PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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D. L. EATON, RUSSELL BERRETT } EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 29, 1856.

READING MATTER ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

TERMS:

DAILY—Six Dollars per annum, payable in advance.
WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum, in advance—Clubs will be supplied on the following conditions:
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Do	three weeks	4 00
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Do	three months	9 00
Do	four months	10 00
Do	six months	11 00
Do	twelve months	18 00
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MODIFICATIONS OF THE TARIFF.—An effort will be made this winter to modify the Tariff, especially in reference to two articles—wool and railroad iron, the struggle being to bring those articles in duty free. The combination in behalf of free railroad iron is extensive, well organized, and strong in means; and there are not wanting those who fear that it may be successful. Certainly there is some room for apprehension on that score; and those who are interested in defeating the project ought to take warning in time. For it must be remembered that it is not simply the manufacture of Railroad iron that is interested: in the fate of that branch is bound up that of all branches of the iron trade. They must all rise or fall together. If Railroad bars are knocked out of the list of dutiable imports, how sure to follow them in to the "free list," will be merchant bars—crude cast iron—Steel—and to follow these in time all the metals and the manufacture of metals, till absolute Free Trade in each and all is established upon this successful guerilla warfare.

The project of "Free Railroad Iron" is a death blow aimed at an investment of twelve millions of dollars, in nineteen Rail Mills in Boston, Mass., Troy, N. Y., Trenton, N. J., Phœnixville, Safe Harbor, Pottsville, Danville, Scranton, Johnstown, Brady's Bend and New Castle, all in Pennsylvania, in Mt. Savage, Maryland, Wheeling and Washington, Virginia, Portsmouth and Lowell, Ohio, and Cooper's in Georgia. Their product in 1855 was about 130,000 tons.

We concur fully with the views of the Albany Evening *Journal* on this subject, which protests strongly against any interference by Congress with this important branch of our national industry. In resistance to this project of stripping our Railroad Iron Manufacturers of Protection, it is deemed susceptible of demonstration, that the United States have greater natural resources for the production of Iron of all kinds, than any other country in the world—

That the difficulties existing in the way of its large production here, dearness of capital and of labor, are being slowly and surely overcome by the rise of the price of each of these in Europe, and the growth of population and wealth in America—

That the increase of Iron making in America has thus far altogether surpassed the corresponding growth in Great Britain, and that our manufacturers can present reasonable warrantees of ability to excel the British in the amount of production in a short space of time—

That American Rails can be made at the average price of the foreign in our market, and that they are less liable to break under percussion, and will last longer, and need fewer repairs.

We will not believe that considerations of temporary and partial good to corporations engaged in unprofitable Railroad enterprises, will be suffered to outweigh the immense interest which the nation at large has in the establishment on a permanent basis and to the exclusion of the foreign article, the making of American Railroad Iron.

MR. W. GILMORE SIMMS, the novelist, entered the arena as a lecturer, this winter, intending to lecture in all the principal cities in the North. Being a South Carolinian, his first lecture in New York was a glorification of South Carolina, abounding in abuse of Massachusetts and Senator Sumner. This first lecture was very poorly attended, and the second still more so, as the lecture room contained an audience of only thirteen gentlemen and four ladies. He refused to address such "a beggarly account of empty boxes." The gas was turned off, and the audience went away. On account of his small success in New York he is throwing up the engagements he had made throughout the Eastern States, and puts his justification on the ground that the press has criticised his lectures harshly and that the people consequently will not hear him.

If a Northern man should undertake to deliver lectures in the South, corresponding in character to those of Simms, he would be mobbed, perhaps murdered. The Northern people have a better way. They gibbet the offensive lecturer by refusing to hear him, and their plan is undoubtedly the best.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY for December, has been received and is for sale by Gildersleeve & Co., and Minor & Co. Also the Schoolfellow for December. Putnam is rich in its contents this month, and seems to improve as much in its literary merit as it is assuredly growing in public estimation.

