PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY WHITE & CO.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1854.

Whig and Anti-Nebraska 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.

County Ticket.

CONGRESS—21st DISTRICT,
DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY,
Wm. F. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh,
ROBERT EMACK,
R. R. CARNAHAN, E. Birmingham,
PHILIP KLINE, Versailles,
JACOB GUY, Finley.

RECORDER,
JOHN M'CLURE, West Deer.

REGISTER,
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
ALEX. HILANDS, Ross.

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES B. GLENN, Upper St. Clair

ACTUARY,
JAMES P. FLEMMIN, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER OF THE COUNTY,
JOHN WICK, Birmingham,
WILLIAM CUNEY, Versailles.

☞ 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 evening, or 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 five and five thousand, reaching every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

Advance Payments.—Hereafter no subscription will be taken for the Daily or Weekly Gazette, unless payment is made in advance. Whenever the time is up to which the subscription is paid, the paper will be invariably stopped, unless the subscription is renewed by advance payment. All transient advertising, and every description of job work, will be required to be paid in advance. The only exceptions will be where special monthly or yearly contracts are made. sept6d4w

Reading Matter on each page of this Paper.

A GRAND MASS CONVENTION

OF those of all parties opposed to the aggression and extension of Slavery, will be held in E. Hoopp Grove, near Brighton, Beaver County, Pa., on

Wednesday, the 6th of September,

commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Committee of arrangements take great pleasure in announcing that the following eminent speakers have been invited, and are expected to be present and address the meeting:

Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, Whig candidate for Governor.
" DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford county,
" THADDEUS STEVENS, Lancaster,
" CHARLES A. PURVIS, Butler,
" WM. M. STEVENSON, Mercer,
" JAMES M'KEAN, Erie.

Esq. A. R. BRADFORD, New Castle.

If the high purposes for which this government was formed are to be defeated and our liberties buried in the great manifestations of the insatiable spirit of Slavery, now more than ever manifest in the South, it is time for all lovers of liberty and haters of slavery, who love their country more than party, and who have a desire to see the principles of the Revolution of '76 perpetuated *here and posterity*," rally to a common standard, and protest against this giant wrong of the slave power.

In addition to the rare intellectual entertainment, provided, the committee have the assurance that the Hotel keeping will be ample and the necessities of the inner man amply cared for.

There is abundance and comfortable seats, in the pleasant and beautiful grove, eloquent speakers, and above all a grand and holy cause, should be sufficient, as it no doubt will be, to induce a turn out, that will be an honor to Western Pennsylvania.

Matthew Gilleland,	John S. Winans,
Thomas Berkinbine,	Thomas Bell,
George W. Fulton,	Matthew Y. Hemphill,
Joseph R. Martin,	James Wilson,
John Chamberton,	Joseph Stevenson,
Robert Wallace,	R. Townsend,
Wm. Eichbaum,	

Committee of Arrangements.

OFFICE O. & P. R. R. CO.,
Pittsburgh, September 4th, 1854.

Receipts in August, 1854	$110,298 27
August, 1853	96,228 27
Increase, 15 per cent	$13,810 10
First eight months of 1854	$861,405 87
" " " 1853	765,543 61
Increase, 12 per cent	$295,862 26

At the beginning of the year, the receipts of the Road for the current year were estimated at $900,000, being $235,700 more than the receipts of 1853; but as the increase of receipts in eight months exceeds $295,000, it is probable that the receipts of the present year will amount to a million of dollars.

S. W. ROBERTS,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

We publish the above statement with pride and pleasure. In the early part of the year we gave reasons at some length for the opinion we then expressed, that the road would earn at least nine hundred thousand dollars, with a probability of touching a million. The above shows that we were not mistaken in our calculations. The road has amply fulfilled the warmest expectations of its friends, and under the energetic and most able superintendence of S. W. ROBERTS, Esq., it is now doing smoothly and promptly an immense passenger and freight business, amounting for the latter to near $50,000 the last month. It is to Pittsburgh a great artificial river, imparting life and activity to commerce and business, which but for its stimulating and beneficent effects would be wholly stagnant. What would Pittsburgh be to-day without the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad?—How much would our property holders and business men give rather than be deprived of it?

