PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1855.

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 ad vance. The only exception will be where special month y or yearly contracts are made. sept-1-dtw

☞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.

Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

Will Kansas be Free.—The administration presses of the North would give all they are worth to be able to answer this question in the affirmative, decisively. No ghost ever haunted evil doer as terrible as the fear that their experiment in Squatter Sov ereignty will end in the admission of Kansas as a Slave State; and if by any stroke of good fortune, they should be relieved from this terror, what happy, jolly dogs they would be! Already they are congratulating themselves on the prospect of their escape; and while blessing their stars for their luck they are careful to claim it as the legitimate result of the Nebraska bill. Of course.

But *will* Kansas be free? So we are now assured But on what ground? This, namely: that Gov. Reeder has received more votes for delegate than were given to Whitfield, showing a clean majority of free State settlers; and that measures have been taken by these settlers to frame a constitution preparatory to the admission of Kansas as a free State.

But the administration papers of the north, who base their hopes on this ground, are unmindful that in doing so they admit the invalidity of the legislation lately attempted in Kansas, sanctioned as that legislation is by the Supreme Court of the territory appointed under the Nebraska bill. If the late legislature of Kansas was a properly chosen body, with power to make laws for the territory, (and the Supreme Court of that jurisdiction have so decided,) then the steps taken in the election of Gov. Reeder are illegal, and the convention to frame a constitution has no authority whatever; and on the other hand, if Gov. Reeder is rightfully elected, and the Constitutional Convention a proper and legal body, then the Nebraska bill has ceased to operate in Kansas, and whatever results may flow from the present action of the settlers cannot be attributed to that bill. For it is notorious that the people of Kansas, in choosing Gov. Reeder as their delegate and preparing to frame a Constitution, have treated the Nebraska bill as a nullity, and are in a state of revolution against the constituted authorities. The execution of that law has been taken out of their hands, by force; and they have, in self-defence, fallen back upon their reserved rights as men who, having no legal government, are compelled to frame one for themselves. The administration presses are setopped, then, from claiming their action as the legitimate working of the Nebraska law. So far as that law has been enforced, it is against them, and it is a significant and never-to-be-forgotten fact that the legislature chosen under its provisions has declared Slavery to be an institution of the territory, against which it is felony to speak or write. Are we to understand the administration presses, therefore, as justifying the people of Kansas in setting aside the legislature and judiciary of the territory and acting in their primary capacity as a people without law? If they do, let them say so, and not foolishly point to it as the triumph of an abrogated law; and if not, let them not flatter themselves that Kansas either is or will be free, under present governmental auspices. So far as "law" goes, regarded simply as human enactments, Kansas is now a Slave territory.

But is it really so, that a majority of the people of Kansas are opposed to Slavery? We answer that, counting nnas but *bona fide* settlers, there is a majority on the side of freedom. But can this preponderance be maintained and made effective? That remains to be seen, and is surrounded in much doubt. There is much reason to fear that Slavery will triumph in the end, and that those who are now struggling for the right will be outnumbered and crushed. The following letter from Senator Atchison, in reply to an invitation to attend the King's Mountain celebration, in North Carolina, is suggestive enough:

"Platte City, Mo., Sept. 12, 1855.

"Gentlemen: Your letter of invitation requesting my attendance at the celebration of the battle of King's Mountain has been received—It will be altogether inconvenient for me to be present on that occasion. I have certain duties, both private and public, to discharge at home. The battle of King's Mountain was fought by the Whigs under the lead of Campbell, McDowell, Shelby, Sevier and Williams, against the Tories under the gallant Ferguson. We have a similar foe to encounter in Kansas on the first Monday in October next. The 'border ruffians,' such as fought with McDowell, Shelby, &c., on the one hand, and the Abolitionists, such men as fought with Ferguson, on the other. We (the 'border ruffians') have the whole power of the northern States to contend with, single-handed and alone, without assistance and almost without sympathy from any quarter; yet we are undismayed. Thus far have we been victorious, and with the help of God we will still continue to conquer.