"TIT FOR TAT: a Reply to Dred. A novel by a lady of New Orleans." The extraordinary impression made on the public mind by Uncle Tom's Cabin, called forth a host of silly novels from southern and northern pens, intended to offset the work and counteract its influence. They were all miserable abortions, and their authors are utterly forgotten. "DRED" being a work somewhat similar to Uncle Tom, this "Tit for Tat" follows in its wake, and is about on a par with the attempted replies to Uncle Tom. It has had a little popularity at the south with the semi-crazy folks who read the Richmond *Enquirer*, Charleston *Mercury* and New Orleans *Delta*; but it will find but few readers elsewhere. Those who think Slavery a blessing and free society a failure will find it just to their taste.

For sale by T. R. Callender, Masonic Hall, 5th St.

THE ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL REGISTER of Rural Affairs, and Cultivator Almanac for 1857—Embellished with one hundred and forty-two engravings, and containing one hundred and forty-four large duodecimo pages. By John J. Thomas, author of the "American Fruit Culturalist," "Farm Implements," &c. Albany, N. Y.; Luther Tucker & Son. This is a valuable work for farmers, who wish to have an Almanac adapted to their wants and inclinations. Its contents are varied and interesting. It is furnished at 25 cts. a single copy and $2 a dozen.

The Harrisburg *Keystone*, speaking of the time for electing a U. S. Senator from this State, says: The act of July 2, 1839, fixed the second Tuesday of January for election of U. S. Senator.—The act of April 18, 1853, changed the time to the second Tuesday of February. The act of January 4, 1856, repealed the act of 1853; so that the election of U. S. Senator will take place on the second Tuesday of January next, the 13th.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Official.*—The following is the official vote for President in Massachusetts, taking the highest on each electoral ticket:

Julius Rockwell, (Fremont)	108,190
Whiting Griswold, (Buchanan)	39,240
John Bayles, (Fillmore)	19,726
Whole number	167,156

Fremont's plurality over Buchanan 68,950
Fremont's plurality over Fillmore..88,464
Fremont's majority over both.....49,224
Majority against Buchanan.....88,676
Majority against Fillmore.....127,704

THE FOREIGN VOTE.—The Madison (Wisconsin) *Patriot*, a Buchanan paper, says that at the recent election, one thousand out of the twelve hundred Norwegian votes of Dane county were cast for the Republican ticket.

REPUBLICANISM IN KENTUCKY.—On Wednesday night last a Republican club was organized in Covington, Ky., intended to be permanent.—The meeting was large, and quite a number of persons came forward and signed the Constitution of the Club. No disturbances occurred, and addresses were delivered by several gentlemen.—Very few votes were given Covington for Fremont at the late election, owing to a want of organization. The prospect now is, that having become acquainted with one another, they will be able to organize a strong Republican party in that hitherto pro-Slavery hole.

HEAVY VERDICT.—A verdict of $2500 has been obtained in the Court of Stark County, Ohio, by E. Reynolds against W. H. Greer, for slander. The slanderous words consisted in reporting, contrary to the facts, that the plaintiff, who is a merchant in Waynesburg, in that county, had failed and made an assignment—a report calculated to injure his business standing.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF FRENCH POLITICAL PRISONERS.—In a recent article on the penal colony of Guyana, the *Moniteur* stated that several political prisoners had found means to escape, but it gives no details. A private letter brings some particulars on the subject, of considerable interest. At the beginning of this year several political transports, confined in the Devil's Island, conceived the idea of escaping.—They cut down some trees and built a schooner, but owing to an accident in launching, the schooner struck and went to pieces. Nothing daunted, they set to work again, and, with such planks of the schooner as they were able to pick out of the water, and the stump of a large tree which floated down the Amazon river, they constructed a raft on which, on the 7th of August last, seven men embarked in search of liberty. For four whole days they floated nearly at random on the sea, and at the end of that time, when their slender stock of provisions was entirely exhausted, their raft went ashore on a mud bank.

