PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 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. sn16-tf

NB.—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 9 o'clock, on Saturday.

NB.—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 subscriptions 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 by or yearly contracts are made.

sep1dtw

Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

The little individual (vulgo Smith) who distinguished himself and the legislature of which he was a member by a proposition to set the Constitution aside with an act of Assembly, pleads that act as an evidence of his anti-Slavery, and says he has been made an object of ridicule because of his anxiety to extend the right of suffrage to colored men. It may be that he does not know better than this; most probably he does not; but that is only an additional reason why such a Dogberry should not disgrace the county a second time by being called its representative.

The Constitution prescribes the qualifications of *voters*, restricting suffrage to white men; and it also prescribes the only method by which it can be amended. This Constitution Mr. Smith solemnly swore to support. If he knew or understood what he was swearing to do, he knew perfectly well that the constitutional restriction of suffrage to white men could not be removed by a mere act of Assembly such as he proposed; and if he did not know or understand what he was swearing to, then he is a very fair illustration of the theory that there are some Americans who are not fit to rule America. There are plenty of foreigners in the country who could put such astounding ignorance to the blush. In bringing forward such a bill, therefore, he either manifested the most inexcusable ignorance of the Constitution, or he was playing the part of a demagogue, seeking to achieve an anti-Slavery reputation in a very cheap way. He is welcome to choose either horn of this dilemma.

For the Gazette.

Are the K. N.'s under Obligations to support the American Ticket. Is it sconsily Recommended?

Mr. Editor.—Since the nomination of the "American" ticket, I have examined carefully the obligations I assumed when I became a member of the order commonly called Know Nothings; and as the result of my reflections I have come to the conclusion that the members of the order are under no *binding* obligation to vote the ticket that has just been proclaimed the ticket of the order. I may vote a part of the ticket, but I certainly *shall not vote the whole of it.* To those members of the order who have a strong repugnance to some of the nominations, and would like to feel that they can consistently disregard them, I submit the following thoughts: and I do this through the *Gazette*, as the best means of reaching the persons I desire to address, for the *Times, Journal and Dispatch* are unwilling to give me their columns for the purpose.

I shall first refer to the obligations assumed by the members when initiated, and in doing so, I don't think I violate those obligations; for I am *revealing* nothing. The whole Ritual has been repeatedly published in the newspapers; its contents are, therefore, of public notoriety, and I quote and refer to them as such.

In the *first degree* of the order, the obligation administered was, among other things, "you do solemnly promise and swear that you will never betray any of the secrets of this Society, nor communicate them even to proper candidates, except within a lawful council of the order; * * * that you will in all political matters, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the majority, though it may conflict with your personal preference, so long as it does not conflict with the constitution of the United States of America, or that of the State in which you reside; * * * that you will not, under any circumstances expose the name of any member of this order, nor reveal the existence of such an association."

In the *second degree obligation*, among other things, was, "that you will support in all political matters, for all political offices, members of this order, in preference to all others." In this Third Degree Obligation, there is a great deal about supporting and sustaining the Union, and appointing Union men to office &c. But I have given from each obligation all that relates to the nomination or election of candidates for political officers.

It will be seen that there is nothing in any of the obligations in reference to the *mode* of selecting candidates, and nothing to indicate whether the Order is to have its own, independent candidates, or whether their candidates are to be selected from the nominations of other parties. These things are provided for in the Constitution and Bye-Laws of the Order, which very few of the members ever read, and which they were not permitted to know anything about till after their initiation.

Now the idea held forth to me when I joined the Order, and I believe that ninety-nine in every hundred were under the same impression, was, that *it was not to be a distinct and independent political party*, but that the members joined together to select always the best and purest men from the other parties, and in order to be successful, and carry out their principles to purify the ballot-box, and place good, honest Americans in office, all the movements of the Order were to be kept profoundly secret. And as an assurance that there was nothing wrong in the organization, and that members would not be compelled to yield entirely their own judgment and act against their convictions of right, the Vice President, just before administering the first Degree Obligation, addressed the applicants thus: "I am authorized to declare that our obligations enjoin nothing which is inconsistent with the duty which every good man owes to his Creator, his country, his family or himself. We do not compel you, against your convictions, to act with us in our good work; but should you at any time wish to withdraw, it will be our duty to grant you a dismissal in good faith."

