PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1855.

☞ 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.

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. sepl5dtf

☞ 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.

Reading Matter on each page of this paper

Know Nothingism.—There will be no want of materials to write its epitaph. Its rise was rapid, but the rapidity of its fall is marvelous. Last year it was a vigorous young giant, with a fair reputation for purity, now it is a decripid old sinner, reeking with correction, and offensive from its disgusting rottenness. In some quarters it is already pronounced *dead*. In several States it will not figure in the fall elections, and in others its decease will be recorded after these elections are over. Those papers which were most warm in its praise at the first, are in the greatest hurry to pronounce its overthrow. The New York *Times*, speaking of them, says:

"But the game is all up, the bubble has burst, and a most profitable lesson may be learned from the fate of this secret Order, by all who may hereafter attempt to form a new party. As an element in our political organizations, the Know Nothings are not, now, of much account, and they will be of much less a year hence. They will go the way of all parties that have deserted their own standards. The objects of the Simon Pures of the Order were to prevent the spread of Romanism in this country, and to amend, or abolish the naturalization laws; but they soon abandoned those great objects, and formed themselves into a league to strangle at the North the sentiment of freedom, and to make the Free States mere second fiddles for the Slave States to play upon. It is a sad alternative that political parties are reduced to, but it seems to be inevitable that, for a while at least, great national questions of policy must be abandoned until the sectional issues are disposed of which the Know Nothings have been active in raising. But "Sam" himself is a used up impersonation, without the U. S. to give him substance and respectable personality."

The cause of this sudden fall are, mainly, to be sought in the un-American characteristics of the order, and in its intolerable proscription and oppression, both in and out of the order. The Louisville *Courier* exhibits these latter in their true light:

"In this free country, an odious oligarchy, a close corporation, in every evil feature of that term, undertakes to make an iron bedstead, to which they declare every man shall be fitted. If he is not long enough, he is to be stretched to the standard measure; if too long, he is to be cut down to suit the inquisitorial body which owns the instrument of torture. No door of escape is open to the wretch thus caught. In a land of religion and republicanism, where every man is guaranteed the enjoyment of civil and religious freedom, a band of Thugs have associated together for the purpose of strangling every man to death who dares to exercise the rights which nature and law declare are inalienable and sacred.

The political bearings of Know Nothingism are intolerant, bigoted, proscriptive and demoniacal. They sharpen the dagger for every one who either cannot, or will not pronounce Shibboleth according to their method. But we cannot help believing that when the people come to understand the intolerant, proscriptive, and persecuting principles and practices of these enemies of civil and religious liberty, they will sweep their present organization from political existence, as they have often swept away unendurable evils. All men who claim to be free should show their freedom by breaking the collar these men have fastened on their necks.

Nothing can equal the tyranny of Know Nothingism except the unblushing impudence which it exhibits in assuming the hallowed name of "Americanism." It is by "putting on the livery of heaven to serve the devil in" that has heretofore enabled Know-Nothingism to hold up its head in decent American society; and, now, that its true principles are being made known; its secrets exposed, and its policy proclaimed abroad in the light of day by a free people and a free press, hundreds and thousands of American citizens are leaving its tyrannical councils, determined that hereafter they will be *free men* in the noblest sense of that term.

Americanism, in the true sense of that term, is not afraid or ashamed of its policy or its principles, and never attempts to fetter the utterances of free speech by free men. Know-Nothingism, on the contrary, is a secret, oath-bound society, that would both fetter the limbs and put a padlock upon the lips of its members. *Americanism* is willing at all times to admit its policy to the reason and judgment of the *American people*, but Know-Nothingism would ignore the great mass of the people, unless they are willing to be governed by its edicts and controlled by its secret councils.

All organizations, societies or churches in this country, with which we are acquainted, permit their members in good standing to leave at any time without let or hindrance; But the tyrannical and corrupt leaders that control the Know Nothing councils have the cool impudence to tell American citizens, free-born Kentuckians, too, that they shall not withdraw from the order until it suits the interests of the Know-Nothing party to permit them to do so. A tyranny more oppressive, a surveillance more galling, or a secret espionage more objectionable, does not exist in any free country upon the face of the earth. It is no wonder, therefore, that true Americans are leaving the organization by hundreds and thousands. It is no wonder that, in its extremity, Know-Nothingism is changing its platform to suit all creeds and all localities. Nor is it any wonder that the sober second thought of true hearted American people is consigning the spoils-seeking originators of Know-Nothingism to the depths of political degradation and infamy. Let every true American bear in mind that he who would be free, himself must strike the blow."

