PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
PUBLISHED BY D. S. WHITE.
PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1855

A Room in the Gazette Buildings for Rent.—A WELL LIGHTED ROOM, on the second floor, and easy of access, in the Gazette Buildings, on Fifth street, is for rent for one, or a term of years. It would suit a Bookbinder, Engraver, or Lithographer, or a Weekly Newspaper Office. su6tf

☞ **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.

☞ **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.

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 monthly or yearly contracts are made. sep10dw

Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

MR. WHITE was much better yesterday evening, and the hope is cherished that the attack under which he is laboring has passed its culminating point. Much more confidence in a favorable result is now felt by his many sympathising friends.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.—We give, to-day, the platform adopted by the late Whig State Convention.

The Convention seems to have been but poorly attended. Leaving out those who sympathise with the Republican movement, and those known to be Know Nothings, and the number of those present who were determined to stand by the Whig organization under all circumstances will be found to be very small, indeed. A great part of the State was unrepresented; and the movement had not that character which inspires general confidence or challenges general attention.

The nominee of the Convention for Canal Commissioner is a gentleman well known to us as being high-minded, honorable, upright, and worthy of the people's suffrages in all respects. He is a sincere and earnest anti-Slavery man; and if circumstances hereafter should warrant such a co-operation, he is one whom the Republicans of the State may very safely trust and vote for. The platform adopted by the Convention, however, is not one calculated to promote such combined action, the co-operation of those only being invited who agree with all the views therein laid down. The politicians assembled at Harrisburg did not seem to reflect that co-operation for one grand object cannot be carried on upon a platform about which the co-operators differ. An old party, with an old name, affirming its old principles and presenting but a beggarly array of forces to sustain them with, is hardly qualified to invite co-operation successfully.

We love the Whig name, and cherish fondly the principles for which that party has contended. But the circumstances of the country, and the vital interests at stake, call on men of all parties to lay aside old names and old differences, and rally under a banner common to all. The time may come when the Whig party will again become a public necessity; but for the present there is nothing to be gained in behalf of its principles by adhering to it as a distinctive organization.

SPIRITUAL WIFERY AND MURDER.—The California papers give an account of a tragedy enacted at Ringgold, under the influence of Andrew Jackson Davisism. A man by the name of Crane, who was a great admirer of Andrew Jackson Davis, and believed "his work the greatest work in the world,"—though himself a married man, and having a wife and four children in Kentucky—induced a young woman to give herself up to him by a solemn oath—which she says he "worried out of her," as follows:

"I now declare before high heaven, and call God to witness, that I never will marry any one but you—not if all the world is against you. I am yours in life and death, and it shall be the business of my life to obey you in all things, and to do all in my power to make you happy. So help me God. SUSAN M. NEWMAN.

"This is from the bottom of my heart."

After awhile he became jealous of the attentions of a young man, who was seeking the hand of his betrothed. He went to her father's armed with a revolver and bowie knife, called her to the gate, demanded whether she would go and live with him, and upon being told that she would die first, fired upon her, wounding her in the breast and in the head. He then fled; but the neighborhood was aroused, the country scoured, and the murderer caught and lodged in jail. The young woman was alive at last accounts.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—We learn that the trustees of the State Society met on Wednesday in Harrisburgh, and selected the farm of Gen. James Irvin, in Centre county, as the site for the State Farm School. The farm was donated to the Society, and a bonus of $10,000 was offered by the citizens of Centre county, if the Society would accept this site. As this was thought to be the most liberal offer made, it was taken. We should have been much gratified had the offer to locate the school in this county been accepted; but are rejoiced that a decision has been made in the matter, and that the State Agricultural School is to become a reality.—The position chosen is a central one, albeit a little off of the line of travel; and it is one of the most beautiful sites in Pennsylvania. Those only who have had their eyes gladdened with a sight of the picturesque valleys of Central Pennsylvania can fully appreciate the charm which hangs over them. We know of no better field for the thorough study of nature than is here afforded; and the agricultural student cannot fail to find in the spot selected all that is desirable either to delight the eye or occupy the mind.

Arrangements are on foot, we understand, for the erection of the necessary buildings; and in a short time this valuable enterprise will find a fitting commencement.

