PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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D. L. EATON,
RUSSELL ERRETT, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH:
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READING MATTER ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

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THE MESSAGE.—The *Union* waxes warm in its defence of the President's Message, and tries to be facetious in its strictures upon our remarks concerning it. The invective of the executive, since it does in no manner affect the editor of the *Union* who has defended the present administration in all its doings, cannot be expected to excite in his breast all the feelings of indignation which it does in those who, because of honest opposition to the Pierce dynasty are branded in the Message as enemies to the Constitution and to the Union. Satisfied with his own position as being among the favored who receive the praise and bask in the smiles of executive favor, "sound and sensible argument and logic" would be lost upon him. Even though "vanquished he could argue still." We are therefore willing to rest under the imputation of inability to answer the arguments of the President as touching the Kansas question and the repeal of the Missouri restriction which the *Union* has charged upon us. We are willing to be classed by such an executive as Pierce, and such a defender of his as the *Union*, as "fomenters of sectional strife;" as promoters of principles which would eventuate "in mutual devastation and fratricidal carnage;" as seeking ends to be reached only "through burning cities, and ravaged fields, and slaughtered populations, "and all there is most terrible in foreign complicated with civil and servile war." A glorious company of free and intelligent American citizens numbering about two millions rest under the same anathema, and if the curses of the executive and his tools had the effect to blight and destroy, would all be subject to the death-bringing denunciation. But since what they all say passes by as the idle wind which we respect not, we shall try to "live and let live" in the very eye of those infallible legislators, executives and editors, who claim the right to try to make us dance to whatever tune they may chance to play.

COMMERCIAL PROSPECTS OF THE SOUTH.—The Southern Commercial Convention which is to hold its sessions during the present week, will adapt some measures we suppose to render the South independent of those free States which dothe carrying business of the country and in part, of the world. Various schemes to effect this object have been suggested, but the one which at present attracts the greatest share of attention is that of Col. A. Dudley Mann, who in a late paper upon the subject, proposes to create a line of gigantic steamships of 30,000 tons each, capable of carrying 30,000 bales of cotton and 4,000 passengers at a load, to run weekly between the Chesapeake and some port in England. No doubt the scheme would work to a charm, and every desirable end be effected thereby, if there was the trade already in existence or in prospect demanding such ships, if the South could provide 30,000 bales of cotton at one place, each week, if there were 4,000 or even 1,000 passengers from that region, desiring each week to take passage across the Atlantic. These prerequisites are not however, created by holding Conventions, but by free and intelligent labor.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—We find the following paragraph in the Richmond *Enquirer*:

"It is not improbable that the condition of things in Utah will engage the attention of Congress during the approaching session. It is high time that the anomalous institutions of that Territory were corrected *by the interference of the Federal Government*. The abominations of polygamy, and the outrages of a theocratic despotism, cannot shelter themselves under the panoply of Squatter Sovereignty. Whenever the principles and practices of Mormonism are discussed in Congress, the country may expect rich developments. 'Twill be better than an action of *crim. con.!*"

We would like to have our Democratic "Squatter Sovereign" friends to tell us how the "anomalous institutions of that Territory" can be "interfered with by the Federal Government?" Is not the institution of the 'Latter Day Saints' a domestic one, with which the general Government has no right to interfere? It was with such an understanding of the matter that Brigham Young and his 90 wives spoke for Mr. Buchanan in the late campaign.

BUSINESS.—It affords us great gratification to be able to report the increased activity in business which is a necessary and natural result of a very fair stage of water in the rivers. The long and perplexing embargo which has lain like an incubus upon every branch of trade in the city is measurably removed, and every body was yesterday on the alert making hay while the sun shone. The season is now so far advanced that shippers from the east or west cannot be too quick in hurrying on their goods. The weather at the hour of this writing, 9 o'clock, P. M., is pleasant and appears settled. If it actually continues as now but for a few days, and if in the meantime the river holds up to its present mark, we trust that all our merchants and business men will be prepared to welcome the winter and the comparative cessation of business which it will bring.

