PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

TWICE-A-WEEK. D. S. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6, 1856.

Terms:

DAILY—Six Dollars per annum, payable in advance.
WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum, in advance—Clubs will be supplied on the following conditions:
Four Copies per annum.....$5 00
Ten Copies per annum.....10 00
☞ Advance payments are strictly required, and the paper is stopped when the year is out unless it is renewed

To the Republicans of the United States.

In accordance with what appears to be the general desire of the Republican party, and at the suggestion of a large portion of the Republican press, unencouraged, Committees of the State Republican Committees of Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin, hereby invite the Republicans of the Union to meet in Inter-State Convention at Pittsburgh, on the 22d of February, 1856, for the purpose of perfecting the National Organization, and providing for a National Delegate Convention at a, and providing for a National Delegate Convention of the Republican party, at some subsequent day, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, to be supported at the election in November, 1856.

A. P. STONE, of Ohio.
J. Z. GOODRICH, of Mass.
DAVID WILMOT, of Pa.
LAWRENCE BRAINERD, of Vt.
WILLIAM A. WHITE, of Wis.

THE ELECTION OF BANKS.—We cannot remember an announcement that electrified the public so much or gave such general joy, as that of the election of BANKS. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick;" and the hope of this result had been defeated so often that it had given way to a feeling akin to despair; but just as every one was prepared to hear of the final defeat of the Republican phalanx, came the glad news of the enemy's overthrow. It was all the better for being unexpected.

The Bostonians gave vent to their rejoicing in the discharge of a hundred guns. It was an appropriate demonstration, and we wish there could have been a similar one here; but in the absence of opportunity for making so much noise over the happy event, the great public heart must be content with a quiet laugh of triumph. The congratulation which the people will send up to their representatives will be none the less hearty because it lacks ostentation.—Every true lover of Freedom and Republicanism throughout the North is full of gratitude to the noble band of men who have stood together like a wall of adamant in a struggle unprecented for its length and bitterness, and who have successfully scattered the combined forces of two enemies fused into one for their special overthrow.

It is the first time that the North has made a decided stand for its rights, and its success must teach the citizens of the Free States, as well as the South, how invincible a free people is when united. At last there *is* a North; and this fact, so cheering to the dwellers in these latitudes, must fall with as chilling an effect upon the people of the Slave States as the hyperborean (and, to them, unusual) weather under which they are now shivering. For the first time within their recollection, they are enduring the rigors of a Northern winter; and perhaps no more appropriate occasion could be found to convince them of the fact that Northern firmness in politics is as much a reality as Northern weather.

Much praise is due to the members from Pennsylvania who, at an early day after the meeting of Congress, united themselves with the great mass of Northern members. Their adherence to FULLER, at the outset, grew out of their attachment to him, personally, and their desire to see a member of their own delegation in the Speaker's chair; but it is to their everlasting credit that they abandoned him when his true position on the side of the South became known. The faithfulness of our own members, as well as those from Western Pennsylvania generally, deserves to be held in grateful remembrance by their constituents.

THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—The second annual report of the House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania is a very interesting document. The institution was formally opened on the 13th day of Dec. 1854, since which time 145 inmates have been received, of whom 135 still remain—99 boys and 36 girls. Of the whole number received, 91 boys and 36 girls were from Allegheny county, although only 60 were natives of this country. Of the whole number received, 28 were born in foreign lands; 35 were of American parentage; 51 Irish; 20 Germans; 5 English; 1 French; 8 Scotch; 2 Welsh; 1 Swedish; 1 Hindoo; 14 African; and 10 Unknown—108 of foreign parentage. The average age of boys when admitted was 17½ years; girls 18¾ years. Seventy-seven were committed on complaint of their parents or nearest friends. Those committed were for the following offences, to wit: Larceny 40, Incorrigibility 67; Vagrancy 28; Prostitution 7; Malicious Mischief 1.

The great majority of commitments may be traced to that greatest of earthly bereavements—especially to the young and tender in years—*the loss of parents!*

Of the 143 inmates received, 25 had lost both parents previous to their admission into the House; 28 their mothers; 58 their fathers—in all, 111 had lost one or both parents by death.

