PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK;
OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARSIE;
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER;
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Allegheny County Whig Ticket.

CONVEES—21st DISTRICT.
DAVID BUTCHIRE, Pittsburgh.
CONVEES—22d DISTRICT.
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY.
Wm. B. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh,
ROBERT POLLOCK,
R. R. CARRATHERS, E. Birmingham,
JOHN J. MUSE, Versailles,
JACOB GUY, Finley.

RECORDER.
JOHN MAGILL, West Deer.

REGISTER.
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.
ALEX. HILANDS, Ross.

JAMES B. GLENN, Upper St. Clair.

AUDITOR.
JAMES E. FLANEGIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS OF POOR.
JAMES KELLY, Wilkins,
JOHN M'KEE, Birmingham,
JOHN BROWN, Ross.

☞ To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette* are opened on Sunday. ADVERTISERS who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our businessmen a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, including almost every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

Reading Matter on each page of this Paper.

THE POSITION OF THE WHIG PARTY.—These are times which require plain, honest talk. The crisis and the occasion will admit of no subterfuges, no blinking of issues, no wheedling and cajoling. It is no time for canvassing and scheming and cabals. The people are in no mood to be led by the nose by demagogues, and to swallow platforms and support candidates under the dictation of influential leaders. A great outrage against good government, against political and moral honesty, against the civil, political and natural rights of the people, has been committed by the constituted government of the country.—This government, professing to rest upon the will of the people, and deriving all its legitimate powers from the people, has done an act not only outraging good government and the first principles of liberty and political honesty, but has outraged the very principles on which its existence rests, by disobeying, and scorning, and pouring contempt upon the will of the people expressed in every possible form within their power. This last act of intolerable injustice and oppression has followed a long series of outrages to which the people had submitted for peace sake. The cup of iniquity is now full, and the people clamor for redress. They no longer ask to be led by the nose by Whig or Democratic leaders, or exploded or untimely issues, for mere party success, but are determined to be led against the whole system of slavery propagandism by such leaders, and under such an organization as promises the most certain success.

The National Whig party was in fact divided in sentiment and feeling previous to the passage of the Nebraska bill. That event only hastened the development of what was sufficiently evident before to all candid and intelligent minds. It might have maintained a sickly existence a few years longer, but there was no ground to hope that it could be harmonized on any platform of principles which would give it sufficient strength and unity to secure success. The irreconcilable difference manifested on the Nebraska outrage, revealed the total separation of the Northern and Southern wings of the party, and the absoluteness and completeness of this separation was admitted by politicians and papers in both wings of the party. It was generally supposed that there was an end of the matter; that there would be no further attempt to keep up the semblance of a political union where there was so complete a diversity of sentiment.

This was a mistake. As we mentioned yesterday, there are indications that attempts will be made—are now making—to prevent an entire breach between the Whigs of the North and the South. The Commercial Advertiser, of Buffalo, Mr. Fillmore's former organ, and understood now to speak his sentiments, is hostile to any Northern party, and recommends submission to the Nebraska enormity. The Commercial Advertiser, of New York, also hopes that some kind of peace may be patched up which will keep the party together. The Detroit Advertiser opposes the fusion of the anti-Nebraska elements of Michigan, and recommends the nomination of an independent Whig ticket, with the absolute certainty staring it in the face that the only result of such a course will be the success of the Cass-slave-breeding Democracy.

These papers all belong to the Union-saving, silver-gray faction of the Whig party. They supported with heartiness the iniquitous Baltimore platform of 1852, which was scouted and spit upon by at least four fifths of the members of the Whig party in the Northern States. The peace movement, however, we doubt not has been initiated by Southern politicians, who look with alarm upon the disruption of the Whig party. They know that if the breach between the Northern and Southern Whigs cannot be prevented that a great Northern party will be formed, as mentioned in the extract we gave yesterday from the Richmond Enquirer, which will interpose an effectual check to the ambitious projects of the slave power, and they have therefore taken the initiatory steps to patch up a hollow truce. This is indicated by Southern papers, both Whig and Democratic, which are now found deprecating the disruption of the Whig party, and suggesting some mode of future action. As a common ground of harmony the Whig Baltimore platform has been suggested, and in regard to the Nebraska outrage the Southern Whigs say that they will not object to the repeal of the obnoxious clause; but they will not agree to help to promote an object so eminently just. Those who suppose a union can be formed on such a basis have a very low opinion of the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the people.

