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D. L. EATON, RUSSELL KERR, } EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, 1856.

READING MATTER ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

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THE communications of "Republicus" and "Soho" come to us unaccompanied with the names of the authors, and it is contrary to our rule to publish such.

Editorial Correspondence of the Gazette.
MONTREAL, Nov. 18, 1856.

When the Victoria bridge shall have been completed the whole railway system of Canada will have found its natural terminus on the Atlantic coast at Portland, 292 miles south of Montreal. One fact we forgot to mention in its proper connection. It is this. The great approaches and abutments of the Victoria bridge, were built by contract, the one on the north side of the St. Lawrence by an Englishman, that on the south by an American. The latter was done at much less expense and with greater expedition than the former, and the Commissioners appointed to examine and report upon the work made such a report as was highly favorable to our countryman. A Montreal gentleman who told us of this fact spoke in the highest terms of the skill and energy displayed by our "Yankee" contractor, and informed us that new contracts were ready for him, which doubtless he would perform to the complete satisfaction of all concerned, as were those already perfected.

The Western points of the Grand Trunk system already are joined to New York by means of the wonderful Suspension bridge across the Niagara river, and the Eastern but await the completion of the gigantic work which will be the eighth wonder of the world. A line of transatlantic steamers runs regularly between Liverpool and Montreal during the summer, and hereafter, as soon as the St. Lawrence closes, Portland will be the place of entry. We are informed that this line has made in almost every case shorter trips than either the Collins or Cunard steamers, owing to the alleged fact that the distance from Montreal to Liverpool is less than from either Boston or New York to the same port.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have completed arrangements whereby passengers and goods can be booked through from all points in Europe to any place along the lines of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways, and the Railways connecting with them to the Valley of the Mississippi, and in fact to all the chief places on this continent. By making one payment in Britain, tickets will be issued for any of these places. No further charges will be incurred for passing goods at Portland or Quebec, but a fee of 2s 6d per package. Especial arrangements have been made for emigrants, so that tickets for extra baggage and all other charges can be had from the place of departure to the place of destination.

Having examined to our great satisfaction the bridge, the depots, machine shops, locomotives, ground, etc., connected with the railway terminus at Montreal, we returned to the city, were shown over the public buildings, their Court House, one of the finest we ever saw, their Water Works, Banks, etc. We visited the Cathedral of Notre Dame, a vast pile, their fine market House, their quay, the Lachine Canal, the Barracks, and in a word all the objects of public interest which a new city can present to the traveller. On the afternoon of Thursday there was a review of the troops in the Champ de Mars. There were about 1000 men, and they afforded the best illustration we ever saw of what perfect machines men may become by long training in a certain routine. The whole in their scarlet or dark green uniforms were drawn up in two lines. At the word of command all the movements of marching, breaking into companies, platoons, files, or shouldering, grounding or presenting arms were effected with an unanimity and precision such as if the whole were moved by electricity, or each man was a part of a great machine.

All this over, in the evening came the grand Ball which was to conclude the festivities. It was the grandest "crush" we ever saw. Eight thousand tickets were taken at the door. We should think that at least 6000 persons were in the hall at one time. Dancing was next to impossible. The lookers on were more numerous than were those who came to enjoy the poetry of motion. Every thing however passed off as pleasantly as could have been expected, and at midnight we sought rest from the excitements of the day, and the Great Railway Celebration was over for us. The whole matter was a complete success in almost all respects. As a lover of our own country and as a well wisher for its prosperity, we most sincerely hope that her commercial interests thus connected with our neighbors may continue to be advanced, and that no blast of war may snap those links which material prosperity and progress demand should remain unbroken. D. L. E.

The lateral canal, connecting the New York State canals with the head waters of the Alleghany river, has just been finished, its terminus on the Alleghany being at OLEAN. This improvement opens up a large and productive district of country, and affords the lumber regions in the northern part of Pennsylvania an outlet to the New York market. The citizens of that belt of country anticipate the enjoyment of many benefits from the opening of this channel of commerce, and they are not without hopes of seeing it extended into the coal regions of the northern counties of our State.