The health of the inmates has been good, and no deaths have taken place. The progress they make in education is exceedingly encouraging—four hours each day being appropriated to instruction under competent teachers. The children are kept at employment when not in school.

The greater part of the year, the boys were employed in improving the premises. The large amount of grading done by them has been a great saving to the resources of the Institution. Twenty to thirty boys, during the past summer, were almost constantly at work beyond the walls. All the washing, ironing, cooking and tailoring is done by the girls.

The total cost of the grounds and buildings, is $96,386 56. The amount received from the State is $40,000; from counties $22,500; from individual subscriptions $17,628; leaving a balance unprovided for of $16,204 56. The Board expected to be relieved from this debt by subscriptions of counties. Having been disappointed, it looks with confidence to the Legislature for further help, which we hope will not be denied.

The buildings of the Institution were designed for the accommodation of 225 inmates; viz: 131 boys and 95 girls. Should the number of commitments for the coming, equal that of the past year, additional erections would soon be required. The boys' school room is already full and overflowing, and should be enlarged as soon as the means of the Institution will admit. In the planning of the buildings, ample provision was made for the enlargement, and a wing for boys' dormitories, which may be first wanted, could be added at comparatively small cost. It is not probable, however, that the increase hereafter will be any thing near the ratio of last year, when the institution commenced.

The cost of each inmate per day, is 23¾ cents. Some of the boys are now employed in the workshops, and as they are able to be more extensively and profitably employed, the expenses of the institution will be lessened.

The Directors state that the institution exerts a salutary effect upon the minds and deportment of viciously disposed youths without, as well as upon those within its precincts. There have been in tances of youths of cities steeped in crime, who have given up their former evil habits, and are now living obediently to the commands of their lawful guardians. The extensive and well-organized band of youthful thieves that long infested the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, has been entirely broken up.

The Directors speak in the highest terms of the superintendent, THOS. G. RUTHERFORD, Esq. and of all the officers selected by him.

The success of this noble institution is a matter of exceeding gratification. The Directors say:

On reviewing our work for the past year, and contrasting the present with the past condition of its inmates, the progress in learning which some of them have made, (astonishing even to some of us who are in almost daily intercourse with them, when their former slender opportunities are taken into consideration) the efficient, yet paternal and maternal control and discipline under which our children live, and the great moral as well as intellectual changes which have been wrought in many of them, we feel that we have great cause to be thankful for the past, and to indulge high hopes for the future. The Institution has already had a degree of success which constitutes a sure groundwork for hope of its future exceeding usefulness.

CANNEL COAL.—Those who use gas are disposed to use this excellent coal, will take notice to an advertisement in to-day's paper, naming the places where they can leave their orders. We learn that the agents here expect to be able to make the supply larger and more regular hereafter.—Consumers will find it as cheap as other coal and much more pleasant.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29th, 1856.

To the editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Your paper of yesterday, contains the statements of Mr. Hopkins, late President of the board of Canal Commissioners, and myself, in relation to the withdrawal of the Transporters from the Main Line.

Both statements are substantially correct, and do not conflict with each other. The position assumed by me is that the *nett revenue* of the Commonwealth has been increased, by the withdrawal of the Transporters. This Mr. H. has heretofore admitted, and does not now deny. It would be true even if the charges on the Main Line had remained at the same rates of toll established at the opening of navigation in 1855, in as much as the receipts of the Commonwealth from the transportation of a ton of freight between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania and Columbia Railroads was about the same, under these rates of toll, that it would have been if passed over the entire length of the Main Line, while the State sayed the cost of its transportation, no inconsiderable sum, over the Canal and Allegheny Portage Railroad. The Canal Commissioners inform the public in their Canal Report, that a reduced rate of toll was in contemplation, and that the transporters submitted a schedule which was regarded as inadmissible, but that the board was willing to make any reasonable reduction in tolls which might be demanded for the purpose of retaining them upon the Line. Now as the tolls established at the opening of navigation gave to the State about the same amount, whether the freight was transported by the Pennsylvania Railroad or State works, it follows of course that any reduction would have given to the Commonwealth less receipts if passed over the Main Line than if sent over the Pennsylvania and Columbia Railroads, thereby not only losing indirect charges, but also in the cost of transportation from Pittsburgh to Columbia, by the continuance of the transporters on the Canal. We may ask what possible motive could there be for perpetuating this state of things? Would it not be wiser to meet the difficulty at once, and save the unnecessary expenditures in progress or contemplation to preserve transportation upon an avenue which can only be maintained, at an annual loss to the Treasury, vastly exceeding the amount of the Tonnage Tax Mr. Hopkins fully understands and has admitted this point.—I believe that no one charged him with having "advised" the withdrawal of the transportation lines; though the application of the simplest rules of arithmetic will show that it increased the net revenues of the State.