"Gentlemen, I thank you for the kind expression in the concluding paragraph of your letter—'Three cheers for Atchison and Kansas!' I have read this paragraph to sundry of the 'border ruffians,' and their eyes sparkle; their arms are nerved. We have been acting on the defensive altogether; the contest with us is one of life and death, and it will be so with you and your institution if we fall. Atchison, Stringfellow, and the 'border ruffians' of Missouri, fill a column of each Abolition paper published in the North; abuse most foul and falsehood unblushing is poured out upon us, and yet we have no advocate in the Southern press; and yet we receive no assistance from the Southern States. But the time will shortly come when that assistance must and will be rendered; the stake the 'border ruffians' are playing for is a mighty one. If Kansas is abolitionized, Missouri ceases to be a Slave State, New Mexico becomes a Free State, California remains a Free State; but if we secure Kansas as a Slave State, Missouri is secure; New Mexico and Southern California, if not all of it, becomes a Slave State; in a word, the prosperity or the ruin of the whole South depends on the Kansas struggle.

"Your obedient servant,

"D. R. ATCHISON."

This shows that there is no intention on the part of the South to permit Kansas to become free; and here are a few additional facts going to show that emigration from the South to Kansas is already setting in heavily. We copy first, from the St. Louis *Republican*:

The *Frontier News* has information from Dr. Summers, of New Market, Va., then on his way to Kansas, in company with several other gentlemen from Virginia; that they were then *setting locations for one thousand persons who propose to emigrate from the Old Dominion this fall.*—The emigration will be from the Eastern part of the State—60 families from Richmond, 30 from Stanton, 50 from Rappahannock, and the remainder from counties adjoining. A large emigration is expected from the Western portion of the State next Spring.

The St. Louis *News* of the 22d instant says:

"Last Saturday we saw ten wagons, drawn by well fed, good looking horses, loaded with children, black and white, and followed by a lot of likely negroes on foot, wending their way to Kansas. The emigrants were from Virginia, and seemed to be persons of substance. In the crowd there were as many as twenty negroes. This is a considerable addition to the pro-Slavery population."

The Atlanta (Georgia) Examiner has a letter from one of its subscribers at Waverly, in the State of Missouri, of which the following is an extract:

"Again (says the writer) wake your people up to the importance of sending some permanent settlers to Kansas. Missouri calls upon every Southern State to aid her. I have just returned from a tour through the Territory, and have taken considerable pains to ascertain the state of affairs there. The result of my observation is, a confident belief that the Pressellers have a majority in Kansas. The pro-slavery vote will not stand the test; for the South is not arousing itself to that interest, while its enemies from the North and East are organizing and increasing their forces daily. Call upon your wealthy planters and farmers, and all that are able to do so, to organize and settle in Kansas some of your poor but adventurous and enterprising young and middle-aged men. Kansas, be assured, is a fat land. Leavenworth city, just eight months old, has 1,500 inhabitants, with a majority of Free-soilers. Will the South suffer this?"

And here is the response:

The *Savannah Georgian* has an account, prepared from the official report, of a Kansas emigration meeting held in Columbus (Georgia) on the 24th October, and which resulted in the formation of a permanent society, with the following officers:

President, James M. Chambers; Vice President, John Woolfolk; Secretary and Treasurer, Edgar G. Dawson; Executive Committee, James N. Bethune, chairman; John H. Howard, James R. Jones, William H. Mitchell, Hines Holt, Edmund T. Shepherd, Samuel R. Andrews.

The association is called the Kansas Emigrant Aid Society of Muskogee county, and has for its object to raise money, by voluntary contributions, for the purpose of aiding reliable Southern men who are attached to Southern institutions in emigrating to Kansas Territory. The Executive Committee have the general direction of the affairs of the society, and unlimited power in selecting emigrants and appropriating the funds of the society; and upon them more especially devolves the duty of raising money.