OLEAN being on the line of the New York & Erie road, which connects with the Lake Shore road, the opening of this canal is not without advantage even to Pittsburgh, inasmuch as it gives our manufacturers an opportunity to ship their wares to the rich valley which it traverses, and hence to cultivate business relations with its citizens.

Almost simultaneously with the opening of this canal, the North Branch canal, in this State, has been completed and opened to Elmira, on the New York State line. The completion of both of these channels of inland communication, has connected the entire series of New York and Pennsylvania canals, there being a mutual opportunity of access from one to the other.—Boats can now load at either Baltimore or Philadelphia and pass up into the interior of New York; and thus the great lakes of the northwest, as well as the western rivers, are navigably united to the Chesapeake and Delaware bays.—The various canals of Pennsylvania have thus a new interest; and although it has been fashionable, of late, to sneer at canals as slow and out of date, their advantages as a means of inland transportation, are too great to be lost sight of.

FROM RIO.—A correspondent of the New York Herald writing from Rio, under date 10th October, says:—

The stock of coffee is increasing, owing to the fineness of the weather, which enabled planters to send in large supplies. The orders from France, Belgium and England are large, and but few vessels are loading for the United States.—You will not be a little surprised when I tell you that emigration is rapidly increasing here; the government is well aware of its great advantages and have succeeded in attracting the attention of European settlers. The French and Portuguese are increasing rapidly, and the English, Irish and Scotch are coming in thousands and settling on the finest lands in the world. Brazil will assume a proud position among the nations in a few years."

"AM I BESTRIDING ON A BED OF ROSES?"—The Presidential couch bids fair to be as uneasy to Mr. Buchanan as was the bed of pain which drew this question from the mouth of the tortured Mexican. Before even the Electors have met to award the Presidency to him, his badly matched supporters are piling up the agony which is to surround him in his future career.

Thus the conservative New York *Journal of Commerce*, in behalf of Democratic Merchants, counsels him to use "moderation" in his Foreign Policy, and "not to excite the jealousy of European powers;" while the New Orleans *Delta* (Secretary Davis's organ) angrily demands that he shall "wrest Cuba from Spain," "fortify Walker in Nicaragua," and seize "Mexico." If he will not, he "will be a Traitor," and it threatens to "sink his Administration lower than ever plummet did sound!"

Again, such nicnies as the Pittsburgh *Post*, and others of the same kidney, which went through the canvass pertinaciously adhering to the swindle of "Buchanan, Breckenridge and Free Kansas," express a desire "to see Kansas a free State," and even venture to vaticinate that it will be; while the Columbia (S. C.) *Times*, (the Governor's organ) declares "Kansas shall not be given up to Freedom;" that the South has one foot on it, and must plant the other there also." "Non-intervention doctrine" it says, "may do well enough as a party expedient, but it will not answer" now. It looks to the new President, not for "the column humbuggery of platforms," but for "the faith of Atchison, Stringfellow, Whitfield and Titus."

Nor do these party exponents agree any better about his Appointments, than about his Policy. The Richmond *Enquirer*, the leading Southern journal, says New York must not have any favors—"Now York did nothing for Mr. Buchanan, therefore he is under no obligation to do anything for New York," to which the Troy *Budget* retorts that the *Enquirer's* "vagaries" for a dissolution of the Union and re-opening the Slave Trade," and "Brook's bludgeon," were what "crushed" New York Democracy "between the upper and nether millstones" of Republicanism.

The Edgefield (S. C.) *Advertiser* (Brooks and Butler's home organ) says "the South will *control*" Mr. Buchanan's 'councils,' whereupon the St. Louis *Democrat*, the leading Democratic journal of Missouri, says that if so, it will be because "Wise, Slidell, Rhett and Davis" are trying to "scare him into such a distribution of the spoils of office," as will award them "the controlling share."

It seems very likely, from Mr. Buchanan's antecedents and well-known character, that he will try to conduct his administration so as to please the many factions of which his party is composed; but he will find that an impossibility. In striving to please all, he will please none; and will end in being a President without a party. If, unexpectedly, he should have firmness enough to take a decided stand upon one side or the other of the leading factions who claim him, what music there will be among the discarded! If all signs no not fall there is considerable fun ahead.