MAINE ELECTION.—It seems now tolerably certain that Mr. Morrill, the Maine Law Candidate for Governor, will not have a majority of all the votes cast, although he leads the poll; and the legislature being against him, he will not be chosen. Mr. Morrill was the Republican candidate, nominally, but the great question at issue was the Maine Law and on that he has been beaten. The friends of Reed, the Whig Candidate, unite generally with the Anti-Maine-Law democrats in choice of Senators and Representatives, which accounts for the complexion given to the legislature.

The result thus obtained upon a distracting State issue, affords no indication of what will take place at the Presidential election. The opponents of Morrill avoided all contact with the Nebraska question, confining the contest to the temperance question alone. In the Presidential election the issue will be different and Maine will give an overwhelming majority for the *Republican* nominee.

OHIO HOG CROP.—The Cincinnati *Price Current* contains returns from fifty-two counties in Ohio, as derived from the State Auditor's office, of the number of cattle and hogs in those counties, as compared with last year. The number of hogs over six months old, is 1,822,651, against 1,734,792 last year; and 1,028,463 cattle against 1,028,140 last year. But little reliance is to be placed on these returns. Last year the table showed a large increase of hogs over the previous year, and yet, when the slaughtering season commenced, it was found that the crop was actually short.

The readers of Macaulay's History of England, have noticed the following brief paragraph: "IF AN ENGLISH SOVEREIGN WERE NOW TO INSURRECT A SUBJECT IN DEFIANCE OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS, THE WHOLE NATION WOULD BE INSTANTLY DISTRACTED BY THE NEWS." Why so? because such a sovereign would act tyrannically against the Constitution and laws of the nation. But Judge Kane has done this very thing.

The *American Whig* is the name of a new weekly just started at Harrisburg, to take the place treacherously vacated by the *Telegraph*. The first number gives token of vigor; and it can hardly fail to be more worthy of support than the paper it is intended to supplant.

AID TO NORFOLK.—Our citizens were appealed to, this week, to contribute to the relief of the sufferers by pestilence in Norfolk and Portsmouth. During the three days ending last evening, $2000 had been raised and forwarded. No special effort was made; and the liberal response thus promptly made shows how deeply our citizens sympathize with the distressed in the plague-smitten cities. The committee will forward such additional amounts as may be tendered them by those who have not yet contributed.

COLUMBIANA FAIR.—The Columbiana County (O.) Fair will be held at New Lisbon on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 26th, 27th and 28th. The attractions offered are of a high order, and it will doubtless be well worth attending.

BY THE ARVGO.

Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, August 28, 1855.—The last advices described a prevailing feeling of confidence in the progress of the war, coupled with a very satisfactory state of affairs as regards the progress of the harvest, the position of the money market, and the general appearance of the commerce of the country. This view continues to increase, and although there is still an absence of any stirring or decisive news, each fragment of information that transpires tends in a favorable direction.

The intelligence from Sebastopol reaches to the afternoon of the day before yesterday, and comprises a repetition of the announcement that the siege works are making satisfactory progress. On the previous day the French carried an ambuscade on the glacis of the Malakoff and succeeded in turning its guns on the Russians, 200 of whom are stated to have fallen in a vain attempt to retake it. The health of the army was extremely good, and the recent re-opening of the fire by the English had answered the purpose contemplated of enabling them to carry their approaches near the Redan.

At such a crisis, however, these proceedings of course seem comparatively tame, but it is this tameness which constitutes one of the most satisfactory features of the case. It strengthens the inference that the Russians both in and out of Sebastopol are in a situation of great peril, and that the allied commanders, satisfied with what is going on from disease and hunger, see no necessity for measures that would involve a sacrifice of life on the part of their own men. In a letter just addressed to Gen. Pelissier, the Emperor of the French announces to the troops a knowledge of circumstances which appear to warrant a positive conclusion that the Russian army will be unable to winter in the Crimea. Meanwhile the large reinforcements are arriving to the allies, and they are said to be in a condition of vigor which would enable them to do anything. It turns out moreover that the Russian loss, in their desperate attack under Prince Gortschakoff on the 16th inst., had not even yet been rightly estimated, since according to an order of the day, issued by Gen. Pelissier, it is now stated to have amounted to 8000 or 9000 men, and that 2000 wounded and prisoners were left in the hands of the allies. Whether the latter 2000 were in addition to the 6000 does not clearly appear, but in either case the blow was equal to a defeat in a pitched battle.