From all this it is apparent that the South is now making a special effort to settle Kansas with Slaveholders and slaves; and that without extraordinary activity in stirring up emigration from the north, the South will succeed. Everything now depends upon the action of Congress and the administration; the latter will throw its whole influence upon the side of the South, and if Congress does the same, Kansas will be a Slave State.

The decision of Congress in favor of the free settlers may end in their ultimate triumph; but should that be the case, whatever is accomplished in behalf of making Kansas a free state, will be done in defiance, and not in consequence, of the Nebraska bill. Squatter Sovereignty, in this its first effort, is a failure; and the only hope of escape from the disgrace of that failure is to be found in that inherent right of revolution which resides always with the people.

The Polytechnic College.—An Institution of this description is in full operation in Philadelphia. We had the pleasure of visiting it a few days ago, and were politely shown through it by Prof. Kennedy, the President of the Faculty. We found all its arrangements for the instruction of students of the most excellent description, comprehending all the aids necessary in the various branches for the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of the sciences taught. We copy with pleasure the following description and recommendation of this institution, from the *North American*. Any of our young Pittsburghers who desire to perfect themselves in any of the practical branches taught, cannot do better than attend the sessions of the Polytechnic College:

The Polytechnic College.—Education is too widely diffused, and too justly appreciated to require a defence, or an illustration of its blessings. The system the best adapted to the conditions of society, and productive of the greatest amount of benefits to the greatest numbers is now the topic of the deepest public concern, and the most worthy of discussion. Our common schools are rapidly advancing in excellence and furnish that early training which is essential to future progress in learning. Our Colleges have been largely patronized by the Legislature, and give to the rich and to those who are destined to follow the professions of law, medicine, and divinity, the elements of knowledge appropriate to their respective spheres in life. Laudable as are the appropriations of the public money for the endowment of these institutions, so well adapted to the cultivation of the mind, to the diffusion of good taste, and to prepare the student for future exertions, it cannot escape observation that the greater portion of the people are either in no degree, or but very inadequately benefitted by them. We do not depreciate classical studies when we confine them to their proper sphere, and advocate a system of education useful to those to whom a classical learning is either useless or unattainable.

Why should not the mechanic, the miner, the manufacturer, and the civil and mining engineer be educated for their occupations, as well as the lawyer, the doctor, and the divine?

We derive our system of collegate education from England. It had its origin in a remote and very inactive state of society. On the continent of Europe industrial education was established, and the Polytechnic Colleges, where instruction in the sciences adapted to the arts was given, soon filled the workshops with intelligent youth scientifically educated. The result was strikingly exhibited in the great London Exhibition of 1851, and England sought and found on the Continent the real cause of the great excellences of her neighbors. She immediately founded a school of arts and manufactures. We will ask our readers who keep or frequent shops for the sale of cloths, why is it that the articles manufactured in France is so often in demand? The answer will be, that the dyeing is superior, and a closer inquiry will trace that excellence to the Polytechnic Colleges, which annually send to the factories well instructed young chemists, who exhibit the fruits of their education in the superiority of their workmanship. At every commencement of the Polytechnic Institutions the pupils are sought after with earnestness, that the workshops may profit by their skill.

We consider it as a fortunate occurrence that a Polytechnic College has been established in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia was selected as its location, because, in the commencement of the system, this city offered advantages not so fully possessed elsewhere. The time, we hope, is not far distant when the parent institution will be able to send forth educated teachers, who will expand the system of industrial education throughout the State. To accomplish that great object, the first effort must be vigorously sustained.

The course of study in the Polytechnic College is extensive, practical and various. It is adapted to almost every condition of life, and can be entirely or only partially pursued. It is divided into five courses—chemical, agricultural, mechanical engineering, mining engineering, and civil engineering.

