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PITTSBURGH:

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READING MATTER ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

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GEN. WALKER AND HIS SCHEMES.—It is a fortunate thing, in this world of wicked designs, where we are sleeping half the time on smothered volcanoes, that the rogues who love to plot and conspire, occasionally fall out. We should not, else, get timely insight into their villainies. A case just now in point is the opportune quarrel between Gen. Walker and one of his co-conspirators, Gen. Goicouria. The latter, in the full flush of his indignation at the bogus President of Nicaragua, lifts the veil from all the concealed operations of that filibustering land pirate, and brings forward a very edifying array of documents.

Gen. GOICOURIA, is a Cuban of great wealth and intelligence, and was the head of the "Cuban junta," so called, in New York. His pet scheme is to rescue Cuba from Spain; and believing that Nicaragua would form a splendid basis for hostile operations against that island, he put himself in communication with WALKER, for the purpose of enlisting his co-operation. He frankly avows that last Winter he sent an agent to Nicaragua, through whom Gen. WALKER made an express agreement that he would "assist and co-operate with his person and his various resources, such as men and others, *in the cause of Cuba*, after having consolidated the peace and Government of Nicaragua." Under this agreement Gen. GOICOURIA went to Nicaragua and entered into WALKER's service. That he was honored and trusted by WALKER to the fullest extent, is clear from the tone of the letters which passed between them. He received from him an appointment as Minister to England,—the main purpose of the mission being to open negociations with England and secure for Nicaragua the port of San Juan, which would give them a *naval force in the Caribbean Sea*,—precisely the thing most needed for a successful invasion of Cuba. But Walker, while Goicouria was in New York on his way to England, sent him a letter, containing certain frank disclosures of his ulterior views, which did not at all suit the General with whom he was dealing. Those views are stated in the following paragraphs:

"With your versatility, and, if I may use the term, adaptibility, I expect much to be done in England. You can do more than any American could possibly accomplish, because you can make the British Cabinet see that *we are not engaged in any scheme for annexation. You can make them see that the only way to cut the expanding and expansive Democracy of the North, is by a powerful and compact Southern Federation, based on military principle.*

* * * * * *

It is needless for me to impress you with the importance of this mission, for you no doubt feel it as deeply as I do.

I hope to hear from you every mail. Can you not make ——— write me a letter? Tell ——— he must send me the news, and let me know whether "Cuba must and shall be free"—*but not for the Yankees. Oh, no! that fine country is not fit for those barbarous Yankees! What would such a Pandemonium set up with the Island?*

Remember me to your family, and believe me: yours, sincerely, WM. WALKER.

Gen. D. DE GOICOURIA.

This letter led to some remonstrances from Goicouria, when his appointment was revoked by Walker, and hence the quarrel and these revelations.

From this letter, and other evidences, it is plain that Walker intended to use the possession of his power in Nicaragua, as soon as he became firmly seated in it, to make a descent upon Cuba, and acquire it, if possible; but that, instead of doing so with any idea of furthering the patriotic views of such Cubans as Goicouria, his great object was to unite with the secessionists of our southern States in forming a great Southern Confederacy, of which Cuba and Central America should form a part. This has been the day-dream, for years, of many a southern politician; and the hope of accomplishing it under Walker's auspices has doubtless been at the bottom of the boisterous threats of dissolution made at the South during the late campaign. The decree of Gen. Walker to re-establish Slavery in Nicaragua was one of the first steps towards establishing this "powerful and compact Southern Federation," which was to "cut the expanding and expansive Democracy of the North." Gen. WALKER was evidently playing a conspicuous and important part in the programme of the Southern Disunionists. He was laying the basis for that Southern Slave Empire of which sundry Southern papers have made frequent and mysterious mention, and of which several of the Southern States, as well as Cuba, Nicaragua, and Honduras, were to become members.

The quarrel between these magnates, with these developments accompanying it, may embarrass the movements of Walker somewhat, and postpone the realization of his hopes; but while his purpose is thus made plain, as well as the drift of his coadjutors in the Southern States of this Union, it is evident that no revelation of the kind will drive these Southern flotsams from adhering to their schemes, or from claiming the support of the incoming administration. If they cannot rule the roost they have elected President, they can at least make his recusancy the basis of another and a louder cry for Disunion and a Southern Federation.