Kansas.—Mr. M. F. Conway, recently elected to the Kansas Legislature, sends in his resignation. In giving his reason, he says it is a fact which has traveled the circuit of the whole civilized world, that this Legislature has been imposed on the people of Kansas by the force of arms. Those who compose it, and those whom they represent and for whom they act, are alien enemies who have violently seized the Legislative powers of this Territory, and now seek to disguise their tyranny under the form of constitutional enactments. Their Legislature is substantially a provincial council, instituted and ordained by a daring and unscrupulous league in the State of Missouri and other parts of the South, to govern a people whose liberties they have ruthlessly stricken down. This fact has been placed beyond controversy by authentic details of concerted operations looking to this end, and of overwhelming violence at the recent elections in this Territory, unparalleled in all our political history. Instead of recognizing it as the Legislature of Kansas, Mr. Conway utterly repudiates and reprobates it as derogatory to the respectability of popular government, and insulting to the virtue and intelligence of the age; and this will doubtless be the verdict passed upon it by the actual settlers of that territory.

Republican State Convention.—The *Tioga Agitator* says:

"An article from the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, suggesting that the Republican State Convention be held on the 29th of August, at Pittsburgh, will be found in another column. We heartily endorse the movement, and so will every Republican in the County. The grand inquiry on every hand is—'Are we to organize, thoroughly and efficiently?' We never remarked so much eager interest in the people as is now being manifested. All are eager for the fray.

The time suggested suits us as well as any other. The *place* also."

The *Olive Branch*, published at Norristown, Montgomery county, and the *Independent*, at Indiana, Pa., also concur in this proposition.

Warren County.—The democrats of Warren county have nominated the following ticket: *Assembly*, J. Dennis James. *Prothonotary*, Thomas Clemons. *Sheriff*, George N. Parmlee. *Commissioner*, John K. Perry. *District Attorney*, Isaac Allen. *Auditor*, W. W. Hodges.

Groveland Property.—We refer capitalists to the advertisement of James A. Briggs, Esq. This property, we are informed in all that it is represented to be in the advertisement, and is an doubt a good investment for those who go for such a business.

The Great Issue.—Whatever tricks the politicians of the North may resort to, for the purpose of ignoring the question of Slavery, the South is determined that it shall be the great issue, from which there shall be no escape. We give to our readers, below, in parallel columns, the southern platform, as adopted at the Mississippi Convention, and the Republican Platform, as adopted by the Ohio Convention. Let them decide on which they will stand:

Pro-Slavery Platform.	*Republican Platform.*
The diffusion of slavery over a wider surface, tends greatly to ameliorate the condition of the slave whilst it advances the prosperity of his owner, and the admission of new slave-holding States into the Union by maintaining, to some extent, the equilibrium between the conflicting influences which now control the federal government, is the only reliable guaranty which the slave-holding minority have for the protection of their property against unconstitutional and oppressive legislation by the non-slave-holding majority, now and hereafter destined to be in the ascendancy.	I. We will resist the spread of slavery under whatever shape or color it may be attempted. II. To this end we will labor assiduously to render inoperative and void, that portion of the Kansas and Nebraska bill which abolishes freedom in the territory withdrawn from the influence of slavery by the Missouri Compromise of 1820, and we will oppose, by every lawful and constitutional means, the existence of slavery in any national territory, and the further increase of slave territory, or slave States, in this Republican Confederacy.

The *Ohio State Journal*, speaking of the abortive Cincinnati meeting in opposition to Chase, says:

"The truth is, this spasmodic effort may be traced mainly to the fear on the part of Cincinnati business men, that the support of Chase will involve them in the "crime" of abolitionism, and that thereby they will lose some part of the business and trade of the South. This is worse than moonshine. The way to invite aggression is to show by your acts that you fear it. Such a motive for such an act, it must be remembered, has a double aspect. If Cincinnati sees fit to turn her back upon her own State, upon Indiana and the free West, to court by cringing subserviency the Slaveholding interest of the South, she may do so. But she must remember in doing *that*, she cuts herself off from sympathy and support from surrounding home interests quite as necessary to her, as a great commercial and manufacturing city, as anything she will gather from the cotton fields and sugar plantations of the South. *She is not called upon to* court *either interest.* Let her do RIGHT, from a right motive, and abide the consequences."