THE POPULAR VOTE.—The total of the popular vote in the late election is about 3,900,000, indicating a total population of 27,300,000. The aggregate vote for Fremont and Fillmore is greater than that for Buchanan, by 396,447.

The Louisville *Journal* in remarking upon the election returns of Indiana and Illinois, says:

"Allowing one vote to every seven inhabitants, which is about the proportion in the Western States, we have a population of 1,672,825 for Illinois and 1,648,038 for Indiana. Both States outstrip Virginia, and that State, which was the first in point of population, so late as 1810, the second in 1820, the third in 1830, the fourth in 1840 and 1850, is now the sixth. The present order is as follows: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Virginia. We are not sure that Tennessee also may not have outstripped Virginia by this time, thus reducing her to the seventh place in the roll of States. By 1860 Michigan, Wisconsin, and perhaps one or two others will be claiming precedence of the Old Dominion."

IRON AND STEEL.—The Secretary of the Treasury in his report reviews the matter of the duties on Iron and Steel but the conclusion arrived at is, that no present material change is contemplated, and the Secretary passes to the subject of the extension of the free list as the means of reducing the redundant revenue, say to $48,000,000 or $50,000,000. In this list he would include the raw materials used in manufactures. Besides accomplishing this object, he holds that the enlargement of the free list, by admission of raw materials and a reduction on some other of the present schedules, "would give increased beneficial employment to our tonnage and increased beneficial markets to our own manufactures."

GEN. CASS—There are strong rumors at Washington that Gen. Cass will be offered the State department in the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan. In view of this rumor the Detroit Advertiser remarks he would not be in that position over two months, before the government organ would begin to give out a disturbance of friendly relations with the Court of St. James. Some pretext would be found, or dug up, upon which to predicate such a crisis, and it would be well in the forlorn hope, of seeking to make the people overlook real, tangible, internal issues to go woolgathering after a war with England.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER cannot go the President's Message. It is too much for even that paper which is of all other sheets the most unwilling to condemn any body or any thing connected with the Government so long as it can withhold. In respect to that part of the message where wholesale denunciation is hurled upon the North, the Intelligencer says:

"To this part of the Message we would willingly take no exception. The remarks of the President on the principles and structure of the Government, the supremacy of the Constitution and the correlative rights and duties of the States are enlightened, just and forcible. But, however reluctant to find any fault with a Message in which there is so much to commend, we must in candor take issue with the President on one of his positions. He assumes that associations have been formed "inflamed with a desire to change the domestic institutions of existing States," to change the relative condition of the white and black races in the slaveholding States—in other words, to abolish slavery therein—which he correctly argues cannot be effected by any peaceful instrumentality, and that the only path to its accomplishment is "through burning cities, and ravaged fields, and slaughtered population;" a picture dreadful to contemplate, and which would prove a dire reality if the full purpose ascribed to those associations were real.—But we cannot agree with the President that so atrocious a purpose is meditated or desired by any portion of our Northern population, beyond possibly a few insane fanatics in certain localities.

Whatever repugnance may be felt in the free States, north and west, to slavery in the abstract or to its practical extension north of the line prescribed to it by the legislative act of 1821, we have too high an opinion of the general respect felt in those states for the Constitution and its compromises, and for the indefeasible rights of the Southern States, to give credence to the sweeping charge of the President. It is as unjust, we think, to attribute to them any such sentiment or purpose as it would be to impute to the patriotic people of the South a desire to overthrow the Government because one or two newspapers and a few monomaniacs in a particular locality rail against the union of the States and advocate its dissolution. There are doubtless causes of complaint, not all of them imaginary, both North and South, but we have too much faith in the general loyalty of both sections to admit the justice of the President's allegation. In the most violent debates of the last session we heard Northern Senators, distinguished for their extreme opinions on the Kansas question, not only publicly repudiate the remotest wish or intention to interfere with slavery in the States, but avow their readiness to shoulder their muskets to defend the people of the South, if need be, in maintaining their authority at home.