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.—The New York Daily *Tribune* has been reduced in size, the cause of which the editors announce as follows:

"Owing to the present calamitous depression in all kinds of business, which, we fear, is to be protracted as it is universal, and the consequent diminution of the space occupied by advertisements in the columns of the TRIBUNE, we find it convenient to slightly reduce the size of our sheet; and henceforth until further notice, it will appear in the form and style in which it is now presented."

As an indication of the general depression of business this movement is very significant, but it is still more significant of another important fact, which is, that the Tribune has been to low for its cost. During a time of general prosperity, when any amount of advertising could be commanded, at high rates, it could get along, and make money, but a depression in business destroyed the means of its healthy support. This we conceive to be a great error in the conduct of newspaper business, and no paper has contributed more to it than the New York Tribune; and notwithstanding our high respect for its proprietors, and admiration of the ability and vigor with which it is conducted, we do not regret that it has been compelled to acknowledge that it has overshot the mark in its race of competition and in its effort to publish a cheap paper.

It is proverbial that there is no business in this country which pays less profit for the capital invested, and for the time, energy, and ability spent upon it, than the newspaper press. While comparatively few have attained a competency, thousands have wrecked health and fortune in the dangerous, laborious, thankless but most fascinating occupation. Let a hundred fall, and two hundred will rush in to take their places, nothing daunted by the perished hopes and wrecked fortunes of those who have preceeded them.

We hear a great deal said about the dignity and importance of the press. This has not been over-rated; probably not even estimated at its true value. Its mission is truly a high and noble one. On its proper fulfilment rest mainly the hoper of civilization and Christianity. But it can never fulfil its destiny properly and be truly independent until it is adequately supported.—The deficiency in its support does not originate with the people so much as with publishers themselves. The people are usually willing to pay a fair price for an article, and although it is customary to lay the blame on the public, the fault may be traced to the bad system of management of those who control the business. Newspapers have become as much a necessity of civilized life as hundreds of other articles which are cheerfully paid for and which afford their producers an adequate compensation. What is required is that publishers should demand a fair price for the article furnished, and not place it so low that the first depression of times should compel a resort to retrenchment in order to save from loss.

The most of the leading papers in this country are furnished to subscribers for less than cost, and in many instances for one-half less than cost. The reliance is upon advertisers to make up the balance, and to afford a profit where there is any, which is not often the case when the labors of which is not often the case when the labors of which is not often the case when the labors of the editor are valued at anything. Many papers also depend for support upon adventitious circumstances, such as the profits of a job office, which is a separate business, the patronage of parties in power, or the gratuities of Congress and Legislatures, in the shape of fat jobs, etc.

Very many of the religious papers of the country have had to be sustained out of church funds contributed for other purposes, or by special subscriptions by the benevolent. All this is wrong, radically, injuriously wrong and disgraceful to a noble profession. All this evil arises from the low price of subscription in the first place, and it never will be remedied until the profession itself shall demand that the subscriber shall pay at least the first cost of the paper he reads, leaving the editors and proprietors the advertising columns for their emolument and profits.—Were the press placed on this footing, although its circulation might be somewhat less, its power and influence and its independence would be vastly increased. The tendency has been of late years, to a constant reduction in price, and this has been followed by a great reduction in quality until the land is flooded with insipid and trashy newspapers without character or influence, and frequently hurtful in their tendency. The leading presses in the country could control this matter, if they would unite in reform. While the price of labor and paper have greatly increased, and the most expensive improvements have been added, the subscription price has been diminishing until the point has been reached where all feel that reform must begin. The Tribune has had the boldness to take a step in the right direction, and we trust that some system of reform will arise out of it, or at least out of the necessities of the circumstances which now surround a large portion of the press of the country.

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT

We must urge upon our readers the importance of attending the Anti-Nebraska meeting to-night, at Trimble's yard. Judge Pollock, who is announced for a speech, is one of the most talented and eloquent speakers in Pennsylvania; all who go to hear him will be sure of being pleased; and as he is the prospective Governor of this great state it is important that his fellow-citizens should hear his views. Other eloquent speakers will be present, and the occasion will be one of unchilinteres.