Yours very Respectfully,
J. EDGAR THOMPSON.

We do not question Mr. Thomson's facts, nor are we to be understood as casting the least reflection upon his course in this matter. Our purpose, in what we have said hitherto, has simply been to learn the true position of the Canal Commissioners on the subject. When the first statement of this matter was put forward in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, the organ of the Commissioners at Harrisburgh undertook to deny it, and to promise that the forthcoming report would set the affair all right. The report has failed to come up to the promise; and our references to the subject since have been directed simply to getting a fair understanding of the ground occupied by them.

From the report of the Canal Commissioners we learn that when they ascertained that the transporters were about to withdraw from the Main Line, they agreed "to make any reasonable *reduction* in tolls which might be demanded for the purpose of retaining them [the transporters] on the line," but as the transporters demanding a greater reduction than they were willing to give, no arrangement could be made with them.

From Mr. Thomson we learn that the Commissioners admitted to him that, even according to the old rate of tolls, the State made more by having freight transported over the Pennsylvania road than if it had been taken over the Canal, the income from the tonnage tax and tolls on the Columbia road exceeding the revenue derivable from it if sent by the canal; consequently, that the State was the gainer by the change, instead of being a loser.

Now, taking this latter for granted, (and we have no reason to question it,) how can the Commissioners justify their proposed reduction of tolls to keep the transporters on the canal, when the State was already a loser on every pound of freight carried at the rates they proposed to reduce? It was their duty to increase, not reduce, the revenues of the State; and if they took the view attributed to them they ought to have hailed the opportunity of getting rid of the transporters, discharged the useless officers employed on the abandoned line, saved the State the expense of keeping up an unproductive work, and appealed to facts and figures, easily obtained from the record of the State Treasury, for their vindication.

We do not undertake to question, now and here, the fact contended for by Mr. Thomson, and in which he claims the concurrence of the Canal Commissioners, that the State tax on a ton of freight transported on the Pennsylvania road from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia is greater than the tolls on the Canal would be on the same ton of freight; but, that fact conceded, we cannot understand why the Commissioners should wish to reduce those tolls or keep up the Canal at all. Our complaint against *them*, is, not only that they have made no mention of such a fact, and by leaving the public in the dark, have withheld what would otherwise have contributed to the settlement of a difficult problem, but that they have also acted in direct opposition to its plainest teachings.

THE GREAT QUESTION.—No honest and candid man can any longer deny that Slavery is the all-absorbing and all controlling subject in our National Politics. This has been clearly seen in the long protracted and bitter contest over the Speakership. When the final votes came to be taken, the love of slavery and its interests triumphed over every other principle. Old Line Whigs and Southern Know Nothings were found uniting with their political foes, and marching up shoulder to shoulder to oppose the Republicans, and save slavery. No parties ever opposed each other with more ferocity than the Democrats and the Know Nothings, and the bloody riots at Louisville were only mere emanations of the hatred which existed between them. They hate each other still. Nothing but the defence of slavery could have united them. At the beginning of the session the Democrats offered a gross insult to the Know Nothings, and yet when it became evident that the Republicans could not be broken by threats or stratagem, the Democrats wooed the Know Nothings and the Know Nothings courted the Democrats, all for the love of slavery. Slavery *is* the great question, and the next Presidential election must be fought on that issue alone.