We are not extenuating the extravagancies of fanatics in the North or in the West; but, with all deference to the President, we must say that he has gone too far in imputing revolutionary sentiments or designs to so large a portion of the people of the Free States. It is not to be wondered at, perhaps, that the President should feel warmly and speak strongly on a subject in which his own official course has been so severely condemned; but when the angry contentions of the day shall have subsided the uncharitableness of many present views will be rectified, and among them the one advanced in the Message from which we now feel constrained in justice to dissent, and on which we will say no more. We will only add that we should be happy to see the day when neither the word slavery nor any allusion to the institution will find a place in the Presidents' Messages to Congress."

"PRUE AND I. By Geo. M. Curtis. New York: Dix, Edwards & Co., 321 Broadway." This is an exquisite life, drawn by a master hand. The author discloses in it the full measure of his kindness and geniality. The only regret the reader feels after perusing it is that there is not more of it, and that a man capable of writing such a work does not aim at a higher flight and place himself in the front rank of American literature. Those in want of a few hours pleasant reading will not fail to obtain a copy of "Prue and I." For sale by S. B. Lauffer, Fourth st.

"LOOMIS ILLUSTRATED CLASSICS, Vol. 1. Chanticleer, New York: Brown, Loomis & Co., 15 Dutch street." This is the first of a classical series for the young, and it purports to be a Thanksgiving story. We have not had time to peruse it; but the eastern press speaks highly of it as a work of rare merit, and full of the elements of popularity. We are indebted to the publishers for a copy.

"THE NEW YORK MUSICAL REVIEW AND GAZETTE" will commence a new volume with January. It is a published semi-monthly in New York, by Mason Bros., and a very valuable work to lovers of musical art. It furnishes full details of musical intelligence, discusses musical questions, affords a great deal of information, and furnishes much good new music. Terms $1 per annum in advance.

NOT ALL RASCALS.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, in an editorial commenting on an article in the Edinburgh *Review* upon political parties in the United States, takes occasion to express its own opinions upon several aspects of the question. It thus acknowledges an error into which it fell during the late canvass:

"During the canvass we often spoke in very round terms of the universal moral, political, social and religious skepticism of the Black Republicans. We asserted the party to be a mere congeries of isms. We were sincere in our assertions. *We are now undeceived.* We respect Americans too much North and South to believe for a moment a party so large as that which voted for Mr. Fremont is composed wholly, or indeed chiefly, of fanatics, infidels, or skeptics. We have to look out for other causes for this national movement. We find a clue to them in the article on which we are commenting. *The North believes the South is arrogant, overbearing and aggressive. The North is mistaken, but sincere.* The change of opinion, policy and position about Slavery, if more marked at the South, than elsewhere, has been universal, and it is to this change of public opinion throughout Christendom that we owe the new policy of our Government."

THE American Telegraph Company ask permission, from the New York Councils, to allow them to lay their wires underneath the streets of the City of New York, instead of on poles as they are at present. The matter is to be determined before the close of the year. The Company think that the wires would be less liable to get out of order under the ground, and less interruption be experienced. The wires will be placed in iron tubes.

THE MESSAGE AT WASHINGTON.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says no Northern Democrat here defends Pierce's pettifogging in the Message relative to the late election and sectional parties. On the contrary, it is generally denounced as insulting, impertinent and silly. This opinion is concurred in by all Southern men even, who are not Pierce's partisans. Senator Bright denounces it openly.

A NEW MAP.—Mr. Haven has sent us a copy of "Chapman's Sectional Map of Wisconsin."—We trust that no one will be deterred from buying it on account of its title for it is not sectional in the sense we have heard so much of lately, but presents the lands of Wisconsin in sections as laid out for market and will prove a great convenience to persons desiring to locate in that thriving Free State.