Two of the party—one an Italian named Planaut, and another a Pole named Bogenski—left the boat, and waded along in the mud, hoping to find a habitation. They were so weak that they soon found themselves unable to draw their legs out of the heavy soil, and their companions learned some days later that their dead bodies, half devoured by crabs, had been seen by a native. The five who had remained on the raft, finding that their comrades did not return, and being convinced of the hopelessness of looking for them, resolved to put to sea again. But to do this it was necessary to construct another raft, it being impossible to get the old one off the mud. For an entire week they floated up and down along the coast upon such pieces of wood as they had been able to detach from the raft, and during all this time they had nothing to eat but raw crabs, and nothing to drink but salt water. At length they were fortunate enough to find a house, where they received succor. A fortnight after their departure from the Devil's Island, the other prisoners there learned the issue of an enterprise which it might have been thought utter madness to undertake. A burning desire to risk their lives in like manner for their liberty ran through the colony.

With the help of government timber collected for building purposes, they found means to construct two rafts, each capable of holding twenty men. Saturday, September 13th, was chosen for the departure of the expedition, Saturday being the day on which a week's provisions were served out to the prisoners. Thirty-four men in all got away on board the rafts. The weather was stormy for two days, on the 16th it became fine, but the night following it was frightful.—In the morning of the 17th, however, the twenty men on the first raft landed on a Dutch possession, inhabited by natives, who gave them so bad a reception that they resolved at one to start into the interior on foot. After a painful march of several hours, they slept in a wood, where they suffered greatly from insects, and the next day, finding no place of rest, they could think of nothing better than making their way back to their raft, but they found that the natives had taken away the oars, and bring, therefore, unable to put to sea, they were too glad to pass the night in an empty hut.

On the 18th, the natives took them to the commandant of the Dutch Tibron Company, who received them very kindly, and gave them a boat, with a letter to some natives, ordering them to conduct the party to Paramaribo. They left on the 20th, and on the 27th landed safely at Paramaribo, the capital of the Dutch Guyana, a town of 20,000 inhabitants, situated about four hundred kilometres northwest of Cayenne, and nine kilometres from the sea. There they were kindly treated by the authorities, and were as surprised as delighted to find their five friends, who were the first to escape from Devil's Island.—The other fourteen men on the second raft also arrived at Paramaribo on the 29th. The Dutch authorities, not knowing whether they were ordinary convicts or political prisoners, thought right to keep them in prison, where they were up to September 30, but they were to be released two days later.

KANSAS LAND SALE.—A Leavenworth correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes as follows about the sales made on the first day at Leavenworth:

The sale commenced with the northwest corner of the tract, and the least valuable part of it. This part of it is 24 miles back from the river.

About half the land sold to-day (Tuesday) was claimed by settlers. The unclaimed part was bought by Col. Buford and Wm. H. Russell. Mr. Russell is a prominent pro-slavery man here—he is of the firm of Majors & Russell—which has important contracts with government for transportation of supplies from Fort Leavenworth to Forts further west. These contracts are heavy, as you may judge from the fact that they keep 7,000 yoke or 14,000 cattle employed in hauling government supplies to military points west of this place.

The sale at the present rate of progress will last for three or four weeks, but speculators are already beginning to return. Squatters are on hand to sell out their claims, knowing enough to ask strangers enormous prices, and they sometimes get them. Many of the strangers soon use their pile, and then their business is done. The fever is raging tremendously just now, and Eastern men seem to think their lives and fortunes depend on getting rid of their money, and getting some wild land for it as soon as possible.

A young gentleman from Cincinnati, Mr. E., bought yesterday a squatter's right to forty acres about a mile from the river, and near the town of Leavenworth, for which he paid eleven thousand two hundred dollars. It may perhaps in time be worth the money, and might be regarded as a tolerable investment, provided no better was to be had, but up to the time of this sale such rights had been valued at about fifteen hundred dollars.