The trial of PARSONS at Hollidaysburg, on a charge of Kidnapping, ended on Thursday last. Parsons was acquitted; and we are thus, for the present, compelled to do without the proof, that would otherwise have been forthcoming, of the emptiness of Virginia bluster.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. EDITOR—As the Councils of this city, and the Legislature are about to take action on that portion of the public business that lies in the city, it is desirable that the best plan should be adopted for the interests of the public and all the parties concerned. There appears to be no objection to surrendering the portion of it between Seventh street and the Monongahela river to the city, since it never has been used for canal purposes. The change, however, ought to be made, so that it can be applied to railroad purposes, or the transfer would not benefit the city and public. This requires that it should be extended at least to the forth side of Liberty street. The only objection to this plan is the use of the wharf on Grant street for local freight. That freight is now better accommodated by the Valley railroad with an early extension by the N. W. R. R. to Blairsville, while as much space may be substituted between Penn street and the Aqueduct which has never been used for canal purposes. In this view of the matter more is lost than gained by keeping back improvements on both sides of Grant street from Seventh to Liberty, and on Liberty from Wayne to Ohara. Nothing can be done there in the way of permanent improvement until the high bridge on Liberty street is brought down to the final and settled grade of that street. Let the Councils of this city apply to the Legislature to sanction this plan, and no doubt it will be granted; and this summer the street will be graded without any expense to the city, the passenger and freight depots be erected on each side of Grant street, the connection with the Ohio R. R. completed, and private property holders be justified in embarking in substantial improvements, adding to the embellishment and revenue of the city, at a time when both are much needed. No good reason can be assigned why another year should be lost in accomplishing these works, and since it requires legislative action, it is certainly better that the councils should have it in their power to move in it without having to wait for legislative action a year hence.

FEBRUARY, 4th, 1856. J. P.

REPUBLICANISM IN KANSAS.—The Republican party has been organized in Kansas, at a meeting held at Lawrence, on the 12th of January. A platform of principles was reported by Col. Lane, incorporating the great principle of Republicanism, "No more Slave Territories; no more Slave States." Col. Lane, Mr. Lowrey, Mr. Conway, Mr. Legate and Mr. Mallory—all National Democrats—endorsed the platform as reported, and thus repudiated Squatter Sovereignty, the cardinal doctrine of the "National" Democracy! Kansas, baptized in the blood of freemen, will emerge from her troubles a glorious Republican State.

THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO RIVER.—The following action on this subject was had by our Board of Trade, at a meeting held last Saturday:

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, *February*, 2, 1856.

WHEREAS, Believing that the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio River is the most important enterprise now claiming public attention, and that the time has now arrived for pressing it to a thorough and successful accomplishment, and in view of the numerous and widely separated mercantile and manufacturing communities which are deeply and directly interested in it, and moreover, because we have reason to believe that the country is now prepared to enter earnestly into the prosecution of the enterprise, therefore be it

1. *Resolved*, That the several Chambers of Commerce of the commercial cities, both East and West, be invited to co-operate with us in the preliminary movements, necessary to an organization of the Company, and in pressing the claims of this great enterprise upon Congress, the Legislatures of the several States bordering upon that river, and upon the merchants, manufacturers and property holders of the various cities and towns whose interests will be beneficially affected by it.

2. *Resolved*, That immediate measures be taken to procure the requisite concurrent legislation in the several states bordering upon that river, and that to this end we hereby concur in the appointment of Josiah Copley, Esq., to visit the several Western cities, for the purpose of bringing about a harmony of views, as to the mode of improvement, unity of action in its prosecution, and of conferring and co-operating with the several Chambers of Commerce and influential citizens in the procurement of such legislation.

3. *Resolved*, That while we fully approve of the plan of dams and locks, for improving the Ohio river in the manner set forth in a recent publication issued by the Board, yet we are willing to defer to the final judgment of all the parties interested.

4. *Resolved*, That the several cities and towns, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade and other associations interested in the enterprise be invited to express their views in relation to the mode of improvement, and in general in relation to the whole subject, so that the legislation to be obtained may conform to whatever mode of improvement may be mutually agreed upon.