Let there be a full turn out, then; and let the standard-bearer in the great contest against the aggressions of slavery be greeted with an encouraging display of forces—an old-fashioned gathering of the freemen of Allegheny.

THE WEATHER continues intensely hot, dry, and terribly oppressive. Relief can hardly be found night or day. In all our experience we have never known such oppressive weather. The effects of the little rain we had last Saturday week have passed away, leaving the ground as dry and parched as before. All signs of rain seem to fail, while the longing for clouds and showers is universal. Happily the season is so far advanced that we may hope for relief at least from the intense heat.

The Ohio river has dwindled into an insignificant creek, and is said to be one inch and a half lower than at any time for the last forty years. By the mark at Pittsburgh there are 11 inches in the channel, which is estimated to indicate four or five inches more than really exists, owing to the filling up of the bed of the river since the metal mark was put in. This would indicate about six inches in the channel at the shallowest places!

A DIFFICULTY.—The democrats of the Washington and Greene Senatorial district are in a dilemma about their candidate. At the democratic meeting in Greene, the Senatorial conferees were instructed to "insist on the right of Greene county to the next member of the Senate;" and at the convention of return judges of Washington county, held on Monday last, Senatorial conferees were appointed and instructed to "insist upon the nomination of Maj. Thomas Watson to the last." The *Examiner*, the Washington democratic organ, is much concerned to know how the matter is to be adjusted. "It is not probable," it says, "that either party can or will yield to the other;" and this being the case, we suggest that both had better hold on; and let each county vote for its own candidate.

The *Gettysburg Star* says that the Know Nothing Lodge in that borough was organized by a Democrat—that its presiding officer has been all along and yet is an active, influential Democrat—that all the subordinate lodges in the county have been organized by a democrat—that three of the officers of the Know Nothing Lodge in the Borough are Democrats—that a large proportion of the Democratic voters of the Borough are members of it—and that while "several" Democrats have been induced by urgent "coaxing," to withdraw from the order, avowedly to enable a few unprincipled demagogues to use it to the prejudice of the Whig party, by insinuating that all the Democrats have left it, at least two democrats have become members in the same time for every one that has left it! "We do not," says the *Star*, "give these statements as loose guesses—we submit them as solid *facts*—facts communicated by an honest Democrat, who avows his connection with Know-Nothingism."

FIRE IN ECONOMY.—On Saturday evening last about seven o'clock, the Saw Mill at Economy was discovered to be on fire. The wind was high, and it was speedily destroyed with a considerable amount of lumber. The loss is about $2,500. No insurance. The mill was a great convenience to the neighborhood, and we are glad to learn that it will be immediately re-erected by its owners, the Economy Association.

☞ The *Chronicle* is unjust in implicating the Protestant Association, in the libels of Joe Barker and Ellenor Lawrence. Joe Barker was expelled from the Protestant Association some two years ago, and he meets with no countenance or sympathy in that quarter.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.—The nominal democrats of the 24th Congressional district, composed of the counties of Warren, Jefferson, Clearfield, Clarion &c., have nominated David Barclay Esq., of Jefferson County, as their candidate. He was nominated on the 57th ballot; having 14 votes to 10 for Judge Gillis. Mr. Barclay is understood to be Anti- Nebraska. The district is now represented by Carlton B. Curtis, who voted against the Nebraska bill.

"THE FLAG OF LIBERTY" is the title of a new weekly paper published in this city by the "American Publishing Association." L. A. Wilmer, Editor. It is devoted to Native Americanism. It makes a handsome appearance.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, 1854.

There is little that is new here, but much that is interesting. We seem to be in a sort of executive as well as legislative vacation. The President, Jeff. Davis, and Mr. Hoover, Marshal of the District, have departed for Capon Springs. These health-restoring waters must not be confounded with Berkeley, where there is now assembled an extensive selection of the choicest brands of the Democracy, as Marcy, Mason, Sid. Webster, &c. Capon is forty miles distant, though its waters issue from the same fissure of the Allegheny range. Mr. M'Clelland, of the Interior, has departed for regions to the public hereabouts unknown. Mr. Mann, the sub-secretary of state, has gone to Europe. Dobbin, of the Navy, returned last night; Guthrie remains to watch the leaks in the treasury, Campbell to see that Protestantism gains no advantage through the mail system, Cushing to flirt with the ladies and the law.