We repeat, the times require plain talk, and we are not disposed by silence to give countenance to any such preposterous scheme. We feel a confident assurance that four-fifths of the Whigs of the free States will treat with scorn any such attempt to transfer them to the slave power.—For the Whigs of Western Pennsylvania and North-eastern Ohio, with whose sentiments we are more particularly and immediately acquainted, we feel authorized to say that any attempt to re-organize the Whig party on the principles of the Baltimore platform will meet their stern and uncompromising opposition. On no condition will they ever consent to be dragooned or to a platform they so utterly repudiate and abhor.

The Whig party of the free States will recognise no platform of principles which does not definitely set forth uncompromising opposition to the encroachments of the slave power in every form and degree, and the restoration of the Nebraska territory to the same position in regard to slavery it occupied before the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. If the party is threatened with bolting by those who never knew when to stop acquiescing in the demands of slavery, this should not create the least fear or hesitancy.—*Let the dissatisfied go!* How can we walk together unless we are agreed. What we want is, not a union of all Whigs of all hues and shades of opinion on the only vital subject before the country, into a discordant, distracted party, but the *union of all freemen* who are determined to restore the old landmarks, and to drive back slavery to its constitutional limits.

If those Whigs who counsel acquiescence and submission and the reconstruction of the party on the exploded Baltimore platform think they can succeed, let them try it. They talk about bolting. When they see the great bulk of Northern Whigs marching out of their slave-begotten, mongrel and effete organization, they will have a specimen of bolting sufficiently gigantic to border on thesublime, and akin to that glorious specimen of bolting given by the Free Kirk of Scotland. So weak, poor, and despicable a thing would such a National Whig party be that it would hardly rise to the dignity of merited contempt.

This is plain talk, and we mean it as such.—We are tired of the time-serving and truckling policy which has brought the Whig party to the very edge of ruin and overwhelmed it with death. The Whig party at the North is an Anti-Slavery party, and an Anti-Fugitive Slave Law party as that law now stands, and an Anti-Nebraska party, and this feeling and sentiment, which is shown in conversation, in the press, in the pulpit, in county and state Conventions, should also be definitely and clearly expressed in a general Convention of the whole party, and lived up to and acted upon in practical life. The reason why this has not been done heretofore is because there has been concession and compromise to conciliate and court our Southern brethren. *The time for such trifling is past.* It was always disgusting and unworthy of freemen. It never can succeed again. The breach in the National Whig party is too complete ever to be healed, except at the expense of the voluntary excision of four-fifths of its members in the Free States.

PERJURY.—When Mr. Sumner announced in the Senate that the Constitution, according to his interpretation of it, did not impose upon him any obligation to return fugitive slaves, he was assailed by democratic minions as a "perjured villain," and all that sort of thing. Whenever democrats run out of argument they are sure to resort to calling names. We ask the attention, now, of these democrats who think a man is perjured if he do not interpret the Constitution as they do, to the following paragraph from a semi-official article in the *Washington Union* on the Cuba question:

"That the administration is exerting all its energies towards the accomplishment of this end [the acquisition of Cuba] we feel no hesitation in declaring; and whilst these operations are being made, it little becomes those who prefer to see Cuba acquired by violence, and through means that would compromit our national character, to be indulging in fretful or passionate censures. They had better nurse their patriotic desires for annexation, and husband their physical and moral strength, until it becomes manifest that Cuba cannot be peacefully acquired by the government which all mankind will approve. If that should fail, *and a resort must be made to physical force*, it will then be time for exhibitions of patriotic courage; and we are sure that *in that event such exhibitions will be appreciated by none more highly than by the President.*"

The President, be it understood, is sworn to execute, not interpret, the laws; one of these laws requires him to suppress all warlike or hostile movements against a nation with which we are at peace: yet we here find him giving out the assurance that, in case the negotiations to acquire Cuba shall fail, he will give his high appreciation to violent attempts to wrest Cuba from the possession of Spain. This is the plain English of the article in the *Union*; and what is this but forgone perjury? Mr. Sumner rests his defence on his right to interpret the Constitution for himself; but the President has no such defence to shield him. If Mr. Sumner, therefore, in refusing to aid in returning fugitive slaves, is guilty of perjury, although claiming that the Constitution, as he interprets it, imposes no such duty on him, is not the President much more guilty when he invokes, under a certain contingency, a breach of the neutrality laws which he has sworn to execute? An answer from the democratic press is not expected.