5. *Resolved*, That in our opinion the important object in contemplation would be greatly promoted by the calling of a general Convention in Cincinnati, on May 1st, 1856, in which the commercial interests of both the Atlantic borders and the great central valley may be equally represented.

6. *Resolved*, That in our opinion it would be discourteous to the numerous mercantile communities most directly interested in the enterprise and therefore impolitic, to make any general effort to obtain stock or to organize a company, until measures are taken to obtain concurrent legislation in the States bordering upon the Ohio river, or until the proposed Convention shall indicate the mode of improvement desirable, and the plans for carrying it into successful operation.

7. *Resolved*, That these proceedings be published in the several papers of this city, and that the editors of the several cities interested in the contemplated work, be respectfully requested to lay them before their readers.

ANOTHER STAMPEDE.—The Cincinnati Commercial of Saturday says:

"Eight slaves made their escape from Kentucky night before last, among whom were four more belonging to Mr. Archibald K. Gaines, of Boone county, Ky., a claimant in the fugitive case at present before U. S. Commissioner Pendery. They are are this beyond the reach of a capture."

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"Hope." By Marion Harland. New York: J. O. Derby, 1856 Minerva Place.

This is one of the very ablest of the American school of fiction, as is evidenced by its wide popularity. We have noticed it in our columns before; but we are glad to be able to note the evidence given of the active demand for it. For sale by Gildenfenny & Co. and Miner & Co.

From the Presiding Elder of the Morgantown District, Western Virginia Conference.

DR. I. SCOTT & CO.—Gents: Having been afflicted with soreness in my sides and pains in my limbs, with cold on my lungs and depression of spirits for some 2 or 3 months I a few days since took one dose of your McLane's *Improved* Liver Pills which has relieved me very greatly and the *Improved* Pills are much more mild and pleasant in their action than the old McLane's Pills which I have frequently taken heretofore. I can with confidence recommend the Improved Pills to the afflicted and my friends as both pleasant and curative.

January 24, 1856. GIDEON MARTIN.

Dr M Lane's Improved Liver Pills and improved Vermifuge, also Dr. I. Scott's Celebrated White Circassian Liniment, prepared solely under the supervision of Dr. I. Scott, a Regular Medical Graduate and Physician of extensive practice.

None genuine only as prepared by Dr. I. Scott & Co., sole Proprietors, Bank Place, Morgantown, Va. Dr. McLane's Improved Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge accompanied by certificate of C. McLane.

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER 140 Wood street, Wholesale agent.

JAS. P. FLEMING, Allegheny, near B. R. Depot Wholesale agent. fe2lwdawT.

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

Keeps constantly on hand, received direct from their Factory, in York Co., Pa., a full and varied assortment of Whips, Thongs, Switches, London Wagon Whips, Drovers' Whips, Dray Whips, Planters' Rough and Ready Whips, Carriage and Cab Whips, Stage Stocks and Leashes, &c. &c.

☞ New styles of Whips promptly furnished to order.
☞ Orders from the trade are solicited and promptly shipped per instructions.
☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED. ☜
jel8-1ydawsd

Lyon's Kathairon—The ladies have proclaimed this article to be, by far, the cleanest and most delightful preparation ever used; and from their verdict, in such matters there is no appeal. Their decision is certainly well grounded for its wonderful efficacy in restoring, preserving and beautifying the Hair, cleansing it from dandruff and all other impurities, curing nervous Headache, &c., together with its delightful perfume, and that its perfect cleanness and delicacy, (the results of the great care taken in its preparation) have made it the most universally popular article of the kind, in the world. Still sold by all respectable dealers for 25 cents. Be sure and ask for Lyon's Kathairon, to avoid valuless imitations.
HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors,
62 Liberty st., New York.
For sale by R. S. SELLERS & CO., and all other dealers.
ja1-1mdaws

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, S. E. corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES,
On VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES,
On Goods, by Rivers, Canals, Lakes and Land Carriages, to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES,
On Merchandise generally. On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, Nov. 1st, 1855.

Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate	$101,920 94
Philadelphia City and other Loans	65,110 00
Stock in Banks, Railroads and Insurance Companies	23,050 10
Bills Receivable	105,640 97
Cash on hand	28,826 09
Balance due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued—and other debts due the Company	98,859 96
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
Total amount of Assets	$617,348 06

DIRECTORS.

William Martin,	Spencer M'Ilvain,
Joseph H. Seal,	Charles Kelly,
Edmund A. Souder,	Samuel H. Stokes,
John G. Davis,	Henry Sloan,
Robert Burton,	James Traquair,
John R. Penrose,	William Ryan,
George G. Leiper,	Joshua L. Price,
Edward Darlington,	James Tennent,
H. Jones Brooke,	James B. McFarland,
T. O. Johnson,	Wm. C. Ludwig,
James C. Hand,	Charles Schaffer,
Theophilus Paulding,	J. T. Logan, Pittsburgh.
Dr. R. M. Huston,	D. T. Morgan, "
Hugh Craig,	John B. Semple, "

WILLIAM MARTIN, *Pres't pro tem.*
THOMAS C. HAND, *Pro. President.*
JOSEPH W. COWAN, *Secretary.*
A. MADEIRA, Agent,
No. 95 Water st., Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Authorized Capital $100,000.
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY
Against Loss or Damage by Fire,
And the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. F. Johnston,	Rudy Patterson,	Jacob Painter,
W. McClintock,	Jas. P. Tanner,	Geo. W. Smith,
D. S. Pain,	I. Geier Brown,	Wade Hampton,
A. J. Jones,	J. H. Jones,	H. K. Cornwall,
A. A. Carrier,	W. B. Roberts,	D. M. Long.

President, Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON.
Vice President, RUDY PATTERSON.
Secretary & Treasurer, A. A. CARRIER. ap12

Reliance Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE NO. 10 WALNUT STREET.
Capital, $175,674—Assets, $225,092. Security Invested.
FIRE INSURANCE—On Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., in town or country.
The mutual principle, combined with the security of a Stock Capital, entitles the Insured to share in the profit of the Company, without liability for losses.
The Script Certificates of the Company, for profits, are convertible, at par, into the Capital Stock of the Comp'y.
CLEM TINGLEY, President.
R. M. HOUSTON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Clem Tingley,		Lewis R. Ashhurst,
Wm. H. Thompson,		George N. Baker,
T. C. Rockhill,		Benj. W. Tingley,
G. W. Carpenter,		Z. Lothrop,
Robert Sloan,		H. L. Carson,
C. S. Wood,		Robert Toland,
Marshall Hill,		Edward G. James,
James L. Taylor,		Wm. Musser,
Jacob T. Bunting,		Archibald Getty,
G. M. Stroud,		Wm. M. Sample, Pitts'g.
		J. G. COFFIN, Agent,

corner Third and Wood streets.

Citizen's Insurance Comp'y of Pittsburgh.
WM. BAGALEY, *President.*
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, *Sec'y.*
OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.
☞ *Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.* ALSO *against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley,		Capt. Mark Sterling,
Samuel Rea,		S. M. Kier,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.		Wm. Graham,
R. Harbaugh,		John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock,		Francis Sellers,
Walter Bryant,		J. Schoonmaker,
Jas. M. Cooper,		Wm. B. Hays.

John Sidpton de21

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,
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,
Joseph S. Hide,	John Fullerton,
William Phillips,	Samuel McCharran,
John Scott,	James W. Hallman,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	Chas. Arbuthnot,
John McAlpin,	David Bickey,
James Blackburn,	Hugh N. Ker, Kittanning, Pa. my25-1yrdw
John M'Gill,	

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
HON. GEO. DARLE, PRES'T. ..... W. M. GORDON, SEC'Y.
Will Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS:

S. Miller, Jr.	Thos. Scott,	Jas. McAuley
J. W. Butler,	A. Nimick,	Geo. Darsie,
Wm. Irvin,	H. W. Hickman,	Robt. Holmes,
J. Thomson,	G. W. Jackson,	J. Lippincott,
	Wm. H. Smith.	