It had been well, if it had been true, that Hollins had been ordered back to Greytown, for there is now nothing there which he can destroy, since it was understood that the purpose of his going was to take out Mr. Fabens, the late commercial agent, upon the righteous mission of making a correct official account of the losses and damages resulting from the infamous destruction of the town, with a view to future indemnity. This is the only way in which what has been so iniquitously done can be undone, and for that reason it is not to be done. Neither Hollins, nor the Cyane, nor Fabens, is going back to San Juan, and the administration has not the slightest intention of indemnifying the sufferers by its own injuries.

As the elections approach which are to determine the complexion of the next House, and are in their results to embody the verdict of the people upon the Nebraska fraud and wrong, the tone of the hireling government press at the capital becomes more desperate, insolent and intemperate. There is no circumstance in the whole slavery agitation more calculated to annoy the feelings of the people of the North than the course of the miscalled democratic press at Washington. There are three of them engaged day after day in pouring out upon the people of the North, and upon northern opinions, customs and institutions the most virulent libels, the most malignant defamation, and the coarsest abuse, simply because the inhabitants of that section will not approve of slavery and will not *quietly* submit to its ceaseless aggressions. Nobody at the North denies the perfect right of any southern newspaper to speak its sentiments on the question of slavery or any other question, or to malign the free States and their citizens to their heart's content; but they have a right to insist that their own money shall not be taken to support these vehicles of slander and insult against themselves. Now it is a fact which cannot be denied, and never has been, that the Union, Sentinel and Star, the three slavery organs at Washington, *are supported by northern money, abstracted from the national treasury*—without that money they could never have been established and could not live one month. All of them together do not receive enough in subscriptions to sustain a weekly country organ in the backwoods.

Any day you may take up these sheets and you will find them railing at the majority of the people of the north as *traitors* to their country and the constitution, and in every column of these pampered creatures of executive favor your eye will encounter invocations of vengeance upon them for their *treason* in opposing slavery extension, in seeking the repeal of the fugitive act, and in their contempt of doughface-ism. All such preposterous arrogance, and all such ebullitions of sectional spleen would of course be passed over by northern citizens with contempt but for the galling fact, that not a falsehood issues from these fountains of mendacity which has not been concocted at their expense. Every one of these springs of defamation would be choked with its own filth if the public money, mostly wrung from northern industry, were withheld from it for a month. The Union receives directly and indirectly from the treasury not less than $200,000 a year; the Sentinel $75,000; the Star probably $30,000. This latter concern received, I am informed, $13,000 for a post-office advertisement which it never published at all. Its proprietors bought a few copies daily of a supplementary issue of the Union, containing the matter paid for, and scattered them about the city. This was construed to be a compliance with the law, and the bills for the service were duly honored. To show the perfect contempt for law in which these robberies of the national treasury are perpetrated, I may state the fact that the National *Era*, a very moderate northern Free Soil paper, with more circulation than all these Slavery organs together, applied for the advertisements under the act intended to secure their publication in the most widely circulated papers, and was contemptuously refused.

No citizen of a free State need or does care for the abuse which may be belched out upon his section through these sewers of slavery, but we ought to unitedly protest against their being paid for it with money contributed by ourselves. It is a very significant fact, that here where the policy of slavery reigns supreme, no advocate of its pretensions, disconnected from the government, has been able to live. There have been many trials and all have most signally failed. And it is also remarkable that all of them have been more courteous in their tone, and more gentlemanly and respectable in their character than any of the present laborers in the same vineyard, but under different paymasters. The first care of a Whig or anti-Locofoco House of Representatives must be to stop the *provant* on which these nuisances subsist.

We are yet, without perfectly definite intelligence from Iowa. The only point settled appears to be that a Whig Governor and one Whig Congressman are elected. It is not yet known whether we shall have a working Whig anti-Nebraska, anti-Douglass, anti-Dodge and anti-Pierce majority in the Legislature. This is a little annoying, seeing that nearly four weeks have passed since the election, and that during three of them we have had telegraphic reports of a sweeping Whig victory. I expected little or nothing from Iowa, and shall not be disappointed if the result be only indifferent. But means should be taken to keep out from whig newspapers these false or premature reports of whig triumphs.—The truth will be good enough or bad enough when it comes. For the sake of friends at a distance, whig editors should always give the earliest returns with a care against sprays.

