PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

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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, the undersigned, Chairman of the State Republican Committee of Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin, hereby invite the Republicans of the Union to meet in General Convention at Pittsburgh, on the 22d of February, 1856, for the purpose of effecting a full National Organization, 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.

DELEGATES ARRIVED.—The Western train last night brought in a large number of delegates to the Republican National Convention. Hon. K. S. BINGHAM, Governor of Michigan, Hon. F. D. KIMBALL, Attorney General of Ohio, Hon. W. H. GIBSON, State Treasurer of Ohio, JAMES ELLIOTT, Esq., of Cincinnati, Mr. FREY, Editor of the *Springfield Republic*, the editor of the Buffalo *Express*, and quite a number of other gentlemen whose names we did not learn, are at the Monongahela House. The trains to-day are expected to bring a great many others, and the prospect now is that the Convention to-morrow will be well attended, the delegations being generally made up of men of mark, upon whose judgment and prudence much reliance can be placed.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION FOR THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.—The delegates to this Convention, having begun to come in last night, we republish the names of the Committee of Reception: The Committee consists of the following gentlemen:

Committee of Reception.—Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Gen. Wm. Robinson Jr., Hon. George Darsie, Josiah King, D. N. White, John P. Penney, Esq., David Reed, Esq., Dr. E. D. Gazzam, James Marshall, Esq., Dr. T. H. Elliot, James M'Auley, Esq., Neville B. Craig, Esq., John Mecaskey, William Coleman, Robert McKnight, Esq., and George W. Jackson.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—The Republican Editorial Convention will assemble this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Gentlemen's Parlor at the St. Charles Hotel, corner of Wood and Third streets. The Republican editors who may be in the city are invited to attend.

The Spring Elections are commencing in the several counties of New York, and the singular spectacle is now presented of a union between the "National" Democrats and "National" Americans, against the Republicans. So far as heard from, the Republicans have very generally succeeded in overcoming this united opposition.

NEBRASKA.—The bill which passed the lower house of the Nebraska Legislature to confer the right of suffrage upon women, gave rise to so much excitement that the vote upon it was reconsidered and the bill killed.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for March, is ornamented by a beautiful steel engraving, "The Trial," and has its usual illustration of the fashions, patterns, etc.

AGRICULTURE AND SLAVERY.—Dr. Wm. Elder formerly of this city, has been delivering a lecture in Boston, which has been reported in the newspapers. According to the Albany Evening *Journal*,

"He charged it [illegible] furniture, that wherever it exists there [illegible] found, in fact, if not in name; and [illegible] exists, its almost sole business is [illegible]. They go hand in hand. It is skilled industry—the mechanic arts—that makes free labor. This educates the race, makes manufactured products available by all, and affords leisure for schools and the higher pursuits of knowledge."

According to the Boston *Traveler*, he said:

"Wherever slavery exists, agriculture was its sole occupation, and where agriculture was the sole employment of any nation, there the people were slaves. Agriculture was not given to educate societies, and it had nothing to do with the work of refining life, evolving science, or spreading knowledge. But see what blessings mechanical industry and science had conferred."

Dr. Elder has adopted a theory, and to carry it out finds it necessary to do more injustice to agriculture than he would otherwise be disposed to do. No doubt that most slaves and serfs are employed in agriculture, because rude and uncultivated labor can be more easily used in tilling the soil, and because more labor is required in agricultural pursuits than in all others put together. Slaves are employed in mechanical arts, in factories, house as servants, and in some countries as shop keepers. There are more slaves employed in agriculture than in any other avocation, and there are more freemen employed in the same way than in any other means of livelihood.

Agriculture has quite as much to do in refining life, especially in these modern days, as the mechanical arts. Agriculture is now pursued as a science, by tens of thousands of intelligent farmers, and when so pursued it is one of the most ennobling, elevating and refining occupations which can be followed. Since the introduction of labor saving improvements, farmers perform far less drudgery than mechanics, and they have far more leisure for the improvement of their minds, and it is proverbial that no men are in a more independent position than the intelligent farmer who tills his own land, as do most of the agricultural population of the free states of this Union. Very many, if not the most, of artisans and mechanics, are dependent upon their employers for work, and this consideration partakes more of the nature of servility than that of agriculturists in the general. It is true, that a purely agricultural country cannot be as prosperous and as independent as one which contains a mixture of all the avocations of life, of agriculture, the mechanic arts, and manufactures; but in all cases agriculture must always form the chief pursuit of the human race, and whatever tends to ennoble and elevate it confers the greatest amount of happiness. We should be sorry to see a stigma attach to a pursuit so worthy of a free American citizen, and which is too often forsaken by young men for the more exciting and dangerous pursuits of cities.