The New Orleans *Delta*, the Charleston *Mercury*, and others of that faith, have been clamoring for the acquisition of Cuba and Central America as the legitimate result of the Ostend Manifesto, the Cincinnati Platform, and the election of Buchanan. The Richmond *Enquirer*, in the article which we quoted yesterday, tells them that they prescribe to Mr. Buchanan a "policy which, in the nature of things, *he cannot undertake*;" and in the light of Gen. Goicouria's revelations, this language has a marvelous significancy.

THE DEFEAT OF RICHARDSON.—The Chicago *Times* attempts to plaster over the defeat of RICHARDSON, the Buchanan candidate for Governor of Illinois, by alleging that the Know Nothings voted against him, notwithstanding the fact that Bissell was alleged to be a Roman Catholic. Now, that the *Times* and its co-workers in infamy, made battle against Bissell upon the ground that he was a Catholic, there can be no doubt; but it is plain that nobody believed the silly falsehood, and there is reason to rejoice that in this one instance, at least, that dirty game has not succeeded. The whole Catholic force of Illinois was engaged in the effort to defeat Bissell with the story of his being a member of their own church, just as they plied the same argument against Fremont; but in addition to the baseness of the trick, they have to endure the mortification of defeat. Of the many things which we have to console ourselves with in the hour of our national defeat, this is the most consoling of all.

The New York *Herald* ventures an attack upon Gov. FORD, of Ohio, which some of our Ohio contemporaries take to be true and treat accordingly. The main allegation of the *Herald*, that Gov. Ford was entrusted with large sums of money with which to electioneer in Pennsylvania, is both ridiculous and false. That gentleman gave his labors in this State without reward, worked hard and long to enable us to carry the State, and we are assured that he was of essential service to the Republican cause.—We know that his heart was in the work, and that he was as free from mercenary taint as any man who put foot upon our soil.

Foreign News by the Persia.

The present steamer takes out another startling monetary announcement. The Bank of England have again raised their rate of dimount, and for all descriptions of bills 7 per cent. is now the minimum charge. These terms are higher than any that have prevailed since the middle of the great panic of 1847. Even during the late war the rates were never above those which were current throughout last month, namely 6 per cent. for two months' and 7 per cent. for three months' bills. In the panic of 1847, 8 per cent. was temporarily demanded, and that is the extreme point within modern experience.

The measure came unexpectedly upon the public, although every circumstance of the money market justifies it. Last week there was, in many quarters, a strong expectation that something of the kind would be resorted to, but as it was since known that the Bank of France had not continued to take any large amounts, and the arrival of the James Baines from Melbourne, with £700,000 in gold, was hourly expected, the anticipation had generally subsided. It now appears, however, that the demand for discount and loans during the past few days has greatly increased, and that the continental exchanges all present an unfavorable tendency, while the expected arrival from Australia is still delayed, and apprehensions even are gaining ground as to the safety of the ship. Under these circumstances the Bank directors properly felt that they could no longer wait for contingencies, and that a prompt step might turn the tide and save much future inconvenience.

Those London papers which are supposed most directly to reflect the opinions of the British Ministry, speak confidently of the continuance of the Anglo-French alliance. The Globe says that the alliance "is as close and cordial as it has been at any hour since it was first established." The Morning post says:

It is of the highest importance, at a moment like the present, to dispel the exaggerations of a rumor, and to record the truth simply. We, therefore, emphatically state that we have reason to believe that never at any time was the alliance between England and France more solid and faithful than it is now.

It is true that of late, though no dispute ever occurred, different views and different positions in reference to a number of minor questions, apparently of trifling importance, have been assumed by the two governments. This was, perhaps, the result of accident. Certainly it was not attributable to any real divergence of sentiment or opinion between the Emperor Napoleon and her Majesty's Government.

We believe that there is now the certainty that the two governments will act together as in the past; and that together they will insist on the fulfilment of the treaty for which both fought and conquered.