The very fact that the members were all sworn, not, *under any circumstances* to expose the name of any member of the Order, or reveal the existance of such an association, proves conclusively, that at its origin, it was not designed to become an independent political party. But soon after it was organized, and as soon as it had gained a few victories in its movement, in order to forward their own selfish and corrupt purposes. To this end a *Third Degree* was created where the favored few could pull the wires to move the whole machinery. Then the Constitution is changed and the members are told that they must *vote for* no man unless he is a member of the Order, and that where they have a majority *they must make their own nominations*, neither of which was any part of the member's obligation when he joined. Then the State Council decides, in violation of the plighted faith given by the Vice President before he administered the First Degree Obligation, that no member can withdraw *unless he appears in person in open council* and asks a dismissal. Encouraged by the tame submission of the members, to all these changes and innovations, the wire-working leaders of the Order, through the National and State Council, undertake to release the members from a part of the obligations they had taken, and come before the world as the "American Party."

I object, therefore, to the late nominations, because they were not made in accordance with the original policy of the Order, and I do not consider the obligation I then assumed binds me to vote this ticket.

I object to the ticket in the second place, because *it is not the nomination of the Order which I joined.* Some two or three other organizations of which I am not a member, voted in the nomination of this ticket. It was in violation of every rule and obligation of our Order to permit them *to vote with us.* They ought so have voted separately; but by uniting with us, a ticket has been formed which no man can say is the one our Order would have selected if left alone to our own choice. My obligation does not bind me to support such a mongrel concern.

In the third place, I cannot support this ticket *because it is not the will of the majority of the order.* My obligation binds me "in all political matters, so far as the Order is concerned to comply with the will of the majority, though it may conflict with my personal preference &c." I am conflict with my personal preference, to yield my personal preference, therefore, to yield my personal preference bound, therefore, to yield my personal preference come to the will of the majority, *but that will must be fairly expressed.* In this case it was not. It is notorious that frauds were committed in several of the districts. In some there was voting by *proxy*; in others, minors voted; in others unriders voted. It is a conceded fact that two or three candidates were put on this Ticket by these frauds. And yet an effort will be made to smother up or smooth over these things, for fear worse things may happen, if their candidates are stricken off. Their frauds or "irregularities," as they are called, were so numerous that they might affect three-fourths of the ticket. It is manifest then, that there has been no fair expression of the will of the majority of the Order. Under these circumstances, therefore, every member has a right to vote as he conscientiously thinks best. It would be monstrous to say that our obligations compel us to vote for a candidate who obtained his nomination by fraud or any unfair means.

But lastly, I cannot conscientiously vote for all of the candidates, because I believe some of them wholly unfit for the office, and others would be unsafe and corrupt if elected. I was assured that there was nothing in the obligations I was about to take which was inconsistent with my duty to my God or my country. The obligation therefore does not bind me to vote for a man who is unfit for the office, or for one who would abuse the office if elected. My duty to my country requires that I shall vote conscientiously, and I never surrendered this right. The obligation was taken with this express proviso. If therefore the nominations were all right in other respects, this last would be a sufficient reason, with me, for not voting some of the American Ticket. This is a question that every voter must settle for himself after a careful examination of the character and qualifications of the candidates.

I have thus given some of the reasons that shall influence me in not voting the whole of the "American" ticket, I submit then to the serious consideration of the members of the order.

But it may be asked "if you are so dissatisfied, why dont you withdraw?" I answer, when I joined the order, I joined it with honest and sincere motives. I liked its principles; and I believe the order has done some good. I believe it may yet do a great deal of good if wise counsels prevail and good men control it. But if the present state of things continue I shall not long be a member; neither will the order long have an existence. If the order wishes to sustain its character and existence it must frown down, and *vote down* all demagogues, all frauds and treachery.

B.