When these speculators' piles are out there will be a good time for cool men with small capital to buy.

The purchases made by Col. Buford are understood to be made with money raised in the South for this purpose.

A FRENCH STEAMER BURNT BY ESTHER.—The French steam-packet La France, during the month of October, was burnt up in Dalle harbor. Frenchmen are acute in chemistry, &c., but sometimes overdo a work, as will be seen below. Ether in lieu of steam, or as an auxiliary to coal,—an invention of M. Tremblay,—has been in use in the French army for some time past,—and in successful use, it is said. The reason for employing ether in lieu of steam is because its boiling point is very low, viz: 98°; but it appears to have been forgotten in sending a vessel with ether to Brazil, that she would have to pass through a temperature much higher, even in the shade, than the boiling point of this hot inflammable liquid; and that therefore it could not exist in the ordinary stowage tanks. The result of this want of foresight was, that the ether, floating about in a state of vapor, caught fire, burned a fine ship, and destroyed much property. It was most providential that the accident occurred in harbor. At sea it would have been truly an awful occurrence.

THE SHAKERS.—This sect has still several prosperous communities in the United States.—The first of these was formed in 1776, by Mother Ann Lee, Watervliet, about seven miles from Albany. The influence of Mother Lee was secured upon her earliest followers by the belief in her divine mission, and the claim that the "second offering of Christ had already been fulfilled in her." Since the Shakers were first organized in New York three other societies have been established in other parts of the State, two in Connecticut, four in Massachusetts, two in New Hampshire, four in Ohio, and two in Kentucky.

TAN-PING-WANG'S CHRISTIANITY.—The Rev. Mr. Malan has published an English version of the document that has given to the Chinese Rebel Chief his reputation as a semi-Christian. It is entitled: "The Three-fold Santaschin; or, The Tri-literal Classics of China, as issued I, by Wang-Po-Keau, II. by Protestant Missionaries in China, III. by the Rebel Chief, Tae-Ping-Wang." It is called tri-literal, being written in lines of three letters. Mr. Malan believes that this Chief is nothing better than a Chinese Mahomet, and his Christianity an imposture.

FIRST CHURCH DEDICATED IN NEBRASKA.—The first church dedicated in Nebraska Territory took place lately at Nebraska city. The dedication sermon was preached by Elder Goode, after which a collection, for the purpose of paying off the debts of the church, was taken up, and the sum of $800 was raised. The church belongs to the Methodist Episcopal denomination. It is 60 by 40 feet, and the inside of it, it is said, has been finished off in a style which cannot be surpassed even in the older States.

KANSAS LANDS.—We are informed by a gentleman just down from Leavenworth City, that the reserved lands in Kansas were selling rapidly at $1,50, $1,75, $2,00 and $3,00 per acre, and considerable of that sold at these prices was not of first rate quality. The lands being sold were situated upwards of twenty miles from Leavenworth City. The best feeling prevailed among purchasers, and as soon as a piece was put up, and a cry of "settler's claim" was raised, no person would bid for it. By this prudent course, all disputes and quarrels were avoided. —*St. Louis Dem.*

JESUITS IN KANSAS.—The Roman Catholics have had a mission, together with a manual labor school, in operation at Pottawattomie, K.T., for about a year. A report from the superintendent speaks encouragingly of the success of the mission among the Indians. It is in charge of a Jesuit priest and Mother Lucile Matheron, a sister of the "Sacred Heart."

REV. Moncure D. Conway, the clergyman who was dismissed from Washington for his peculiar mode of advocating anti-slavery opinions, has been recently preaching very acceptably to the people of Cincinnati, and on Tuesday last an invitation was extended to him to become the permanent pastor of the First Unitarian Church of that city.

