# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

## PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1855.


**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. sepl25dw

**Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.**—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our business men a 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.**

More Revelations.—The Chambersburg *Repository and Whig*, of July 25, is rich in its revelations of the internal workings of Know Nothingism. It seems that the editor of that paper, Hon. Alex. K. McClure, last fall permitted his name to be presented to the Chambersburg Council for membership. This was at a time when the temptations were very great to go into the order, and before its corruptions were fully developed. The persons at the head of the Council were the especial friends of the Chambersburg *Transcript*, the *simon-pure* Know Nothing organ, and they were averse to the admission of so popular a man as Mr. McClure, whose paper is the best supported and the most influential in the county, having been the Whig organ for many years. They did not dare, however, openly to oppose Mr. McClure, and he was elected. Sometime during the evening a motion was made to reconsider the vote, and the Chairman, who belonged to the *Transcript* clique entertained the motion, when Mr. McClure was a second time elected. According to the rules of the order he could not be initiated until the next meeting, when he was absent from town, when the matter was again reconsidered and Mr. McClure was a third time elected. The *Transcript* clique did not give up yet. Mr. McClure was not there to be initiated and further time to work against him was thus allowed them. The Council was composed of some 400 members, but five votes according to rule are sufficient to black-ball a man. Before the next meeting the men to serve the purposes of the clique were found and the President of the meeting again entertained a motion to reconsider, when *six* men out of near *four hundred* voted against Mr. McClure and he was rejected, A great many of the best men of the party, disgusted, withdrew from the Council. This gave the *Transcript* party more power and they subsequently presented the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the members of this Council be required to discontinue their subscriptions to the *Repository and Whig* and subscribe for the *Transcript*, and that copies of this resolution be sent to the different Councils of the county."

The word "required" was changed to "request," through the influence of some opposed to these high-handed proceedings, and the resolution passed.

Another act disclosed in these revelations is still more startling. Isaac H. M'Cauley, Esq., is the chief and confidential clerk of Gov. Pollock. The Chambersburg Council had some reasons for injuring him or wishing to prevent his admission into the order. His name was therefore presented for admission to the Chambersburg Council, without his knowledge or consent, and he was *rejected*, and a resolution was passed requiring the officers to send official information of his rejection to the Council at Harrisburg. In mentioning this case, the editor of the *Whig* says, the names of men without political or moral blemish can be dragged before the secret inquisition for the avowed purpose of impairing their standing and influence; and that this was done in the case of Mr. M'Cauley he is "fully prepared to prove," and can give the names of those who supposed they were screening themselves behind extra-judicial oaths!

We have mentioned these cases as indisputable evidences of the dangerous character and internal corruption of Know Nothingism. We have felt the malice and power of the Order in our own experience, and know how to appreciate the revelations of other sufferers. We were early solicited to enter the Order, but most emphatically refused, and from that day we have seen the cloven foot of malice and proscription interfering in our business. Whether resolutions have been passed against us we know not, but we do know that hundreds with whom we had acted in political fellowship as Anti-Masons and as Whigs, and some of whom we had favored and supported for office, withdrew their patronage because we would not forswear our whole past political course, and render ourselves as politically inconsistent, to use no harsher term, as they have done. Their malice, however, has failed in its object. We have lost hundreds of subscribers, but have gained more than we have lost. When old friends proscribed us, new ones were raised, most generally in the same neighborhood. Thus, although our list has undergone some changes, it has not been diminished by the proscription of Know Nothingism. We have passed through a gloomy time, but we have trusted in the good sense and the love of fair play and justice of the people, and have not been disappointed.

We should not have referred to this personal concern, at all, were we not almost daily asked by our anxious friends, if our losses are great. We find the impression has gone abroad, and is industriously circulated by the Know Nothings, that our circulation has greatly diminished. It is therefore due to those who have stood by us, and to those who feel an interest in the success of the cause we advocate, to inform them that these rumors are false. No doubt the Know Nothings believe them, because they are fully aware of the efforts made use of to destroy us; but we assure all concerned, that our circulation never was in a more healthy state. Our list is steadily and permanently increasing. So much for proscription of the press.

Another Annexation Movement.—The developments presented by the New York *Tribune*, in its article in another column, in reference to the revolution in Northern Mexico, do not in the least surprise us. We have been all along anticipating just such a movement. The South is preparing by one bold stroke, to secure by means of slavery in Kansas and the annexation of some of the Northern Mexican States, such a preponderance in the general Government as will enable the slave oligarchy to obtain complete control of the treasury, the army and navy, and to mould the policy and institutions of the country. If the North resists it will then be accounted rebellion. If she submits, she takes the subordinate position of a conquered people. The slave masters will rule.