THE PROPER SPIRIT.—A gentleman of this city has shown us a letter from a distinguished gentleman in New York, which commends itself to us by its hopeful tone as well as by its suggestion of a plan which is as well suited to our meridian as his. If Pennsylvania is to be rescued from its present political position, it must be by the steady and studied diffusion of the facts and arguments which belong to the Republican cause. New York itself was not carried by the Republicans at the first trial, and in that respect we stand on equal ground with them: but they, immediately after their defeat, devoted themselves to the work of organization and the dissemination of political light; and the result is a most glorious victory. Partakers, however, in the national defeat, they are at work to renew their efforts in the same direction, and we are called on to imitate them in their earnestness and zeal. The letter to which we have alluded says:

"We are indeed cast down, but not dispirited. You would think so, could you have seen assembling night before last, at which Gov. King—our new Republican Governor, and a most noble man—spoke, and others followed him.

Not in the whole campaign have I seen such enthusiasm. Thousands of people were there who could not crowd in. Wherever a man could hang, there a man was hanging, and listening, and shouting himself hoarse.

That is the spirit every where here. *We shall organize a corps of political lecturers, and district the city, and preach the glorious first fruits of the gospel to the plainest and poorest kind of people this winter.*

Now, I want you to write me if any means will be to good faith taken to dig up Pennsylvania, by showing just what the issue is, and just where it touches THE GREAT LABORING CLASS. Poor Pennsylvania, how largely and lamentably she drifts behind the age!

This is the policy which should be adopted here—not noisily and ostentatiously, but quietly and with an eye single to the grand results that must follow. The language used by this correspondent is truly indicative of our duty—Pennsylvania needs to be dug up, spadeful by spadeful, and the entire surface subjected to careful culture. If her husbandmen content themselves with passing hurriedly along her highways and scattering seed by the wayside, they will be repaid with but a poor harvest. Her fair fields are worthy of a better attention than this, and will repay whatever labor is faithfully bestowed upon them.

There are hundreds of townships in the interior of Pennsylvania, the people of which have never heard the Republican faith preached, and before whom the political facts evolved within the past two years have never been properly laid. They do not lack intelligence or human sympathies; but, having been neglected by statesborn or dishonest leaders, they have fallen victims to the prejudices and misjudgments so carefully fostered by democratic demagogues. A proper effort to reach them with the truth will be successful. It is a laborious work, requiring patience as well as energy; but there can be no victory to our principles without it.

WOOL, AND THE WRONG DONE TO OUR FARMERS.—Of Wool, unmanufactured and manufactured, imported from foreign countries into the United States in 1855; there was the enormous quantity of $26,476,286 worth. The farmers in New England and the hill districts of the North, looked helplessly on at this substitution of alien fleeces for those of their own sheep, and it drove the increase of their flocks to the butchers. The Black African Labor Tariff of 1846 fortunately does not restrain them from growing mutton, though it forbids their raising Wool.

The bribe paid by the farmers and middlemen of transatlantic States to the ruler of the free white agriculturists of America, for this substitution of foreign Wool for domestic, was a very small one in the last year. The revenue duty on imported Woolens was but $6,088,157. For this the sheep raisers in the hilly North paid a monstrous tax.

The Protective Revenue System in force prior to the fell Walker's advent into politics with Polk and Dallas, found the annual production of Sheep and Wool in the States named below, as there set forth. The influence of the Southern-dictated Free Trade Tariff of '46 upon Northern Agriculture, can also be seen side by side with the prosperity of 1840. We quote from the Census:—

SHEEP.	1840.	1850.
Maine	549,264	451,677
New Hampshire	378,226	188,651
Rhode Island	90,146	44,296
Vermont	1,681,810	1,014,122
Massachusetts	378,220	188,651
Connecticut	403,462	174,181
New York	6,118,777	3,458,241
New Jersey	219,285	160,488
WOOL.	1840.	1850.
Maine	lbs 1,405,551	1,364,034
New Hampshire	1,260,517	1,103,476
Rhode Island	133,880	129,692
Vermont	3,699,235	3,400,717
Massachusetts	941,996	585,136
Connecticut	889,870	497,454
New York	10,071,801	9,845,295
New Jersey	397,207	375,396

The Southern-made Tariff of '46, in the first place, made no discrimination between fine and coarse Wools, and then admitted flannels, blankets and other coarse fabrics at a lower rate of duty than that charged on the raw wool itself. The premium thus given to foreign manufacturers in the place of American, broke down our mills, and by consequence depressed and is now gradually stifling the culture of Wool by our Farmers.