THE JEWS.—The Rev. Dr. Ewald, one of the missionaries of the Jews' Society, states that there are now more Jews in Whitechapel, London, than in Jerusalem, and more Jews in London than in the whole of the Holy Land. The total number of Jews in the metropolis is estimated at 20,000.

THE two papers in Tyrone City, have both gone overboard since the election. They were the-Iron Age, a Democratic paper, published by a brother of Michael Dan Mageehan, and the other a Fillmore paper, called the American Era.

WE learn from our English papers that Lord Palmerston had visited *Liverpool for the first time* in his long life. Singular.

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 2c

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 I esteemed for its tonic and invigorating properties, its habitual 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 a stomachic and a tonic medicinal, can with truth say there is nothing in a traveler's baggage so essential to his comfort, at least in these countries, as your Sauce.
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 the 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,
666 Broadway, New York.
Important Notice to those Afflicted WITH CHRONIC DISEASES, by the DR. SMITH, New York City. Finding it impossible to attend personally to all my patients, and being unwilling to trust such responsible duties to assistants or students, and for the purpose of suppressing the sale of worthless and injurious quack medicines, as well as the practice of quacks under fictitious names, offering to send recipes gratis, or on receipt of letter stamps or one dollar, &c.—to obviate the above, and to accommodate patients in all parts of the country, I send medicine, 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 an especial reference to each case. All money letters should be registered. The full cure of any long standing venereal disease will be sent to any address on the receipt of 10 cents.
A. S. HEATH,
101 Spring street, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.
ap24ly|dr col0

British and Continental Exchange.
SIGHT BILLS DRAWN BY
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
ON THE UNION BANK, LONDON,
IN SUMS OF £1 AND UPWARDS.
Those 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 Italy.
Persons intending to travel abroad may procure through us Letters of Credit, on which Money can be obtained, as needed, in any part of Europe.
Collections of Bills, Notes, and other securities in Europe, will receive prompt attention.
WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Wood, corner Third street.
mh25-

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER SALOON
BY MAURICE KUNZ,
[*Mozart Building*]
SMITHFIELD STREET,
BETWEEN FOURTH AND DIAMOND ALLEY. PITTSBURGH.
oct8 6ndlf

GEORGE WEYMAN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
AND
Leaf Tobacco;
Corner Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley
oct1 y6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

From Bishop Spalding.
Having tried Mr. Solomons' Glasses, I find them both distinct and soothing to the sight, more, in fact, during from a short trial, than any I have yet used. I recommend them to the Deaf and Blind in need of glasses. Signed,
T M. J. SPALDING, Bishop.
Louisville, Oct. 27, 1854.

FROM BISHOP LEFEVRE.
MR. SOLOMONS—Sir: The benefit I have received from the Spectacles obtained from you, induces me to express the pleasure I have received from them: they suit my eyes to admiration. I can now see all common distances by candle light, as well as by day, with the same ease as in my boy, which I could not do with any other glasses I have tried. It affords the greatest pleasure to all around me to see the medium of benefiting how satisfactory has been my own experience of your skill as an optician.
Yours, truly, PETER LEFEVRE, Bishop.
Detroit, Nov. 12, 1852.

FROM THE MAYOR OF ROCHESTER.
ROCHESTER, April 7, 1851.
MR. SOLOMONS—SIR: Having called at your rooms in Arcade, and purchased two pairs 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 as distinctly and well as I could when a boy. JOHN RICHARDSON.
☞ Office in LAFAYETTE BUILDING, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh.—Entrance on Wood st.
mh6 2ndwtf

Dr. Geo. W. Phillips' COUGH SYRUP
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Bleeding Lungs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Spasmodic Sore Throat, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest
—ALSO—
Dr. Geo. Phillips' RHEUMATIC LINIMENT AND PAIN PANACEA,
FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Pleuralgia, Pains, Pains in the Side, Chest, Back and Feet, Swelled and Painful Joints, Weak Back, Cramp, Sore Throat, Sprains, &c.
The testimonials of the Medical Faculty and Athletes 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 *magnetic* effect.
DR. GEO W. PHILLIPS, Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio.
For sale wholesale and retail by
BERKHAM & McKENNAN,
Allegheny City.
se20 1ly

