latimer,	Wm. Hamilton,
Jos. Scattergood,	Wm. Bucknell,
Edward Lafourcade,	Edward Lea.

WM. BEVAN, President.
EDWARD LAFOURCADE, Secretary.

Agents in Pittsburgh, Messrs. Lee & Walker, Third street, between Wood and Market.

Citizen's Insurance Comp'y of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, 88 WATER STREET, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

CAPITAL $100,000.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE, ON BUILDINGS, STOCKS OF GOODS, AND OTHER PROPERTY, FOR LIMITED PERIODS AND PERPETUALLY.

ALSO, AGAINST THE PERILS OF INLAND NAVIGATION AND TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Eaghley,	Edward Floyd,
Jas. Marshall,	Wm. Eichbaum,
Robert Patterson,	John H. Shoenberger,
Wm. Phillips,	Wm. Robinson,
Jas. Blair,	Wm. R. Hays.

John Robinson, Secretary. oct21

EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
C. W. RATCHELOR, General Agent.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

J. H. Shoenberger,	W. F. Shunk,
Robert Finney,	Wm. Eaghley,
Wm. M. Kennedy,	Jas. Kay,
John Harper,	E. D. Cowles,
W. Lawrence,	John A. Caughey,
George E. Selden,	Jas. Marshall.

David Scott, Counsel.

All Policies countersigned by Pittsburgh agents, will be duly executed by their Company, and will be literally adjusted and promptly paid at the Counter of the Agents.

Office, No. 88 Water street, next door to Citizens' Insurance Office.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Will Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS.

Robert Galway,	Jas. Marshall,
Jas. S. Wilson,	Wm. Eichbaum,
Thomas Phillips,	Samuel Marshall,
Jas. Blair,	Thomas Bakewell,
Wm. Robinson,	Wm. Phillips,
Wm. Wilkins,	Jas. Kay,
John Harper,	Bernard McGinley,
	John A. Caughey.

ROBERT GALWAY, President.
JAMES D. MORRIS, Sec'y.

Office, Corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All Policies countersigned by Pittsburgh agents, will be duly executed by their Company, and will be literally adjusted and promptly paid at the Counter of the Agents. No. 88 Water street, next door to Citizens' Insurance Office.

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO.,
86 Fourth st, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Buggy, Carriage, Riding, Drovers' AND DRAY WHIPS:
THONGS AND SWITCHES,

Keep constantly on hand, received direct from their Factory, in York Co., Pa., a full and varied assortment of Whips, which they offer to the trade at the lowest prices. Orders solicited, and promptly executed. Whips repaired at short notice.

WHIPS WARRANTED.

Speaking What They Know.

These gentlemen take pleasure in testifying in regard to E. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, knowing 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, Ind., July 4th, 1855.

To B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.—

GENTLEMEN—Having sold your valuable Vermifuge for some time, and having seen it used for many years, we would recommend it to all as a safe and efficient remedy for all cases of worms. In no instance have we ever seen any evil results following its administration, but always has 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 if is the best Vermifuge now in use, and that its virtues are best known when tried.

RILEY, HOOVER & RILEY.

Sold wholesale and retail by all the principal druggists and country merchants throughout the United States.

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

Important to Farmers—New Discovery.—FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE CATTLE POWDERS.—These Powders are put up in one pound packs, and are really a good article, not only for the diseases incident to Ashes, cows, horses, and other animals, but they are likewise an excellent article to improve the condition of the animal:

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of milch cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week to each cow, while those persons who have tried it say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of feeding as before. Of one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time, and save money by the operation as well as improve the appearance of their stock. Price 25 cts. a paper; 5 papers for $1.

GEO. H. KEYSER,
Corner Wood street and Virgin Alley,
Wholesale and Retail Agents.

A Gentleman living on Squirrel Hill says:—"My wife has been sorely afflicted with Dyspepsia for the last years. During this time, she had used so many medicines, which seemed to aggravate rather than remove the disease, that we almost despaired of her recovery. Living in the country, she enjoyed all the advantages of pure air and exercise, yet each day she seemed to be more enfeebled. With some difficulty I persuaded her to take your *Holland Bitters*, which I am happy to state has completely cured her."

See advertisement in another column. oct16-dawly

New Daguerrian Gallery.

MR. NELSON would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in order to meet the increasing patronage demand for his Daguerreotypes, he has built and has now completed over the Gallery, lately occupied by him, on the corner of Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a gallery of the most extensive and magnificent Sky Light dimensions ever constructed for Daguerreotyping purposes in the United States. Were now prepared to execute Likenesses of all sizes and styles, from the smallest to the largest, and invite all to call and examine specimens, whether they wish to purchase or not. Rooms, OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING Third street, Pittsburgh.

HENRY H. COLLINS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, &c.
No. 25, Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN FLEMING. L. WILCOX, JR. COCHRAN 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.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19, 1855.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on Monday, the 19th day of November next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

oct20-td

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Pittsburgh will be held on Tuesday, the 6th day of November next, at the Banking House, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter.

oct19-dawtn JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, PITTSBURGH, October 19, 1855.

AN Election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, November 6th, 1855, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, November 20th, 1855. JAMES H. MURRAY,
oct20-dawtd Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, Pittsburgh Oct. 19, 1855.

AN Election for thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Mechanic's Bank of Pittsburgh, on the third Monday of November next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. also, a proposition to increase the Capital Stock of the Bank to $200,000, will be submitted for action at