We invoke the attention of the Free White Agriculturalists of the North to the above facts and to kindred facts and accompanying reflections which we shall hereafter present them on the subject of Wool Growing and Wool Manufacturing.—*Ath. Eve Jour.*

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN ST. LOUIS—GREAT DISASTER—CITY BLOCK RAZED TO THE GROUND—ABOUT FORTY BUSINESS FIRMS BURNT OUT.

We have just returned from witnessing one of the most serious conflagrations that has occurred in our city since the great fire which destroyed a large portion of it some years ago. The alarm of fire was first sounded by the boats at the landing, a little after 10 o'clock last night, and soon thousands of citizens were hurrying to the City Buildings, being directed there by the light of the fast spreading flames. The City Block occupied the space between Market and Walnut streets, the levee and alley behind, and consisted of, we believe, thirteen distinct stores, five stories high in front, and four at the back. The block was occupied by, probably, forty different firms, the names of all of which we have not learned. We are unable at this late hour to give an extended account of the fire, and will, therefore, only state that in a very short time the entire block was a mass of burning and smouldering ruins, the walls having fallen down in different sections.

The wind was blowing in a steady and strong breeze from the South-east, and carried the flames first over the unfinished Chamber of Commerce, a fine new building in course of erection; but as there was little of anything but brick and stone there, it escaped comparatively uninjured. Several, if not all of the hand engines were speedily on the spot, and the firemen, every one, as far as we observed, performed their duties manfully, and many acts of daring were performed by them, in the sight of many thousands who had assembled at the scene. It was a scene of wild grandeur, but expressions of regret were frequent to be heard, that this block, an ornament to the city, should be so ruthlessly destroyed.

The firms as we wrote them down from the slips boards of the front of the buildings during the progress of the fire, are these:

Anderson & Lamaroux, Naples Packet Co., Scott & Whitelaw, S. J. Wetherell & Co., James E. Darst, S. M. Edgell & Co., City Hall Saloon, Brady & Bro., T. B. Taylor & Co., D. Bidnell, Corcoran & Mulholland, Bents & Mellen, S. Sanderson, W. O. Wheeler, Mason Johnson, M. E. Power, C. Clarke & Co., W. A. Jennings, Simmons & Leadpetter, G. P. Theobald & Co., H. Whitmore, Sanford & Crane, M'Ennis & Co., John J. Roe.

These firms include boat stores, liquor dealers, produce and forwarding merchants, and other business. The entire loss will not fall short probably of 1,000,000. There was a vast quantity of produce, &c., stored away in the cellars and other parts of the buildings; not a tithe of which was saved, although hundreds of men and boys were actually engaged in rolling barrels of flour and carrying out of the way boxes and packages of all shapes and description. One fellow we saw rolling away a barrell, which he said he intended for his own use. He was half tipsy, and we believe him. There was several miraculous escapes, and must have been several accidents.

About a dozen men and boys were at one time within the walls when a part of them crumbled down, enveloping them in dust, sparks and smoke. They, or part of their number, were seen to make their exit in hot haste, carrying, however, each a bottle or something else, as a prize for their pains. If we remember right, the City Block was sold by the city about a year ago; with the ground on which it was situated, to James H. Lucas and others for $183,000.—*St. Louis Dem. Nov.* 20.

