PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1855.

Removal.

THE OFFICE of the Pittsburgh Gazette has been removed to the new building on Fifth street, just above Smithfield, and immediately adjoining the Methodist Protestant Church.

☞To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Room or 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.

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, of every description, will be required to be paid in advance. The only exceptions will be where special month ly or yearly contracts are made. sep18dtw

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

☞Mr. H. P. MUELLER, late editor of the *Staats Zeitung* and now connected with the Pittsburger Courier, is authorised to solicit subscriptions and advertisements for the Pittsburgh Gazette, according to our published terms Pittsburgh March 1, 1855.

Reading Matter on each page of this paper

SLAVERY vs. KNOW NOTHINGISM.—The combat thickens; the excitement increases. Alarm begins to pervade the Anti-Slavery ranks of the Know Nothings. All the indications point to the triumph of pro-slavery in the Know Nothing ranks, and the fluttering among Northern Anti-Slavery Know Nothings evinces that they begin to apprehend that they have been sold, betrayed and bamboozled, and that there only remains for them submission or rebellion. They are treated with contempt, scorned and scoffed at by their Southern brethren, and left in the lurch by their Northern doughfaced affiliators. Truly their condition is not enviable, but the sooner they make a clean breast of it, and abjure their oaths and midnight meetings, and range themselves among the open and independent friends of free principles and Northern rights, the sooner they will be restored to their own self-respect and the confidence of the community.

The *Chicago Tribune*, which we quoted from in our last, gives a cheering evidence of a rapid recovery from the infection of Know Nothingism.—The course of the Illinois State Council on the Kansas question has opened its eyes wide, and it refuses to be humbugged any longer. Its defection leaves the Order without any organ in that city. In its last issue it says:

"It is known that the party that assumed to be able to correct the crying abuses connected with the foreign vote of this country, and to put to route that army of demagogues who had controlled that vote for the most selfish purposes, has had aid and comfort, more or less, from the *Tribune*. We have seen the accomplishment of a good work by the organization, in the assertion of true American principles, and we have no disposition to quarrel with it; *but we cannot shut our eyes to the danger with which that party is threatened through its intimate connection with the ultraists of the South*; and we should fail in our duty to our readers in neglecting to warn them of the *treacherous nature of the ground upon which they tread.*"

After quoting various extracts from Southern Know Nothing documents and papers, to show the position assumed by the Order on the subject of slavery, it proceeds as follows:

"The meaning of all these extracts we take to be this when translated into plain Saxon: 'Gentlemen K. N's, the Order to which we belong will not meddle with the question at all: the slave power may make now conquests of slave territory for annexation to the Union—may commit outrages upon the North, similar to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—may overrun Kansas with ruffians, and decide the elections in favor of the institution,'—may crowd the Administration into a war with Spain for the conquest of slave-holding Cuba—may act all the while upon the assumption that slavery is a national and beneficent institution, and that it may be carried wherever the American flag floats'—may do all this and we will not remonstrate; and if any one else dares to say No! he shall be called an abolitionist!" Can any other meaning be attached to them?"

Certainly there can be no other. What is meant by the ignoring of the slavery question is, to let the South have its own way, without let or hindrance, in carrying out its gigantic designs for the extension and aggrandizement of slavery.

There is a shivering in the wind, however, nearer home. The *American Republican Banner*, published at Conneautville, in this State, is one of the most zealous of the Know Nothing organs. The name of the paper was even changed from "Whig Banner" to accommodate it to the prejudices of the order, and great has been the editor's glorifying over the growth and immaculate purity of "Sam." Hear him now. He says:

"Tired and sick of the corrupt and degrading influence of "old fogies," honest freemen rushed into the Know Nothing party by thousands and contributed to its triumphs. With the warning example of defunct parties, the evils of slavery, the aggressions of the Slave Power, and the utter folly and humbug of Union saving before their eyes, will the leaders of the American party adopt an evasive policy on the subject of Slavery? *We would be glad to give this question a negative answer, but we fear we cannot.* Presses and politicians are hard at work, with subtle argument and fulsome appeals to the patriotism of the country, striving to build up a national party. "Abolitionists" are to be annihilated and "Nullifications" are to be pacified and the Union is to be saved. The very same stale and unmanly rallying cries that led to the dissolution of old parties are re-hashed to nationalize and render permanent the American party. From such Americanism, Good Lord deliver us. There is not one manly, independent American idea about it. That party which undertakes to dodge the Slavery question at this day, or that endorses Slavery, directly or indirectly, evasively or openly is not an AMERICAN party—it is a despicable dough-face organization unworthy the name of American or the character of republican freemen. Southern men acknowledge no nationality which does not wink at Slavery and humiliate the North. Will the honest, intelligent and independent voters of the Free States sacrifice their free principles to help build up a National party, in the acknowledged sense of that term? We think not. Neither "Sam" nor any other patron saint can induce them to so far humiliate and disgrace themselves or their country. They are Anti-Slavery, free thinking, free acting, and will repudiate every attempt to "crush out" the eternal principles of justice and equality which have been infused into them by education, and an acknowledged duty to God and their fellow men.—The "higher law" principle governs their political action and they will desert the American party, just as they did the Whig and Democratic parties; the moment it bows the knee to the dark spirit of Slavery, or refuses to stand in the breach and fight for Freedom and the Right.

There is no neutral ground on this question—They that are not against Slavery are for it. In the present crisis there are two hostile elements—Freedom and Bondage. *If the American party does not declare for Freedom its existence will be as ephemeral as its growth was rapid. It will sink into a deeper abyss of corruption and darkness than did its unworthy ancestors.*"

Now let us turn to one the most moderate of the Southern Know Nothing papers, the organ of the Order in Kentucky, the *Louisville Journal.*—Speaking of the *nationalization* of the Know Nothing party, by the approaching June Convention, and the fact that the Massachusetts and New Hampshire State Councils had appointed Free Soil Delegates, and had passed Anti-Nebraska resolutions, that paper says:

"It is not to be expected that so important and delicate a consummation as the nationalization of the American party can be effected without opposition. When it is done, it must be by mutual concessions, by compromises. But it cannot be expected that any State will concede rights or make compromises inconsistent with her future welfare or her present security or that are derogatory to her honor. Were a State to do so, she would be untrue to herself, and unjust to posterity. With those who hold that the repeal of the fugitive slave law, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and the admission of no more slave States into the Union, are cardinal principles, points immovably fixed, *the people of the South cannot even negotiate.* The pre-notion precludes approach, still more the possibility of adjustment. *With such people those of the South cannot and will not cooperate or sympathize either in the councils of the nation, in the conventions of the American party, or in the elections.* While the people of the South are perfectly willing to take the chances under a faithful administration of the laws and the requirements of the Constitution, whether the people of the territories shall ever inaugurate another State with a constitution recognising slavery, yet will they never, *never* submit to the arbitrary enforcement of the rule that there *shall be no more slave States admitted into the Union.* This is a fixed, settled determination of the people of the South, which those of the North will do well to learn, if they do not know it. Neither the Abolitionists, the Whigs, the Democrats, nor the Know Nothings of the North can make the people of the South recede from this just and reasonable position. Within the limits of this outside position there are ample verge and scope for conciliation and compromise; beyond it lie degradation and disgrace, which the South will not approach, and into which the North cannot force her.