We suppose, however, Dr. Elder means that the products of the mechanical arts tend to promote a high degree of civilization. That is true, and he may also say that mechanics have elevated agriculture, and relieved it of much of its servile condition. He may further say that the whole system of scientific agriculture belongs to the arts and sciences; but all this does not justify the degraded scale in which he places agriculture. It is now inseparable from mechanics and science, and should be considered as it is, and not as the rude employment of former ages. It is advancing as rapidly, as steadily and as surely, as any other avocation.

FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.—The Fort Wayne *Sentinel*, states that an effort is on foot to connect this road with the Tiffin and Fort Wayne Railroad, instead of with the Ohio and Indiana road, as originally designed. The motive assigned is, that the Fort Wayne and Chicago road would in such case receive that assistance from Cleveland and New York parties, which it has looked for in vain from the Pennsylvania Railroad and Philadelphia.

The annual meeting of the Tiffin road has lately been held, and the report of the President and Chief Engineer states that about two-thirds of the work in the Ohio division is completed, and a large force of hands are now at work on the Indiana side of the State Line. All the work has been promptly paid for at the expiration of each month, by the stockholders, without the sale of a single bond or recourse to the money lenders in any shape; the company is free from debt, and no bonds will be offered for sale until the entire line is ready for the iron. The road is expected to be completed and in operation in about fifteen months.

New York already commands two leading Railroad routes to Chicago, and if Philadelphia is wise it will not let this route, originated and nourished by old of her own agency and promises, be snatched from her while it is nearly completed by her energetic rival. We commend to the serious attention of the merchants of Philadelphia, the following remarks of the Fort Wayne *Sentinel* on the subject of the proposed union of the Tiffin and Fort Wayne and Chicago Roads:

"It would be a death blow to the Ohio and Indiana line, all of whose prospects of success are centered in its connection with the *F. W.* and Chicago Railroad. It would also be severely felt by the Pennsylvania railroad interests. If the loss was confined to the latter, we should feel no regret. They richly deserve it. By their illiberal, parsimonious course, and utter disregard of promises of support and assistance, they have forfeited all claims to the confidence of the Chicago road, and left it to languish under difficulties and embarrassments which compel it to look to a more liberal quarter. A connection with the Tiffin Road would place the Chicago Road on the great American Central line, and also bring it more immediately under the notice of the New York railroad interest, which is composed of more liberal and far-seeing men than the Pennsylvanians, and who would at once see and adopt the policy of aiding and securing a work of such importance, which their more obtuse Pennsylvania rivals are on the point of losing, through sheer blindness to their own interest, and ill-judged parsimony and illiteracy. Could these latter once be waked up to act promptly and liberally and by redeeming some of the promises made to the Chicago Road at the time of its organization, relieve it from the embarrassments which now delay and endanger its completion, they would secure to themselves the immense business which it proposes to pour on their line. Should they refuse to delay—remain longer in their present state of blindness to their own interest, they will lose the golden opportunity for ever, and, which we should more regret, will inevitably blast and destroy all hopes of the Ohio and Indiana ever being a paying road."

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.—A correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing from Philadelphia; thus speaks of the state of things among the politicians there congregated:

There are many opinions concerning what will be done by the Platform Convention. As the representation of the several States in the Convention is equal to the number of their electoral votes, it is certain that, if the Free-Soil delegations are full, they may make whatever platform suits them. In the event of their being able to do so, the friends of Northern candidates are anxious that the famous Twelfth Section be stricken out of the Platform, and the subject of Slavery ignored;—in fact, to arrange it in any way so that, while it would please the North and West, the South would be willing to stand upon it. They will then, it is believed, endeavor to get the South to propose George Law, and to get him nominated by a majority of both sections combined.

The ardent laborers of Mr. Law, are strongly opposed to a postponement of the Nominating Convention. His Northern friends assert that at least one-half the Ohio delegation oppose a postponement of the Nominating Convention, on the ground that if a nomination be not made early, the Republicans will come into the field with a candidate every way acceptable to the Free-Soil sentiment; and that any subsequent nomination by the American Party would be viewed simply as a movement to divide the Free-Soil strength, and give the victory to the Pro-Slavery and Anti-American interest. They claim, too, that if they get an acceptable man nominated and in the field first, any subsequent nomination by the Republicans would be deemed injudicious by the Free-Soil sentiment, and that it would, in consequence, refuse to give it a hearty support;—an opinion which may well go for all it is worth. Mr. Law's friends also talk with apparent sincerity of the absolute necessity of throwing over all the old party hacks, and coming before the people with a man untrammeled by former party ties of friendships.