The business men of Cincinnati ought to have learned, before this, that nothing is to be gained, commercially, by subserviency. Men who come to buy goods and wares do not expect to buy principles along with them; and those who keep their principles for sale always find, in the end, that they have earned the unutterable contemps of those whom they have striven to conciliate. Southern men know how to appreciate manliness, and servility never yet achieved the respect of any one.

Blackwood's Magazine for July is received from the New York publishers. The opening article is the first of a series on the Imperial policy of Russia, and is very interesting. Zaidee is continued, as well as the notes of Travel in the Northwest part of the U. States and the History of the Campaign. For sale by Gildenfenny & Co. and Miner & Co. Subscribers in Pittsburgh and vicinity are supplied by the publishers free of postage.

The American Protestant.—This is the name of a weekly paper just started in Allegheny city, J. D. Carson, editor. It is designed to be the organ of the American Protestant Association, and to defend and promulgate its principles. It is a well filled sheet, and will doubtless be well patronized. Published weekly at the Bulletin office, Allegheny city.

The Philadelphia *North American* says that the Whig State Committee was to meet in that city on Monday (yesterday.) As all but one or two members of this Committee are now known to be Know Nothings, it is certainly very obliging in them, as well as very modest, to undertake to manage the affairs of a party to which they do not belong.

From the Boston Courier.

Lost Baggage.—Among the curiosities which the visitor may see for the asking in England, is the Lost Baggage Department of the Great Western Railroad, in Euston square. In this depot may be found always every variety of articles, embracing the range of the three kingdoms, animal, mineral and vegetable,—poodle dogs, bedding, umbrellas, monkeys, French sole leather trunks, canes, market baskets, metallic cases, smuggled goods, perishable vegetables and despatches, et cetera, et cetera, to the end of the catalogue. At stated times, whatever has laid unclaimed a certain number of months, is sold at auction, and the proceeds credited to the lost baggage account, with full details. On the railroads in this country a similar department is becoming quite a distinguishing feature. Some of the larger companies have to employ their Legislatures for the right to dispose of these accumulations of stray baggage after the system pursued in Europe.

The New York and Erie Railroad have a depot for lost baggage at the foot of Duane street, New York city, to which all stray articles from their line are sent. The New York Central Railroad have their stray baggage depot at Rochester. To those who are not familiar with the incidents of travel, the amount of baggage and articles lost from the passenger trains by the occupants will seem almost incredible. The lost baggage depot at Roobester is 200 feet long by 75 feet wide. The articles are arranged so that the marks upon them can be readily seen, and the style of article is placed together—the trunks in rows, each of similar color and size, six or eight tiers in height, are arrayed around the sides of the hall, and in parallel lines across. An officer of the company is constantly in attendance, whose sole business it is to see to this charge. The average number of pieces of stray baggage always in this depot is about 2000. People are continually applying for lost articles. Some ten thousand different pieces of passengers' baggage are restored to their owners every year from this road alone. Besides this general depot at Rochester, the local stations all along the line have more or less baggage in them awaiting claimants, which, after a certain number of days, if an owner is not found, such articles are forwarded to the general depot. Before stray baggage is put into position, it is examined, and a full description of contents carefully recorded in book kept for the purpose, a copy of which is furnished to the company's travelling agent; this is a person who is constantly travelling on the railroad and steamboat routes everywhere, in search of and to restore lost baggage. A convention of lost baggage agents from all parts of the United States is to meet at Rochester on the 20th for the purpose of comparing their books, and facilitating business of their departments.

One good effect of the hot weather yesterday was to melt down the price of beef at Bull's Head about one cent a pound. There was a somewhat larger supply of cattle in market, and although at a loss of five or ten dollars a head, drovers were obliged to yield to the weather, or some other cause, and to be easier in their demands. The average price was about ten cents a pound for the meat, though some cattle sold at prices equal to 11@12½c. a pound, but it was by hard pushing. Beef must come to ten cents for the best, and the sooner parties conform to what is inevitable the better for all—both producers and consumers.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

North Carolina Elections.—The election in North Carolina will take place next month. The following are given as the names of the candidates for Congress in the various districts of the State:

Know Nothing.	*Anti-Know Nothing.*
1. Robert T. Paine, W.	1. H. M. Shaw, Dem.
2. Thos. J. Latham,	2. Thos. Ruffin, Dem.
3. David Reid, Dem.	3. Warren Winslow, D.
4. Jas. B. Shephard, D.	4. L. O'B. Branch, D.
5. Edw. G. Reade, W.	5. John Kerr, Whig.
6. R. C. Puryear, W.	6. A. M. Scales, Dem.
7. S. N. Stowe, Dem.	7. Burton Craig, Dem.
8. L. S. Carmichael, W.	8. T. L. Clingman.