A Washington correspondent writes:—The arrival at New York of Don Fermin Ferrer, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Wheeler, our Minister to Nicaragua, is another annoyance to the Pierce administration. The President, you will recollect, received the Padre Vijil as the representative of the Rivas government. Since then Rivas has split from Walker, and the latter has set up on his own hook, and has been elected President, giving that happy republic two Presidents.—When Father Vijil became disgusted with our Yankee light, which nearly killed him, and left Washington, he closed all relations with the United States. On reaching New York, he discovered he had made a mistake; to correct it he appointed Major Heiss Chargé d'Affairs. Shortly after this Mr. Appleton Oaksmith, an enterprising New Yorker, who had entered largely into Nicaragua matters, was appointed Minister to the States by Gen. Walker, superseding, as Walker thought, both Vijil and Heiss, but on his presenting himself to Mr. Marcy, the latter would not receive him in his official capacity, stating that the government had recognised President Rivas, and not President Walker. Marcy sticks to this. Now another Minister appears, a native, in the form of Don Fermin Ferrer, late Provisional President. What will Marcy do now? If he receives Ferrer he recognises the Walker government. Will he do that? What will Jefferson Davis and Caleb Cushing do?

FIFTEEN SLAVES MANUMITTED.—Detroit papers of the 17th, note the arrival in that city of Mr. William Sloan, of Ky., having in charge 15 slaves whom he is desirous of settling in some favorable location in Michigan or Canada. They are manumitted by the terms of the will of Thomas E. Chambers, of Spencer county, Ky., who died from Louisville, who besides giving them their freedom bestowed upon them $2,000 to provide for their settlement in the North. Of this sum $700 has been paid to purchase the aged father of the family who was owned by another man, and whom they were anxious to bring with them. One of the party is still in Kentucky awaiting security to procure the freedom of his wife and two children.

THE *Union and American* of Nashville, Tenn. says that the recent Presidential canvass has a deleterious effect on the slave population. The negroes manifested an unusual interest in the result, and attended the political meetings of the whites in large numbers. This is dangerous.—The necessity for watchfulness is very great.—The slaveholders must anxiously guard both against the attacks of Northern fanatics and the insidious wiles of enemies at home. These are questions, says *The Union and American*, no less worthy of consideration than the issues of the recent canvass. A secret enemy is more dangerous than an open foe. An explosive mine under our own house is more threatening than the boiling volcano in the distance.

ELECTION RETURN JUDGES are required by their oath to return all votes polled for any candidates; yet a great deal of negligence on this subject is common. On examining the official returns of Warren county, Pa., as published in the Warren *Mail*, we find that Gerrit Smith received sixteen votes in that county for President, while the official returns as received from Harrisburgh give him not one vote in that county, and but eighteen in the whole State, though he probably received several, hundred. In the South, the same course is pursued with the Fremont vote, and the votes returned will not probably amount to one-tenth of those actually polled.

DIFFERENCE AMONG POLITICAL DOCTORS.—The Raleigh N. C. Standard states that the Democracy saved the South in the late Presidential contest, but the Charleston S. C. Mercury dissents emphatically, and says: "We are surprised that that journal, in the intoxication of success, should shut its eyes to the Fyrrhic character of this victory—once more such and we are lost.—It is the South that has saved the Democratic party, and not the Democratic party that has thrown its shield over the South." Latitude appears to make considerable difference in the opinions of doctors.

THE official statement of the vote of Delaware for President, though copied from publications in the Wilmington papers professing to be official, appears to have been defective. The Dover Reporter, a Buchanan paper, informs us that seven votes were cast for Fremont in Kent county, but were not reported, because it was not thought worth while. For the same reason, we presume, the Fremont votes in Sussex county were suppressed. The same phenomenon occurs in the publication of the official votes of Maryland, Virginia, and other States where Fremont votes are known to have been polled.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT NOTE.—The St. Louis papers speak of a counterfeit one hundred dollar note on the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at Annapolis, Md., which was passed upon a 4th street merchant in the former city, and is so nearly perfect in appearance that it was pronounced genuine by several brokers to whose examination it was submitted. Vignette, on the right a train of cars, on the left a man under a tree, with shock of wheat and agricultural implements. The most marked defect in the bill is the 100 in red characters on the face.