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer.—A Real Hair Restorer.
Mr. Samuel Jones, a Methodist clergyman, residing in Murrayville, Westmoreland county, says that his hair had been getting gray for the last twenty years, and was disposed to fall out. He used two bottles of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorer, which entirely stopped the falling out of the hair at the hair resumed its original color, and has kept the color now for nine months. This is a remarkable 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 and two dollars per bottle, at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S,
mh6 dwtf 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 gratification to you for the invaluable benefit I have derived from the use of two bottles of your German Bitters. I have found them to be all you recommend them to be, and I cordially 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,
H. OPPENHEIMER.
Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.
See advertisement. mh6dwtf

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 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 Depository of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar. mh6dw

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 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. Be particular in procuring the kind mentioned, as many of the braces sold are humbug. Sold at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S, Wholesale Drugstore, 140 Wood st, sign of the Golden Mortar. mh6dwtf

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 HERHAVE'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 *Boerhave's Holland Bitters.*
☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. mh6dwtf

P. SEIBERT,
Sculptor, Modler, Stucco Worker and Wood Carver, No. 86 Third street, between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., keeps constantly on hand an assortment of new Fancy Centre Pieces, for parlors, &c. mh6-1yrs

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. MALMENE'S
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.
nov18 2dmdly

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Three Trains Daily.
Passenger Trains will run daily, except Sundays, as follows: leave Pittsburgh for Crestline at 3 a. m. and 3 p. m. These trains will make close connections at Crestline with trains for Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Bellefontaine, Indianapolis Terre Haute, Evansville, 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, 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 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, Allegheny City.
JOHN KELLY and F. KNOWLAND, Passenger Agents.
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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, N. 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—

Marine and Inland Risks	$426,625 25	
On Fire Risks	119,515 09	
		$546,118 23
Premiums on Policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1856		206,785 81
		$752,904 04

Premiums marked off from 1st Nov. 1855, to Oct. 31, 1856—

On Marine and Inland Risks	$371,971 53	
On Fire Risks	102,500 83	
		$474,472 36
Interest, &c. rec'd during same period		21,000 20
		$495,972 61

Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above—

Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$276,090 44	
Fire Losses	73,822 98	
Return Premiums, Reinsurance & Agency charges	92,653 22	
Expenses, Rent, salaries, Stationery &c	17,310 15	
		$459,876 82

The Assets of the Company are as follows—

Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate		$101,350 94
$54,150 Philadelphia City 6 per cent. Loan		45,135 00
$1,017 17 Do Warrants		991 55
$15,000 Phila. Wilm. and Balt. R. R. 6 per cent Loan		12,600 00
$12,000 Camden and Amboy RR. 6 per ct. Loan		14,250 00
$10,000 Do Do 6 per ct. Loan		7,500 00
$20,000 Penna. RR. 2d mortgage, 6 per ct Bonds		17,000 00
$20,000 Penna. R. RR mortgage do do		12,000 00
100 shares Penna. RR Company		4,887 50
50 do do Penna. RR Company		1,125 00
5 do Phila. and Haverford Grade Steam Navigation Company		500 00
2 shares Philadelphia and Savannah Steam Navigation Company		200 00
2 shares Philadelphia Exchange Company		150 00
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance Companies		11,444 43
Bills Receivable		212,848 89
Cash on hand		37,641 25
Balance due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued,—and other debts due the Company	151,958 10	
Subscription Notes	100,000 00	
		$700,694 67

NOVEMBER, 3, 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. in Scrip of the Company, payable on and after 1st proximo.

DIRECTORS.