The *Post* gives itself too much concern about the Free Soil meeting lately held in this city.—If it is any consolation to that paper to know, we can give it the assurance that the Free Soilers are perfectly satisfied with the Whig resolutions of this county; their action has reference solely to the position of the party in its State capacity.

The *Post*, with the true instincts of its clan, resorts to the only expedient left to save its party from defeat—that of playing off one party of its opponents against another. "Divide and conquer," is its policy, and it labors, therefore, to excite the Whigs against co-operation with the Free Soilers by the silly story that the Whigs are to be swallowed up by the abolitionists—the latter getting everything, and the former being nowhere. "The Whigs," it says, "must disband, and come upon their platform."—"The Whigs must beg admission to their ranks," and such like foolish stuff. The instance it gives, of the action in Michigan, is proof against it. The fusion convention there was composed two-thirds of whigs; it was a whig committee reported the nominations, a similar one reported the platform, and the resolutions were written by the most prominent whig in the State.

The *Post*, in its anxiety to make out a case, alleges that the *Gazette* forgets to inform its readers about the opposition of the *Detroit Advertiser* to the fusion movement. The *Gazette* it so happens, informed its readers of that fact in the first article given in these columns on the subject. The editor of the *Post* seems to have as little regard for verity as for political honesty. We may add that it was the *Advertiser* which started the Roorback about the dissolution meeting in the N. Y. Tribune office, which the *Post* copied, and which neither the *Advertiser* nor the *Post* has had the manliness to correct. Such a paper *ought* to resist an honest political movement.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.—We gave, a day or two since, an article from the *Philadelphia Bulletin* showing that the Democratic leaders who brought out Judge Campbell for the Supreme Court, in this State, made a direct appeal to the Catholics for their votes on that occasion. An article on the same subject and from the same paper, but communicated by a correspondent, is published in our paper to-day, to which we invite attention. The *Bulletin* thus speaks of it:

"On our first page will be found an article on this subject, which is occupying so large a share of public attention. Although signed by a fictitious name, it is from the pen of an eminent citizen, whose opinions always command respect. Moreover, he is not and never has been, a member of any secret organization."

RIGHT.—Messrs. Wm. Stewart and John S. King, who have been pressed for the Whig Congressional nomination in Mercer County, have both declined the honor and urge the nomination of Hon. John Allison, who has already carried the other two counties of the district. This advice will doubtless be complied with, and Mr. Allison will thus receive the unanimous nomination of both the Whigs and Free Soilers of his district. The mark of confidence thus bestowed is well deserved, and Mr. Allison will go back to Congress with a majority that any man might be proud of.

JUNIUS.

CHOLERA IN CHICAGO.—During the month of June there were 833 deaths in Chicago, of which 142 were from Cholera; from July 1st to July 10th the deaths were 280, but the proportion from Cholera is not stated. The Tribune says that "it is well known that many of the above deaths were among the emigrants, who arrived in this city by the Michigan roads. In some instances, there were dead bodies in the cars on arrival of trains; while not a few died in the immediate vicinity of the depots soon after their arrival."

PLEASURE EXCURSION.—An advertisement appears in our columns to-day of a contemplated pleasure excursion on the Lakes, to which we invite attention. Those who wish to enjoy a delightful summer trip will find the opportunity thus tendered a fortunate one.

THE HEMPFIELD RAILROAD.—The *Washington Reporter* says:

"The Pittsburgh Gazette errs in saying that work has been suspended on the line of the Hempfield railroad. Such is not the fact. Numbers of hands quit the work dissatisfied with the reduction of wages, but a great number remain, and will continue their labor, as heretofore. We presume, that in view of the difficulty of raising money these critical times, upon the best of securities, admonishes the company to act prudently and to incur as few and as light responsibilities as possible. The present is a most trying time upon public improvements."

MICHIGAN.—The *Albany Register*, a conservative Whig sheet, thus speaks of the ticket nominated in Michigan:

"There has never been a ticket nominated in Michigan combining greater strength or representing holier principles. Its election would be a glorious triumph of Justice, Humanity, and Freedom. Nor do we despair of such a result although (we regret to see) the Detroit Advertiser is not reconciled to the ticket. If the people of Michigan do not avail themselves of this opportunity to redeem the State and to rebuke its "Douglifaces," they will disappoint the hopes of the real friends of Freedom.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1854.