IT has been stated that Gen. Washington and Col. Fremont were the only Presidential candidates who had received the undivided electoral vote of New England. This is a mistake. The undivided support of New England was given to John Adams, 1796, and again in 1800. In 1824 the united vote was given to John Quincy Adams, and again in 1828, for the same candidate, with the exception of one elector in Maine, who voted for Andrew Jackson.

Pure Cod Liver Oil—Every bottle warranted to be Pure Cod Liver Oil.

For the cure of Rheumatism,
For the cure of Scrofula,
For the cure of Gout,
For the cure of Lumbago
For the cure of Tetter,
For the cure of all Skin Disease,
For the cure of Chronic Erysipelas,
For the cure of Chronic Sore Eyes,
For the cure of White Swelling,
For the cure of Glandular Swelling,
For the cure of Cycles of the Bones,
For the cure of Pulmonary Consumption,
For the cure of Chronic Bronchitis,
For the cure of Rickets,
For the cure of Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.
For the cure of Constitutional Weakness and General Debility.

Sold by the quart, gallon and in bottles by the dozen or single bottle, every bottle WARRANTED pure Cod Liver Oil, at the Wholesale Depot of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.
nc8:d&w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

McLane's Vermifuge.—Fleming Bros. Sole Proprietors.—No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. McLane, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh. All who have used it have been equally astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favor would fill volumes, we must therefore content ourselves with a brief abstract of a few of them.

Jacket C. Allen, of Amboy, gave a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms. We soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 133 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranberry township, Venango Co., gave his child one teaspoonful, and she passed 117 worms. Next morning, on repetition of the dose, she passed 113 more.

Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park county, Ia., writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr. McLane's Vermifuge.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, Liver Pills and Celebrated Liver Pills, are now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS
nc24

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 for 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, Hysteria, 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 & MORSE, Auburn, N. Y., General Agents.

N. B.—$1.50 and 2 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. ABBS, corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.; JOS. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market street, and Druggists generally.
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PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Three Trains Daily.

Passenger Trains will run daily, except Sundays, as follows: Leave Pittsburgh for Crestline at 3 a. m., 9 a. m. and 5½ p. m. These trains will make close connections at Crestline with trains for Columbus, Cincinnati, Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne, and all points on said Roads, and East and South west through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, connecting at Fort Wayne, Lake Erie, Wabash, and the Louisville Railroad for Logansport, Lafayette, Danville, Decatur, Springfield, Bloomington, Alton and St. Louis.

These trains connect at Pittsburgh with trains on the Mansfield, Sandusky, and Newark road, for Sandusky City and Toledo; also for Mt. Vernon, Newark and Zanesville.

Connections are made at Alliance for Cleveland, Dunkirk, and Buffalo.

Through trains east from Chicago make close connections with trains on the Pennsylvania Central Road for Harrisburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston.

Through Tickets are sold to Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Bellefontaine, Chicago, Rock Island, Iowa City, Dunleith, Milwaukie, Cairo, Springfield, (Illinois,) Decatur, Bloomington, Peoria, La Salle, Quincy and Burlington, Iowa; also Fort Wayne, Cleveland, Toledo, Dunkirk, Buffalo and all the principal cities in the West.

Through Tickets over this line may be had at all of the above places for Harrisburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

The NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves New Brighton for Pittsburgh at 7 a. m., and 12.45 p. m.; returning leaves Pittsburgh at 9.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

For tickets and further information apply to A. T. JOHNSTON Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or at the Ticket Agent's Office at the Depot, Fifth street, Allegheny.

JOHN KELLY and F. KNOWLAND, Passenger Agents.
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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. OFFICE, S. E. corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company, is published in conformity with a Provision of its Charter:

Premiums marked off from Nov. 1, 1855, to Oct. 31, 1856—
On Marine and Inland Risks.....$468,604 23
On Fire Risks.....118,513 93
$585,118 23

Premiums on Policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1855.....207,763 61

Premiums carried off from 1st Nov. 1855, to Oct. 31, 1856—
On Marine and Inland Risks.....$471,141 42
On Fire Risks.....194,600 87
$792,904 04
$474,572 26
21,000 26