A large majority of the delegates who have arrived are George Law men. When the whole strength of the Convention shall have arrived matters may assume a more warlike aspect.

The Massachusetts delegats are here, and they do not conceal their opposition to George Law. There is only one who, it is believed, could be induced to vote for him, under any circumstances. When asked what they think of him for President, they say they don't know him, and have not thought of him in that connection. It is hinted that Governor Gardner had a dream, a short time ago, during which he thought he was seated in his arm-chair at home, enjoying a comfortable fire and the very best of company, when suddenly there was a loud ringing of the door-bell, and almost as suddenly one of his admirers entered, and after taking breath for a moment, announced to him that he had been nominated to the Vice-Presidency by the national Convention at Philadelphia. It is said to be the object of at least a portion of the Massachusetts delegation to give reality to his dream.

Connecticut is not yet fully represented here; and those who are present do not appear to have determined finally upon any particular candidate. Some of them are inclined to look kindly upon George Law, but prefer to wait a day or two, until they see how things are going before they come out.

They are not many here from Ohio yet. That delegation stands about equally divided between George Law and John Crittenden.

The Law men claim 27 votes in the New-York delegation. There is said to be one member in favor of Millard Fillmore, but he has not yet arrived.

The Louisiana delegation are said to be unanimous in favor of George Law.

The Tennessee delegation, it is said, will go for Garret Davis, of Kentucky, or John Bell, of Tennessee.

The Kentucky delegation is said to favor Mr. Davis. It is stated confidently that they will not go for Mr. Crittenden.

The Florida delegation is reported in favor of George Law.

The California delegation is also said to be in favor of Mr. Law.

This is about the way matters stand at present; but when the other delegates arrive, and the outside members have had a chance to work, some important changes may occur.

THE WHEELING BRIDGE.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* writes as follows concerning the *finale* of the Bridge case. Nothing more remains to be done, now, but the erection of several low bridges over the Ohio, *below* Wheeling, wherever it may suit particular interests. Congress will make them all post routes and so legalise them, no matter how much they may obstruct navigation:

"The Wheeling Bridge case, which attracted so much interest three years ago, is about to receive its final adjudication. It will be remembered that the Supreme Court decided the bridge was an obstruction to the free navigation of the Ohio, and by arresting the progress of steamers plying between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati—in requiring them to lower their chimnies—gave an undue commercial preference to Wheeling. That decree made it necessary for the bridge to be so modified as to remove these obstructions. As soon as it was announced, Mr. Badger introduced a bill in the Senate, or rather tacked on an amendment to the Post Office bill, declaring this bridge a post route and a legal structure. It was signed by the Chief Justice of the Court, and was the first instance in the history of the Government when an effort was made by legislation to supersede and overthrow the judicial decisions of that tribunal, and especially for the benefit of a corporation. The influence of that bad precedent and dangerous example may be felt hereafter more seriously, for, if the opinions of the Supreme Court are to be reversed upon the strength of a temporary clamor or factitious popular demonstrations, there can be neither safety nor stability in the administration of the laws. A process was served upon the Bridge Company, for the execution of the decree of the Court, but it was resisted, on the ground that the subsequent act of Congress rendered it impotent. An action of contempt was then brought upon the non-execution of the decree, and the case was recently argued.

It is now understood that a large majority of the bench will sustain the constitutionality of the law, and thus, in effect, nullify their own decision. Without attempting to set up my humble judgment against such high authority, this transition does seem most extraordinary. And unless I am greatly deceived; it is the beginning of a system which must, in its practical operation, subject the opinions of that Court to the review of primary meetings, and the denunciations of demagogues on every stumping ground. The country has always hoped, however much other departments of the Government might yield to supposed popular influences, and surrender something of the time honored landmarks to considerations of expediency, that the Supreme Court would maintain its integrity, and support its dignity with firmness, at any cost of temporary disfavor or misinformed impressions. That reliance has not been much strengthened of late years."

From the Louisville Courier, of Monday.

Terrible Disaster.