The large vote by which the Homestead Bill was taken up is no indication that it will be passed. Your readers who remember the infamous course of the Democrats, so called, meaning the factionists who have usurped that name, will be amused with the impudence of the Dodges, Jones, and that clan who are now making themselves hoarse over the rights of foreigners, and lashing themselves into a white heat by their denunciations of Know Nothings. By the way, it is said that Rusk, Cass, Butler and Sam Houston have been taken into the ranks of this fraternity. But what truth there is in the story is not for me to say. If the Know Nothings will but render an efficient aid in reducing our Locofoco enemies to a state in which they will know nothing and be liable to do nothing, I shall be content to thank them and "know nothing" more about them.

The speech of the heroic Hon. Augustus Dodge was one of the most intensely indignant of all delivered on this interesting occasion. The Honorable Augustus was so entirely pre-occupied with the threatened invasion of the rights and privileges of foreigners that he quite forgot to explain how he happened to vote for a bill, the design of which was to exclude them from Kansas and Nebraska, in order that those territories might be filled up with southern masters and southern slaves.

But while we may laugh at these hypocritical ravings of paltry pretenders to democracy in favor of immigrants and their rights, we cannot but deprecate that a southern Whig, Mr. Clayton, should have put himself so far beyond the pale of sympathy with the northern masses as to offer an amendment, the object of which would appear to be to confine the operation of the Homestead bill to actual citizens. Fortunately the new political combinations which the repeal of the Missouri Compromise has rendered necessary, has absorbed the Whigs of the North from any complicity with the politicians of the section to which Mr. Clayton belongs.

Many other amendments will be proposed, and some of them will probably be adopted, so that the bill will be sent back to the House, and possibly fail from a disagreement between the two Houses. The great object is, for the present, to furnish such Senators as Dodge, Shields, Cass and Walker an opportunity to say that they voted for the bill, and thus make a little capital for their re-election, the contest for which is now pending. There is no intention of passing the bill, but they may be forced to do it nevertheless.

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill was taken up to-day without a struggle. It will undoubtedly pass. Mr. Ritchie moved that the appropriation for the Ohio river be increased from $90,000 to $190,000, the additional $100,000 to be expended North of the falls. The amendment prevailed in committee by twenty-five or thirty majority; and will probably be confirmed by the House, though that is not quite certain.

This bill contains about three hundred distinct appropriations, and is as equally distributed over the several States and sections of the Union as could be expected. It is true that the South with one third the population, one third the inhabited territory, and yielding a little more than one fourth the national revenue gets a little more than half, but that is a moderate instance of favoritism. The whole amount of appropriations proposed by the bill is $2,500,000 of which $1,220,000 are located North and $1,280,000 South of the dividing line.

The bill will doubtless pass the House, and may pass the Senate, but will hardly become a law. If necessary Pierce will apply the veto, to which he is already committed.

You have commented upon the very remarkable speech of Douglass at Philadelphia. You truly say that a more unlucky one could not have been made for that meridian and latitude. In truth if we could engage all the dirty demagogues who have disgraced Congress in the late Nebraska and Mexican treaty orgies, to traverse Pennsylvania and spout for Bigler, Judge Pollock might fairly reckon on 50,000 majority this fall. Of almost every one of them, it may be said as Pope said of Vice, he

"—is a monster of such hideous mien
That to be hated needs but to be seen."

I am heartily glad to perceive that Hon. John Allison has been nominated in the Beaver Distcirt. As a politician I know him well, and believe that Pennsylvania does not contain a truer Whig or a better man. Such men as John Allison are the kind we shall want in the next Congress to repair all the infamies and outrages of this. I do not doubt his election by a large majority.

JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1854.

The pressure of Northern opinion has compelled the Committee on Foreign Affairs to deliver up the reciprocity treaty. It was reported yesterday without amendment. More than three weeks remain in which to discuss and vote upon it. It will be the fault of the democratic party and of the administration, if it be not confirmed. A sort of Filibustering war has been commenced in the House on the River and Harbor bill, and it is uncertain when it can be got out of committee and into the House, where it will legitimately come under the jurisdiction of the yeas and nays. But I do not see how it can be finally defeated.