The accounts from the Turkish army in Asia are at all times of the most confused character; but for several weeks past they have been so violent to show that the state of affairs in that region is serious, and that the capture of Kars, or even the occupation of Erzeroum by the Russians, may possibly soon be heard of. The danger appears to have arisen from the superior number of the Russian forces, which has enabled them to seize almost all the communications round Kars, and thus in a great degree to invest that fortress. The Turks do not seem to fear its being taken by assault, but they have only six weeks' provisions, and must therefore evacuate the place unless relief is soon afforded them. Omar Pasha has been dispatched to take command, and a large Turkish army is to be sent after him. This army, however, must be too late for any part in the critical operations just pending. The probability is that the plan of Omar Pasha assumes the destruction of the Russians, not by driving them away from Kars and Erzeroum, but by suffering them to occupy those places and then cutting them off altogether. So great are the difficulties attending an invasion of that portion of the Turkish Empire, in consequence of the want of roads, the severity of the winter and other causes, that the Russians have never yet been able to accomplish any permanent inroad, although opposed only by the most miserable Turkish commanders, whose sole object was to chest their men, and so succeeded in turning its guns on the Russians, 200 of whom are stated to have fallen in a vain attempt to retake it. The health of the army was extremely good, and the recent re-opening of the fire by the English had answered the purpose contemplated of enabling them to carry their approaches near the Redan.

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Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.

Reception of Gov. Shannon at Westport.

WESTPORT, Mo. August 31st.

Gov. Wilson Shannon, Mr. Reeder's successor, arrived at Kansas City this morning, in the steamer Martha Jewett. General and Mr. Speaker Stringfellow, Messrs. Waterson, Weldle, Ferman, Rees, Blair, and other Kansas legislators, entered her as she reached the wharf, for the purpose of returning home. They met and were introduced to the new Governor on board, who satisfied them. I believe, that he was likely to prove as efficient and cordial a co-operator with the regulators as could have been selected from the free States; even if "D. D." Atchison, or his most devoted disciple had been the elector, instead of the President of the United States.

After dinner a committee of gentlemen, residents of Westport, accompanied by acting Governor Woodson, and two or three members of the Legislature, rode down to Kansas City, visited the Governor at the American hotel where he put up, and invited him to return with them. He rode with them to Westport.

In the evening he was serenaded, and called out to address the audience, who had gathered around the steps of the hotel. He appeared.

He stood on the very spot where a family nameake—a demagogue divine—had stood a few weeks before, and appealed to the lowest passions of the rabble, in order, albeit, that Atchison might be elected, the Union saved, and "a lost world converted to God." That step, too, had supported the portly form (no *unusual pun intended*) of D. D. Atchison. Gen. Whitfield tried it also. Up with it, up with it, regulators! divide this classical door-step among you; and let the high priest in your secret midnight councils, wear parts of it, set in gold, as the Jewish high priest wore the sacred breast-plate of twelve precious stones

Gov. Shannon's Platform.—Gov. Shannon began his remarks by thanking the audience for their courteous reception. It gratified him, he said, not because it was personally flattering, but because it showed him that they were not disposed to decide on his official career in advance. It showed him that he might rely on "round said," in endeavoring to overcome obstacles which he was aware existed, but hoped were not insurmountable.

A voice—"Yes, you shall have our aid.

He expected to see in certain portions of the Territory a disposition to nullify the laws which have been enacted by our Legislature." This was a revolutionary movement which was greatly to be deplored. He regretted, he said, that he had arrived too late to form the acquaintance of the members of the Legislature. He knew nothing of the laws passed by them, but from the ability and patriotism of the gentlemen who composed it, he doubted not that they were not wise and judicious; open resistance and nullification of them was not the proper way to defeat their provisions.' If they were unconstitutional, there were courts to appeal to, which had been created for the purpose of deciding such questions.

As to the Legislature that recently adjourned, at the Shawnee Mission, he regarded it as a legal assembly, (cheers,) and thought that the objection to its power grounded on its removal from Pawnee, was puerile, as every Legislature enjoyed the right of removing the seat of government at pleasure. The Executive and Judiciary of the Territory had acknowledged the Legislature as a legal body, and so would he. (Good.)

He regarded their laws as binding on every citizen of the Territory, and would use all his executive power and authority to carry them into effect. (Cheers.)

He said he did not intend to address them on the various questions that divided the parties in the Territory; perhaps he did not understand them; and he had not expected to speak on this occasion.