The nations and the monarchs are friends whom it would be, indeed, a difficult enterprise to divide—one which has failed, and which will fail again if ever attempted. The public opinion of this country has never for one moment doubted the sincerity of the Emperor Napoleon; and cordially ratifies the high opinion which the Sovereign has so much reason to entertain of his strict honor and unswerving truth.

The Times has the following characteristic remarks:—

"No wonder that for a time Russia pursued the game with a show of success that encouraged her to persevere. But she has already carried it rather too far. A potentate of honorable mind very soon feels that it is no compliment to be taken into confidence apart from statecraft and generous ally, still less when he discovers that he has been imposed on by imperfect statements. His eyes will be fully opened when he finds that his prerogative has been assumed by those who should only represent him; and, lastly, he will see that he has been brought to the edge of a precipice, when he finds that his flatterer is equally confiding to those who may one day be in his place.

The Emperor of the French has been indisposed in consequence of overwork, in a distant province of his empire, not very accessible to documents and advice, and he has had those not about him, but away from him, who have been only too glad to perform the part of an Emperor without it conscience and its responsibility. That state of things is happily now past, and Napoleon III. has had a lesson that even a blunt and plain-spoken friend is better than a smooth flatter or a trenchcrous servant. At this moment we believe we may say that our Imperial ally is as free as he is ready to exercise his own clear judgment on the questions stirred up by Russia, who will now boast in vain that she has pre-occupied his mind and his honor. On the whole, there is little doubt that matters are now in a better train for the fulfilment of the treaty than they have been in for some time.

Frauds to an immense extent on the Great Northern Rail Road Line had come to light, the perpetrator being Mr. Leopold Redpath, registrar of share, and transfers for the company. He had held a high social position, and was above suspicion until his sudden disappearance led to an examination of his books when 14 defalcations, said to amount to £150,000, were discovered. It is the old story of a limited income and a fast life without any of his employers noticing the incongruity. His mode of operation is thus described, and the process exposes the neglect or incapacity of the directors most strikingly:

When Mr. Redpath had to issue a 100l. stock, it appears that he added an "0" to the amount, thus making it 1,000l, in the company's books. This operation was not confined to one hundred, but extended to stock of 200l., 300l. and 500l., so that out of every 100l. stock transferred he gained 900l. The directors appear not to have made any examination into the accounts, probably because they never had any suspicion of their officers, and it has been to them a mystery for years past that they were called upon to pay dividends upon 15,000l. or 20,000l. more than according to their audited accounts, they were liable for.

FRANCE.—Gen. Kissoff, the Russian ambassador, had delivered his credentials and in doing so, spoke as follows:

"I shall deem myself fortunate if I can contribute to cement between France and Russia that union which assures the general peace by one of the most durable of guarantees."

To which the Emperor replied:

"Monsieur le Comte, as soon as the treaty of Paris was signed it became my constant care, without weakening my ancient alliance to modify by kind acts (*bons procedes*) all that which the strict execution of certain conditions might make severe. I learnt with pleasure that my ambassador at St. Petersburg, animated by these sentiments had succeeded in gaining the good will of the Emperor Alexander. The same welcome awaits you here of this you may rest assured, because independently of your own personal merits, you represent a sovereign who so nobly knows how to impose silence on said remiscences, which war too often leaves behind, and think only of the advantages of a sincere peace by entertaining friendly relations."

LONDON, Saturday morning, Nov. 15.

The Times City Article of yesterday evening says:

The English funds have fully recovered from the depression caused yesterday by the advance in the rate of discount. The chief cause of the return of firmness consisted in numerous purchases on the part of the public; but the monthly statement of the Bank of France contributed in the same direction. Although money was not in excessive demand, seven per cent was paid for loans on Consols, thus affording a remarkable proof of the general impression as to the temporary character of the existing crisis.

In the discount market and at the Bank of England there was an active business at the advanced rates. There were no withdrawals of gold for exportation to-day. The final quotations of the three per cents to-day are less discouraging and the Bank of France, it is said, is beginning to regain specie.