I have seen John Wentworth's caution to the North against the meditated encroachments of the South, and give him very little credit for it. John is not an honest politician. He was not an honest opponent of the Nebraska scheme; he was not an opponent at all. He voted for that infamous bill on all necessary occasions. He voted 'No' on the final passage, but then his vote was not necessary. John Wentworth, like Drum, Trout and the rest of the Pennsylvania patriots voted, gave every vote requisite to ensure the success of that infamous outrage upon the north. He wishes to divert the attention of his constituents from his conduct in that crisis, and he tells them of future *cries* which he will be, he is also good enough to inform them, just the man to meet. He says the South has two great objects,—the formation of a new slave state out of the southern part of California, and the nationalization of slavery by its qualified introduction into the free states. He promises to oppose these objects if the people of Cook County, Illinois, re-elect him. But in all this there is no news. I have given a hundred times schedules of Southern schemes of encroachment upon the North, in which both of these items are included, and many others set forth. But I have never claimed an election to Congress as a reward for my vigilance. All here know that John Wentworth was false on the the Nebraska question, and his constituents may know the same thing by examining the record of the journals. If he deceives them again into electing him, he will prove false on both the issues he has so prominently stated. I hope to see Mr. Wentworth superceded by an honest man. I care not whether elected as a Whig or a Democrat. JUNIUS.

THE DEMOCRACY FOR POLLOCK.—We have before called attention to the fact that the democracy of Sullivan county had resolved to support Judge Pollock for Governor, the editor of the democratic paper at Laporte acting as their Secretary; and we have now the pleasure of adding that the democracy of Tioga, in their regular County Convention, have repudiated Bigler.—The following preamble and resolution are sufficiently distinct to settle Bigler's fate in that old democratic county, and the fact that they were adopted in the regular nominating Convention of the party is one of the most suggestive occurrences of the day.

WHEREAS, Liberty is one of the greatest blessings, and necessary to the true enjoyment of all other; and we believe that Slavery in any form, or in any country, and especially in the United States—the bonsted land of Liberty—is anti-Democratic, and a great moral, social and political evil, and contrary to the doctrine taught in the Declaration of American Independence: "that all men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," the support and defence of which principles and doctrines, by American citizens, constitutes the only true safe-guard to their liberties.

And Whereas, We also believe that part of the act of Congress lately enacted, repealing the Missouri Compromise, (so-called,) and all other acts of like character, are anti-Democratic and opposed to the true principles of our National Government, and highly dangerous to its perpetuity,

Resolved, That we will not support any man for office who has not been openly and unequivocally opposed to the repeal of said Compromise and to the extension of Slavery to free territory, and who will not pledge himself to use his whole influence for the re-enactment of said Compromise, against the further extension of Slavery and encroachments of the Slave power.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD.

As I have disposed of my stock in trade and consequently declined business, as far as it affects myself, I wish to inform my friends and customers that I have made arrangements with

S. STONER, No. 80 Wood Street,

to put for him, and as I find his stock a very good one, I can serve those whom I have been in the habit of supplying, that their wants in the shape of Clothing can be met to every particular to their entire satisfaction.

GEORGE ARMOR.

M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills are ranked among the most popular remedies of the day. That it will cure Liver Complaint, sick headache, and dyspepsia, is now beyond a doubt. Read the following testimony from a well known lady and gentleman of our own city:

NEW YORK, August 8, 1852.