The studies pursued are mathematics, mechanics, geology, mineralogy, chemistry, physics, metallurgy, natural history, architecture, surveying, mineral analysis, drawing, (topographical and architectural.) The names of these studies are sufficient to show the comprehensiveness and utility of the system. As the student can either pursue the whole or limit his attention to a select branch, he may acquire the knowledge essential to his occupation without exhausting his time and money in labor not immediately useful to him. Whilst all these are beneficial, few persons have the time or the means to pursue them all. In making a selection, regard must be had to the occupation which the student intends following. Whilst a general system of preliminary instruction is essential, all, industrial education should have reference, and be practically adapted to the acquisition of the knowledge which will render labor prosperous, and elevate the character of him who pursues it. The sciences thus adapted to the business of life, and guiding it in its progress, cannot fail to be sources of wealth, reputation and enjoyment.

The Polytechnic College has the advantage of not being overshadowed or impaired in its usefulness, by an association with any other branch of education. General and special education seldom, if ever thrive well together. The High School and the Classical College, prepare youth for special instruction in professional or industrial knowledge, but to combine the two departments is apt to be injurious to both. Standing by itself, there are no odious distinctions to mar the harmony of the pupils, or impede their progress in the prosecution of their studies. The attention of the officers of the institution being undivided, their energies are exerted with the greatest vigor and efficiency. Relying exclusively on their own merits, the causes if there succeeds or failure in imparting knowledge can easily be discovered, and the remedy for any imperfection promptly applied. The public will, therefore, always be secure from being misled by erroneous impressions.

Pennsylvanians have a deep interest in the prosperity of the Polytechnic College, which will afford to their youth the benefits of scientific education, which in no other institution can be so advantageously obtained. To Philadelphians it should be an object of just pride that it is located in their midst, and if liberally sustained will not only diffuse scientific knowledge in a manner the most beneficial to their industrial pursuits, but will increase the reputation and prosperity of the city. It is to be hoped that the exertions in progress to enlarge the usefulness of this important institution will be prosecuted with the utmost vigor, until it shall so far surpass all similar institutions in the number of its students, and in the commodiousness of the building appropriated to its use, as it does in the possession of a comprehensive, and admirably well arranged plan of studies.

New York Railroad Tariffs.—The New York *Times* announces that the negotiations between the New York Central and Erie railroad has ended in a contract, by which a mutual tariff of fares and freight will be established, doing away with the unprofitable competition which has been going on since last June. The *Times* says:

"The tariff on cattle freights, for one item, we understand to be nearly doubled, as compared with the irregular terms made at Buffalo through the summer. Flour and merchandise freights will also be equalized, and passenger fares from the west rendered uniform."

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"A Book for the Times. *Lucy Sidon, or Woman's Rights and Spiritualism.* Illustrating the Silliness and delusions of the Nineteenth Century. By Fred Field. Auburn and Rochester: Alden & Beardsley. New York: J. C. Derby."

Several serious works has been published to exhibit the wickedness and folly of spiritualism, and the Woman's Rights movement, and how we have in this work the weapon of ridicule and sarcasm wielded with the same object. Probably this is the best way to deal such errors. It is dignifying such follies to meet them with serious argument. We hope they have about run their race; but if they have not this work will help to accomplish their annihilation, or at least it may save thoughtless persons from being led astray by the veriest humugs which ever afflicted humanity.

For sale at Lauffer's Book Store, No. 80 Fifth street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

No Family Should be without Them.—We speak of M'Lane's Liver Pills, which have become an indispensable Family Medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a diseased Liver manifest themselves, more or less, in every milky dyspepsia, sick headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough, are all the results of hepatic derangement—and if these Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have never been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

Dyspepsia—Take two or three going to bed every second or third night. If the do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. A *slight breakfast* should invariably follow their use.

This Liver Pill may also be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti-bilious purgative, they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to sick headache, also in slight derangements of the stomach.

☞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. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and Canada.

For sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 69 Wood st.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, certain Remedies for Rheumatism:—Henry Root, aged 52, of Natchez, Mississippi, was severe sufferer from this complaint, and tried a number of reputed remedies, hoping there would be found one that would become as bad as last, as to be entirely confined to his bed, and he was unable to move either hand or foot. While he was in this horrible condition, a friend of his brought him a box of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, with he immediately commenced to use, he soon found himself gradually improved by them, and by persevering wh them for eleven weeks, he was entirely cured, and he has enjoyed the best of health. no7.1tw†

BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL,

Recommended and prescribed by the Medical Faculty throughout the States, for its purity, sweetness and uniformly immediate and superior efficacy.