The letters from Hamburg state that the rate of discount, which recently receeded to 5½, has again risen to 6 per cent.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' INSURANCE CO.—We are furnished this morning by Mr. HUNTER, agent of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, with the annual statement of the Company, which appears in our advertising columns. It exhibits a large and profitable business for the season, the Directors having declared the large dividend of 15 per cent, out of the profits of the last year.

Having enjoyed a long personal acquaintance with Mr. HUNTER, we are free to commend him to the confidence of the community and bespeak for his agency a full share of patronage. See advertisement.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO ROAD.—Two daily trains are now run through on this road, to Chicago, by way of Fort Wayne, Plymouth and Laporte, and we are thus in the enjoyment of what has long been looked for, a direct road of our own to that city. The running arrangements of the road are complete, and we have no doubt the route will prove a popular one with the traveling public.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for November has been received and is for sale by Gildersleeve & Co. and Miner & Co. It is a number replete with interest.

The Burlingame Banquet in Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 24.—Notwithstanding defective arrangements, the Burlingame Banquet to-night was a complete success, and everything went off with brilliancy and enthusiasm.

Mr. Burlingame arrived at 8 o'clock, and was received with tremendous cheering from the company, who had been seated at the tables half an hour. He walked feebly and looked pale and ill, having arisen from his sick bed contrary to the the express orders of his physician, Dr. Wyman, of Cambridge.

After the tables were cleared—at 8 o'clock—Mr. Burlingame was introduced, and received with an enthusiasm which we have never seen equaled—the audience rising and shouting uninterruptedly for several minutes. His speech—for a copy of which we are indebted to the courtesy of the Boston *Journal*—was cheered to the echo. Most of it was extemporaneous. The speaker gathered strength as he proceeded.

Mr. BURLINGAME'S SPEECH.—Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen: I am unable to say much to you, but I am too grateful to remain entirely silent. I left my room for the first time almost for more than four weeks to meet you to-night. I felt it my duty to present myself before you even if only to say a word and let my voice for one moment at least be heard in gratitude. I can do little more than return my thanks, my sincerest thanks, for the great honor you have done me. I think the manufacturing, the commercial, the laboring men of the Fifth District who do their own thinking and their own voting—men who cast down the axe and hammer and vote of their own wills, futored by their own conscience, and say, 'We'll go to the polls and please ourselves, and not to vote only as to satisfy who would direct us.' I thank the young men of the district who stood around like a band of brothers. From their very hearts came the consummation of our victory. I shall never think of their efforts without a sensation of the deepest gratitude and a feeling of highest pride. I thank the men of other parties, who, when they saw the unequal contest which pitted three against one, went at once into the battle heart and soul, not from any personal prefence, for the humble individual before you, but because they loved fair play at times, and freedom evermore. I think the merchants also whose patriotism was not mastered by apprehension of pecuniary disadvantage; the men who lived in the shades of Bunker Hill, felt the influence of the genius of that sacred ground. Such men are fit successors of the patriots of old worthy compatriots of him who said, when importuned on the subject, when the tongue of servility called for a vote for cotton, "I will not give it, sir. There is something to vote for to-day, which is of more importance than cotton." I think those scholars, and the women whom my friend, Mr. Hillard has given to freedom. Wherever you find learning, you find religion, and true to the liberty with which God has invested all humanity. And last, but not least, I thank that hoary-headed sentiment or opinion between the Emperor Napoleon and her Majesty's Government.

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SAMUEL GRAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 52 ST. CLAIR STREET,
(Dr. Irish's New Building.)
PITTSBURGH.
IS now receiving a fine stock of Fall and Winter goods consisting of cloths, over coatings, cassimeres, vestings, &c. which he is prepared to make to order on short notice in the latest and most fashionable styles.
☞ Gentlemen in want of Fashionable garments for Fall or Winter wear will find it to their advantage to give him a call. se26 6m