MR. and MRS. WILLIAMS, No. 2-8 Seventh st., testify that they have both been suffering with the liver complaint for about five years during which time they have spent a large amount of money and tried many remedies, but to no purpose. Finally, hearing of the M'LANE'S PILLS, they purchased four boxes, which they took according to the directions accompanying each box; and now pronounce themselves perfect by cured of that distressing disease.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public; also, his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States also, for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS,
sep1-d&w1 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st

In this mammon-worshiping Age, it is rare to find a man place his usefulness to the public before his interest. During a late visit to the "City of Spindles," we were presented, by a professional friend, to the celebrated Chemist, Dr. J. Ayer, whose name is now perhaps, more familiar than any other, at the bedside of sickness in this country. Knowing the unprecedented popularity of his medicines, and the immense sale of them, we had expected to find him a millionaire, and rolling in wealth. But no, we found him in his laboratory, busy with his laborers, among his crucibles, alembics and retorts—giving his best personal care to the compounds, on the virtues of which thousands hang for health. We learned, that notwithstanding his vast business, and its prompt return in cash, his factory is not rich. The reason assigned is, that the material is costly, and he persists in making his preparations so expensively, that the net profit is small.—*American Farmer, Phila.*

Syringes—A large assortment of Self-Injecting and other Syringes, for sale at KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. aul4

50 ozs. Quinine for sale at KEYSER'S 140 Wood street. aul4

Du Pont Powder.—Every variety Rifle Mining and Blasting Powder, in all size packages alway on hand and for sale from Magazine, in lots to suit purchasers, on favorable terms. Also, Safety Fuse.

D. W. C. BIDWELL, Manufacturers' Agt.,
183 Front street, Pittsburgh.
no7-d1y

PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital Stock, Annual Premiums and Western Fund,
$1,000,000.
INCORPORATED 1825.

Policies of Insurance issued at all times on the most favorable terms, against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
OR THE
PERILS OF NAVIGATION.
By GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent,
For Pittsburgh and Allegheny Co.
wm16-'53 ynly

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.'S
TRUE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL,
Prepared expressly for their sales for Medicinal use. J. C. B. & Co. having employed an agent at the Fisheries to superintend the manufacture of their Oil, assures the public that it is prepared with the greatest care from none but fresh and healthy livers.

All of those who have used it, pronounce it to be found to be of unusual fine quality, and can be retained in the most delicate stomach.

It is extensively employed both in private and Hospital practice, and will be found of the same character as the Cod Liver Oil imported by the Agent of the Allegheny City, for the last six months, on the spital stock paid in, payable on or after the 15th inst.
E. D. JONES, Cashier.

Liverpool and Philadelphia Steamship Company.

NOTICE.—The CITY OF PHILADELPHIA will sail for Liverpool, SATURDAY, 9th September, instead of 7th September as previously advertised.
SAMUEL SMITH, Agent, 17 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
Or JOHN THOMPSON & CO., Agents,
410 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT for Cisterns, Spring, Houses, Fire Walls, &c.—Various brands always on hand at 410 Liberty st. W. W. WALLACE.
Pittsburgh, Sept 2—3wd

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP cannot be recommended too highly.

WARDWORTH, Medina Co., O., Feb. 14, 1852.
Mr. E. E. Sellers:—I am glad all the Imperial Cough Syrup you sent left with me, and should like to have more of it. We have used your Syrup in our families and can fully pronounce it the most valuable medicine we have ever known, and cannot recommend it too highly to all those who are afflicted with coughs, colds, &c. It is a speedy and safe cure.
S. BLOCK, Sr., Postmaster.
J. M. Beach, D. Geisinger.

The above is strong testimony, and offered without solicitation. Sold at the Depot of the Imperial Cough Syrup and sold by E. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh.
Prepared only by E. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh.
Price 25 cents.

LIME—100 bbls. Lime for sale by
au5 HENRY H. COLLINS.

POTATOES—500 bus. Nesham Rocks for sale by au5

More Proof in favor of Myer's Frost Wort or Rock Rose.

To the Rock Rose Company:

MESSRS.—A Medicine under the name of *Myers' Extract of Rock Rose*, has recently found its way into this country, and from the newspaper account (or recommendation) I was induced to make a trial of its healing properties in the case of my wife, who had for years been laboring under a disease known by the name of Scrofula. Its prominent symptoms were open ulcers in the throat, enlarged parotid glands, diseased condition of the mucous membranes of the head, and to that extent of many times she could not breathe except when the mouth was open, there being no passage through the nostrils, with many other painful symptoms that often attend this scourge of human happiness and life. I believe it is the opinion of the medical faculty generally, that this disease is the foundation of almost every case of Consumption that fall destroyer, that carries to the grave annually its tens of thousands. My wife has taken three bottles, and it has restored her to perfect health, healing all the ulcers, reducing every gland to its original size, and removing from the lungs a difficult respiration, or breathing, which, at times, was painful. In my opinion, it is due to the medicine and its inventors, to say, at least in Scrofula there is no specific that can equal it. Yours, with esteem

WILLIAM PLOYD, Surg. & Physician.