A majority of the resident physicians of Philadelphia give this oil the selection that highest approval, and as a test of their confidence recommend it to their patients, and prescribe it in their practice.

As a remedy in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, General Debility, and all Scrofulous Affections, it stag unrivalled, effecting a cure or alleviating suffering with other medicines have failed.

Sold in bottles of Co. to 100 M. Third street, Philadelphia.

And by the Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere.

no3-3md

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the AGE.

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

He has tried for over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in no cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

One bottle warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth

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

Two to three bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula in the system.

Three bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

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

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

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ear and blotches on the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure scrofula and running sores.

One bottle will cure nearly every eruption of the skin.

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

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

Three, four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula

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

NOTICE looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried it the wonderful medicine of the day, as that a comet went growing in the pastures, and along old fences, should be considered a humbug in the system of things, as it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor it had to start Thence so on his own mains, humor or he's absent it nothing can be found in the system of things. I speak within the 25 in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects in everyone. It has already done more of the good in every family than any medicine. I never to my children's case till they had passed the critical period of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, weakly children, whose heads was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health and strength by its use.

To men who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will expire cure it. It gives great relief to catarrh and disorders. Some who have been sufferers for years, have found an immediate relief by it. When the body is sound, it will quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular results at first, but you must not be alarmed—they always disappear in from four days to a week. They never will salt run in. On the contrary, when that feeling is gone you fill 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 necessary—eat what you like, in reason got. I have likewise an herb, which, when steamed in sweet oil, dissolves scrofulous swelling of the neck and under the jaws. Price 50 cents. Price of the Mineral Discovery $1 per bottle.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adult, one table-spoonful on an empty stomach every night and morning. Persons children and five five years old, one tea-spoonful. Those who make application to all constitutions, take enough to operate freely on the bowels.

☞Dr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. KENNEDY, 160 Wood st. corner of Virginia alley. feb24-tf

WILLIAMS & ALLEN,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARNOLD & WILLIAMS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing
AND FITTING GENERALLY.

For Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnaces, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court House Jail Hotels or Dwellings. No. 28 Market st., Pittsburgh.

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. 123 WATER STREET,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WELCH & GRIFFITH'S
PATENT GROUND SAWS.
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 which is the sole proprietors of said patent. We will reward any person giving information of infringements on the same.

This is the only Machine, ever invented that will grind a new perfect circular saw in this country.

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 generally used for Saws.

We respectfully inform all manufacturers of Lumber, that no Saw will be sent from this Establishment but what 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.

JOS. WOODWELL, J. WIENT, W. K. WOODWELL

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
CORNER OF WOOD & SECOND STREETS,
jy21-dtw PITTSBURGH, PA.

Speaking What They Know.

These gentlemen take pleasure in testifying in regard to R. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, having tried it and have used it in their private practice as physicians for the number of years, and they have known it, by observation, to be good.

New Albany, Ind., July 4th, 1855.

To *R. A. Fahnestock*—

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 purpose 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.

RILEY, HOOVER & RILEY,

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

Prepared only by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and Front sts. oct25-dawly

Joy for the Invalid.—We cut the following from the "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," and recommend it to the notice of invalids:

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.—This celebrated medicine, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the Improving German Medical Institute, No. 120 Arch street, is already unprecedented public attention, and the proprietor, who is a graduate of Philadelphia, is selling immense quantities of it. The virtues of this remedy are so fully set forth in the extended notice of it to be seen in our advertising columns, that there is hardly any room for us to speak of it. This much we may say—of the long train of Sarsaparilla's and other blood purifiers, there is none more distressing than the present derangement of the digestive apparatus, which never fails to accompany a disordered state of the liver. Headache, pains, languor, lowness of spirits, nervousness, a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, impaired appetite, and a thousand other symptoms of existence, are its immediate attendants. These diseases, which have baffled the skill of regular physicians, are now radically cured by Hoofland's German Bitters.