DEEP SEA SOUNDINGS.—The result of soundings made by Lieutenant Berryman in order to ascertain the most convenient line for lying down the telegraphic wire between Great Britain and the United States was, that in a length of 1600 miles surveyed, the greatest depth found was 2,070 fathoms, the average, however, being much less.

COALITION.—Missouri reports indicate the success of a coalition by which Col. Benton of the Benton party and the Hon. Luther M. Kennett (American) of the present House are to be chosen United States Senators.

EXPENDITURE.—The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shows that the Federal Government is now costing the people about sixty millions of dollars annually, beside the payments on account of the Public Debt, which average about ten millions a year.

PERSONAL.—Bishop O'Connor is announced to sail from New York on Wednesday next for Europe. He goes abroad on a tour for the benefit of his health.

RIGHT FOR OHIO.—The Washington Union thinks that "there will be but one opinion among enlightened men" as to the wisdom and statesmanship displayed in President Pierce's last message. We do not, ourselves, see how there can be two opinions on that subject.—*N. Y. Times.*

A NEW MARSHAL FOR KANSAS.—Wm. Spencer, Esq., has been appointed by the President to be United States Marshal for the Territory of Kansas, vice J. B. Donaldson, resigned.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF THE FREE STATES.—We have at length received the official vote of all the Free States except California. The result is as follows:

	Fremont.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.
Six New England States	604,123	185,930	27,269
N. Y., Penn & N. J. (east'n)	507,160	472,625	163,131
Six Western States	550,454	535,028	99,928
Grand total	1,379,657	1,187,583	290,877
Fremont over Buchanan			192,074
Fremont and Fillmore over Buchanan			482,951

Fremont's vote in 16 Northern States is larger than the whole vote cast for Scott, Clay, Cass, Taylor or Polk.

THE WINES OF 1856.—The best report we have seen is extracted from the German *Wein Zeitung*, or *Wine Journal*, from which we translate the following:

"The vintage of 1856 is, without doubt, highly satisfactory—at least so far as quality is concerned. Only on the lower Moselle, at the very extreme end of the wine realm, are there complaints of a short crop. They also declare, in one part of Rhenish Bavaria, that the wine of the present year does not equal that of 1855. On the Rhine and in Franconia the utmost content prevails, and the wine of the present year is fully ranked with that of its predecessor. In Wurtemburg, Baden, and Alsatia, the wine of 1856 is preferred to that of 1855.

"The extreme southern point of the wine countries—below the thirty-third degree of latitude—that is to say, the Canary Islands, Portugal, a great part of Spain, Sicily, Greece, and Asia Minor—are still subject to the grape disease. In the south of France, middle Italy, and northern Spain, the vintage has been limited, but of very good quality.

"In Hungary, which produces more wine than any country in the world, next to France, the utmost wishes have been realized. But north of thirty-six degrees latitude we find an especially favored realm, embracing middle France, Alsatia, Switzerland, the Lake of Constance, which has been especially blessed both as regards quality and quantity, with the exception of some damage caused by hailstorms.

"In France—the most important province of the kingdom of Bacchus—it is supposed that there will be one-third of what was once an average crop. Spain, Portugal and Italy have fallen far behind this. Austria and Hungary together with the Danube have reached a full average. The Bohemian vintage falls far behindhand in quantity. Styria yields, this year, much wine of good quality, and prices are there quoted very low. In the Tokay Mountain district the wine has been limited in quantity, but of extraordinary excellence. The new wine in Hungary sells from three and a half to nine florins."—*Phila. Eve. Bulletin, Nov. 29.*

GOOD.—A Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, says:

We have occasionally some side scenes that are quite amusing, and often worth recording. This morning, Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, a very clever and most comical member, was amusing a little circle in the lobby behind the Speaker's desk. The eternal subject of slavery was the theme. Mr. E. stated among other things, that he would have no hesitation in taking his slaves to Massachusetts—that when he came to leave, they would go with him, unless they were restrained by force, and that such was the case with all slaves who were well treated by their masters.