The Call for a Republican Convention.—We earnestly request all who intend to promote the organization of a Republican party in this county, by signing or procuring signers to the call, to act quickly. It is time the call was out, and the Convention should be held soon, to make arrangements for the State Convention. We do not expect much can be done in the country at a time like this, when the farmers are endeavoring to save their crops. We only wish a few names from different sections of the county, to give the call a popular aspect. We are willing to trust the principles of this party to the public approbation when the party is organized. All who have procured signatures, are requested to return the papers immediately.

The Anti-Administration voters of Franklin Co. have rebelled against the Know Nothing control, and have issued a call for a meeting of all those Whigs who have been true to their party allegiance, and all others who are opposed to and cannot co-operate with secret political organizations, and all who are favorable to an open, bold and manly opposition to the further extension of Slavery, and to a restoration of the Missouri Compromise line as the only balm that will heal the wound inflicted upon the North by its repeal, and will fill up the measure of the sentiments of her citizens, to be held on the evening of Monday, the 18th of August, in the Court House, being the first day of the term of the Court. The ball rolls on!

Squatter Sovereignty Exemplified in Kansas.—We can scarcely keep up with the headlong course of the self-constituted rulers of Kansas, who are illustrating the beauties of squatter sovereignty. Our readers will recollect that the Legislature of Kansas was called together at Pawnee, by the Governor, and adjourned to Shawnee Mission, on the Missouri border, to be near their rowdy comrades over the river. Before they adjourned, they expelled all the Free State members. The way it was done is narrated by Mr. Stort, one of the expelled members:

The members of both Houses were admitted on the Governor's Certificates *as prima facie* evidence. The Free State men presented their Certificates, but the Pro-Slavery men merely presented the returns of the election, thus denying the Governor's authority in the premises. These vouchers were laid upon the table without examination—the list of those who had received such certificates being read by the Territorial Secretary and the action based upon the list. Afterwards it was found, that the Pro-Slavery men had presented nothing but the returns of the Judges at the first election.

The next action—and that immediately after swearing in the members—was the appointment of a committee upon credentials. A resolution was passed, requesting those contesting seats to present their protests to said committee, and notify those whose seats were contested.

On Tuesday morning, the House Committee on Credentials asked further time. A protest was offered by the Free State members against the right of that body to set aside the authority of the Governor's certificates; but they refused to receive it or enter it upon the journal. In the afternoon, a bill was introduced, removing the seat of Government to the Shawnee Mission. The rules suspended, the bill read once in full and twice by its title, and passed within half an hour. It was sent to the Upper House, and passed forthwith by about the same process.

On Wednesday morning, the House Committee on Credentials reported against all the Free State men obtaining seats. They were elected unanimously, except one vote—a Free State man whose seat was undisputed. The House adopted the Missouri Code of Laws, (but the Senate had not acted upon it,) when they adjourned to the Missouri State Line—Shawnee Mission—to enjoy the healthful breezes of the Westport (Mo.) Frog Pond and other fumes equally reviving, always to be found in that enterprising neighborhood.

Both Houses refused to consider or hear the protests and affidavits in relation to the first election, and denied the right to go behind the first Judge's certificate of election. Such was the position taken by all the pro-slavery speakers. They were bitter in their denunciation of Free State men, and declared that, *so long as they lived*, Kansas should not be a Free State anyhow.

The action of this self-styled Legislature is but the carrying out of the fraud and villany perpetrated at the polls—outrages unparalleled in the history of this Government.

The Free State members being expelled, there only remains the slave-holding usurpers from Missouri who are not even citizens of the territory. Of course the laws enacted by such a collection of usurpers and bullies, will partake of the character of their originators. It is said that Gov. Reeder does not acknowledge the validity of the acts passed by this body, and the people of Kansas say they will not obey them.