The Senate is still hammering with devoted industry and energy on the Homestead bill. The details of advocacy and opposition can have but little interest. Everybody is tired with Congressional wrangles, and has had a surfeit of Congressional eloquence. The only thing of consequence now is the vote. Hurry, gentlemen, and do what you mean to do, and disperse. You cannot do worse at your homes than you have been doing here.

The Senate, however, reckons among its members some cunning old fogies, and it seems very probable that they will have policy sufficient to defeat the Homestead bill without a vote upon its merits. They have only to adopt a substitute or some material or immaterial amendment, and so let it go back to the House under circumstances which will ensure its failure for this session.

I am glad to perceive that no disposition exists to prolong the session. The approach of the cholera from the north, south and west, furnishes premonitories which few disregard. Everybody feels that quiet and seclusion are the very best prescriptions for an unhealthy season.

JUNIUS.

A telegraphic despatch from Chicago, received yesterday, announces the death, in that city, of Cholera, of Dr. Robert Snyder, formerly of this city.

The steamship City of Manchester arrived at Philadelphia yesterday. She will sail again on the 22d.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sale of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge.—Among the hundreds of letters, certificates and orders received by the proprietors of this medicine, the following are selected to show its character, and the effect of its use in a distant part of the West:

ROYALTON, Boone Co., Ia., May 19, 1850.

Messrs. Kidd & Co.—Gentlemen: I write to you to solicit an agency for the invaluable Vermifuge you prepare.—Sometime since I purchased one dozen vials of Mr. C. Fay, and prescribed it in my practice, and it proves so effectual in the *expulsion of worms*, that *no other preparation will satisfy the citizens of this village and vicinity.* Please send me one gross of the Vermifuge immediately. You rs. &c.,

SAMUEL ROSS.

NEW PROVIDENCE, Tenn., July 1, 1851.

Messrs. Kidd & Co.—Please send the Vermifuge for us as soon as possible, as we are nearly out, and *the demand for it is very great. We believe it to be the best Vermifuge ever in vogue.*

PORTER & DYCUS.

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

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh.

jy14-d&w8 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.

M'Clintock's Family Medicines.—We call the attention of heads of families, and others, to the advertisement on the fourth page of these valuable Family Medicines.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.—These great scourges of our people cannot be too well understood, or the means of averting or curing them too highly appreciated. The person who discovers any means of cure or alleviation, confers a benefit upon his fellows, and is deserving of honor. This desirable consummation has been achieved, and not only may dyspepsia be cured, but it may be prevented, by the use of "Hoofland's German Bitters," prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, which medicine is spoken of in terms of the highest commendation by thousands who have tested its efficacy. It is perfectly innocuous in its nature, and possesses the valuable property of improving the health of the robust, as well as restoring the health of the sick.

Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS., Druggists, 60 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. jy11-2wd&wT

Myer's Extract of Rock Rose, an invaluable Remedy for all

Scrofulous Diseases, Indigestion, Chronic and Acute Diarrhœa, Bowel Complaint or Dysentery, Bilious Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Chronic and Acute Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Sick Headache, Canker, Nursing Sore Mouth, and General Debility:

And as a Purifier of the Blood, is unequaled.

From the New Haven Palladium.

☞ *Myer's Rock Rose.*—A medicine under the title of "Rock Rose," made from a plant of that name, is having a great run in this vicinity for its curative properties. The cry of "quack," so truly applicable to at least one half of the medicines of the day, cannot be justly applied to the Rock Rose, for it has "made its mark" in this city in several cases, to the relief and cure of sufferers, where other remedies have failed—and what is quite remarkable, some of our best physicians do not hesitate to speak very favorably of the compound. The certificates of cures are not fabrications, but from highly respectable persons, most of whom are well known to us. The manufacturer is also well known to us as a gentleman who would not be engaged in a humbug, or in deceiving the public in any way.—*Palladium.*

We cheerfully endorse the above, having witnessed its good effect ourselves on pulmonary and scrofulous complaints. We believe it is the best compound for colds and coughs, extant. The Rock Rose has long been known as a plant of rare medical virtue, and its preparation is superintended by a gentleman of ability and character, in this city.—*N. H. Register.*

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 20, 1851.

This is to certify that the notice of the Rock Rose medicine published in our paper in connection with one from the Palladium, was not only unsolicited, but was written by the editor of his own judgment and observation.

OSBORN & BALDWIN.

PALLADIUM OFFICE, New Haven, Dec. 22, 1851.