☞ A home institution managed by Directors well known in this community, and who will liberally adjust and promptly pay all losses at the Office, No. 92 Water Street, (Spang & Co's Warehouse,) up stairs, Pittsburgh. ja25

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.
It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.
In all cases of Nervousness and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.
Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada. One Dollar.
Sole Agents for this country,
I. D. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y., General Agents.
N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle of these Pills by return mail.
For sale in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS. corner of Wood and Fourth sts., JOS. AUEL, corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.; JOS FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market street, and Druggists generally. de24-1ydawtf

P. SEIBERT.
Sculptor, Modler, Stucco Worker and Wood Carver, No. 86 Third street, between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., keeps constantly on hand an assortment of new Fancy Centre Pieces, for parlors, &c. no28-1ydw

CONCENTRATED LYE—The best article now in use for making soap; one pound worth ten of any other kind. For sale by the case or in smaller quantities to suit purchasers, by FLEMING BROS.

Farmers' and Mechanics' Fire & Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Hon. THOS B. FLORENCE, President.
Rev. B. HERMON, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS,
From the First day of August to the Thirty first day of December, 1855:

Amount received in Marine premiums	$58,243 31
do Fire do	59,968 82
Total premiums for Five months	$108,192 13
CAPITAL	300,000 00
	$408,151 13

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Bonds of Allegheny county, Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh City	$78,721 66
Railroad Bonds, Uncl	33,400 00
Loan on First Mortgage of Real Estate	69,450 00
do Stocks, Collateral	30,384 00
Cash in Bank and on hand	11,092 22
Capital subscribed (payment not yet due)	97,000 00
Premium Notes, not matured	56,267 31
Due from Agents (secured by Bonds)	18,853 61
Expenses and Commissions	11,057 31
	$408,151 13

Total amount of Losses incurred, but not yet adjusted.

Fire	1,666 66
Marine	3,000 00
	$4,666 66

This Company insures hull and cargo risks on the Ohio and Mississippi tributaries. Losses against loss or damage by fires. Losses (if any) adjusted and promptly paid
REFERENCE—Hon. T. M. Howe, Gen. J. K. Moreheadand James Wood.
For Insurance apply to
THOMAS J. HUNTER, Agent.
ja31:tf fr No. 90 Water st, bet Wood and Market.

BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL.
Highly esteemed by the Medical Faculty throughout the United States for its purity, sweetness and uniformly immediate and superior efficacy.
A majority of the resident physicians of Philadelphia give this Oil the sanction of their high approval, and as a test of their confidence recommend it to their patients, and prescribe it in their practice.
As a remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, General Debility, and all Scrofulous Affections, it stands unrivalled, affording a cure or alleviating suffering when other medicines have failed.
Sold in bottles by JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 100 N. Third street, Philadelphia.
And by the Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere. no5-3md

Certificate from Delaware.—Smyrna, Delaware, March 20th, 1854.—*Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.*—Gentlemen: I feel it to be my duty to you, as well as to the public, to inform you of the wonderful effects your invaluable Vermifuge had on my children. One was taken ill, a short time since, and I called in my family physician, Dr. John D. Perkins. After an examination, he pronounced the illness to arise from worms and prescribed Fahnestock's Vermifuge. After the child had taken a few doses, he discharged, at the first operation, *Fifty-Three of the Largest Worms* I ever saw in my life, and in the course of the day and evening he discharged between a quart and half a gallon of large worms.
He immediately got well, and has enjoyed good health since. It has had a good effect with my other children. You may use this certificate to the benefit of the public.
EBENEZER LURTZ.
Sold wholesale and retail by all the principal druggists and country merchants throughout the United States.
ja23dawtf

New York & Liverpool Line of Packets.
MR. JOHN THOMPSON, No. 410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the only person in the above city authorised to sell Passage Certificates for our Line of New York and Liverpool Packets.
CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
87 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 Packet.
JOHN THOMPSON,
fe2-6dawtf T and No. 410 Liberty street.