See Advertisement. oct8-4dawt

Kendall's Double Acting Machine,
FOR RIVING AND SHAVING SHINGLES

THIS improvement is the result of long mechanical experience and is now presented to the public as the *first* and *only* practical machine extant, for riving and shaving shingles.

Its operations are entirely dissimilar from every thing of the kind heretofore offered, and the combination and construction are wholly original with its inventor. It both rives and shaves with the grain of the timber, by first splitting from the block a piece thick enough for two shingles, which piece is equally divided, and by passing through two sets of knives completes the operation, thus producing two shingles every revolution. This machine will rive and shave three thousand shingles per hour, of uniform thickness and taper, and every way superior to those made by any other process. Not only is it adapted to pine and other soft wood, but works to equal advantage on hard timber of various kinds. For right of Territory or Machines enquire at the City Hotel or at H. S. Ryan's furniture buildings, Fifth st.

All interested in the improvements of the age, should not fail to call at H. Fifth st., and examine the workings of the *Double River and Shaver*.

nov1-tf-dr O. K. CHAMBERLIN, Agent.

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE ONLY RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

The Fast 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 3 P. M.

These trains all make close connections at Crestline, and the first two connect 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.: coming up. In the morning half an hour later, and going down in the evening half an hour earlier than at present.

For Tickets and farther information, apply to
J. G. CURRY,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House, Or at the Federal street Station, to
GEORGE FARRIN,
Pittsburgh, July 23, 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 remedy: *Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Piles, Fevers of all kinds, Delirium Tremens, General Debility.* This medicine is intended to produce a change in the system, and a distaste for alcoholic drinks. In all 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 remedy is a perfect boon. Sold in $2 per bottle at the Drug Store of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar. sep18-dawt

SAMUEL GRAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NO. 47 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH,
Keeps constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of
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. oct6-dtf

New York, June 15th, 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,
67 South st., New York.

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

Also, brings passengers from New York and Philadelphia by Railroad. JOHN THOMPSON,
jy26-dawly ayt No. 410 Liberty street.

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. mh8-1y

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 corner of
KOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood st.
BRAUN & REITER, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts.
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Diamond, Allegheny.
TERMS, CASH ON DELIVERY.
BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

A. P. GUIBERT, 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.

RESPECTFULLY REFER TO

St. Louis. { R. Robbins & Co., / Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. F. Hoyt & Co., / Pittsburgh, Pa.
Prentice & Spalding, / Cincinnati, Ohio.
Spalding & Rogers, / Cincinnati, Ohio.
Spalding & Tyler, / Saint Louis.
Cincinnati. { Prentice & Co., / Saint Louis.
Spalding & Rogers, / Saint Louis.

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

ROBT. GALWAT, President. THOS. D. MOLLIN, Sec'y.

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

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

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

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

DIRECTORS:

Robert Galway, / Alexander Bradley,
James B. Lyon, / John Fullerton,
William Phillips, / Samuel McClearan,
Jno. Irwin, / James H. Hallock,
Joseph L. Carnahan, M. D., / Thos. Arbuthnot,
John Mcallen, / David Slagle,
Jno. Mcgill, / Thomas H. Lee, Kittanning, Pa. mar26-1y5

Enhance Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, NO. 70 WALNUT STREET.
Capital, $121,276—Assets, $333,000. Recently Invested.

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

The stockholders are individually liable for the security of their Capital, securities invested to share in the profits of the Company, for the benefit of the Insured.

The Capital Certificates of this Company, for profits, are convertible, at the option of the holders, into Cash.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. Fischer, / Chas. S. Ashhurst,
T. C. Rockhill, / Samuel J. Baker,
S. W. Commeller, / Joseph T. Bingley,
Robert Shoemaker, / H. L. Carson,
G. G. Leiper, / Edward Penington,
Marshall Hill, / Edward G. Janes.
James L. Taylor, / Wm. Stevenson,
Edward S. Clark, / Archibald Getty,
G. M. Stroud. / Benjamin Rush, Phila'a.