On Saturday morning, soon after seven o'clock, one of the steam boilers at the Louisville paper mill, situated on Main street, between Tenth and Eleventh, exploded with terrific violence, scattering death and destruction to all in its path. The explosion was heard several squares off, and soon hundreds of people flocked to the scene of the disaster, when it was ascertained that three human beings had been killed outright, a fourth was missing, probably buried in the ruins, and two more very badly wounded and scalded. The unfortunate victims were Thomas Gamble, an Irishman, acting in the capacity of fireman and third engineer, William, a slave of Mrs. Faith, and a little girl some twelve years of age, daughter of Mrs. Malott, a widow lady. The wounded were Ben Stamp and his son, who were in the act of shoveling coal in a barrow to the furnaces at the time of the explosion. They were so much disfigured, burnt and scalded, as to be barely recognized as human beings when first discovered. Their injuries may not prove fatal, though the boy had one of his legs broken, and received a terrible wound in the head.

The little girl that was killed had just at the moment entered the building, and was in the act of passing through the engine room, and was within one stept of the main building when overtaken by death in its most cruel shape. A fragment of the boiler, or a flying brick; struck her on the side and nearly cut her in two, tearing her clothing from her, and exposing a most horribly mutilated form. Her body was the first recovered from the ruins, and when taken home to the mother with whom she had but a few moments before parted full of life and health, the occurence was of so frightful a character that it was some time before the mother could realize the terrible fact that her child lay before her dead. The two men, when found, were perfectly lifeless, and were, no doubt, instantly killed. The missing man was a fireman, by the name of Daniel Daley. His remains had not been found up to dusk on Saturday evening, and as nothing had been heard of him, the conclusion was that he had been buried under the ruins of the boiler shed.

THE KNOW-NOTHING CONVENTION.—PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 19.—The South will bolt if the Twelfth Section is abrogated—the North will bolt if it is not. The Northern men are sure of controlling the Council. If they succeed they will drive off the South, postpone the nominations, and put themselves in line with the Republicans for the Presidential election.—The South is poorly represented.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge Always restored TO WHEN AVERT OTHER REMEDY FAILS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1852

This is to certify that my child, three years old, was troubled with worms some 6 months. I had tried several kinds of medicine, but none of them done any good; and it was not until I tried Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge prepared by Fleming Bros. that she found any relief. I gave her the contents of one bottle, which brought from her a very large quantity of worms, but they were completely cut to pieces it was impossible to count them. My daughter is now doing well indeed, she is completely restored to health. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to parents. I would say, by all means keep a supply of this valuable medicine constantly in your houses. I have known many children to die suddenly from the effects of worms. It also not unfrequently happens that children are treated for croup, when the choking and coughing is caused altogether by the irritation of worms. There fore, I say again, keep it always in the house; it costs but little, and may be the means of saving life; and at any rate it will save physicians' bills.

MRS. LANE, No. 228 Eighth st.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. At other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and Canada.

For sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st.

f16:d&w3m

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, in which Money can be obtained, as needed, in any part of Europe.

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

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

mh22

THE 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 crises, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to miscarriage: they fortify the constitution, and lessen the sufferings of labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and offspring.

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 other symptoms of a weak constitution, produced by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, they contain not a particle of mercury, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for the United States,

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y., General Agents.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized 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. ABEL, corner Penn and Smithfield sts.; JOS. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market street, and by Druggists generally.

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Extract of a Letter from Brigadier Gen. FAIRFAX, of Virginia, late member of the House of Delegates:

KINSWOOD, Va., Feb. 6, 1856.

Dr. I. Scott & Co.—Sirs: A short time since, a small child in my family, about 17 months old, was taken quite sick, with a bad cough and high fever. I obtained a vial of your Dr. M'LANE'S IMPROVED VERMIFUGE, from Mr. J. U. McGehee, of Lynchburg, and gave according to directions which brought from him, in all, over *Sixty Large Worms*. I think it a very valuable Medicine. The child soon recovered, and is now in very good health.

EUGENE FAIRFAX.

Dr M Lane's Improved Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge, also Dr. I. Scott's Celebrated White Cinnabian 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. M'Lane's Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge accompanied by certificate of C. McLane.

All the above Medicines for sale by

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER (late Wood street, Wholesale agent.
JAS. P. FLEMING, Allegheny, near R. R. Depot Wholesale agent.

fel4:d&w3mT.