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, or 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 esteemed for its tonic and invigorating properties, its natural 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 my tour. I have just coursed through Spain and Portugal, and believe I owe my present state of health to its use; your Sauce is stomachic, and I think medicinal, can with truth say there is nothing in a traveler's baggage so essential to his comfort, at least in these countries."
In India, also, where it is found at the mess of every regiment, a medical gentleman writes from Madras to his brother in the same profession at Worcester, in the following terms: "Tell Lea & Perrins that their sauce is highly approved in India, and that it is, in my opinion, the most Palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce made."
☞ This sauce is suitable for every variety of dish, and a universal demand which its excellence has created has led to many imitations being offered to the public, under a variety of names, but the genuine may be known by the names of "LEA & PERRINS" being impressed upon the patent metallic capsules, or patent glass stopper of the bottle, as well as the labels and wrapper.
Sole Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
402 Broadway, New York.
ap23ly

For Consumption, Scrofula, &c.
BAKER & CO'S
Medicinal Transparent Cod Liver Oil
Highly esteemed by the Medical Faculty throughout the United States for its purity, sweetness and uniformity, immediate, and superior effects.
A majority of the resident physicians of Philadelphia give this Oil the sanction of their high approval, and a test of their confidence, recommend it to their patient and prescribe it in their practice.
As a remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma Gout, Rheumatism, General Debility, and all Scrofulous Affections, it stands unrivalled, effecting a cure, or alleviating suffering when other medicines have failed.
Manufactured only by JOHN C. BAKER & CO., No 109 N. 2d street, Philadelphia, and sold by the Druggists in this city and elsewhere. se26ly&6t

Important Notice to those Afflicted WITH CHRONIC DISEASES, by Dr. A. S. HUNTER, New York City. Finding it impossible to attend personally to all our patients, and being unwilling to trust such responsible duties to assistants or students, and for the purpose of suppressing the sale of worthless and dangerous quack medicines, as well as the impositions advertised under fictitious names, offering to send recipes gratis; or on receipt of letter stamps or one dollar, &c.—to obviate the above, and to recommodate patients in all parts of the country, I send medicines, with full directions, to cure any disease, for $5, unless treatment is required for a longer period than one month, when the fee is the same for each month. The fee for all surgical operations, including that for the radical cure of hernia, will depend upon the peculiarity of the case. Patients will give a full statement of all their symptoms, as the remedies are prepared with as special reference to each case. All money letters should be registered. The first part of my time created work will be sent to any address on the receipt of 10 cents. A. S. HUNTER, M. D.
1019 Spring street, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel,
ap24ly&6t cel0 New York.

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 & Bailin,
FRANKFORT A MAIN,
which serve as a Remittance to all parts of Germany Switzerland and Holland.
Persons intending to travel abroad may procure through us Letters of Credit, on which Money can be obtained, as needed, in any part of Europe.
Collections of Bills, Notes, and other securities in Europe, will receive prompt attention.
WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 58 Third street.
mh21

From Bishop Spalding.
Having tried Mr. Solomons' Glasses, I find them both distinct and soothing to the sight, more, in fact resembling from a short trial, than any I have yet used. I recommend them to the patronage of those in need of glasses. Signed I. M. J. SPALDING, Bishop.
Louisville, Oct. 23, 1854.
FROM BISHOP LEFEVER.
MR. SOLOMONS—Sir: The benefit I have received from the Spectacles obtained from you, induces me to express my pleasure. I have received from them they suit my eyes to admiration. I can now see all common distances by daylight, as well as by day, with the same ease as when a boy, for which I could not do with any other glasses I have used. It affords the greatest pleasure to avail myself of this medium of testifying how satisfactory has been my own experience of your skill as an optician.
Yours, truly, PETER LEFEVER, Bishop.
Detroit, Nov. 3d, 1852.
FROM THE MAYOR OF ROCHESTER.
ROCHESTER, April, 1851.
MR. SOLOMON—Sir: Having called at your office in the Arcade, and purchased two pair of your patent glasses, I have found them superior to any I have ever used before; they have realized more than I could have expected. I have now put them aside, and can see without them as well as I could when a boy. O. RICHARDSON.
☞ Office in LAFAYETTE BUILDING, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh.—Entrance on Wood st.
no16 3mdawtf