To one subject, however, he would allude—slavery. His official life and career were not unknown to a portion, at least, of the citizens of Kansas. He had no intention of changing his political faith. He thought, with reference to slavery, that as Missouri and Kansas were adjoining States—as much of that immense commerce up the Missouri—which was already rivaling the commerce between the United States and some European countries, must necessarily lead to a great trade, and perpetual intercourse between them—it would be well if their institutions should harmonize, as otherwise there would be continual quarrels and border feuds. *He was for slavery in Kansas.* (Loud cheers.)

After thanking the audience, the new Governor withdrew.

You will observe that Governor Shannon hinted that he might require the aid of Missourians; for the crowd that he had addressed was composed of residents of Westport, and Westport is in the State of Missouri. Whether the Governor is aware of this fact I know not: but I do know that he called the (Kansas Legislature, (when speaking to Missourians in Missouri) *your* Legislature. It.

* Prof. Shannon writes M. A. after his name. M. A. means Miscellaneous Agitator, not Master of Arts, as some erroneously suppose.

SPECIAL MEETING of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny Agricultural Society, held on the Fair grounds, September 12th.

Present, Messrs. Way, Kelly, Murdock, jr., M'Kelay, Boyd, M'Cassin, Young, jr., Hall, Miller, Speer and Shiras.

After reading and adopting the minutes of the last meeting, the Committee on Printing reported progress, and were continued.

Committee on Police reported progress, and were continued, with power to employ police force.

Resolved, That the Business Committee be instructed to have a police office erected on some central spot on the Fair grounds. On motion,

Resolved, That the riding ring be awarded to lady equestrians on Thursday afternoon, and to gentlemen equestrians on Friday morning of the exhibition. Resolution carried by vote, 6 to 5.

Resolved, That complimentary tickets of admission be furnished to ministers and editors. On motion of Mr. Snively,

Resolved, That persons wishing to sell horses or other stock, shall have the privilege to do so on Thursday and Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., by auction or otherwise, in the smaller horse ring, and in the cattle ring. Provided said stock shall not be removed until the close of the exhibition.

Resolved, That horses and other stock shall take stalls, corresponding in number to the number of the entry on the society's books.

Adjourned, to meet at the Fair office on Monday, October 1st, at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOHN YOUNG, JR., Chairman.

O. P. Shiras, Secretary.

IMMENSE SHIPMENTS OF WHEAT.—We learn from the Superintendent of the depot at Chattanooga that, in the month of July, there were shipped over hundred thousand bushels of wheat shipped over the Western and Atlantic railroad to points below—and all this from East and Middle Tennessee, not including the vast amount that comes down the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, intersecting the Atlantic road at Dalton. And the quantity that will be shipped from Chattanooga for the month of August will reach one hundred and fifty thousand bushels; the average amount being over six thousand bushels daily, thus far, for the present month. We were at the depot, yesterday, and were surprised to see the depot so densely crammed with this staff of life, and it was still pouring in, and bid fair to bury up the depot men. Tennessee has great agricultural resources, and when once developed, she will astonish some of her sister wheat-boasting States. The farmers of our States are turning their attention to their pursuits by improving their implements and by adopting methods of enriching their soils generally. Success to their noble calling.—*Chattanooga Advertiser.*

THE TORONTO *Colonist* learns that the potatoe crop in Lower Canada, and especially in the Quebec district, is almost an entire failure, the yield being hardly worth gathering. And it is a singular fact, that previous to the late thunderstorm there the potatoes were perfectly sound, and three weeks ago, farmers were selling them at 4s. per bushel out of the same fields which are now completely destroyed.

PEAT FOR LOCOMOTIVES.—Peat, it is said, is now being used for locomotives on the Worcester and Nashua Railroad, with great satisfaction. So strong is the belief that it will take the place of wood for this purpose, that parties are buying up large tracts of lands where peat can be obtained adjoining various railroads in Massachusetts.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures *everything 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 humors.) 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 the worst kind of pimples of the face.

One to three bottles will effectually purify the system of biles.