WILLIAMS & ALLEN.
SUCCESSORS TO
ARNOLD & WILLIAMS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wro't Iron Tubing
AND FITTING GENERALLY.
For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.
W. & A. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses Jail Hotels or Dwellings. No. 25 Market st., Pittsburg
JOHN FLEMING.....L. WILCOX, JR.....COCHRAN FLEMING
FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 80 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills, &c.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
Have opened their Large Stock of
FANCY FURS.
To which they invite the attention of the Ladies,
No. 131 Wood street;

To Nervous Sufferers.
A retired clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure, and will, therefore, send (free) the prescription used. Direct Rev JOHN M. DAGNALL, 59 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. no10-3moodawsr

That all may be satisfied of the wonderful workings of Helmbold's Genuine Preparations, he proudly refers to professors of several medical colleges, distinguished physicians, and to his agents, any of whom will satisfy you of the virtues of his valuable Fluid Extracts. A trial will convince the most sceptical of their curative powers. See advertisement headed Helmbold's Genuine Preparations. ja22wd

Chronic Diarrhœa.—We have in our possession the certificate of a respectable citizen, testifying that he was cured entirely of this dreadful disease by using Beerhave's Holland Bitters. We shall take pleasure of showing the certificate to any person doubting this statement.
See advertisement in another column. ja25-4dw8

Neuralgia—A gentleman living in Philadelphia says:
"In passing through Pittsburgh some months since, I purchased a bottle of BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. It relieved me so much, that on returning home I bought two more bottles from Mr. Pyott, which completely cured my complaint. I have recommended the article to many of my friends, and four or five of the other parts of the country have written me for information, which I shall ever be happy to give, when I can do so, in the cause of truth and humanity. Try them. I think that my recommendation has done more for its sale in Philadelphia than your advertising.
[We are not permitted to publish the name, but any person calling at the store, or communicating with us by letter, will be convinced of the truth of this statement.]
fe2dawd

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

Nelson's Ambrotypes.
The Ambrotype is described to the most pleasing, beautiful and durable style of Portrait ever known to the art. Their tone is left velvety and harmonious in a degree never obtained by the old process. Being taken on glass, they are accordingly brilliant and yet are like the Daguerreotype, they are perfectly distinct in any angle. Little children are pictured to life, and most faithfully but in almost inappreciable point of time by the Ambrotype, to which no other process can pictures be made so perfectly beautiful. We respectfully request our friends and the public generally to call and examine specimens and judge for themselves. Remember the place,
NELSON'S GALLERY, old row Office Building, Third street, near Market. de11-dawtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

This Day Published.
EDITH
The Quaker's Daughter.
A TALE OF PURITAN TIMES.
BY ONE OF HER DESCENDANTS.
12mo. Cloth. Price $1.25.
A MORE charming tale has rarely made its appearance in any country. The scene is laid in Boston, at the time of the religious persecution of the Quakers by the Puritans, and the circumstances are very great interest to a tale which does not require any such fictitious aid; but whose intrinsic qualities are sufficient to fasten the reader's attention, and deeply move his sympathies, as well as enforce an admirable moral lesson.
We add a paragraph from the book itself:—
"The world is aware that the early history of the Quakers in New England is page in her records which the descendants of our Puritan ancestors would gladly seal forever from the eyes of men. The time of these occurrences is yet too recent, for justice to either party to be awarded. The consciousness of a cruel intolerance on the one hand, and the remembrance of wrong on the other, are yet too fresh in the minds of the descendants, and years must pass away before either can regard the other with impartiality. But our historians and others should remember that the dust is only made deeper through attempts to screen those deeds of cruelty by misrepresentations of their victims, and it becomes the duty of every faithful representative of those times to depict their character with fairness, and to do justice to the motives that influenced their conduct.
"We trust the time is not far distant when the spirit that still characterizes New England men, especially our clergy, will give place to a more enlightened feeling of christian brotherhood. Let it be remembered that the time was, when the Quakers cried out against the abuses that are now cried down by the majority, and if their persecutions have not disappointed their sight, their principles remain. MASON BROTHERS,
New York.

For Rent.
THE Three Story Brick Dwelling House now occupied by Andrew Leech, jr., and lately by the subscriber, situate on Federal street, Allegheny city, opposite Col