The representatives of the American party, who are soon to meet in the national convention, cannot be ignorant of the true feelings, the firm resolves, and the inflexible determination of the people of the South not to submit to so gross a wrong as would be inflicted on them by an enforcement of the rule *that no more slave States shall ever be admitted into the Union.* Should that convention fail promptly and indignantly to condemn and reject any such incendiary proposition it will have failed in its duty to itself, its party and the country. New England must be made distinctly to understand that, if her people cannot stand upon a truly National platform, *she cannot occupy that of the American party at all.* If here is to be a mean, contemptible platform fashioned in accordance with the color of people's servants, she must build one of her own and occupy it alone. *She must not, and she shall not, usurp the authority, influence, and power of the American party to degrade and injure a large portion of the American people.*

All who have watched the course of this journal know that on this slavery question we have been very conservative, eminently so; that position we still occupy and intend to continue to occupy. We therefore feel constrained to warn the Freesoilers, that, if they mean to carry out the threat not to admit any more States that may knock at the door of the Union with constitutions recognizing slavery, they may consider the days of the great republic as numbered, the process of decay as begun, and the period of political dissolution near at hand. The South will submit to no such act of injustice and oppression. The people of the Southern States are now standing on the defensive; the spirit of aggression seems to pervade the Northern States and threatens to break down the barriers with which the national constitution has fenced in the rights of the States. The American party has assumed the task of guarding and defending these barriers from all assaults, whether they emanate from foreign enemies or domestic malcontents, and we have a strong belief that it will perform that task with honor to itself and profit to the nation. Let there be no shrinking from the performance of this duty, no truckling to any section of country, no dread of consequences, and no doubt of the result. *When the emissaries of New England shall present themselves in the National Council with treasonable propositions, let them be rejected with scorn, and let word be sent back to the people that sent them there, that the American party repudiate alike the treason and the traitors, and that beside the motto,* "America for Americans," the order also recognizes another, "Liberty and Union now and forever, one and inseparable."

We call this plain talk. There is no mistaking such language. Massachusetts and New Hampshire must knock under, or be kicked out of the National Council, and branded as *traitors*; aye TRAITORS, that is the word. Well, what is this *treason* which has so excited the Kentucky Know Nothing editor? Simply this. The New Hampshire State Council passed resolutions protesting against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, denouncing the fugitive slave law as unconstitutional, refusing consent to the introduction of slavery into any portion of the territory embraced in the compact of 1820, and making the following declaration:—

Resolved, That any attempt to commit the American party of New Hampshire to the advancement of the interests of slavery, to ignore it as a political question, or to enjoin silence upon us in regard to its evils and encroachments, deserves and shall receive our earnest and unqualified disapprobation.

Massachusetts passed similar resolves, and this is treason, and, with the traitors, is to be kicked out of the Know Nothing National Council.

We can tell the *Louisville Journal* that such sentiments may be rejected with scorn by the Know Nothing Convention, and they probably will be; but they cannot quite so easily be kicked out of the Union. They will live and flourish, and will form the basis of a party which will sweep the North. On the banners of that party we wish only the simple motto to be inscribed—NO MORE SLAVE TERRITORY—NO MORE SLAVE STATES. We ask for nothing more; we are willing to lay everything else aside, and with this short and pertinent declaration of principles to appeal to the self-respect, the patriotism, the justice and the common sense of the people of the free states. With this alone we are willing to combat all isms and all issues which may be raised. Here is no proscription on account of religious opinions or place of birth; no obsolete or knotty questions of finance or revenue to open old sores. It is a plain, distinct, cardinal and practical issue which must be met, which is pressing with terrible weight upon the country, which involves the safety, security, and prosperity of the free states and of the great principles of equal rights to all men which underlie our institutions. We have much hope that a party will be formed on this single issue which will sweep the Northern states at the next Presidential election. The Know Nothing party may ignore this issue, but it will also ignore itself in the free states, and will dwindle into an insignificant faction, the tools and toadies of southern slaveholders.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—It was Mr. Piatt, dem., from one of the northern counties, who was chosen Speaker of the Senate, and not Mr. Pratt (K. N.) of Philadelphia. There were nine ballots, and Mr. Piatt finally had to vote for himself. The final ballot stood as follows:

For Wm Piatt—Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Cresswell, Fry, Goodwin, Hamlin, Hoge, Jamison, McClintock, Quiggle, Sager, Walton, Wherry, Heister and Piatt, (Democrats) and Messrs. Hendricks and Haldeman,—17.