"Why," said Mr. E. "*my nigger* knows that he is better off than I am—he eats the same food and wears the same clothes that I do—but when night comes he lies down to sleep quietly, while I have to stay up, racking my brains how to meet an execution the next day." At this point, Mr. Day, of Ohio, gently interfered with—"That's all true, Etheridge, but if you don't meet that execution you may be sure that the *nigger* will have to." The hit was as effective as it was perfect.

AMERICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.—A wedding in "one of the first families" of New York was recently attended by more than a thousand persons. The gift to the bride included a complete set of diamonds; a *real* India shawl, price fifteen hundred dollars; a superb gold breakfast set; a dress of honiton lace, valued at fifteen hundred dollars; a China dinner set, each piece containing a separate design, and which had been ordered from Canton expressly for this occasion; and scores of other articles, an elegant box containing 6 pockets handkerchiefs, at one hundred, fifty, and twenty-five dollars each. The last and most valued gift was from the bride's mother. It was an exquisite portmonnaie, embroidered with her own hands, and filled with twenty-five bright new half-eagles, as spending money for the petted daughter.

THE entire line of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, from the point of divergence, near Girard, to Jamestown, Mercer County, consisting of forty miles, is now under contract,—the first ten miles to Miles W. Caughey, John P. Vincent and Leffert Hart, Esqrs.; the next fifteen to James Casey, and the next fifteen to Mr. Wood, of Buffalo. Operations are to be commenced this week.—*Erie Gaz.*

THE postmaster in Chicago, in fulfilment of a wager, has a demijohn of liquor standing in his bed-chamber, a continual temptation, labelled to be drunk when Douglas is elected President.—If all the liquor in the world was thus labelled, and the labels respected, good Father Matthew himself could ask no more.—*Louisville Journal.*

DIED—On Friday morning at half past three o'clock, JOHN CALDWELL, Dr., in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral will take place this afternoon (Saturday) at 2 o'clock from his late residence, Colonade Row, Allegheny city.

On Thursday morning, VIRGINIA ROSE, youngest child of James and Susan Blakely, aged four years and nine months.

The remains will be interred in St. Mary's Cemetery on Saturday afternoon. Carriages will leave McCune's stable, 5th street, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents in Collins township, near the Sharpsburgh Bridge.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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 the painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

In all cases of Nervousness and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases consequent on a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful aperient, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

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

Sold by agents for the United States and Canada, viz:

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
JUTTEN & MOORE, Auburn, N. Y., General Agents.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of these Pills by return mail.

For sale in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS. corner of Wood and Fourth sts.; JOS. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Smithfield sts.; JOS. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market street, and Druggists generally. de24-1yd&wtr

Liver Complaint—This dangerous and often fatal disease had long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, when the discovery of *Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills* solved the difficulty, and presented to the world *the Great Specific*, which has attained such wide spread celebrity for its certain cure. This successful remedy was the result of many years' study, in which the symptoms were narrowly observed, and are thus described by the Doctor himself:—

"*Symptoms of a Diseased Liver*—Pain in the right side, and sometimes in the left, under the edge of the ribs—the patient being rarely able to lie on the left; pain sometimes under the shoulder blade, frequently extending to the top of the shoulder—often mistaken for rheumatism in the arm; dickness of stomach, and loss of appetite; bowels usually costive, but sometimes alternate with laxity; dull, heavy sensation in the back part of the head; loss of memory, with uneasiness of having neglected something; sometimes dry cough; weariness and debility; nervous irritability; feet cold or burning, and prickly sensation of skin; low spirits, lassitude, with disinclination to exercise, although satisfied it would be beneficial. In fact, patient distrusts everything."

Have you any, or all these symptoms? If so, you will find a certain remedy in Dr McLane's Pills. Prepared by Fleming, Bros. of Pittsburgh.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can only be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROTHERS.