The Lawrence (Kansas) *Herald* of July 11, reveals another precious plot against Freedom, which is hatching on the border:

"The Pro-Slavery party at Pawnee last week kindly developed another move which they have in prospective, by which they expect to checkmate the advocates of freedom. It is no less than to re-annex the Platte purchase to Kansas with its slave population. The Quasi-Legislature of Kansas consenting, Missouri will of course consent; then they join, form a State Constitution, and apply to Congress for admission as a slave State. The Missouri Legislature will meet in November to consummate the fraud. The evidence that such is the movement is not founded upon conjecture, as it was actually developed as a part of the programme of the *sui-distani* Kansas Legislature by one of its own members. The issue must be met and resisted to the last extremity. This fact tells why our border neighbors have all along concerned themselves to such an extent in Kansas matters, and why they have expended so much money to secure an ascendency in our Legislative Assembly; and why a "unit" was desired there. Atcheson is a resident of Platte County, and no doubt he hopes to be elected Governor of Kansas under this arrangement."

A letter from Lawrence to the Cleveland *Leader* dated July 14, after reiterating the outrages committed by the usurping legislature, says:

"Every effort which had been put forth by the Governor, to successfully and peacefully organize a Territorial Government in Kansas, has been fruitless. Might has overcome right; vice, morality; ignorance, intelligence; and *whiskey*, temperance. What shall we, what can we do? Shall we calmly fold our arms, and look demurely on, and see a set of bandits holding posts under government sanction, which belong to the people of Kansas? Can we view the truckling, crouching, imbecile course of the present administration ever since the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill without feeling that indignation requisite to true manhood, and rising in our might and hurling back the insults given us in the promise of protection under the organic law of Douglas, Atcheson & Co.? The blood of our ancestry, whom we have left in the States, the homes of our birth, *who would bear no oppression*, does it not course through our veins? The example of our forefathers, whose talisman was "Liberty or Death," shall this fall to us void? The *citizens* of Kansas *must*, and *will* take the matter in hand, and in the absence of that protection from the source we have been taught from our childhood to look, 'tis best the "powers that be" may realize the fact that 'tis possible for us to protect ourselves. Long enough have we been down-trodden, insulted, our infantile helplessness cast in our teeth, our rights been invaded, our dearest privileges wrested from us, and worse than slaves manacled, we have meekly bowed our necks to a tyranny unparalleled, and further unsupportable.

Be not astonished if we organize a State Government, adopt a Constitution, send our Representatives to Washington, and thunder at the doors of Congress, asking admission into the Union as a *Free State*. Expect from us that when next assailed by invaders emanating from the slave Propaganda, they will be repelled, and that with a vengeance. Expect from us that with fresh bound copies of the Common Law in our hands, with our means, our influence, *our all*, knowing our rights, we will manfully battle for and surely obtain them.

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The Rain—The Harvest.—We are pained to learn that the wheat crop in this region is in great danger from the continuous rains and hot, damp weather. Very little of the wheat in this neighborhood, and on the line of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, and north of it, embracing a great wheat region, is secured. The most of it is standing in shocks in the field, and some of it is not cut. It has now rained every day for some two weeks, and the grain is growing badly both in the shock and standing in the field. A great deal of it in this neighborhood is already ruined, and if the wet weather continues a day or two longer the loss will be immense. The hay and oat crop is also suffering. A great deal of hay is cut and rotting on the ground, it being impossible to cure it; and the uncut grass is lying down and rotting. This is also the case with oats to a considerable extent We trust the calamity is confined to the region we have mentioned. The wheat crop south of this is generally secured, and there will be bread enough and to spare, but we deeply sympathize with the farmers of this region and northern Ohio, who so unexpectedly find their cheering hopes thus suddenly blasted.

The weather is still hot and sultry, and we have been visited with violent storms during the last two days. There is not much hope of a speedy change, though thousands of anxious eyes are turned to the clouds for indications of dry weather.

This season and the last present most extraordinarily diverse characteristics. The last was the driest, and this is the wettest, known for many years.

Railroad Matters.—The attention of our readers is directed to the communication of "Pittsburgh," in regard to certain matters interesting to the business men of Pittsburgh. Our correspondent is a gentleman of undoubted veracity, and only states what he knows to be facts. It is high time that the business men of Pittsburgh looked to their own rights and interests, unless they intend to have Pittsburgh treated as a "one-horse town," and are content to see the business and travel driven away from us altogether.