Norfolk, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Feb. 17, 1854.

SALT RHEUM, OR TETTER.

This is to certify, that after having used Myers' Compound Extract of Rock Rose, for the salt Rheum, with complete success, I would sincerely recommend it, as the best article in use, to all who are troubled with the like complaint.

IRA WALKER.

Boston, March 27, 1852.

DYSPEPSIA.

A. B. L. Myers—Dear Sir—I have suffered for a long time from Dyspepsia; and it gives me great pleasure to inform you that, after using one bottle of your Compound Extract of Rock Rose, I received so much benefit that I can cheerfully recommend it to any one thus afflicted, as being a valuable medicine, and the best I ever used.—Yours, truly,

ELIAS PIERPONT,
corner of Grand and Oliver streets.

SICK HEADACHE.

This certifies that one of my daughters has been so afflicted for periods of Sick Headache and Vomiting for some years—that some of the attacks were very severe, and were almost sure to follow extra exertion. Hearing of the beneficial effects of the "Rock Rose" upon others similarly afflicted, I was induced to purchase a bottle. From the commencement of her using it, (several weeks since,) she has been free from this distressing complaint. Her general health has improved and is now good, and we attribute this desirable result to the preparation imparted by a merciful Providence to this valuable preparation.

RODNEY BURTON.

ERYSIPELAS.

This will certify that I have for years suffered with the most obstinate Erysipelas, which, it seemed to me, nothing would cure. I was kindly induced by my friends to attend the Medical Clinique, of New Haven. Dr. Knight prescribed the Syrup of Rock Rose, which gave me immediate relief, and cured me of a disease from which I never expected to recover. J. JONES.

Southington, Conn., Dec. 1851.

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.
au21-d&w8

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Anti-Nebraska Meeting.

A Mass Meeting of all who are opposed to the Nebraska Bill and to the National and State Administrations for their support of the same, will be held in the yard formerly known as Broadhurst's, in the rear of the American Hotel, on Penn street, near the Canal, on Tuesday evening, September 5th, at 7½ o'clock.

Hon. James Pollock, the anti-Nebraska candidate for Governor, Chester County, will be present and address the meeting, and addresses may also be expected from Col. A. G. Curtin, of Centre, Morton McMichaels, and Wm B. Read, Esqs., of Philadelphia, and others.

Citizens of all parties are cordially invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Grand Procession of the American Protestant Association.

A GREEABLY to a resolution of the Grand Lodge at its last session, the annual celebration will take place in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of September, 1854. The Masonic Lodges in the Western District of Penn'a will assemble in their respective Halls, and proceed to the place of rendezvous, where they will take their place according to their No. The procession will form on PENN st., the right resting on Liberty, extending down Hay to Penn, on both sides of Liberty. The procession will move as follows: Marshal and Aids, Band, Grand Lodge, Grand Council, Grand Encampment, Third in Masonic order, Lodges of Third in Masonic order, along Market to St. Clair, down St. Clair to the Ferry, across the river to Allegheny, and thence to North Common, up North Common by East Common, along East Common to Ohio, down Ohio to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Penn, up Penn to Liberty, down Liberty to Penn, up Penn to Wayne, up Wayne to Liberty, down Liberty to Smithfield, up Smithfield to Fifth, down Fifth to Grant's Hill, up Grant's Hill to Forbes, down Forbes to Fifth, down Fifth to Smithfield, down Smithfield to Water, up Water to Wood, up Wood to Fifth, down Fifth to Liberty, down Liberty to Wayne, up Wayne to Liberty, down Liberty to Penn, up Penn to Liberty, down Liberty to Market, up Market to Fifth, down Fifth to Wood, up Wood to Diamond, up Diamond to Market, up Market to Wood, up Wood to Fifth, down Fifth