This will certify that the favorable notice of the medicine known as the "Rock-Rose," was a voluntary testimonial induced by the writer's knowledge of the curative effects of the article in certain cases, as well as by the favorable opinions which others well known to him, had expressed to him, and furthermore, that the article was not to be cut pay or the premise of payment, or the knowledge of the manufacturer.

BABCOCK & WILDMAN.

"SCROFULA."

MYERS' EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE.

This wonderful medicine is fast gaining for itself a popularity which no other medicine can boast of. The plant, Rock Rose, is used and recommended by many eminent physicians of our country. Hear what H. Thompson, of Philadelphia says of it. "I have prescribed it in but cases of Scrofulous patients at Wills Hospital. His success attracted the attention of senior physicians. He reports the following remarkable case of White Swelling of the right hip joint, of three years standing, and has reduced the disease for 3 years, the bone was dislocated upwards and outwards. There was a large opening on the hip leading to the bone, into which I could thrust my finger. I counted 3 sulcus. He had been under several physicians, who had given him up. I ordered a decoction of the Rock—in two days his night sweats ceased, I then ordered a teaspoonful of Rock Rose, three times a day. Thirty nine days after he was entirely well.

Sold wholesale and retail at the Drug Store of George H. Keyser, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.

☞ Sign of the Golden Mortar. jy12-d&w3

Indigestion and Liver Complaint Cured BY KIEH'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. Dickerson, a Missionary in Oregon:

MT. ST. ELIZA, Near Sire, Myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have ever since had good health. We feel as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the people was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. Your Rock Oil has cured me of a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing. For the use of your Petroleum,

Sold by M. S. KIEH, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. (Papers advertising Petroleum copy.) oc27

PEARL STEAM MILL,
CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY,
NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.

Families will be supplied with our various grades of FRESH GROUND FLOUR, by leaving their orders at the Mill, or in our boxes at Logan, Wilson & Co.'s, Wood street, or Brown & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh; H. P. Schwartz, or J. T. Sample Druggists, Allegheny.

Flour will be delivered to families in either of the cities. Terms, CASH on delivery.

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

A. H. HOLMES & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VICES, HAMMERED IRON AXLES, CROWBARS, SLEDGES, MATTOCKS, PICKS,
Timber, Mill, Tobacco & Cotton Screws,
Shafting and Pulleys for Machinery,
Car and Bridge Bolts, with Thread and Nuts complete.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WAREHOUSE, No. 31 WOOD ST., BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND
☞ All work warranted. mhal-tf

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or CORDIAL.—If it is inquired how this great restorative is accomplishing such extraordinary cures, we can only reply that in the Arabian herb that formsits cardinal ingredient has been blended by the celebrated Physician, a larger amount and greater variaties of curative properties than had heretofore been supposed to exist in a hundred different articles of the pharmacopœia. A whole medicine chest of remedies, as we speak, seems to be super-combined in this herb; and in the ELIXIR or CORDIAL we have them concentrated essence. It is the effect, however, not the cause with which we have to deal in the practical application of the medicine. The victims of dyspepsia are cured, the nervous are relieved, the half paralyzed resume their activity, the sufferers from head-ache are tormented no more the weak become vigorous, the tint of jaundice leaves the complexion of the bilious, the depressed in spirits become buoyant, the sick in almost in every condition of disease are restored to health. Thousands of the sick and suffering derive immediate benefit from the use of Dr. Morse's invigorating Elixir or Cordial. These facts, supported by irrefragable proof, are presented to the attention of invalids, who can verify them by a single bottle of the medicine. The Cordial is put up highly concentrated, in half bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canadas and West Indies.

General Agents in Pittsburgh—Fleming Bros., corner Wood and Fourth streets; and Geo. H. Keyser, corner Wood street and Virgin alley. Also, by J. P. Fleming, Allegheny City. jy12-1w

JOHN FLEMING, WILSON FLEMING, JONATHAN FLEMING.

FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 60 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, Liver Pills &c.

HARDWARE
LOGAN, WILSON & CO.,

Beg to call the attention of Buyers to their extensive Stock of

HARDWARE AND SADDLERY,

comprising one of the most complete assortments in the country,

RECEIVED BY RECENT PACKETS FROM EUROPE,

and which they offer on the most favorable terms, Merchants going East will find their interest promoted by buying their HARDWARE at

No. 52 Wood str Pittsburgh,
(4 DOORS ABOVE 5TH ST. BLUE HOTEL.) d&w1y

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