GAZETTE
D. N. WHITE.
PITTSBURGH
MORNING, FEB. 18, 1856.

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Four Copies per annum.....$5 00
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To the Republicans of the United States.

In accordance with what appears to be the general desire of the Republican party, and at the suggestion of a large portion of the Republican Press, the undersigned, Chairman of the State Republican Committees of Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin, hereby invite the Republicans of the Union to meet in Informal Convention at Pittsburgh, on the 22d of February, 1856, for the purpose of perfecting the National Organization, and providing for a National Delegate Convention of the Republican party, at some subsequent day, to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, to be supported at the election in November, 1856

A. P. STONE, of Ohio.
J. K. GOODRICH, of Mass.
DAVID WILMOT, of Pa.
LAWRENCE BRAINERD, of Vt.
WILLIAM A. WHITE, of Wis.

KANSAS AID MEETING.

The citizens of Allegheny county who are in favor of freedom in Kansas, are requested to meet in *Franklin Hall*, Fifth street, opposite the Theatre, on *Monday evening*, Feb. 18, at 7 o'clock, to deliberate as to the best means of extending aid to the struggling citizens of Kansas, and concert such measures of relief as may be thought most practicable.

A general attendance of all who sympathize in the object of this meeting, is requested.

Republican Editorial Convention.

The Republican editors who may be in attendance at the Republican National Convention of the 22d, are requested to assemble in Pittsburgh on Thursday, the 21st, for consultation and better acquaintanceship. The hour and place of meeting will be named by the local committee of arrangements.

Union For the Sake of the Union.

Anti-National Administration State Convention.

The undersigned Members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, having been solicited by their fellow-citizens, in different parts of the Commonwealth, to devise a plan of united action, by which all opposed to the destructive policy and principles of the National Administration may co-operate in the support of a State Ticket, respectfully invite all who are in favor of such a movement, to assemble in City and County Convention *on the 19th of March* next, to elect Delegates equal in number to their representation in the State Senate and House of Representatives, to a Convention to be held at HARRISBURG; *on the 26th of the same month*, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Auditor General, Canal Commissioner and Surveyor General, to be supported at the ensuing fall election, and to take such other political action as may be necessary to the crisis.

JNO. WRIGHT, DELOREMA IMBRIE, R. B. MOORHEAD, JNO. M GIBBONNEY, O. L. HUNSBERGER, J. DUCK, A. W. CRAWFORD, JNO. HENRY WINTRODE, JONAS AUGUSTINE, G. J. BALL, T. L. BALDWIN, W. A. BARRY, D PHELPS, DANIEL LUTZ, DAVID MUMMA, Jr., JAMES M SELLERS, JNO. C. FLENNIKEN, DAVID MELLINGER, H. OATLEDY, J. BROWN, BYRT L. GALDWELL, HARRISBURGH, February 12 1856.

J. G. SHUMAN, DAVID TAGGART, JOHN FERGUSON, JAMES J. LEWIS, J. W. KILLINGER, R. B. MUNDEL, L. REED, P. W. HOUSEKEEPER, JACOB STEUBLE, FR. JORDAN, E. JOY MORRIS, PHILIP GLOVER, W. R. FRAZER, ANDREW GREGG, B. A. FINNEY, HENRY SOUTHER, HENRY C. FRAZT, SAMUEL KERR, K. HAINES, WILLIAM HAMILTON.

The Meeting To-Night.

The lovers of freedom and right are asked to meet together to-night, at FRANKLIN HALL, to endeavor to do something in behalf of the suffering settlers in Kansas. The devoted band of heroes, who are now struggling there for the preservation of their dearest rights against the ruffian hordes of Missouri, demand not only the sympathy of all right-minded people, but their substantial aid. *Such* aid it is in the power of the people of this county to give; and perchance there may be many in our midst who are willing to go in person to Kansas, and whose journey thither may be facilitated by the helping hand of those who are compelled to stay here. For the promotion of these purposes the meeting for to-night has been called; and it is to be hoped that the attendance will be large, and the result eminently beneficial to the cause of freedom and human rights.