Recovery of Hon. W. H. Bissell.—It will be gratifying to the readers of the *Union* throughout the country to learn that Col. Bissell, the accomplished statesman and chivalrous soldier, who has been detained for more than two years from his home by serious illness, has so far recovered as to be able to proceed upon his return to Illinois. We are sure all good citizens will unite in an invocation that his health may be completely restored, and that he may add many more years to his useful and honorable career.—*Washington Union.*

New Wheat.—One of our farmers has already shipped to Philadelphia six hundred bushels of new wheat. If it arrives in all of next week he will realize $2.50 per bushel. While on this subject, we may state that, upon the best authority, we are assured there will be a larger crop of wheat this year, in this county, than has been produced for years—many fields in the neighborhood yielding 30 bushels to the acre. There will be double the quantity of Rye raised for the last ten years. Oats are heavy, but all yet secient.—*Indiana (Pa.) Independent.*

James B. Clay and "Ashland."—James B. Clay, Esq., son of the late Henry Clay, having been charged with being the "young gentleman who tore down the old mansion of his immortal father, instead of leaving it to be resorted to and gazed on with emotions of reverential awe by the men of future generations," and with having "sold the beams, rafters, posts, &c., of his glorious father's old dwelling-house, to be manufactured into walking sticks," etc., has published a reply, in which he says that instead of being a young man he is now forty years of age, and that the mansion at Ashland was purchased by him after his father's death, in accordance with a desire he (the father) expressed while living. We quote from his reply the following in relation to his father and "Ashland:"

"Knowing that the house would have to be rebuilt, he often said when speaking of it, 'it will last my life-time.' When I left Kentucky to reside near St. Louis, he abandoned the hope of my purchasing it with much regret, expressed in a letter now in my possession. Hearing of his last illness and probably approaching death, I wrote to him—knowing that it would give him more happiness than almost any earthly thing—that I would give up all my prospects in Missouri, and that he might die satisfied that, if I could help it, Ashland should not, in my life at least, pass into the hands of strangers. After my father's death, my mother caused me to be informed that she would have the place sold, with the view to my becoming the purchaser; that the whole place was in a ruinous condition, but that it would make her happy in her life-time to know that it was not to go out of the family. I returned to Kentucky and purchased it. Finding the dwelling, like most others built fifty odd years ago, in a dilapidated condition, I called in a competent architect to ascertain whether it was a safe residence for my family; it was pronounced to be unsafe, and, moreover, that it would tumble down of itself in a very few years. Under these circumstances I determined to rebuild it in a style suitable to my own taste, and not wholly unworthy of my father."

In reference to the charge that he had been selling the beams, &c., he says:

"At last it occurred to me that I might put some of the old lumber which was useless to me to a good and worthy use. I determined to have some little articles made as souvenirs of Ashland from the old roof trees; that I would cause them to be placed with a friend in Lexington to be sold, with the understanding with him that the proceeds, after paying the cost of construction, should be donated to some public charity. I accordingly employed a cabinet maker, himself almost an object of charity, as he said, in these hard times, to make some boxes. About 140 have been made, and 100 canes, of which some six or eight boxes only have hitherto been sold. I have good hope, however, that the residue will be, and at a profit which may next winter gladden the hearts of some poor widows and orphans."

Answers of Sketches.—Shelley took great pleasure in making paper boats and floating them on the water. So long as his paper lasted he remained riveted to the spot, fascinated by this peculiar amusement. All waste paper was rapidly consumed; then the covers of letters; next the letters of little value. The most precious contributions of the most esteemed correspondents, although eyed wistfully many times and often returned to his pocket, were sure to be sent at last to the bottom of the former squadrons. Of the portable volumes which were the companions of his rambles—and he seldom went out without a book—the fly-leaves were commonly wanting. He had applyed them as our ancestor Noah applied gopher wood. But learning was so sacred in his eyes that he never trespassed further upon the integrity of the copy. The work itself was always respected. It has been said that he once found himself on the north bank of the Serpentine River without the materials for indulging those inclinations which the sight of water variably inspired, for he had exhausted his supplies on the round pond in Kensington Gardens. Not a single scrap of paper could he find save only a bank-note for £50. He hesitated long, but yielded at last. He twisted it into a boat with the extreme fineness of his skill and committed it with the utmost dexterity to fortune, watching its progress, if possible with still more intense anxiety than usual. Fortune often favors those who fully and frankly trust her. The north-east wind gently wafted the costly skiff to the south bank, where during the latter part of the voyage the venturous owner waited its arrival with patient solicitude.