For John C. Flenniken—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Frazer, Frick, Jordan, Killinger, Lewis, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Skinner and Taggart—14.

For Charles R. Buckalew—Mr. Darsie.

For John Hendricks—Mr. Flenniken.

In the House a resolution was introduced thanking Governor Reeder of Kansas, for his faithful adherence to the old landmarks of Republican liberty, in defending the purity of the ballot box against a lawless mob of Missourians, and bidding him a cordial welcome to his family and friends, which was adopted, yeas 70, nays none.

The Speaker informed the House that the Governor had signed the Appropriation Bill, and also the bill for the sale of the main line. The bill for the sale of the Main Line was not concurred in by the House, as amended by the Senate, as we were led to state, but went to a committee of conference, by whom it was amended so as to make the minimum price $7,500,000, and to the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. $8,500,000, in consideration of the repeal of the tonnage tax. In this shape it passed and has been approved.

YOUGHIOGHENY FLAG STONE.—Decidedly the best pavements we have ever seen any where can now be found in Pittsburgh, made of immense flag stones, which will last for ages, and render the side walks always dry and comfortable. Such pavements are the cheapest in the long run, and we trust that they will be universally adopted. We refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Daniel Shallenberger, who furnishes the genuine article, and is prepared to lay any amount of pavement or street crossings which may be required, or to finish the stone of the requisite sizes and of the most approved quality.

CHOLERA ON THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.—A letter from Capt. Chas. Hay, of the steamboat Vienna, states that there is considerable cholera on the Upper Mississippi, and that every boat has several cases, some as high as eight or ten, on every trip. On the last trip down from St. Paul to St. Louis, a man named D. T. Putney, from the Allegheny river, died of cholera on the Vienna. He had with him some money and five hundred bushels of wheat. Cholera also exists at Jefferson barracks, near St. Louis, and as the warm weather advances it is to be apprehended it will prevail in that region quite extensively.

THE HORTICULTURIST for May, is a welcome visitant. It is a beautiful and instructive number. More pleasant reading can hardly be found in the same space.

HOMICIDE AT LEAVENWORTH.—We are yet without full or authentic particulars of the affair at Leavenworth, which resulted in the death of Malcolm Clark. Its origin, we are told, is somewhat different from that which has been heretofore stated. A meeting was called of the citizens of the Territory having claims to land.—The question to be discussed was in reference to the postponement of the time for the registration of lands. The party headed by Mr. Clark desired and insisted upon an extension; the party of which Mr. McCrea took the lead opposed this extension.

The Clark party was composed of pro-slavery men: the other party consisted of Freesoilers and Abolitionists. An angry discussion followed, and at last the question was submitted to a vote of the people. This vote was declared by Mr. Clark to be carried in favor of the postponement, by a majority of two or three votes. McCrea said it was a *lie*; and Clark advanced toward him with the intention of striking, and perhaps did strike him. Thereupon, McCrea shot him dead. He attempted to make his escape, by jumping into the river, but he was captured, and, to save him from the vengeance of the crowd, he was committed to the guard-room at Fort Leavenworth. There he remained at the last accounts.—*St. Louis Repub. 7th.*

THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.—HOTEL PRICES AND PROFITS.—It has been officially announced by some of our leading hotels that on and after the 1st of may, the charge for board would be $3 per day. The Astor, St. Nicholas and New York have raised their prices on account, we believe, of the high price of beef, pork and potatoes. The Metropolitan Hotel continues the old prices of $2 50 per day, and it is the intention of the proprietors to make no change under any circumstances short of famine. With flour at $12 per barrel, potatoes at $1 50 per bushel, and other articles in proportion, it does not pay very well at $2 50 per day, but the proprietors of the Metropolitan believe that for the year through the old prices will be sufficiently remunerative, and they also believe that hotels should take their chances with other kinds of business, good seasons with the bad. Uniformity in prices, is an important matter with the travelling public, and the Metropolitan will adhere to the old rate through summer and winter.—*N. Y. Herald.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CANTON, O.—On Saturday morning last, about 4 o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded, and found to proceed from Ball, Aultman & Co's large foundry, near the Rail Road Depot. The whole of that extensive establishment, with a large amount of work prepared for the various Agricultural implements manufactured by them, were destroyed—and the Warehouse connected with it, barely saved—having been on fire several times. The loss of the company will exceed $35,000—an amount over double that by all the fires we ever had in Canton.—They have $5000 insured in the Stark Mutual, & $2000 in a Columbiana county company. This is a heavy loss to the worthy company, as well as our town and community generally. We regret to learn that there is reason to believe that the loss is attributable to the torch of the incendiary; a fiend in human shape. The community deeply sympathize with the company, and ought and we believe will lend a helping hand to rebuild the foundry and machine shop. On Monday morning the work of removing the rubbish, preparatory to rebuilding, was commenced.—*Ohio Repository of Wednesday.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Sheriffalty.

MR. SAMUEL WALKER, of Elizabeth, will be a candidate for Sheriff of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the qualified electors, Whigs, Democrats and Liberty men of the districts.

Elizabeth, May 10, 1855. my10d2w-wtf.

McLane's Vermifuge—No remedy ever invented has been so successful as the great worm medicine of Dr. M'Lane. All who have used it have been equal y astonished and delighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To purchase all the testimonials in its favor would fill volumes; we must therefore content ourselves with a brief abstract of a few of them.

Japhet C. Allen, of Amboy, gives a dose to a child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms. He soon after gave another dose to the same child, which brought away 50 more, making 133 worms in about 12 hours.

Andrew Downing, of Cranberry township, Venango county, gave his child one tea-spoonful, and she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repetition of the dose, she passed 43 more.

Jonathan Hungiman of West Union, Park county, Ia writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others that none is equal to Dr. McLane's Vermifuge.

Messrs. D. & J. W. Colton, of Winchester, Ia., happened last spring to get some of this Vermifuge. After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state that it has produce the best effects wherever used, and is very popular among the people.

☞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,

Also for sale by the sole proprietors

FLEMING BROTHERS,

my4-d&w8 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 56 Wood st.

The Stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver diseases is the certain result. As soon therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the mainspring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. See advertisement. ap18-2w&w7

Poetry inspired by a single application of

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.

As red clouds darken in the twilight,
And blacken over heaven's blue skylight.
So CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE turneth
To black the hair that rosy locks adorneth.
The cattle fish cunningly blackens the foam
When an enemy darts at the queer little gnome;
But as quick CRISTADORO will darken the Hair,
With his Dye of all dyes most efficient and rare!

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye is sold by him and re tail at DR. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, at the sign of the Golden Mortar. ap27-d&w.

As a Spring and Summer Medicine, Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities; its tonic action on the liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it. The first bottle will satisfy the most skeptical of its benefits. See advertisement in another column. ap50 1md&wT

Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for beautifying he Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr Keyser's, 140 Wood street. ap16d&w6

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS

MANUFACTURERS OF

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For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

A. & W. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses, Jail Hotels or Dwellings. No. 25 Marion st., Pittsburg

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OFFICE NO. 70 WALNUT STREET.

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FIRE INSURANCE—Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., in Town or country.

The mutual principle, combined with the security of a Stock Capital, entitles the Insured to share in the profits of the Company, without liability for losses.

The Script Certificates of this Company, for profits, are convertible at par, into the Capital Stock of the Company.

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mh5 fc corner Third and Wood streets.

A Special Bulletin for the Sick.—Dr. *Morse's Indian Root Pills* and *Medicated Vapor* are the great remedies for the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Fever and Ague, Fever and Ague, Fever and Ague