Interest, &c., rec'd during same period
$495,572 61

Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as close—
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses.....$278,080 44
Fire Losses.....74,329 98
Return Premiums, Re-Insurance & Actury charges.....92,033 26
Expenses, Rent, Salaries, Stationery &c.....17,310 15
$461,753 83
$33,818 23

The Assets of the Company are as follows:—
Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate.....$101,350 94
$104,150 Philadelphia city 6 per cent. Loan.....43,125 00
$10,000 Do 5 per cent. Loan.....971 25
$15,000 Phila. Wilm. and Balt. R. R. 6 per cent Bonds.....15,000 00
$19,000 Camden and Amboy RR. 6 per ct. Loan.....14,250 00
$10,000 Do 6 per ct. Loan.....7,000 00
$20,000 Penna. R. R. 2d mortgage, 6 per ct Bonds.....17,000 00
$20,000 N. York & Erie R. R. 2d mortgage do do.....13,000 00
100 shares Penna. R. R. Company.....3,125 00
6 do North Penna. R. Company.....
2 do Del. and Raritan Canal Company.....
2 do Del. and Havre de Grace Steam Boat Company.....600 00
2 shares Philadelphia and Savannah Steam Navigation Company.....200 00
2 shares Philadelphia Exchange Company.....200 00
Bonds and Stock of sundry Insurance Companies.....
Do.....13,444 45
Bills Receivable.....212,444 82
Cash on hand.....27,541 28
Balance due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued,—and other debts due the Company.....121,946 10
Subscription Notes.....100,000 00
$705,674 67

DIRECTORS.

William Martin, Joseph H. Seal, Edmund A. Souder, John D. Davis, Robert Burton, John R. Penrose, Henry D. Lefever, Edward Darlington, B. Jones Brooks, J. G. Johnson, James G. Hand, Theophilus Paulding, Dr. R. M. Huston, Hugh Craig, Spencer M'Ilvain, Charles Macalester, Samuel M. Stokes, Henry Sloan, James Traquair, William Ryle, Jr., Joshua B. Peirce, Edward Darlington, James Stewart, James B. Hutchinson, Wm. G. Ludwig, Thomas H. Hall, T. Wistar Brown, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM MARTIN, President.
THOMAS G. HAND Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent.
No. 98 Water st., Pittsburgh.
nc23-1m5

Election—Citizens' Insurance Company.

An Election for fifteen Directors of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 84 Water street, on MONDAY, the 15th day of December, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. nc24:td SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secry.

Consumption Cured—Be not deceived by base imitations.—Hageman, Clark & Co's Genuine Cod Liver Oil, never disappoints, and nine years' experience has proved it superior to all others, and the only reliable cure for Consumption.

As there is a great deal of spurious oil in the market adulterated with seal oil, whale oil, &c., &c., too much care cannot be taken to ascertain the fact.

Our Oil is made at our own factory in Newfoundland and each bottle has our signature over the cork, be careful to get Hageman, Clark & Co.; for since the RETIREMENT, Reshton, our late partner, there has been an article introduced called Bushton's, which is in no way connected with H. C. & Co. Sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., P. C. DOLLERS & Co. and by druggists generally.
nc23 2m

Dr. Geo. W. Phillips'.
COUGH SYRUP
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Influenza, Bleeding Lungs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflamma, Spealers Sore Throat, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest
—ALSO—
Dr. Geo. Phillips'
RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
—OR—
PAIN PANACEA,
FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pleuretic Pains, Pains in the Side, Chest, Back and Face, Swelled and Painful Joints, Weak Back, Cramp, Sore Throat, Sprains, &c.

The thousands who have used these Medicines testify to their excellent merits by a continuance of their use.—To those who have not used them we would say TRY THEM and they will find them to be all they are represented, and that they will act with magical effect.

DR. GEO W. PHILLIPS, Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio.
For sale wholesale and retail by
BECKHAM & McKENNAN,
Allegheny City.
nc8:1y

Highly Important to Invalids!
Cod Liver Oil.
PREPARED BY J. G. BAKER & CO.

Has, as one of its distinguished marks of superiority over other brands of Oils, entire absence of that peculiar nauseous and disagreeable flavor, and offensive odor inseparable from oil crude'y and imperfectly prepared.