Dr. Geo. W. Phillips'.
COUGH SYRUP
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Bleeding Lungs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Speaker's Sore Throat, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest
—ALSO—
Dr. Geo. Phillips'
RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
AND
PAIN PANACRA,
FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pleuralic 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 *magic-like* effect.
DR. GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio.
For sale wholesale and retail by
SECRIST & McKENNAN,
Allegheny City.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer.—A Real Hair Restorer.
Mr. Samuel Jones, a Methodist clergyman, residing in Murraysville, Westmoreland county, says that his hair had been getting gray for the last twenty years, and disposed to fall out. He used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer, which entirely stopped the falling out of the hair all the hair resumed its original color, and has kept the color now or nine months. This is a common case, but we publish it because it is near home, so that the public may be convinced that Wood's Hair Restorer is what it purports to be. Sold at one, two and three dollars per bottle, at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S,
no24ew No. 140 Wood st., wholesale and retail agent.

Hoofland's German Bitters superior to all preparations now in use.
JACKSON, La., Aug. 1, 1854.
Dear Sir—I feel bound to express my gratitude to you for the benefits I have received from the use of two bottles of your German Bitters. I have found them to be all you recommend them to be, and cannot in my recommend them to the public as a safe and sure remedy for the diseases they are intended for, and superior to all preparations now in use. Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
H. OLIVER NIKERSON.
Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.
See advertisement. no16 2wdawf

Pure Cod Liver Oil—Every bottle warranted to be a 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 Tiles.
For the cure of all Skin Diseases.
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 Caries 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 Druggstore of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.
no24dew

Dr. Keyser's Shoulder Braces—From Pittsburgh Dispatch, April 10th, 1856.—For more than 3 years past we have constantly worn the Washington Suspender Braces, 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 tend to bring the shoulders to their natural position and expand the chest. Women, hundreds of whom are annually injured by the weight of enormous "skirts," should also procure these braces. Sold particular in preference to the kind mentioned, as many of the braces sold are humbug. Sold at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S, Wholesale Druggist, 140 Wood st, sign of the Golden Mortar.
ja24dawf

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 diseases, 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 *Hoofland's Bitters and Bitters.*
☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJAMIN FAGE, Jr., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. mh24dawf

P. SELBERT,
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. se22-1y2

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. MALMEEN
SURGEON DENTIST,
FROM NEW YORK,
Extracts Teeth Without Pain,
By a Local Benumbing Agent to the Gums only.
☞ Inserts Teeth on Gold, Silver, Platina and Gutta Percha, and performs all Dental operations in a scientific manner.
☞ Cards and Circulars at his office,
54 *SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.*
no18;2m&6.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago
RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Three Trains Daily.
Passenger Trains will run daily, except Sundays, as follows: leave Pittsburgh for Crestlin at 3 a. m., 8 a. m. and 3½ p. m. These trains will make close connections at Crestline with trains for Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Bellefontaine, Indianapolis Terre Haute, Peoria, Galena, and all points on roads extending West and South west through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, connecting at Fort Wayne with Lake Erie, Wabash, and St. Louis Railroad for Logansport, Lafayette Danville, Decatur, Springfield, Bloomington, Alton and St. Louis.
These trains connect at Mansfield 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.
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, Galena, 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 Pittsburgh, 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 5 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 Federal street station to GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent.
D. H. MOORE, Supt.
JOHN KELLY and F. KNOWLAND, Passenger Agents. my20