KNOW NOTHING KIDNAPPERS.—For some time past there has been Kidnapping going on about Chambersburg, Pa., and it was lately ascertained that the Kidnappers were two men named WARDEN and GROSS, who decoyed negroes to retired spots beyond the town, clapped them into a carriage and drove them speedily over the Maryland line. A trap was laid for them last week, into which they fell without a suspicion, a strange negro being used as a decoy duck, and, just as they were about to run him off, they were beset by a crowd of negroes who were hidden in the neighborhood. Gross made good his escape, and Warden was discharged on his own recognizance after a hearing before a Justice. The last that was heard of the two gentlemen, they were making good time for Maryland, where they intend to remain, out of harm's way. Both of these Kidnappers, it seems, were members of the Know Nothing Council in Chambersburg. The *Repository*, of that place, says:

"There were two withdrawls from President Stumbaugh's council here last week, viz: Messrs. Geo. Gross and James Warden withdrew close across the Maryland line to escape a prosecution for kidnapping. They were consistent members of the great "constitutional, anti-Slavery American party" of Franklin county, of which the *Transcript* is the organ!"

The distinctive, simon-pure Know Nothings of Columbus, Ohio, who support THOMAS for Governorn because Chase is an anti-Slavery man lately passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we stand by the spirit and letter of the Constitution of the United States as our guide, *notwithstanding the efforts of designing demagogues to substitute the Declaration of American Independence* for the organic law of the land.

This is the doctrine enunciated by the Hon. LEWIS C. LEVIN, the Slaveholding candidate of David L. Smith for U. S. Senator. It is attempted, therein, to convey the impression that the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence are at war with each other, and that the latter must therefore be scouted and repudiated. Now we have a fancy that there is no difference in spirit between the two; but the fact remains undisputed that there is a section of the Northern Know Nothings who have begun a war upon the *Declaration of Independence* because of its free teachings, that LEWIS C. LEVIN is at the head of that section, and that LEVIN is David L. Smith's candidate for U. S. Senator.

The K. N. Executive Committee meet to-day to examine into the "little irregularity" in Snowden township. Nothing will come of it. The editor of the *Dispatch* assures the public that the ticket was honestly and fairly nominated, and the executive Committee will doubtless announce with a flourish of trumpets that no fraud has been committed, and the ticket will remain unchanged. It wouldn't do for a party only a year and a half old to acknowledge that it had cut done its predecessors in rascality, especially when it is *the* honest, pure and patriotic party of the country.

A Know No thing paper in Fayette county speaks of the nomination of Passmore Williamson as "*beastly.*" *The Pennsylvanian*, the leading democratic pro-slavery paper of the State, in the same vein characterises Passmore as a "felon." Herod and Pontius Pilate are shaking hands again.

JUDGE LOWRIE has published his opinion in the Williamson case. According to his reasoning there is no power in our State Courts to prevent the U. S. Courts from falsely imprisoning or illegally punishing any citizen of the State! Go on, Kane; the field before you is clear.

The *Post* very kindly acknowledges that *four* papers in the State support Passmore Williamson for Canal Commissioner. We published a list the other morning of twenty-four papers that give him their aid; and it is probable that the *Post* omitted the word "twenty" by mistake.

The advertisement of friend SCRIBNER, relative to his new stock of Clothing, &c., will be found in our advertising columu to-day. He solicits a call from all who have need of anything in his line.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in to-day's paper of the Ridgeway Land Company, especially those in want of cheap farms.

For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

Mr. Editor—Will you allow a subscriber who has no other interest in the matter than to serve the cause of humanity, the privilege of announcing, for the benefit of those who are afflicted with infirmities of the eye or ear, that Dr. Turnbull, a Scotch physician who has earned a worldwide reputation by his novel and successful treatment of the diseases of these organs, and has practiced with great reputation in several of our large cities, has been prevailed on to make a professional visit to Pittsburgh during the ensuing month, on the eve of his departure from this country?

It is proper to say that he comes here at the instance of some of our citizens who have been the witnesses of some of the wonders which he has performed. I am desirous that our people should have an opportunity of profiting by an age...cy, which has in...many well-authenticated cases achieved the miracle of making the deaf to hear, shifting the veil of darkness from the eyes of the blind.

It is due to him, also, to add that he is not one of that class of ignorant pretenders who promise impossible cures. He is, on the contrary, a man of education and science, whose investigations in the department of chemistry, especially, are familiar to the medical profession, and have led to some very important results, and who, so far from undertaking to re-construct either an eye or an ear which is disorganized and destroyed, will not hesitate to confess the impotence of human skill when he encounters a case which nothing short of a miracle can restore.