It is a fact now notorious that all along the Missouri border armed bands of men are organized, ready at any moment to make a descent upon the devoted residents of Kansas, for the avowed purpose of sweeping them out of existence—massacring them in the homes they have built, and leaving no one to tell the tale of their horrible slaughter. In other Slave States—in Mississippi, in Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, extensive efforts are in progress to raise regiments of men, the sole and declared purpose of which is to make an armed descent upon Kansas and exterminate the free state settlers. Throughout the South the bloody banner is boldly hung out, and cutthroat legions are openly recruited. The President knows and witnesses all this, yet lifts not a finger to prevent it. The troops of the United States upon the border could at once disperse the maurauding gangs enlisted under Atchison, if the President chose; but he withholds them from a work so legitimate and proper, and keeps them in readiness, instead, to co-operate with the lawless invaders, upon the plea that the local laws must be enforced against the settlers, although he well knows that those laws lack all legal sanction and violate all the guaranties of the national constitution. The poor settlers are therefore at the mercy of bloodthirsty adventurers, indirectly backed up by the President; and it remains for the people of the North to say whether their friends and brethren who were induced by the fair promises of the Nebraska bill to settle in Kansas shall be left unsupported and unaided in such an hour of trial. They want money, and they want men; and above all, they want the backing of an aroused and indignant public sentiment. Let our citizens, therefore, rally to the meeting to-night and see what they can do, legally and properly. Thousands of men and women, living in hourly peril, are calling to us for help; and shall they call in vain?

KANSAS.—A professional man named Bowen, who is a citizen of this ill-omened territory, but is now in Ulster county, N. Y., settling up his business in order to return to the West with his family, writes a long letter to the New York Tribune, relative to the condition of affairs in Kansas. He says that the Emigrant Aid Societies have been so miserably mismanaged that they have proved humbugs, and as a means of colonizing the territory and influencing its votes they have failed. Plenty of Free State men go there, but it is to get homes for their families, and of their own will, uninfluenced by Societies. Much the larger portion of them are from the Western and Southern States. They are opposed to negroes both free and slave, and this fact became manifest at the recent election. He says that they receive constant accessions from the ranks of their opponents. Their sufferings have been unparalleled since the early history of the original Atlantic Colonies. Sickness to an extent which in a new country he had never seen equaled, had borne heavily upon them in consequence of the unusual severity of the winter, aggravated by the miserable houses they were obliged to live in. Many of these houses were deficient in even the poor defence of mud chinking. He was the only physician on his feet during the sickly season, in a large portion of the western settlements of Kansas, and he witnessed an amount of distress, from disease, privation, want of attendance, and lack of the most ordinary comforts of life, which, he says "was enough to move a heart of stone." From what he writes, it would seem that the course of settlement has already reached as far west as the Buffalo range, thus indicating that the people keep as far as possible from the vicinity of the border ruffians.

Editorial Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

THE KANSAS MESSAGE.—WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 14, 1856.—The supporters of Freedom in Kansas in the House were beaten today, by three majority, on the question of referring the President's extraordinary Message. It was clearly right to send that Message to the Committee on Territories, so that it should be discussed in Committee of the Whole on the Report of the Territorial Committee, with both sides fairly presented. Now the Free State side will not be at all before the Committee of the Whole. The House is quite thin—some sixty members having gone home, mostly paired off; but we have lost by the absence of Mr. Albright of Ohio, who is sick, and Mr. Clark of Connecticut. Messrs. Bishop, Millward and Moore did not vote. Bayard Clarke, John Wheeler and Whitney were either absent or silent. Messrs. Broome, Haven, Valk and John Williams voted against us. Messrs. Dunn, Harrison, Hickman and Scott voted the Free State side. Mr. Millward was present, and voted the same way on a subsequent division. So, I think, did Mr. Bishop. But our friends were again beaten by three majority, when they gave up, disheartened, and the House adjourned over to Monday.

I think this very wrong. Whoever votes to adjourn either House even, until an earnest effort shall have been made to prevent bloodshed and resist oppression in Kansas, incurs a fearful responsibility. A day wasted or misimproved may cost hundreds of precious lives.