Another Instance of the efficacy of BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS:

MR. M. POCKERZEVE, of the Union office, says—Some weeks since I was seized suddenly with pain and uneasiness at the stomach, loss of appetite, and, at times strong symptoms of dyspepsia. I was induced to try your Holland Bitters, and I feel it but an act of justice to the article, as well as for the good of those who may be afflicted with one derangement of the stomach, to state, that the use of one single bottle of this medicine proved of incalculable benefit, having freed the stomach from all sense of depression, and removed every symptom of dyspepsia. Such being a remark, that two other members of my family, who were afflicted in a similar manner with myself, were entirely relieved by the use of a single bottle of each.

See advertisement.

fel6:d&wT

NEW YORK, June 15th, 1850.

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,
81 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,
No. 410 Liberty street.

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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 disease as 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 a 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.

fe18:d&w1y

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE ONLY RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

The Fast Train leaves at 2.30, A. M., through to Cincinnati in 12 hours and 40 minutes. Fare $7.00.

MAIL TRAIN LEAVES AT 8 A. M.
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These trains all make close connections at Crestline, so that passengers avoid detention. The direct route to St. Louis is now open, via Crestline and Indianapolis, 100 miles shorter than via Cleveland. First class fare from Pittsburgh to St. Louis $18.25. Second class $13.00. Connections are made at all points with the road to Cleveland and at Mansfield with the road to Newark, Monroeville and Sandusky City. No Trains run on Sunday.

Three roads connect at Crestline. For particulars, see handbills.

Through Tickets are sold to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Cleveland and all the principal towns and cities in the West

The NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh at 10 A. M., and 4:45 P. M., and New Brighton at 7:30 A. M., and 1 P. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. CUNEY,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House, or at the Federal street Station, to

GEORGE PARKIN,
Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1855.

All that science could do and experience suggest has been united in Dr. L. B Wright's "Liquid Cathartic" Preparation. It is as easily taken as Water, as sure to eradicate disease as is taken, and operates without pain, or leaving the bowels in the least costive. This preparation is also purely vegetable, simple and wholesome, perfectly safe in all cases where a good family physic is needed; and unexceptionable medicine for children as well as adults; cleanse the system of impure humors that engender fevers, and a multitude of other diseases too numerous to mention; stimulate the liver to throw off those impurities, and after this easily operating without pain to carry them off through the natural channels of the body, thereby save your annually swelling doctor's bills, much sickness, distress, and sometimes death. This Family Physic is certainly as good a remedy as proverbial. Give it a trial. Full directions accompany each bottle. For sale by all respectable Druggists. Selling

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company.
Office, Corner Market and Water Streets,
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ROBT. GALRAITH, *President*. JOS. GRAHAM, *Secy*.

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

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

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

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On Merchandize generally, On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c., for limited periods.

Assets Jan. 1st, Mon., 1855.

Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate	$101,226 94
Philadelphia City and other Loans	83,170 00
Stocks in Banks, Railroads and Insurance Companies	22,060 10
Bills Receivable	155,410 97
Cash on hand	26,826 00
Balance due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies received—and other debts due the Company	93,889 96
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
Total amount of Assets	$577,583 06

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☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.

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Isaac M. Pennock,	Francis Sellers,
Walter Bryant,	J. Schoonmaker,
Jas. H. Cooper,	Wm. B. Hays.

John Ralston, de21

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.

Will Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS:

R. Miller, Jr.,	Thos. Scott,	Jas. McAuley'
A. Nimick,	Geo. Darsie,	Geo. Black,
C. W. Richardson,	Matt'l Holmes,	Wm. Lyon,
C. Imbrie,	J. Lippincott,	G. W. Jackson,
		Wm. H. Smith.

☞ A home Institution managed by Directors well known in this community, and will promptly adjust and promptly pay all losses at the OFFICE, No. 23 Water table.

Rehanse Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE NO. 70 WALNUT STREET.

Capital, $117,654—Assets, $211,000. Security Insured.

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

The mutual principle combined with the security of a Stock Capital, applies the Insured to share in the profits of the Company, without liability for losses.

The Security of Charter Perpetual, for profits, are convertible, at par, into the Capital Stock of the Comp'y.

JOHN T. LEWIS, President.
E. M. HICKMAN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Clem Tingley,	Lewis R. Ashhurst,
W. H. Thompson,	George N. Baker,
T. C. Rockhill,	Smith B. Shipley,
G. W. Carpenter,	E. Lothrop,
Robert Shewell,	H. L. Carson,
O. S. Wood,	Robert Toland,
Marshall Hill,	Edward G. James,
James L. Taylor,	Wm. Musser,
Jacob T. Hunter,	Archibald Getty,
G. M. Stroud,	Wm. H. Sample, Pitts'g.