Two to three bottles will 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 current and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

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

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

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 ifs nor ands, humo or ha's about it suiting some cases and not yours. 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 have it to children's year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy 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 feelings, but you must not be alarmed—they always disappear in from four days to a week. There never a bad effect 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 listened to. No charges of distortion or exaggerated statements can be made against this humorous herb, which, when simmered 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 from five to eight years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be made applicable to all constitutions, take enough to operate gently twice or thrice 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. feb14-tf

To Mothers, Wives and Daughters.—The noblest 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 prolapsus, pain in the back, weakness, extreme prostration from nursing and a hundred other ills in their train, have almost made life a burden to premature existance 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 disease was all wrong, and that a constitutional treatment was what was required. It is an old adage, that several bodies move slowly and while the Faculty were endeavoring to harmonise their views and digest a system for general practice, Dr. Forestor, 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 strained by injudicious treatment, nothing can be done but to alleviate the symptoms. *"No case is hopeless!"* said Sydenham, the great leader of the English medical school, and, therefore, let no one despair until this remedy has been faithfully tried. Throw aside prejudice and the advice of an interested physician—reason for yourselves—see what the remedy 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 ruined vital power. Price $1,50 per bottle. Sold wholesale and retail at DR. GEO. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, No. 140 Wood street. jun22-1aw

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 established the character of a sure cure. 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. S. J. Hayenn,	*St. Paul, Minnesota,*
Gen. Wm. Hayden,	*Harrisburg, Pennsylvania,*
Hon. John Tillinghast,	*Dept of Int. Washington,*
Wm. H. Sprague, Esq.,	*235 Greenwich st., N. York,*
R. Reid, Esq.,	*20 Chambers* "
Geo. W. Wetmore, Esq.,	*Chief of Police,* "

The above list might be increased by thousands, but enough has been shown to induce every sufferer to give the remedy a trial. Sold wholesale and retail by the proprietor, Keyser, No. 140 Wood corner of Virgin alley.

Price $1. jun22-1aw

Liver Disease.—Carter's Spanish Mixture is a remedy for liver disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disorganized state of that organ, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources of personal living in the city of Richmond, Va., might be given of cures effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Samuel M. Dricker, Esq., of the firm of Dricker & Morris, Bookseller, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from disease of liver. Its mild yet effective action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all. See advertisement.

sed-1mdawT

Lyon's Kathairon.—There is no surer test of the unrivalled merits of an article, than the springing up of countless imitations and counterfeits. This test conclusively proves LYON'S KATHAIRON, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the Hair, to be the finest toilet article ever prepared. Combining as it does the fragrance of the most delicate extracts with the most valuable restorative qualities, it stands entirely without a rival.—The ladies have decided that no toilet table is complete without it, and their fine discrimination rules the world. To guard against valueless imitations and counterfeits always ask for LYON'S KATHAIRON.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors, 63 Liberty st., New York.

For sale by R. S. SELLERS & CO., and all other dealers. s-1-1mdawS

Reputation in New England.

BRIDGE, N. H., June 9th, 1855

To R. A. Fahnestock & Co.—

GENTLEMEN—For five years past, I have used R. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge for an anthelmintic in my practice; my attention was first called to it in a case where I had failed to dislodge worms with calomel, pink and cowhaas. A bottle was obtained and used, with astonishing effect; since then I have prescribed it in hundreds of patients, and in a large majority of cases with complete success. In one case a single bottle of the medicine brought away from one patient *Ninety-Eight Worms.* I have never known it to do harm, and I am induced to make this statement from an honest conviction that it is the most valuable Vermifuge yet known. Such is my confidence in its "worm-killing" power, that I recommend it to other physicians in this section, and furnish them with the article.

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

Joy for the Invalid.—We cut the following from the Philadelphia "Saturday Gazette," and recommend our readers to pursue it carefully, and those suffering should not delay purchasing:

"Dr. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated medicine is prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, at the imposing German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch street, is exciting unprecedented public attention, and the proprietor claims it is a scientific physician, is selling immense quantities of it. The virtues of this remedy are so fully set forth in the extended notice of it, to be seen in our advertising columns, that there is hardly any room left for us to add a word. This much we may add—if the long train of physicians talk to which humanity is heir, there is none more deserving than the general derangement of the digestive apparatus, which never fails to accompany a disordered state of the liver. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, Jaundice, Biliousness, Languor, Debility, Loss of appetite, a foul tongue, a foul breath, loss of appetite—in short, an indescribable wretchedness of body and mind, are the terrible and life threatening attendants. These diseases, which have baffled the skill of the ablest Doctors, have been radically cured by Hoofland's German Bitters."