The Infamous Local Laws of Kansas.

The President announces it as his purpose to enforce what are called "the local laws" of Kansas. The enactments bearing that name are indeed worthy of it. They were never made by the people of Kansas, but have been forced upon by an organized invasion from Missouri; and they are not only utterly infamous in themselves, but they are hostile in word and spirit to the Constitution of the United States and the law of Congress organizing the Territory. To speak of such things as "laws" is in itself an outrage. To show their infamous character, we subjoin the following from the N. Y. *Tribune*. We have published these pretended "laws" before; but their republication is needed now to stir up the sluggish blood of the North and show the people *what* it is the President threatens to enforce at the point of the bayonet.

"There are this day located in Kansas some three thousand heads of families and nearly as many single men, of whom at least two-thirds demand Freedom for all and are determined that Kansas shall be a Free State. According to every principle, profession, and pretenses on which the passage of the Nebraska Kansas bill was advocated and carried, the will of this majority ought to be decisive. That it is a majority, even in the apprehension of its enemies, is proved by the fact that they have never dared to let one election be held in the Territory since it was organized without rushing in hundreds if not thousands of Missourians to overawe, browbeat and outvote the actual residents of Kansas.

"There are the Constitution and laws of the United States—the latter including the act organizing this Territory—which the People of Kansas are unanimous in obeying. There are United States functionaries to whom they likewise yield that obedience which the laws require. But, in addition to these, there are acts passed and officers appointed by a body which assembled last Summer under the style and title of a Territorial Legislature for Kansas, which they know to have been a gigantic and concerted fraud—a Legislature elected by an armed irruption of several thousand Missourians, who took possession of their polls, overawed or superseded the election judges, poured in illegal votes by hat-fulls, and thus temporarily subjugated the Territory. The Legislature thus fraudulently elected proceeded to appoint Sheriffs, Judges, &c. (some of them still residents of Missouri,) for *six years* ensuing; to extend the Slave Laws of Missouri over Kansas, and to enact for Kansas, in addition to those, the following:

"An Act to Punish Offences against Slave Property.

"Sec. 1, *Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas*, That every person, bond or free, who shall be convicted of actually raising a rebellion or insurrection of slaves, free negroes, or mulattoes, in this Territory, shall suffer death.

* * * * * *

"Sec. 11. If any person print, write, introduce into, or publish or circulate, or cause to be brought into, printed, written, published or circulated, or shall knowingly aid or assist in bringing into, printing, publishing or circulating within this Territory, any book, paper, pamphlet, magazine, handbill or circular, containing any statements, arguments, opinion, sentiment, doctrine, advice or inuendo, calculated to produce a disorderly, dangerous or rebellious disaffection among the slaves in this Territory, or to induce such slaves to escape from the service of their masters, or to resist their authority, shall be guilty of a felony, and be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not less than five years.

"Sec. 12. If any free person, by speaking or writing, assert or maintain that persons have not the right to hold slaves in this Territory, or shall introduce into this Territory, print, publish, write, circulate, or cause to be introduced into this Territory, written, printed, published or circulated in this Territory, any book, paper, magazine, pamphlet, or circular, containing any denial of the right of persons to hold slaves in this Territory, such person shall be deemed guilty of felony, and punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than two years.

Sec. 13. No person who is conscientiously opposed to holding slaves, or who does not allow the right to hold slaves in this Territory, shall sit as a Juror on the trial of any prosecution for any violation of any of the sections of this act.

This act to take effect and be in force from and after the 5th of September, A. D., 1855.

"An Act to punish persons Decoying Slaves from their masters.

"*Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of Kansas Territory:*

"Sec. 1. If any person shall entice, decoy, or carry away out of any State or other Territory of the United States, any slave belonging to another, with intent to procure or effect the freedom of such slave, or to deprive the owner thereof of the services of such slave, and shall bring such slave into this Territory, he shall be adjudged guilty of grand larceny, in the same manner as if such slave had been enticed, decoyed, or carried out of this Territory; in such case the larceny may be charged to have been committed in any county of this Territory into or through which such slave shall have been brought by such person, and, on conviction thereof, the person offending shall suffer death."

"An Act instituting a Poll Tax.

Be it enacted, &c. Sec. 1. That every free white male above the age of 21 years, who shall pay to the proper officer in Kansas Territory the sum of $1 as a poll tax, and shall produce to the judges of any election within and for the Territory of Kansas, a receipt showing the payment of said poll-tax, shall be deemed a legal voter, and shall be entitled to vote at any election in said Territory during the year for which the same shall be paid: *Provided*, That the right of suffrage shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States and those who have been declared on oath their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of the act organizing the Territory of Kansas."

—Such are "the Territorial laws" which the President accuses the Free State men of Kansas of endeavoring to subvert; such are the laws which, in defiance of that People on whom they were most infamously imposed, the President declares that he will employ the Military force of the Federal Government to enforce and maintain. Punishments of death for any sort of forcible resistance to Slavery in Kansas—punishments of five years' imprisonment for Anti-Slavery speaking or printing in Kansas—punishments of two years' imprisonment for having an Anti-Slavery book, tract or newspaper in the Territory—no earnest Anti-Slavery man to sit on a jury—and, to crown all, the Right of Suffrage given to every man who pays, or in whose behalf is paid, a poll-tax of one dollar, although he may not have slept one night in the Territory—such are the means by which the Atchison conspirators in Missouri are striving to subjugate the Free State majority in Kansas—and to these the President gives the sanction of his name and authority, and threatens to back them up with all the force of the Government. Affecting impartiality and fulminating threats against lawless acts, he does not even allude to the cold-blooded murders of Dow, Barber, Brown and other peaceful Free State men by Pro-Slavery ruffians; pretending to admonish outsiders against intermeddling in the concerns of Kansas, he yet tells the Missouri invaders that he will protect them in all the advantage they have gained by the most audacious and reiterated exhibitions of that very intermeddling which he affects to condemn. The Government which the People of Kansas, under the pressure of invasion and subjugation, have organized for themselves, he treats as the fruit of insurrection and usurpation; while that which has been imposed on them from Missouri by gigantic fraud and brute force, he upholds and exalts as "the constituted authority of the Territory of Kansas."

Is it possible that one man who prefers Freedom to Slavery can be misled by this atrocious policy?"

ANTI-ADMINISTRATION STATE CONVENTION.—We publish to-day a call signed by forty-one members of the legislature, calling a State Convention of the opponents of the Pierce Administration, to be held at Harrisburg on the 26th of March, to nominate a State ticket. The call is signed indiscriminately by Whigs, Americans and Republicans.

The Baltimore *American* declares that the Territorial Legislature of Kansas was "illegally elected" by the "subversion of the ballot box," and that its "acts were illegal, unjust, and oppressive;" but it says that these things, together with all the other outrages which the people of Kansas have been called to suffer, cannot justify the Topeka Convention, and the adoption of a State constitution. It may be asked why one law or precedent should be for Kansas and another for Arkansas. That State, and California, and Michigan, all adopted their State constitutions without any preceding act of Congress authorizing such a course. California is fresh in the minds of all. When Arkansas applied for admission in 1835, Gen. Jackson's Attorney General, Hon. B. F. Butler, gave the following opinion in the case, which was considered good law then, and is not less so now:

"As the power of Congress over the whole subject is plenary and unlimited, they may accept any constitution, however framed, which in their judgment meets the sense of the people to be effected by it. If, therefore, the citizens of Arkansas think proper to accompany their petition for a written constitution, formed and agreed on by their primary assemblies, or by a convention of delegates, chosen by such assemblies, I perceive no legal objection to their power to do so, nor in any measure that may be taken to collect the sense of the people in respect to it, provided always that such measures be commenced and prosecuted in a peaceable manner, in strict subordination to the existing Territorial Government, and in entire subserviency to the power of Congress to adopt, reject or disregard them at pleasure."

This opinion applies to the Topeka Kansas Convention as well as to the primary Convention in Arkansas, which adopted the constitution on which that State was admitted and is now a member of the Union.

From California.

The Legislature assembled on the 4th ult., and on the 8th both Houses were permanently organized by electing to the various offices the caucus nominations of the K. N. party. Hon. D. R. Ashley, of Monterey, was chosen President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and Hon. J. F. Farley, of Amador, Speaker of the House. Upon the organization of the two bodies, they proceeded to the inauguration of Governor Johnson. He has appointed General David F. Douglas, Secretary of State, and Wm. H. Rhoades his private secretary.

But little business has been accomplished yet by the Legislature, most of the time having been spent with previous Legislatures over the Senatorial question. Considerable fluttering has been occasioned in political circles by the withdrawal of prominent Senatorial candidates — During the first week of the session, ex-Governor Foote withdrew, and the succeeding day entered the field again. Hon. H. A. Crabb, whose chances were thought to be second to none, withdrew on the 14th, and assures his friends that his withdrawal was made in good faith, and for the purpose of harmonizing the American party as there appeared to be a few members in the Senate who would vote with the democrats against a joint convention, as long as he was a candidate.

It is thought that a new man will now be taken up. Hon. W. I. Ferguson, of Sacramento, is spoken of. Foote, Marshall and Stowe are still considered aspirants for the position. The democrats in the Senate will do their utmost to prevent any election this winter, and as they only lack two votes of having a majority in that body they may succeed—especially as a somewhat fierce opposition has broken out among rival partizans in the American ranks.

A caucus of Know Nothings was held at the capital on the 18th of January, and adjourned without selecting a candidate for United States Senator. There were ten ballots. On the first ballot Foote received 23 votes; Ferguson 18; Marshall 17; Peyton 1; English 1. On the tenth ballot Foote received 27 votes; Ferguson 14; Coffroth 13; Marshall 12.

The steamer Oregon arrived at San Francisco from Panama on the 12th, with the 9th regiment of U. S. Infantry, and sailed with the same for Oregon on the 16th, for the service of the Indian war. The Golden Age also brought up from Panama a number of U. S. troops, who sailed for Oregon on the 17th of Jan, in the Republic.

The United States steamer Massachusetts, Commodore Swartwout, has gone up to Benicia to receive stores to transport to Puget Sound, for the use of the army in the Indian war.

The mines continue to yield their regular supply, which enables capitalists to ship about four and a half millions per month.

Recent developments show conclusively that we have as yet only skimmed over the surface of our mines, and that the greatest yields are to be found hidden beneath the reach of the multitude.

Considerable rain has fallen within the fortnight, which has proved a great benefit to the mining, and agricultural interests of the State. Until the past week, farmers in many portions of the country have been unable to plow for want of sufficient moisture. Great preparations are being made for sowing the ensuing season. An unusual amount of wheat will be sown, and such a fair crop Californis will raise more than her own supply for the next year.

The Indians on the Colorado had attacked the whites and murdered a great many, but to what extent it was not known.

Lieut. Anderson had arrived at San Diego, and was to leave the next day with his company for Fort Yumas.

LATER FROM OREGON.

The steamer Columbia arrived at San Francisco on the 17th of January, with advices from Portland to the 13th of that month. Our previous advices were to the 20th of December.

The following abstract of a volunteer's journal is copied from the Statesman:

9th.—Indians made their appearance in the morning on the battle ground, but not half so thick as the day before. Kept a continuous firing all day, but doing little execution, as the boys were getting pretty good at dodging.—Wasco boys took the hill, and after two hours' sharp shooting routed the Indians out of their trenches, &c., that they had dug, leaving guns, knives and blankets. At the same time, the Indians were seen driving off their stock up the river.

10th (Monday morning.)—A few Indians presented themselves on the hill; filled up some of our own trenches and dug new ones of their own. Wasco boys on the hill and Linn boys along the brush; fought on the hill for an hour or two, when the Indians began to retreat. Major Chinn formed a charge, when Linn and Wasco pitched in and ran down the Indians past their upper camp—three Indians killed. As we were coming back they fired a few times at us, but no one was hurt during the day on our side. At dusk, the enemy had all disappeared.

11th, 9 o'clock.—Three hundred and fifty men under Col. Kelly, mounted on horseback and pursued the enemy, followed about 40 miles, found considerable stock, but not one Indian.—All left in the direction of Snake river; supposed to have crossed over to the other side of Snake river. From the appearance in the Indian camp, eight or ten miles above Whitman's station, there must have been fifteen hundred or two thousand Indians. There were one hundred and forty lodges, some were twenty-five and thirty feet long, and others only large enough to contain six persons.

18th, 5 P. M.—Col. Kelly and company returned; brought with them thirty or forty Indian horses; saw quite a number of cattle and horses as they were passing up the valley, but on account of the fog could not find them as they returned; found a valuable cache deposited by a settler. Houses nearly all burned; grain, &c., destroyed by the Indians.

The capitol building of Oregon Territory, at Salem, has been entirely destroyed by fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

When first discovered by Dr. Wilson, (who lives near,) the fire was issuing out of the unfinished part of the north-east corner. Several persons arriving in time to notice that those portions of the building which were finished, and occupied by the Assembly with stoves, were all dark at the time, while the unfinished portion accessible to incendiaries was in flames.

The territorial library was entirely consumed—value probably about $6,000 or $8,000. The total loss of building and library will not fall much short of $40,000. The papers and journals of the present session were destroyed, principally, and will occasion great inconvenience to the Assembly in its further duties.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge Always READY TO WHERE EVERY OTHER REMEDY FAILS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 1852

This is to certify that my child, three years old, was troubled with worms some 6 months. I had tried several kinds of medicine, but none of them done any good; and it was not until I tried Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge prepared by Fleming Bros. that she found any relief. I gave her the contents of one bottle, which brought from her a very large quantity of worms, but they were so completely cut to pieces it was impossible to count them. My daughter is now doing well: indeed, she is completely restored to health. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to parents. I would say, by all means keep a supply of this valuable medicine constantly in your houses. I have known many children to die suddenly from the effects of worms. It also not unfrequently happens that children are treated for croup, when the choking and coughing is caused altogether, by the irritation of worms. Therefore, I say, again, keep it always in the house; it costs but little, and may be the means of saving life; and at any rate it will save physicians' bills.

MRS. LANE, No 332 Eighth st.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. MLANE'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 Canada.

For sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SIGNS Successors to J. Kidd & Co. 60 Wood st

Extract of a Letter from Brigadier Gen. FAIRFAX, of Virginia, late member of the House of Delegates:

KINGSTON, VA., Feb. 6, 1856.

Dr. L. Scott & Co.—Sirs A short time since, a small child in my family, about 17 months old, was taken quite sick, with a bad cough and high fever. I obtained a vial of your Dr. M'LANE'S IMPROVED VERMIFUGE, from Mr. J. C. McGehee, of our town, and gave a teaspoonfull according to directions which brought from him, in all, over *Sixty Large Worms*. I think it a very valuable Medicine. The child soon recovered, and is now in very good health.

BUCKNER FAIRFAX.

Dr M'Lane's Improved Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge, also Dr. I. Scott's Celebrated White Circassian Liniment, prepared solely under the supervision of Dr. I. Scott, a Regular Medical Graduate and Physician of extensive practice.

None genuine only as prepared by Dr. I. Scott & Co., sole Proprietors, Bank Place, Morgantown, Va. Dr. McLane's Improved Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge accompanied by certificate of C. McLane.

All the above Medicines for sale by

GEO. H. KEYSER 140 Wood street, Wholesale agent.
JAS. P. FLEMING, Allegheny, near R. R. Depot Wholesale agent.

feb14wdawT.

Another Instance of the efficacy of Boerhave's Holland Bitters:

Mr. N. M. POINDEXTER, of the Union Office, says:—Some weeks since being seriously affected with pain and uneasiness at the stomach, loss of appetite, and, at times strong symptoms of dyspepsia, I was induced to try your Holland Bitters, and I feel it but an act of justice to the article, as well as for the good of those who may be affected with like derangement of the stomach, to state, that the use of one single bottle of this medicine proved of incalculable benefit, having freed the stomach from all sense of depression, and removed every symptom of dyspepsia. I would also remark, that two other members of my family, who were afflicted in a similar manner with myself, were entirely relieved by the use of a single bottle of each.

See advertisement. feb14dawT

PITTSBURGH Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;
Office, Corner Market and Water Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. GALWAY, President. THOS. GRAHAM, Sec'y.

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

Also against Hull and Cargo Risks, 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 issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

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feb16 m25-1yrs

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The Fast Train leaves at 2.30, A. M., through to Cincinnati in 18 hours and 40 minutes. Fare $7.00.

MAIL TRAIN LEAVES AT 8 A. M.
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These trains all make close connections at Crestline, so that passengers avoid detention. The direct route to St. Louis is now open, via Crestline and Indianapolis, 100 miles shorter than via Cleveland. First class fare from Pittsburgh to St. Louis $18.25. Second class $12.00. Close connections are made at Alliance with the road to Cleveland and at Marshall with the road to Newark, Monroeville and Sandusky City. No Trains run on Sunday.

Three roads connect at Crestline. For particulars, see handbills.

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 ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh at 10 A. M., and 4:45 P. M., and New Brighton at 7:30 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, or
GEORGE PARKIN,
Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1855.

JOSHUA HUDSON. JAMES D. VERNER

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☞ All that science could do and experience suggest has been united in Dr. L. S Wright's "Liquid Cathartic" Preparation. It is as easily taken as water, as sure to eradicate disease as taken, and operates without pain, or leaving the bowels in the least costive. This preparation is also *purely vegetable*, simple and wholesome, perfectly safe in all cases where a good family physic is needed; an unexceptionable medicine for children as well as adults; cleanses the system of impure humors that fingender fevers, and a multitude of other diseases too numerous to mention; stimulates the liver to throw off those impurities, and allow this easily operating medicine to carry them off through the natural channels of the body, thereby saving your annually swelling doctors bills, much sickness, distress, and sometimes death. This Family Physic is equally as good a remedy as preventative. Give it a trial. Full directions accompany each bottle. For sale by all respectable Druggists. feb11m2

JOHN COCHRAN & BROS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,
Nos. 91 Second st., & 86 Third st.,
(between Wood and Market,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have on hand a variety of new patterns Fancy and Plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mh9-tf

P. SEIBERT,
Sculptor, Modler, Stucco Worker and Wood Carver, No. 86 Third street, between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., keeps constantly on hand an assortment of new Fancy Centre Pieces, for parlors, &c. no28-1ydb

WILLIAMS & ALLEN.
SUCCESSORS TO
ARNOLD & WILLIAMS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wro't Iron Tubing
AND FITTING GENERALLY.

For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

W. & A. 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. 53 Market st., Pittsburg

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO.,
86 Fourth st. near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Buggy, Carriage, Riding, Drovers' AND **DRAY WHIPS:**
THONGS AND SWITCHES,

Keep constantly on hand, received direct from their Factory, in York Co., Pa., a full and varied assortment of Whips, Thongs, Switches, Lashes, Whips, Drovers' Whips, Dray Whips, Plantery Rough and Ready Whips, Carriage and Cab Whips, Stage Stocks and Lashes, &c. &c.

All styles of Whips promptly furnished to order.

☞ Orders from the trade are solicited and promptly attended to.

☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.* ☜

feb15-1ydawes

Dyspepsia and Debility Cured—Theodore Frost, Esq., of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Office, says: "For years I have been an invalid from Dyspepsia. With a hope of relief, I resorted to many advertised remedies, but failed in deriving the benefit sought for, until I tried your HOLLAND BITTERS, the happy effects of which upon the digestive organs, and in invigorating a debilitated system, cause me to recommend it confidently to all suffering from dyspepsia."

See advertisement in another column.

feb11wdaws

NEW YORK, June 15th, 1850.

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.

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

JOHN THOMPSON,
No. 410 Liberty street.

feb20-3dawtf

JOHN FLEMING.....WM. WILCOX, Jr.....GOODMAN FLEMING

FLEMING BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. KIDD & CO.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NO. 60 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

Lyon's Kathairon—The ladies have proclaimed this article to be, by far, the cleanest and most delightful preparation ever used; and from their verdict, in such matters there is no appeal. Their decision is certainly well grounded for its wonderful efficacy in restoring, preserving and beautifying the Hair; cleansing it from dandruff and all other impurities; curing nervous Headache, &c., together with its delightful perfume, and its perfect cleanness and delicacy, (the results of the great care taken in its preparation) have made it the most universally popular article of the kind, in the world. Still sold by all respectable dealers for 25 cents. Be sure and ask for Lyon's Kathairon, to avoid valueless imitations.

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

For sale by R. S. SELLERS & CO., and all other dealers feb1-1mdaws

HENRY H. COLLINS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH,
And Produce Generally,
No 25, Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast Steel and Iron Gun Barrels,
Cast Steel Plated & Hammered Shovels & Spades,
Picks, Axletrees, Hedges, Hammers, Harrow Teeth, &c.
WAREHOUSE, NO. 17 MARKET st.
PITTSBURGH PA.

Purchasers will please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. feb3m-tr

Nelson's Ambrotypes.

The Ambrotype is decidedly the most pleasing, beautiful and durable style of Portrait ever known to the art. Their tone is left velvety and harmonious in a degree never obtained by the old process. Being taken on glass, they are exceedingly brilliant and yet unlike the Daguerreotype, they are perfectly distinct in any angle. Little children are pictured not only more beautifully but in almost inappreciable point of time by the Ambrotype. By no other process can pictures be made so perfectly beautiful. We respectfully request our friends and the public generally to call and examine specimens and judge for themselves. Remember the place.

NELSON'S GALLERY, old Post Office Building, Third street, near Market. feb14dawtf

British and Continental Exchange.

SIGHT BILLS DRAWN BY

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
ON THE UNION BANK, LONDON,
IN SUMS OF £1 AND UPWARDS.

Those 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 A MAIN,

Which serve as a Redittance 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.

mh12.

BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL TRANSPARENT COD LIVER OIL.

Highly esteemed by the Medical Faculty throughout the United States for its purity, sweetness and uniformly immediate and superior efficacy.

A majority of the resident physicians of Philadelphia give this oil the sanction of their high approval, and as a test of their confidence recommend it to their patients, and prescribe it in their practice.

As a remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, General Debility, and all Scrofulous Affections, it stands unrivalled, effecting a cure of all relisting sufferers when other medicines have failed.

Sold in bottles by JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 100 S. Third street, Philadelphia

And by the Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere.

no3-3md

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

In all cases of Nervousness and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Hysterics, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Loss of Sleep, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will affect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, one dollar.

Sole Agents for this country,

J. C. BALDWIN & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y., General Agents.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle of these Pills by return mail.

For sale in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS, corner of Wood and Fourth sts., JOS. ABEL, corner Penn and Stanwix streets, JOHN MCPHERSON, corner Diamond alley and Second street, and Druggists generally.

feb4-1yrs

The Rev. Dr. Bonsal of Virginia writes thus:

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD—Dear Sir: I have been suffering with an affection of the bladder, attended with great pain, for over 15 years, and have tried many remedies with little or no effect beyond that of temporarily being in some degree palliative—the Compound Buchu having last, of all remedies tried, proved most satisfactorily. I found relief from the first bottle, and have now succeeded in performing a cure by the use of ten bottles. You are at liberty to make use of my name, as I am well known, and it may be the means of affording relief to the many who suffer as I did. Respectfully yours, &c. Rev. J. D. BONSAL, M. D., Richmond, Va.

See advertisement Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

feb13ow

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

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

OFFICE, 94 WATER STREET BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS

☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES, *for January, accounting Loss or Damage.* ALSO *against the perils of the SEA and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley, Samuel Rea, Robert Dunlap, Jr R. Harbaugh, Isaac M. Pennock, Walter Bryant, Jas