A Struggle for Life.—Some one recently threw a large mastiff dog into the Genesee river, near the Falls, at Rochester, N. Y. The Union says:—"So strongly was the sympathy of spectators excited in behalf of the poor brute, that money would have been freely given for his rescue; but that was impossible without a great risk of human life. But a few moments were occupied in calculating the chances of the dog. He resisted with much power the tide that bore him onward, but all to no purpose. He passed over the dam, rose to the surface, and struck out sagaciously for one of the piers of the railroad bridge. He did not reach it, but he was taken swiftly over the Great Falls. The spectators, or some of them, hastened to get a view of the river below, all hoping that the dog would yet be saved from death. And they were not disappointed. In a few minutes after he went over he was seen to emerge from the boiling foam, at the bottom of the sheet, and strike out for the shore, which was speedily gained. The spectators breathed freerer and welcomed the dog to the shore with shouts of joy."

Notwithstanding the shoe business has been considered dull for two seasons past, the shoe trade appears to be more prosperous and thriving than any other in Massachusetts. There is more building in Lynn this year than ever before, and the houses are of a better class, some of them equal to any in New England. Haverhill, too, is pushing ahead at a rapid rate. One hundred houses are now in process of erection; and nearly as many more, it is reported, will go up this year.

Information Wanted.—Many fax-payers would like to know how many School houses in this county, have been *improved* by the addition of window shutters at the public expense, since the first organization of the Know-Nothings, and whether the shutters are ever closed except when the Know-Nothings are holding their midnight meetings. A pocket in a shirt is of use sometimes.—*Indiana (Pa.) Independent.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

On such subjects the testimony of women should be conclusive. New York, August 1, 1852.—Mrs. Ciota, of No. 272 Second st., bathering child, about 3 years old, to be troubled with worms, purchased one bottle of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and gave it two teaspoonfuls, which had the effect of causing the child to discharge a large number of worms. The child is now enjoying good health. We would advise all parents who may suspect their children to be troubled with worms to lose no time, but immediately purchase and administer Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. *It will cost a trifle, if money will be refunded in all cases where it does not give satisfaction.*

☞ 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,
Pittsburgh.
jn21-d&w3 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st.

Read This!—A Hollander's Testimony.—Jacob Rinskes, living in the Holland settlement of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, says: "After suffering for a me time the most severe pain in my stomach and mind and body, I have been restored, by using Boerhave's Holland Bitters, to perfect health.

"The fact of this remedy being in such high repute among the Hollanders in Wisconsin, Michigan, New York, in fact in every Holland settlement in the United States, argues much in its favor.

"Yours, &c. Sick Headache or Nervous Debility, or any Nervous, Rheumatic, or Neuralgic affection.

See advertisement in another column. ju21-d&w8

Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia:

Richmond, July 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Sears & Co. Gents:—Considerations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of *"Carter's Spanish Mixture,"* for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula.*

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and all the usual remedies failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise influence or control. Respectfully yours,

JOHN M. BOTTS.

jn24 d&w1ow1y

Statement from Canada.—Quebec, Feb. 7th, 1854.—Messrs. R. A. Fahnestock & Co.—We had the pleasure of receiving, this morning, the within certificate of your Vermifuge, which will be very gratifying to you, as it was sent voluntarily. We are, gentlemen, yours very truly, J. NUBSON & CO.

Gentlemen—My little daughter, 4 years old, and my son, older, were for a considerable time suffering from worms. I purchased two bottles of your Vermifuge, of which I gave them three doses, according to directions, and strange to say, in less than three days they passed, we low than FIVE HUNDRED WORMS, some of the extraordinary length of from 15 to 18 inches.

Having experienced so much of the beneficial effects of your Vermifuge, I feel it my duty to recommend it to the public as, in my opinion, one of the most efficacious remedies against worms ever yet offered to the public.