JAMES L. TAYLOR, President.
J. G. COFFIN, Secretary.
corner Third and Walnut streets.

PHILADELPHIA
Fire and Life Insurance Company,
No. 149 CHESTNUT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE,
Will make all kinds of Insurances, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property or Merchandise, on favorable terms.

ROBERT F. KING, President.
CHARLES N. BANCKER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Chas. P. Hayes, / R. L. Cox,
R. F. Loper, / Geo. W. Brown,
Geo. W. Bayley, / Jos. Allen,
C. S. Boileau, / John Clayton,
R. P. Maguire, / E. Wiler.
JOHN MACKENZIE, Secretary.

oct26-1y2w corner Third and Walnut streets.

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MASON, Secretary.
OFFICE, 98 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

Will insure HULL AND CARGO RISKS on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and tributaries, and Merchandise generally, by Canal, Lake and River, to and from the Eastern cities, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley, / Richard Floyd,
Samuel Dunlap, Jr., / A. M. Byers,
John Semple, / Wm. Eichbaum,
Jesse Hartshorn, / Thomas Bakewell,
Wesley Bryant, / Robert Robinson,
Jas. H. Cooper. / Wm. H. Hays.

John Ralston. oct31

EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
C. W. BATCHELOR, General Agent,
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

J. H. Shoenberger, / C. W. Batchelor,
R. W. Haslage, / Wm. Phillips,
Isaac M. Fennimore, / R. Patterson,
W. W. Martin, / D. Graham,
Jno. H. Shoenberger, / John A. Negley,
George B. Holden, / R. S. Bryan,
David McCandless.

☞All losses sustained by parties insured under policies issued by this Company will be promptly adjusted and readily paid at its Office, No. 99 Water street. aug7-dtwd

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
ESTEEM KILLER, PRES'T. WM. A. ROBINSON, SEC'Y.
Will Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS.

R. Miller, Jr., / Thos. Scott, / Jos. Mauley,
J. W. Riddle, / A. Nimick, / Jas. Dunlap,
C. Thomas, / Esteem Killer, / Wash'n Roberts,
O. W. Jackson, / J. Lippincott,
Wm. H. Smith.

☞A home institution managed by Directors well known in the community. Losses will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid at the Office, No. 75 Water Street, Opposite Clark's Packet Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

JESSE FLEMING, L. WILSON, JR. GEORGE FLEMING
FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 69 WOOD STREET,
Between Fourth and Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c.

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. sep9-dwt

The only standard remedies now offered to the afflicted are Helmbold's Fluid Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla; they are void of mercury, narcotics, or other pernicious drug, but are purely vegetable in their composition.—[See Advertisement.]

Second-hand Packing Boxes.—I have on hand a large quantity of Second Packing Boxes which I will sell at less than the cost of material.

See Advertisement. oct8-4dawt

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, Thongs, Switches, Lenden Wagon Whips, Drovers' Whips, Dray Whips, Plasterers' Rough and Ready Whips, Carriage and Cab Whips, Stage Stocks and Lashes, &c.

☞New styles of Whips promptly furnished to order.

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

☞*ALL WORK WARRANTED.*☜

jel6-1y-dawt

"A thing of beauty
Is a joy forever."

So sang the gifted poet Keats. What can be more beautiful than a fine head of Hair, that noblest of nature's adornments. Who that is young, but values the luxuriant locks of youth, and would preserve them; and who that is old but would avert baldness. To all such we would commend LYON'S KATHAIRON, universally acknowledged to be the most valuable and the most delightfully perfumed toilet article ever prepared. Be sure and ask for LYON'S KATHAIRON, to guard against the valueless imitations and incunterfeits, which have lately been put up under somewhat similar names. Sold everywhere for only 25 cents per bottle.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors.
61 Liberty st., New York.

For sale by R. E. SELLERS & CO., and all other dealers. oct-1md&wtf

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.

mh23-

Important to Farmers—New