William Martin	Spencer M'Ilvain,
Joseph H. Seal,	Charles Maris,
Edmund A. Souder,	Samuel H. Stokes,
John G. Davis,	Henry Sloan,
Robert Burton,	James Traquair,
John R. Penrose,	William Rye, Jr.,
George G. Leiper,	Joshua L. Price,
Edward Darlington,	James Tennent,
Isaac Lea,	James N. McFarland,
J. G. Johnson,	Wm. G. Ludwig,
James M. Paul,	Thomas C. Hand,
Theophilus Paulding,	J. Y. Logan,
Dr. H. M. Huston,	D. T. Morgan,
Hugh Craig,	John B. Semple.

WILLIAM MARTIN, President.
THOMAS G. HAND, Vice President.
HENRY LUDWIG, Secretary.
☞ A. MADEIRA, Agent, No. 98 Water st., Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company,
Office, Corner Market and Water Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HON. GALWAY, President. THOS. GRAHAM, *Sec'y.*
This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with FIRE RISKS.
Also against Hull and Cargo Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.
And against Loss or Damage by Fire,
And against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.
Rates as low as are compatible with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS.

Robert Galway,	Joseph S. Leech,
Samuel McClurkan,	John Fullerton,
Joseph H. Lawrence, M. D.,	Manfield H. Brown
John Scott,	David H. Chambers
Adam M'Clean,	Christian Faut,
David Richey,	William Carr,
Thomas W. Hallman,	Robert Patterson,
Chas. Arbuthnot,	Jas. D. Woltil,
Alexander Bradley	D. M. Long,

ROBT. GALWAY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Sec'y.
OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.
☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.
☞ Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire. ALSO against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley,	Capt. Mark Sterling.
Samuel Rea,	R. M. Riter,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.	Wm. Bingham,
B. Bleakmore,	John S. Dilworth
Isaac M. Pennock,	Francis Sellers,
Walter Bryant,	J. Schlosmaker,
Jas. M. Cooper,	Wm. B. Hays.

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PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 63 Fourth Street,
Authorized Capital $100,000.
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY
Against Loss or Damage by Fire,
And the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. P. Johnston,	Rody Patterson,
W. McClintock,	Jacob Painter,
D. S. Fahnestock,	Jas. P. Tanner,
A. J. Jones,	J. Grier Sproul,
A. J. Carter,	Wade Hampton,
A. A. Carrier,	Martin Wahl,
	W. S. Haven,
	D. M. Long,

President, Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON.
Vice President, RODY PATTERSON.
Secretary & Treasurer, A. A. CARRIER. no12

Western Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH.
GEO. DARLINGTON, PRESIDENT. H. R. GORDON, SEC'Y.
Will Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS:

R. Miller, Jr.	Thos. Scott,	Jas. McAuley
J. W. Riley,	A. Wistick,	Geo. Davis,
Andrew Acklay	D. W. Bickstaff,	Nath'l Holmes,
C. Thomson,	G. W. Jackson,	J. Lippincott,
	Wm. H. Smith,	

☞ A home Institution managed by Directors well known in this community, and who will liberally adjust and promptly pay all losses at the OFFICE, No. 72 Water Street, (Spang & Co's Warehouse,) up stairs, Pittsburgh. ladly

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 for Merchandise, at reasonable rates of premium.
HORACE LAWRENCE, President.
M. W. BALDWIN, Vice President.

DIRECTORS:

Chas. P. Hayes,	R. S. Cope,
R. R. Corlies,	Geo. W. Brown,
C. S. Sewell,	Jos. S. Paul,
J. Sherman,	John Clayton,
R. L. Maxwell,	R. Wiler.

F. HARRISON, Secretary. G. O. COFFIN, Agent, corner Third and Wood streets.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ISAAC JONES,
MANUFACTURER OF
CAST STEEL.
ALSO,
SPRING, PLOW AND A. B. STEEL, SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Corner Ross and First Streets,
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