Gentlemen, believe me to be your much obliged and humble servant, NATHANIEL LEATHES.

Prepared and sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and Fourth sts.

New Daguerrian Gallery.

MR. NELSON would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in order to meet the daily increasing demand for his pictures, he has had built and has now completed over his Gallery, No. 84 Wood street, Pittsburgh, one of the most spacious and magnificent Sky Light Galleries, constructed for the exclusive purpose, in the United States. We are now fully prepared to execute pictures in all the styles of the art, including fine Oil Portraits, Miniatures, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., at the lowest prices consistent with the best of work. Rooms on second floor.

The Sheriffalty.

GEORGE K. RIDDLE, of the City of Allegheny, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Allegheny County, at the ensuing election.

WELCH & GRIFFITH'S PATENT GROUND SAWS.

HAVING purchased from Mr. Wm. Southwell his Patent Right, for grinding circular and other Saws, for which we have paid him a large sum, and we are the sole proprietors of this patent. We will reward any person giving information of infringements on the same. This is the only Machine ever invented that will grind a Saw perfectly even in thickness.

They will require less set—will not heat while running—will run smooth—save lumber—and keep an edge longer than any other saws made—and are not liable to become untrue.

All our Saws are made from an Extra Quality of Cast Steel, imported expressly for our own use, at much higher cost than generally used for Saws.

We respectfully inform all manufacturers of Lumber, that no Saw will be sent from this Establishment but what is of superior Steel and workmanship; the Temper will be found more even and uniform than any Saw in use.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS.

Orders received by JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.

FOR WOODWELL, WILEY, W. E. WOODWELL.

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CORNER OF WOOD & SECOND STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

jn21 d6m

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE ONLY RAILROAD RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

The Fast Train leaves at 2 A. M., through to Cincinnati in 12 hours and 40 minutes.

Mail Train leaves at 8.45 A. M.

Express Train " at 3 P. M.

These trains all make close connections at Crestline, and the first two connect at Alliance. The direct route to St. Louis is now open, via Crestline and Indianapolis, 100 miles shorter than via Cleveland. Connections are made at Mansfield with the Newark and Sandusky City road; and at Crestline with the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark road. Tickets are sold to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Cleveland and the principal towns and cities in the West.

The NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. G. GUERY,
At the express office, under the Monongahela House,
Or at the Federal Street Station, to
GEORGE PARKIN,
Pittsburgh, July 23, 1855. Ticket Agent.

Reliance Mutual Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE NO. 70 WALNUT STREET.

Capital, $117,000—Assets, $200,000. Security Insured.

FIRE INSURANCE—On Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., in *twenty counties.*

The mutual principle, combined with the security of a Stock Capital, entitles the insured to share in the profits of the business, which have been large.

The Script Certificates of this Company, for profits, are negotiable, at par, into the Capital Stock of the Comp'y.

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jn23-1y

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Will Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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mr25-1y

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Timber, Mill, Tobacco & Cotton Screws, *Shafting and Pulleys for Machinery.*

Car and Bridge Bolts, with Thread and Nuts complete.

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☞ All work warranted. mh24-1y

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Keep constantly on hand, received direct from their Factory, in York Co., Pa., a full and varied assortment of Whips, viz: Gentlemen's Fine Ivy Switch Whips, Drovers' Whips, Dray Whips, Planters' Rough and Ready Whips, Carriage and Cab Whips, Stage Stocks and Leather Stocks.

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Flour delivered to families in either of the twin cities.

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

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The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cure *every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula to a common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates, of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing scrofula.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of bliles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no lies nor ands, humor or he's about it; pulling into a healthy run only of the blood. Hundreds of cures have been performed in this city, and hundreds in the vicinity of Boston. I know its effects in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, worm looking children, whose faces were wan and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief to catarrh and dizziness. Some who have been deaf for years, have received hearing and been regulated by it. Where the body is sound, it work quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of the system, it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed—they always disappear in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it. On the contrary, when that feeling is gone you will feel yourself like another person. I heard some of the most extraordinary concoctions of it that could be invented. "No things of that kind are necessary—eat the best you can get. I have likewise an herb, which, when steeped in water, forms a mucilaginous jelloid, delicious eating of the neck and under the ears. Price 50 cents. Price of the Medical Discovery $1 per bottle.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table-spoonful per day. Children over e