J. G. GOWEN, Agent,
corner Third and Wood streets.

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

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

Amount received in Marine premiums		$53,243 21
do	Fire do	70,858 72
Total premiums for five months		$124,101 31
CAPITAL		300,000 00
		$405,151 13

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Bonds of Allegheny county, Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh	$78,171 66
Railroad Stocks	24,300 00
Loan on First Mortgages of Real Estate	59,950 00
do do	30,350 00
Cash in Bank and on hand	11,022 22
Capital actually paid in (not yet due)	97,000 00
Premium Notes secured	97,000 00
Due from Agents (secured by Bonds)	16,853 61
Expenses and Commissions	11,003 24
	$408,151 13

Total amount of Losses incurred, but not yet adjusted,

Fire	1,666 65
Marine	2,000 00
	$3,666 65

This Company insures hull and cargo risks on the Ohio and Mississippi tributaries. Issues against loss or damage by fires. Insures against loss or damage by fires. Insures in dry-rally adjusted and promptly paid at the Office, No. 27 Wood street, corner Diamond and Market street, and by Agencies generally.

de24:eod&w1y

Extract of a Letter from Brigadier Gen. FAIRFAX, of Virginia, late member of the House of Delegates:

KINSWOOD, Va., Feb. 6, 1856.

Dr. I. Scott & Co.—Sirs: A short time since, a small child in my family, about 17 months old, was taken quite sick, with a bad cough and high fever. I obtained a vial of your Dr. M'LANE'S IMPROVED VERMIFUGE, from Mr. J. U. McGehee, of Lynchburg, and gave according to directions which brought from him, in all, over *Sixty Large Worms*. I think it a very valuable Medicine. The child soon recovered, and is now in very good health.

EUGENE FAIRFAX.

Dr M Lane's Improved Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge, also Dr. I. Scott's Celebrated White Cinnabian 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. M'Lane's Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge accompanied by certificate of C. McLane.

All the above Medicines for sale by

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER (late Wood street, Wholesale agent.
JAS. P. FLEMING, Allegheny, near R. R. Depot Wholesale agent.

fel4:d&w3mT.

Another Instance of the efficacy of BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS:

MR. M. POCKERZEVE, of the Union office, says—Some weeks since I was seized suddenly with pain and uneasiness at the stomach, loss of appetite, and, at times strong symptoms of dyspepsia. I was induced to try your Holland Bitters, and I feel it but an act of justice to the article, as well as for the good of those who may be afflicted with one derangement of the stomach, to state, that the use of one single bottle of this medicine proved of incalculable benefit, having freed the stomach from all sense of depression, and removed every symptom of dyspepsia. Such being a remark, that two other members of my family, who were afflicted in a similar manner with myself, were entirely relieved by the use of a single bottle of each.

See advertisement.

fel6:d&wT

NEW YORK, June 15th, 1850.

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,
81 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,
No. 410 Liberty street.

je20-2d&wlyT sep7

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 disease as 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 a 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.

fe18:d&wT

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE ONLY RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

The Fast Train leaves at 2.30, A. M., through to Cincinnati in 12 hours and 40 minutes. Fare $7.00.

MAIL TRAIN LEAVES AT 8 A. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN " " AT 2 P. M.

These trains all make close connections at Crestline, so that passengers avoid detention. The direct route to St. Louis is now open, via Crestline and Indianapolis, 100 miles shorter than via Cleveland. First class fare from Pittsburgh to St. Louis $18.25. Second class $13.00. Connections are made at all points with the road to Cleveland and at Mansfield with the road to Newark, Monroeville and Sandusky City. No Trains run on Sunday.

Three roads connect at Crestline. For particulars, see handbills.

Through Tickets are sold to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Cleveland and all the principal towns and cities in the West

The NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh at 10 A. M., and 4:45 P. M., and New Brighton at 7:30 A. M., and 1 P. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. CUNEY,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House, or at the Federal street Station, to

GEORGE PARKIN,
Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1855.

All that science could do and experience suggest has been united in Dr. L. B Wright's "Liquid Cathartic" Preparation. It is as easily taken as Water, as sure to eradicate disease as is taken, and operates without pain, or leaving the bowels in the least costive. This preparation is also purely vegetable, simple and wholesome, perfectly safe in all cases where a good family physic is needed; and unexceptionable medicine for children as well as adults; cleanse the system of impure humors that engender fevers, and a multitude of other diseases too numerous to mention; stimulate the liver to throw off those impurities, and after this easily