"Pap" Taylor on Know Nothingism.—The editor of the Cincinnati *Times*, "Pap" Taylor, is one of the leading Know Nothings in the West, and was the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor last winter. His paper has always been considered the leading organ of the secret party. Testimony from that quarter, as to Know Nothingism, ought therefore to be considered worth something. "Pap" Taylor is now out for a "reorganization," and calls for an independent and popular action, for the following reasons:

This *independent popular action* must be had, in order to clear the wreck of the "Order" from the trickery and treachery that now hampers its action by the regular forms of procedure, and retrieve us from the underhand machinations of those persons in whom the American party has confided, but who have betrayed it. Drop *Council* action for the present, where the ropes and wires are all cunningly laid, which are to bind your limbs and strangle your life out whenever the first effort is made to relieve yourselves;—then call township and ward meetings openly of *all* who sympathize with the American heart—then go ahead! We are satisfied that this independent popular action—*outside the machinery of the Order*, will alone enable true Americans to escape the embarrassments that now surround them; for, be assured, that those who have already tricked that they might fetter your motion, on Credentials asked further time. A protest was offered by the Free State members against the right of that body to set aside the authority of the Governor's certificates; but they refused to receive it or enter it upon the journal. In the afternoon, a bill was introduced, removing the seat of Government to the Shawnee Mission. The rules suspended, the bill read once in full and twice by its title, and passed within half an hour. It was sent to the Upper House, and passed forthwith by about the same process.

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Keep constantly on hand, received direct from the Factory, in York Co., Pa., a full and varied assortment of Whips. Thongs, Switches, Lashes, Wagon Whips, Carriage Whips, Drovers' Whips, Drivers' Whips and Buggy Whips, Carriage and Cart Whips, Stage Whips and Lashes, &c., &c.

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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 House Jail Hotels or Dwellings. No. 23 Market st., Pittsburgh

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Flour delivered to families in either of the two cities.

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

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 running scrofula

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

Two to three bottles will clear the system of blles.

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 pasture, 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 ifs nor ands. Name or he's about it smiling cases of the worst kind, and not your. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it 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 cure a lot to children a year old: to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, worm looking children, whose flesh was soft 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 costive for years, have taken and been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it work quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular sensings, 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 a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that man ever lis tened to. No change of diet is ever necessary—eat the best you can get. I have likewise an herb, which, when dissolved in sweet oil, dissolves scrofulous swelling of the neck and under the ears. Price 50 cents. Price of the Medical Discovery $1 per bottle.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adult, one table-spoonful per day. Children over eight years, dessert spoonful; children under eight years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of scrofula.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley. de6dawtf

To Mothers, Wives and Daughters.—The most best discovery in the science of medicine, and the one which has and will continue to prove, the greatest blessing to the human family, is the medical preparation known as Marshall's Uterine Catholicon.

It is designed to cure the various diseases incident to females, such as suppression, pain in the back, weakness, extreme prostration from nursing and a hundred other evils in their train, have almost made life a burden turned everything into a daily and hourly curse. The most enlightened professors of the medical colleges in the old world, as well as in this country, have held the subject in anxious consideration, and they have finally determined that the old method of treating these as local and separate diseases was all wrong, and that a *constitutional treatment* was what was required. It is an old *adage*, that great bodies move slowly; and while the Faculty were endeavoring to harmonize their views and digest a system for general practice, Dr. Pomeroy, a physician with forty years experience in the diseases of women and children reduced the theory to simple facts, and discovered a remedy which has cured and will cure eighteen out of every twenty cases now existing. In some cases where the organs have been ruptured, or where they have been severely injured by bad medical treatment, nothing can be done but to alleviate the symptoms. *"No cure is hopeless!"* said Bydenham, the great leader of the English medical school, and, therefore, let no one despair until Marshall's Uterine Catholicon has done for others, and then go on with a strong faith in the assurance that Marshall's Uterine Catholicon is no "quack remedy," but a scientific combination of medical virtues, which will preserve the constitution from destruction, will arrest the insidious approach of disease, and restore health to the already impaired vital power. Price $1.50 per bottle. Sold wholesale and retail at DR. GEO. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, No. 140 Wood street. jul2-ddw

Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia:

RICHMOND, July 9th, 1855.

*Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co: Gents*—Considerations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of *"Chartier'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 supplemented, 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.

DR. LIBBY'S Pile Ointment is a certain cure for that distressing disease, the Piles, in all their varied forms. It has been used for more than sixty years, and has exhibited the most happy effects in all cases.—We publish the following names of gentlemen who have been cured by its use, and who, after suffering for years had exhausted every resource of the medical profession in vain.

*Hon. Jas. D. Westcott, U. S. Senator from Florida, Hon