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, S. E. corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.
The following statement of the Affairs of the Company, 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.....	$426,602 22
On Fire Risks.....	118,513 99
	$545,118 23
Premiums on Policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1855.....	207,785 81
	$752,904 04
Premiums marked off from 1st Nov. 1855, to Oct. 31, 1856.	
On Marine and Inland Risks.....	$571,571 53
On Fire Risks.....	102,600 83
	$674,172 35
Interest, &c. rec'd during same period	21,000 26
	$495,972 61
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above.	
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses.....	$376,650 44
Fire Losses.....	73,829 98
Return Premiums, Re-insurance & Agency charges.....	97,033 20
Expenses, Rent, salaries, Stationery &c.....	17,310 15
	$488,823 82
The Assets of the Company are as follows—	
Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate.....	$101,250 94
$50,150 Philadelphia city 6 per cent. Loan.....	45,135 00
1 Share Penna. R. Co. Stock.....	991 55
$15,000 Phila. Wilm. and Balt. R. R. 6 per cent Loan.....	12,600 00
$10,000 Camden and Amboy RR. 6 per ct. Loan	12,000 00
$10,000 Do do do do	11,000 00
$10,000 Pennsylvania RR. 2d mortgage, 6 per ct Bonds	10,000 00
$20,000 North Pa. Rlt mortgage do do	12,000 00
100 shares Penna. Rlt Company.....	4,887 50
1 do North Penna. Rlt Company.....	1,125 00
5 do Phila. and Havre de Grace steam Tow Boat Company.....	500 00
2 shares Philadelphia and Savannah Steam Navigation Company.....	200 00
2 shares Philadelphia Richmond Company	124 00
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance Companies.....	11,444 43
Bills Receivable.....	202,848 83
Cash on hand.....	37,641 28
Balance due as agencies—Fire Insurance Marine Policies recently issued—and other debts due the Company.....	121,956 10
Subscription Notes.....	100,000 00
	$700,091 67

NOVEMBER, 2, 1856.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. in Cash, on the Capital Stock, and SIX PER CENT. on the Scrip of the Company, payable on and after 1st proximo.

DIRECTORS.
William Martin, Joseph H. Seal, Thomas M. Bonder, John G. Davis, Robert Burton, John B. Parkes, George G. Leiper, Edward Darlington, H. Jones Brooke, J. G. Johnson, James C. Hand, Benjamin Pedding, Dr. K. M. Huston, Hugh Craig.
Pascoe M'Ilvain, Charles Reily, Samuel S. Stokes, Henry Sloan, James Traquair, William Ryan, Jr., Joshua L. Price, James Bonsall, James R. McFarland, Wm. G. Lodwig, Thomas C. Hand, J. T. Lewis, Pittsburgh, D. T. Morgan, John B. Semple, Jacob P. Jones.
WILLIAM MARTIN, President.
THOMAS G. HAND, First President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
P. A. BLADDEN, Agent,
No. 35 Water st., Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;
Office, Corner Market and Water Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT GALWAY, President. TNOS. GRAHAM, Sec'y.
This Company make 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
Also against Loss or Damage by Fire, on any description of property.
☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.
☞ Policies issued on Cargo for a term of years, covering the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagaley, Samuel Snowden, John Scott, James Marshall, David Hailman, James W. Hallman, Joshua Rhodes, Alexander Bradley, Capt. Mark Sterling, S. M. Kier, Wm. Buchanan, John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, Wm. R. Hays.
Job
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PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 63 Fourth Stroets,
Authorized Capital $200,000.
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, Robt. Patterson, Jacob Painter, W. McClintock, Jas. H. Thaner, D. R. Park, J. Orier Syrout, A. J. Jones, J. H. Ben, A. A. Carrier, W. S. Haven, D. M. Long,
President, Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON: Vice President, ROBT PATTERSON.
Secretary & Treasurer, A. A. CARRIER. no12

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
GEO. DARGE, PREST. ..... E. M. GUNDON, SEC'Y.
Will Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
DIRECTORS:
R. Miller, Jr., J. W. Butler, Andrew Ackley, C. Thomas, Thos. Forth, A. Nimick, G. W. Richardson, G. W. Jackson, Wm. H. Smith, Jas. McAuley, Geo. Darge, Nathl Holmes, J. Lippincott.
☞ 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. 72 Water Street, (Spang & Co's Warehouse,) up stairs, Pittsburgh.
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PHILADELPHIA
Fire and Life Insurance Company,
No. 149 CHESTNUT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE.
Will make all kinds of Insurance, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property in Merchandise, at reasonable rates of premium.
ROBERT P. KING, President.
M. W. BALDWIN, Vice President.
DIRECTORS:
Chas. P. Hayes, R. B. Cope, R. B. English, Geo. W. Brown, P. B. Sauvy, Jos. S. Paul, G. Sherman, John Clayton, S. J. Macpherson, R. Wiler.
F. BLACKBURN, Secretary. J.