It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort on the most sensitive stomach.

Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of genuineness, has guaranteed for it the commendation of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty throughout the States.

It is the most effectual remedy for consumption, bronchitis, rheumatism, scrofula, &., and may be had in bottles of the druggists in this city or of the manufacturers,
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 100, 3d st., Philadelphia.

P. SEIBERT,

Sculptor, Modler, Stucco Worker and Wood Carver, No. 88 Third street, between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., keeps constantly on hand an assortment of ew Fancy Centre Pieces, for parlors, &c
oc23-1yd8

Dr. Geo. W. Phillips'.
COUGH SYRUP
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Influenza, Bleeding Lungs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflamma, Spealers Sore Throat, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest
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DR. GEO W. PHILLIPS, Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio.
For sale wholesale and retail by
BECKHAM & McKENNAN,
Allegheny City.
nc8:1y

Age and Debility—As old age comes creeping on us, it brings many attendant infirmities,—Loss of appetite and weakness impair the health, and want of activity makes the mind discontented, and unhappy. In cases where old age adds its influence, it is almost impossible to add vigor and health, and although many remedies have been tried, all have failed, until HOSTETTER'S HOLLAND BITTERS were known and used. In every case where they have been employed they have invariably given strength and restored the appetite. They have become a great agent for this alone, and are used by many people who are suffering from loss of appetite and general debility. In cases of long standing chronic disease, they act as a charm, invigorating the system, thus giving nature another opportunity to repair physical injuries.

CAUTION—Guard against purchasing an imitation. To prevent imposition, be careful to ask for HOSTETTER'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

☞Sold at $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, HENJAMIN PAGE & Co., & Manufacturing Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa., and by druggists generally.
nc24:d&w

W. W. KERR. JOS. R. HUNTER.

SMITH, MAIR & HUNTER,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
123 Second and 124 Front Streets,
nc23 PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. M. LITTLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 54 ST. CLAIR STREET,
(Dr. Irish's New Building,)
oc24:1yd6 PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ISAAC JONES,
MANUFACTURER OF
CAST STEEL.
ALSO,
SPRING, PLOW AND A. B. STEEL,
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Corner Ross and First Streets,
jn23:1y6 PITTSBURGH, PA.
ISAAC JONES. R. ROGERS

D. B. ROGERS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
ROGERS' IMPROVED PATENT
Steel Cultivator Teeth,
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREETS,
jn29:1y6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dr. Keyser's Shoulder Braces—From Pittsburgh Dispatch, April 10th, 1856.—For more than 3 years past we have constantly worn the Washington Suspender Brace, manufactured by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of No. 140 Wood st., in this city, and would heartily recommend it to all who are compelled to follow a sedentary occupation. As we have before remarked, in calling attention to its merits, it answers for a brace and suspenders, the weight of the pantaloons being so placed as to continually keep the shoulders to their natural position and expand the chest. Women, hundreds of whom are annually injured by the weight of enormous hybrits, should also procure these braces. Be particular in procuring the kind mentioned, as many of the braces sold are humbugs. Sold at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S, Wholesale Druggist, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.
jn16:d&w1y

The only Medal Awarded by the New York Exhibition to the English or Foreign Sauce Manufacturers has been obtained, amongst numerous competitors, by LEA & PERRINS, of Worcester, for their

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

whereby further testimony is afforded of its being the best Sauce extant.

The celebrity of this Sauce has extended to every quarter of the globe, and its efficacy in promoting the general health is becoming daily more observed and acknowledged.

In the United States it is held to be the most agreeable condiment, and is esteemed for its tonic and invigorating properties, as its ritual use enabling the stomach to digest the food.

On the Continent of Europe, these qualities have been testified to by a gentleman, who writes to LEA & PERRINS thus: "I have carried a bottle of your Worcestershire Sauce in a tour I have just completed through Spain and Portugal, and believe I owe my present state of health to its use; your Sauce is stomachic, and I think cardinal.

In India, also, where it is found at the mess of every regiment, a medical gentleman writes from Madras to the following terms: "Tell