Helmbold's Universally Approved Remedy.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." de6;dlw 8

Extraordinary Cure.—Nr. Jacob Kiger, of Morgantown, Va., says, using his own language, that he gave to one of his children, Dr. McLane's Improved Vermifuge, as prepared by Dr. I. Scott & Co., of Morgantown, Va., and it checked vomiting, in addition to expelling worms. Mr. Kiger is a very respectable Tanner and reliable gentleman. He can be seen at any time by calling upon him at corner of High street and Bumbo lane.

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

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

All the above Medicines for sale by
Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER 140 Wood street, Wholesale agent
JAS. F. FLEMING, Allegheny, near R. R. Depot, whole sale agent. de6;1dwtr

☞ 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. se1;6dwtr

Caution.—This is a very important trait in a person's character; but *prejudice* is often mistaken for caution. A person is introduced to us; we take a dislike to them without any reason whatever, and do not court their acquaintance. This is not because we are cautious, but because we are prejudiced against them. So it is with some articles that may be presented to us as a cure for some disease. So has it been in regard to Kennedy's Medical Discovery; but the prejudice that at first appeared has vanished, for the most sceptical could not withstand the evidence of thousands that the Discovery cured them of Cancer, Rheumatism, &c., and its greatest opposers have become its warmest adherents.

Sold by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, whole sale agent; JAMES F. FLEMING, Allegheny. no27;dawtr

Farmers and Mechanics
INSURANCE COMPANY
N. W. Cor. Second and Walnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

The following statement exhibits the business and condition of the Company to Nov. 1st, 1856:

Premiums received on Marine and Inland Risks, to Nov. 1st, 1856 ..... $214,634 60
Fire Premiums 176,790 61
Interest on Loans 8,764 47
Total Receipts $400,185 68
Paid Marine Losses $64,447 04
Paid Fire do 39,737 89
Expenses, Salaries and Commissions 43,459 00
Reinsurance, Return Premiums and Agency charges 27,474 68
$177,128 61
Balance Remaining with Company $223,057 07

The ASSETS of the Company are as follows:

Phila. City and County Bonds	$16,548 18	
Railroad Bonds	11,000 00	Cost price
First Mortgage Real Estate	145,500 00	
Stocks, Collateral, on call	32,400 00	
Girard and Consolidation Bank Stock	8,925 00	
Deposited with Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York	39,000 00	
Deferred Payments on Stock not yet due	97,700 00	
Notes for Marine Premiums	106,080 59	
Due from Agents, secured by Bonds	35,376 18	
Premiums on Policies recently issued, and debts due the Co.	26,470 38	
Balance in Bank	16,456 74	
		$523,057 07

The Board of Directors have this day declared a

Dividend of 15 Per Cent.,

Payable on demand, on the business of the Company, to the 1st inst.

THOMAS B. FLORENCE, President.
Edward R. Helmbold, Secretary.
THOS. J. HUNTER, Agent, Pittsburgh.
No. 90 Water street. no27;6md&c

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
HATTERS,
131 Wood Street,
Have always on hand a full and complete stock of HATS, CAPS, AND FURS,
Wholesale and Retail
Sold at the LOWEST MARKETS PRICES, to which they invite attention of all purchasers.

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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&c

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 style.
Gentlemen in want of Fashionable garments for Fall or Winter wear will find it to their advantage to give him a call. se26 lr

EAGLE STEEL WORKS
JOSEPH DILWORTH & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO BOKER, M'KEVIT & CO.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast Steel, German, Saw, Blister, Plough AND SPRING STEEL;
AXLES, VICES, SPRINGS, PICKS, Mattocks, Wedges, Harrow Tooth, &c.
WAREHOUSE, No. 112 WATER STREET,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
January 1 1856;ly&tw

ODIORNE & BROTHER,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING **MERCHANTS,**
NO. 43 WALNUT STREET,
Between Front and Columbia,
CINCINNATI.
Consignments solicited and orders filled upon the best terms.
☞ Goods to our care forwarded promptly.
REFER TO—BAGALEY, CONGRAVE & CO.; BRYAN, KERR & CO., } Pittsburgh.
de3;3m&c FORSYTH & CO.,

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REYMER & ANDERSON,
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(between Wood and Market,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have on hand a variety of new patterns Fancy and Plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mh8

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

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

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

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER SALOON
BY MAURICE KUNZ.
[Sign Front Building]
SMITHFIELD STREET,
BETWEEN FOURTH AND DIAMOND ALLEY.
PITTSBURGH.