See advertisement. sun2-dawS

NEW YORK, June 15th, 1855.

New York & Liverpool Line of Packets.

MR. JOHN THOMPSON, No. 410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the only person in the above city authorized to sell Passage Certificates for my Line of New York and Liverpool Packets.

CORNELIUS GRINNELL, 87 South st., New York.

Has always on hand Sight Drafts for any amount, payable at any Bank in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Also, brings passengers from New York and Philadelphia by Railroad.

JOHN THOMPSON, No. 410 Liberty street.

jo9-6dlawtf

PEARL STEAM MILL, ALLEGHENY.

Flour delivered to families in either of the two cities.

Orders may be left at the Mill, or in our boxes at the stores of

LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood st.
BRAUN & BRITTON, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts.
H. F. SCHWARTZ, Pressgil, Allegheny.

TERMS, CASH ON DELIVERY.

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

See Advertisement headed Holmbold's Genuine Preparations; they have accomplished the most extraordinary cures of all other similar remedies.

Interesting to those suffering from HEADACHE.—*A certain Remedy found in Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills.*

☞ The following is a sample of certificates received daily from our own citizens:

NEW YORK, August 1, 1852.

This is to certify that I have been subject at times to severe headache; sometimes the pain would be so severe I could rest neither day nor night. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, I sent and got a box, of which I took two pills on going to bed, for two nights. They relieved me entirely. Some time has now elapsed, and I have had no more trouble from sick headache.

M. JOHNSON, 118 Lewis st.

P. S.—Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills can both be obtained as any of the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills. There are other Vermifuges and P ills now before the public, but all comparatively worthless

For sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS, Successors to J. KIDD & CO., 90 Wood st.

Appetite and Strength Restored.—Wm. Evans, of South Pittsburgh, says:—"After having suffered severely for several days with a most distressing attack of Diarrhoea, I purchased a bottle of Boerhave's Holland Bitters. It gradually checked the disease, and restored my bowels to perfect order. Before I had finished the bottle, I found my appetite and strength returning. I believe it worthy of the character you give it, and shall recommend it as such.

See advertisement in another column. sep14-1w

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 tit thickness.

They will require less setting—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.

JOS. WOODWELL, J. WILEY, W. K. WOODWELL.

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

CORNER OF WOOD & SECOND STREETS,

jun21-ddm PITTSBURGH, PA.

British and Continental Exchange.

SIGHT BILLS DRAWN BY

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,

ON THE UNION BANK, LONDON,

IN SUMS OF £1 AND UPWARDS

These Drafts are available at all the principal Towns of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Continent.

We also draw SIGHT BILLS on

M. A. Grunebaum & Ballin,

FRANKFORT, MAINE,

Which serve as a Remittance to all parts of Germany Switzerland and Holland.

Persons intending to travel abroad may procure through us Letters of Credit, on which Money can be obtained, as needed, in any part of Europe.

Collections of Bills, Notes, and other securities in Europe, will receive prompt attention.

WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Wood, corner Third street.

PITTSBURGH Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;

Office, Corner Market and Water Streets,

ROBT. GALWAY, President. PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES D. MCGILL, Sec'y.

This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, against THE PERILS OF FIRE on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss or Damage by Fire, And against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies granted at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

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Reliance Mutual Insurance Company OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE NO. 76 WALNUT STREET.

Capital, $171,874—Assets, $223,000. Security Invested.

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

The mutual principle, combined with the security of a large capital, entitles the insured to a share in the profits of the Company, without liability for losses.

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PHILADELPHIA Fire and Life Insurance Company,

No. 149 CHESTNUT STREET,

OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Will make all kinds of Insurance, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property or Merchandise, at as reasonable rates of premium.

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fe26-1yr

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 30 minutes.

MAIL TRAIN LEAVES AT 8 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 by way of Cleveland. Connections are made at Mansfield with the Newark and Sandusky City road; and at Crestline, with the three roads connecting there for particulars see handbills. No trains run on Sunday.

Through 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 ACCOMODATION TRAIN will leave Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 5.15 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. G. CURRY,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House, Or at the Federal street Station, to
GEORGE PARKER, Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1855.

Citizen's Insurance Comp'y of Pittsburgh.

WM. BAGALEY, *President.*
SAMUEL L. MASHELL, *Sec'y.*

OFFICE, 91 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES, against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

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Western Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1840.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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