Dr. Turnbull will doubtless adopt the necessary means, upon his arrival here, of advising the public of his presence among us. W.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.—Another medical witness.—It is no small evidence of the intrinsic value of this great Vermifuge, when even physicians, who are avowedly prejudiced against patent medicines, voluntarily come forward and testify to its extraordinary success in expelling worms. Read the following:

HAZLEHURTLE, Shelby Co., Ky., April 2, 1852.

J. Kidd & Co.—I am a Practising Physician, residing permanently in this place. In the year 1843, when a resident of the State of Missouri, I became acquainted with the superior virtues of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. At some more leisure moment I will send you the result of an experiment I made with one vial, in expelling upwards of 300 worms. L. CARRADINE, M. D.

NB.—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 BROS., successors to J. KIDD & CO., No. 69 Wood st. sel8-d&w3

Who has not heard of Boerhave's Holland Bitters—Simple in its composition, pleasant to the taste, and truly wonderful in its effect, its popularity cannot be wondered at. To invalids just recovering strength, it is invaluable exercising that soothing influence over the nervous system, and imparting that health and tone to the stomach, so longed for by the convalescent."—*Daily Enterprise.*

See advertisement in another column. se22-d1w3

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 seven 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 sore mouth

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

Two to three bottles will cure the system of biles.

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 there.

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 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 if's nor ands. hums or ha's about it nothing 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 most welcome ever done in Massachusetts. I leave it to you dear reader 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, and loosening the mucus membrane, it is 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 real ions, but you must not be alarmed—they are of no danger 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 extraordinary accounts of it that man ever listened to. No change of diet is ever necessary—eat the best you can get. I have likewise an herb, which, when simered in sweet oil, dissolves scrofulous swelling of the neck and throat. Price 50 cents. Price of the Medical Discovery $1 per bottle.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adult, one table-spoonful before each meal. Children over eight years old, a dessert spoonful from five to eight years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be made applicable to all constitutions, take enough to operate freely. Drive out the humor.

DR. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of long standing.

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

Liver Disease.—Carter's Spanish Mixture as a remedy for liver diseases, and the number of forms arising from it, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources of p ce standing 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 Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Bookseller, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from disease of liver. He says its action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all. See advertisement.

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Reputation in New England.

BOSTON, N. H., June 9th, 1853.

To B. A. Fahnestock & Co.—

GENTLEMEN—For five years past, I have used B. A Fahnestock & Co.'s Vermifuge as an habitual one. In practice my attention was first called to it in a case where I had failed to dislodge worms with calomel, pink and cowhage. A bottle was obtained and used with desirable effect since then. I have used it in families of my 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 found it to do harm, but will say that in every case of the administration was first called to it in a case where I had failed to dislodge worms with calomel, pink and cowhage. A bottle was obtained and used with desirable effect since then. I have used it in families of my 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 found it to do harm, but will say that in every case of the administration of it, it has been followed by a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

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

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS—This celebrated remedy, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the Germa Chemical Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch street, is exciting unprecedented public attention, and the proprietor, who is a scientific physician, is selling large quantities of it. The virtues of this remedy are so fully set forth in the extensive circulation in our advertising columns, that there is hardly any room left for us to speak of it. Suffice it to say, that the Bitters are a fine tonic, and Family Medicine, Carriage and Cab Whips, Stage Stocks and Dash Leather.

Also, Trimmings for Saddlery, Coach and Harness Furniture, Axes, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Shoe and Hand Tools, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Horse Shoes, Shoe Iron, Coach Lace, Patent Leather, Enamelled Cloths, Oils, Varnishes, Paints, Glass, Window Sash, Blinds, Doors, Locks, Latches, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Springs, Axles, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Poles, Bows, Carriage Hardware, Wheels, Wheel Stock, Lumber, Coach Materials, Cabinet Trimmings, Table Cutlery, Britannia Ware, Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Cordage, Twine, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes, Fishing Tackle, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, Gun Materials, Sporting Apparatus, Military Goods, Cutlery, Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Stationery, Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Blank Books, Printing Materials, Musical Instruments, Strings, Toys, Games, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Looking Glasses, China, Glass and Queensware, Cooking Stoves, Stove Furniture, Tinware, Hollow Ware, Woodenware, Willowware, Rope, Twine, Wrapping Paper, Bags, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Dried Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Rice, Starch, Soap, Candles, Matches, Brooms, Brushes, Mats, Baskets, Willow Ware, Wooden Ware