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

REMOVAL.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE REMOVED THEIR
Safe Establishment
TO
No. 129 and 131 Third Street,
Where they are prepared to make all kinds of
SAFES
ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
BURKE & BARNES.

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

SIMON HOLMES. S. S. COLLINS.
HOLMES & COLLINS,
(SUCCESSORS TO R. A. BLANCHARD.)
Agricultural Warehouse, AND SEED STORE,
No. 129 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

W. R. SMITH. W. W. MAIR. JOS. R. HUNTER.
SMITH, MAIR & HUNTER,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
122 Second and 151 Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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 5 a. m. 9 a. m. and 5½ 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 Mississippi 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 west 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 to 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 6.30 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.
H. MOORE, Sup't.
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	$726,050 44
On Fire Risks	73,829 98
Premiums, Re-insurance & Agency charges	97,633 26
Expenses, Rent, Salaries, Stationery &c	17,710 15
	$545,119 23
Premiums on Policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1855	207,755 81
	$752,904 04
Premiums marked off from 1st Nov. 1855, to Oct. 31, 1856—	
On Marine and Inland Risks	$371,574 42
On Fire Risks	102,500 83
	$474,075 25
Interest, &c. rec'd during same period	21,600 26
	$495,672 51
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above—	
Marine and Inland Navigation	$278,050 44
Fire Losses	73,829 98
Re-insurance, Re-insurance & Agency charges	97,633 26
Expenses, Rent, Salaries, Stationery &c	17,710 15
	$467,223 83
The Assets of the Company are as follows—	
Mortgages and Real Estate	$101,350 94
$50,150 Philadelphia city 6 per cent. Loan	48,333 00
$1,000 Do do Warrants	991 68
$15,000 Phila. Wilm. and Balt. R. R. 6 per cent Loan	12,000 00
$10,000 Camden and Amboy Rail. 6 per ct. Loan	14,000 00
$10,000 Do do 5 do do.	7,000 00
$20,000 Penna. Rail. 2d Mortgage, 6 per ct Bonds	17,000 00
$20,000 North Pa. Rail. mortgage do do	12,000 00
100 shares Penna. Rail Company	4,337 50
100 do do North Penna. Rail Company	1,125 00
5 do 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 Exchange Company	124 00
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance Companies	11,444 43
Bills Receivable	212,338 59
Cash on hand	27,541 25
Balance due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued—and other debts due the Company	121,658 10
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
	$700,094 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. on the Scrip of the Company, payable on and after 1st proximo.

DIRECTORS.

William Martin	Spencer M'Ilvain,
Joseph H. Seal,	Charles Kelly,
Edmund A. Souder,	Samuel S. Stokes,
John D. Mark,	Henry Sloan,
Robert Burton,	James Traquair,
John R. Penrose,	William Ryan, Jr.,
George O. Leiper,	Joshua L. Price,
Edward Dealing, Jr.	James Pennock,
R. Jones Brooke,	James B. McFarland,
A. G. Johnson,	Wm. C. Ludy,
James C. Hand,	Thomas C. Hand,
Theophilus Paulding,	J. T. Logan, Pittsburgh.
Dr. R. M. Huston,	D. C. Stokes,
Hugh Craig.	John R. Semple, "
	WILLIAM MARTIN, President.
	THOMAS G. HAND, Vice President.

HENRY LUDLOW, Secretary. T. A. MADEIRA, Agent, No. 55 Water st., Pittsburgh.
no23-1m6

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;
Office, Corner Market and Water Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. GALWAY, President. THOS. GRAHAM, Sec'y.
This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to one connected with LIFE RISKS.
Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.
And against Loss or Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.
Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS: