PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1856.

Republican Declaration of Principles.

ADOPTED BY THE PITTSBURGH CONVENTION.

1. We demand and shall attempt to secure the repeal of all laws which allow the introduction of slavery into territories once consecrated to freedom, and will resist by every constitutional means the existence of slavery in any of the territories of the United States.

2. We will support by every lawful means our brethren in Kansas in their constitutional and manly resistance to the usurped authority of their lawless invaders, and will give the full weight of our political power in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas to the Union as a free, sovereign, independent State.

3. Believing that the present national administration has shown itself to be weak and faithless, and that its continuance in power is identified with the progress of the disease power to national supremacy, with the exclusion of freedom from the territory, and with increasing civil discord, it is a leading purpose of our organization, to oppose and overthrow it.

Terms:

DAILY—Six Dollars per annum, payable in advance.

WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum, in advance—Clubs will be supplied on the following conditions:

Four Copies per annum.....$5 00

Ten Copies per annum.....10 00

☞ Advance payments are strictly required, and the paper stopped when the year is out, unless it is renewed.

☞ For Telegraphic News see 3d page. For City and Commercial News see 4th page.

A SOUTHERN MOVEMENT FOR KANSAS.—The Managers of the Lafayette Kansas Emigration Society have issued an Address to the people of the South, in which they make an appeal for further aid. It is stated that within the last two years, the single county of Lafayette alone, has expended a hundred thousand dollars in money, and as much more in time. Nevertheless, the work is but half accomplished, and the Managers earnestly urge the policy of settling the Territory of Kansas with emigrants from the South.—The following is a passage from their address:—

"The great struggle will come off at the next election, in October, 1856, and unless the South can at that time maintain her ground, all will be lost. We repeat it, the crisis has arrived. The time has come for action—bold, determined action—words will no longer do any good—we must have men in Kansas, and that, too, by tens of thousands. A few will not answer. If we should need ten thousand, and lack one of that number, all will count nothing. Let all, then, who can come, do so at once. Those who cannot come, must give their money to help others to come. There are hundreds of thousands of broad acres of rich land, worth from $5 to $20 per acre, open to settlement and pre-emption, at $1,25 per acre. Let then, the farmer come and bring his slaves with him. There are now one thousand slaves in Kansas, whose presence there strengthens our cause. Shall we allow these rich lands and this beautiful country to be overrun by our Abolition enemies? We know of a surety that they have emissaries and spies in every town, village and city in the South, watching our movements, and tampering with our slaves. Let us, then, be vigilant and active in the cause; we must maintain our ground. The loss of Kansas to the South, will be the death knell of our dear Union."

Our dough-face contemporary, the Pittsburgh *Post*, says that it is a falsehood to assert that the Slavery question is an issue in the next Presidential campaign.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, a furious Black Republican sheet, has become the ally and co-worker of the Sag Nicht press of Louisville in descrying the credit and business and value of the property of our city. It repeats some of the most glaring falsehoods put forth by Sag Nicht organs here, and, without noticing our refutation of these falsehoods, garbles an extract from the Journal and endeavors to give it a wrong meaning. The Gazette also says: "That Louisville is not improving appears to be admitted on all hands." This is not true. No one, except the Sag Nicht editors of Louisville and the miserable minority of fanatic Sag Nichts who blindly and malignantly aid and abet them in their villany, has admitted any such thing. It has not only never been admitted by nineteen-twenteths of our population that Louisville is *not* improving, but it has been asserted by all impartial observers that she never before was so prosperous as she has been this spring. The great mass of our property-holders, of our merchants, of our manufacturers, of our mechanics, and of our laborers, our whole community in fact, except the few Sag Nicht partisans whose political hate has become insanity, know that property in Louisville is worth more and is selling for higher prices now than twelve months ago, and that every branch of trade in our city is at this time more thriving and prosperous than it ever was before. The Black Republicans of Pittsburgh and the Sag Nichts of Louisville are fit associates in this vile crusade against the welfare of our city.—*Louisville Journal.*

If all this is true, what in the name of common sense does the *Journal* keep up such a tirade of abuse and blackguardism against the *Democrat* for expressing a contrary opinion? If Louisville is prospering so amazingly in spite of Mat Ward murders and August riots, and more than all, in spite of such a pest as the editor of the Journal, who will not give his readers one day's rest from columns of such stuff as we have given specimens of, it shows that its natural position is proof against evils which have destroyed larger cities. We sincerely hope Louisville may prosper—but to this end, and for her own fame, she ought to rebuke most sternly the defender of Mat Ward murders and August riots.

Letter from Com. Stockton.

PRINCETON, May 2, 1856.

To the Editor of the Newark Mercury:

SIR: In your paper of the 30th ultimo, I perceive the following editorial remark, "We understand that a determined and well understood movement in this State, is in progress looking to the bringing out of Com. Stockton as an independent candidate for the Presidency."

I was informed on my return to New Jersey after a short absence that such a measure was in contemplation. It has however been abandoned that it might not "complicate matters in the State still further."

You are correctly informed when you say, "Com. Stockton unequivocally condemns the repeal of the Missouri Compromise," AND I DO HOPE THAT THIS PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY WILL HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY, (NOT EMBARRASSED BY OTHER ISSUES,) TO MANIFEST THEIR DISAPPROBATION OF THE INDEFENSIBLE VIOLATION OF THAT COMPACT OF PEACE.

Your ob't. serv't.,

R. F. STOCKTON.

This communication will, we know, give pleasure to the great mass of the Opposition party in New Jersey from the fact that Commodore Stockton places himself publicly upon the "right ground" in New Jersey from the fact that Commodore Stockton places himself publicly upon the "right ground" in relation to the great issue of the time. It will be seen that he looks forward to the union of all good and true men in the State for the purpose of rebuking the violation of that "Compact of Peace," made in good faith by the wise and pure men of the Republic, but broken by demagogues for corrupt purposes. So important is this great subject in his estimation that he trusts the people of the State will have an opportunity *to express, and* most gladly do we welcome such views from one whose position and influence may do much to harmonize the conflicting elements of the Opposition. With moderation and prudence in our defence of the cause in which we are enlisted, we shall draw around us the conservative interests of the State and Nation. When it is felt that our efforts are for reform under the Constitution wisely framed by our fathers, when the true doctrines which we advocate are understood by an intelligent people, and when misrepresentation can no longer deceive, we shall have the aid of all who really desire the permanent prosperity of the country.—We sincerely trust that before the present canvass closes, all the prominent citizens of our State may stand upon such a platform as that indicated in the above letter by RONNIT F. STOCKTON.—*Newark Mercury.*

Thus one after another of the true patriots of the Free States, who have hitherto belonged to different parties, are coming on the platform of resistance to the further extension of slavery.—The outrage and insult of the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise must and will be rebuked and avenged, sooner or later. Such flagrant wrong cannot prosper.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The Directors of this road have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent—the first dividend yet made on the road. It is now doing a most excellent business, and the probability is that this rate of profit will be more than kept up.—The county of Allegheny will derive $10,000 from this dividend, over and above the interest on its subscription of a million. If the same rate be kept up, the annual gain to the county will be $20,000; and if, as is probable, the dividend shall ultimately go to 10 per cent. per annum, the county will gain $40,000.

☞ THE HORTICULTURIST.—The number for May is made up of quite a variety of articles of a practical character, all designed and calculated to impart valuable information. No amateur Horticulturist should be without this valuable periodical. We are pleased to learn that it is in a prosperous state. Philadelphia; published by Robt. P. Smith, at $2 per annum.

☞ A new Post Office, called WOODVILLE, has been opened at Lea's Mill, on the Washington Turnpike, in this county, Robert Lea, Jr. Post Master.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Justice and the Councilman.

Your correspondent "A Councilman," endeavors to rally under the advantages which you afford him. He figures in the editorial column, while I am thrust into the back-ground. I do not complain—perhaps it is his right. I think however, that he will require even greater odds to balance the account between us.

He complains of "detraction" in reference to the Councils. I objected the voting away our money without inquiry, and giving no heed to it afterwards. I asked a number of pertinent questions on that head. I might have unfolded a tale of Railroad financial adventure that would have made the whole country stare. I was content to put the case in the shape of a few general questions. Have they been answered or decided? Will your "Councilman" venture to dispute them? Does he not know—has he not substantially admitted by his endeavor to shift the burthen upon previous Councils—that there is no answer for them but confession? If the Councils are "traduced" by the insinuations which these questions are supposed to convey, and it be time, as he thinks, to put a stop to them, why does he not adopt the obvious and only proper mode of doing it by an honest answer? His idle bubble about "detraction" will not serve. It is too old a dodge for him to escape by.

His next point is that I have endeavored to escape from my imputation on the Councils, by saying that my remark that they are composed of non-property holders, applied only to those who voted for the tax. I made no such remark, as I have already shown. I had not even examined the composition of the whole body, and do not now know what it is. My business was only with those who voted for the tax, and my information was confined to the larger branch. I had therefore, no such imputation to escape from.—The inference was his own. It was not authorized by anything I said, and he knows it. And now, instead of confessing his error like a man, he resorts to another dodge, by suggesting that I have modified my tone under the influence of his correction! I hope he is not to be considered a fair specimen of the honesty and candor of his class, or this kind of defence the best that they can offer.

The number of votes in the Common Council in favor of the tax was 24, of these about 14 do not appear on the books as freeholders and the aggregate of Real Estate assessed to the residue is reported to me by one who examined, as not exceeding $20,000. Your "Councilman" asserts that the member who urged the resolution, owned $50,000 of Real Estate himself. I do not know who he is. If he own so much of that kind of property, however, I presume it is not in the city. If it be, it is obviously not fair that it should remain un-taxed.

As to those who voted against the Resolution the fact that they were non-freeholders, can if true, prove nothing except that they recognized the propriety of their position were without the motive of a special interest. A large number however, were not present. That alone should have prevented action, and it is a pregnant fact that there was not even a full majority of either body voting in favor of it.

Your correspondent thinks he has met the insinuation that floating capital pays little or nothing. And how? By a cock and bull story of a Councilman—"the first he met"—who tells him that he pays some $1200 per annum on such property! Did the Councilman intend to *quiz* his credulous fellow, or did the latter intend and expect to humbug the public, and silence me by such a *munchausenism* as this? If he did not know as he ought, that such capital is not taxable at all, a very little sagacity, much less than would fit out a Councilman, would have enabled him to discover that the figures quoted showed upon their face that the tax referred to, with the exception of the water tax, and business item of $100, was a tax on *Real Estate* assessed at a valuation of $36,000. The $100 then to the *City* was all that a floating capital of more than $100,000 was required to contribute to the City and County, while the owner of the like amount of Real Estate with our present prospective burthens would be taxed to *thirty* times that sum for the same purposes. This would be a poor fee indeed, scarcely enough to sustain one of his Railroad President's for a week. He must try it again, and when he does, I hope he will lighten us on the other point of the *permanency* of these investments, if his extreme delicacy will allow him to discuss it.

But his friend pays a water tax, and a large one. I suppose he pays a gas bill also. Perhaps he even pays rent. Why not set them all down to the same account? Is his water tax any thing more than a *quid pro quo* for the use? Will they tax him for it when he ceases to use it? Or will the debt incurred for building the water-works be his?

Your correspondent would not like to insult the manufacturer or merchant by considering the probability of their going elsewhere. He is fastidious upon the point of honor. It would be a mortal indignity to be sure, to suppose of any man that when he ceased to make money here he might possibly go elsewhere. Pittsburgh has too many charms to be served as other places would be under like circumstances. He forgets however, that if he is nice and scrupulous himself, it was his business as a Councilman to look into these very probabilities before he undertook to deal so freely with our property, and that his extreme delicacy will not excuse him from looking into that subject now. He cannot escape a duty on a point of punctilio.

He objects and excuses himself, however, by the complaint that owners of real estate choose to fly from the burthens of local management by living outside. What is a man to do then who owns property on both sides of the river? *Is* he to bestride it like a Colossus or to be ruined necessarily on one side or the other? Is it to be the rule that property can only be safely owned here by those who reside on it, or that the proprietor must stand over it with a musket? If your correspondent is right in his reflections on *absenteeism*, then the exchangeable value of property in this City is still farther reduced by cutting off all outside purchasers, and his wisdom as a Councilman further illustrated by a still deeper wound inflicted on the rights of property than I had supposed.

Your "Councilman" thinks that the application for power to make a further guaranty is no evidence that the power would have been exercised, that "in the light of present facts" it would have slept unused. If experience did not waste its lessons upon such men, he would have found the reverse in the past history of the same road. One of the same bodies on the last previous occasion, by an almost unanimous vote remonstrated against the grant. They were self-denying and indignant. They had made subscriptions enough. It was, however, insisted on by the Company as a mere *power* which might be exercised or not at their option, and passed on the assurance that they should not be tempted. The ink was hardly dry, however, until the application came, and although the Company made its second appearance without a charter to accomplish its main object, and showed in its exhibit a flagrant violation of the previous contract, yet the important point was gained. The subscription rushed with torrent violence and an almost unanimous vote through the very body which had protested against it! Who doubts that the result would have been the same here? Has it ever been otherwise? If the present Councils enjoy the advantages of superior light and wisdom, and what did they get it? Was it the result of their own inquiries, or the labors of your correspondent; or was it shed upon them by the writers in the *Chronicle*? And how did they welcome it? Gratefully and rejoicingly? No; they endeavored to meet the remonstrances of our Senators by appointing a Committee to argue the case with them. When this failed, their next recourse was to the threat of taxation as the alternative; and to crown all, when Senator Wilkins appeared before them to answer for his conduct, they refused him even the courtesy of a hearing in joint convention. Your correspondent, if I mistake not, instead of listening to and profiting by his unanswerable argument, was going up and down proclaiming it a *bore*; and the whole affair wound up by its reference for *answer* to a select committee with the recognized advocate of the Steubenville Railroad as its Chairman! Does all this look as if "the light of present facts" would have saved us?

Your correspondent still persists in his error with regard to the present tax—allowing, however, 1½ mills additional. To show that he is now right he goes into details and mistates both the County and School Tax for the last year—putting the former at 3½ and 4, and the latter at 5 instead of 7½ to 10. He thinks, however, that the School Tax will *decline*. He knows little about the tendencies of taxation, or he would be less confident.

His reference to the new assessments I cannot speak to, because I have not seen them. I referred, as he did, to the old ones in the ratio of 9 to 22. He thinks a trifling tax of 18½ mills, just equal to our whole taxation a few years ago, will raise the amount he wants for Railroad purposes. How he expects to raise it upon his own figures with the expenses of collection discounts and contingencies superadded, it will require the financial skill of a Councilman to explain.

But, suppose he can, what then? "Oh! that is but a trifle," he will very complacently say, to those who pay. Upon his own showing with the corrections just intimated, it will make a grand total of nearly 4 per cent. Philadelphia pays 2 1-5. Her people groan bitterly under this infliction and are now endeavoring to remedy it by a change of rule. The house, however, which rents for $500 here will bring $600 there, while the valuation is about the same. The effect is that the Philadelphia tax must be nearly *quadrupled* on us. Can we pay it? If it is levied, will another house be built in this city? Let your "Councilman" look upon the ruin which is already done and the greater which is so coolly threatened, and if it will not teach him wisdom and modesty, it may at least instruct him in a decent forbearance toward the sufferers, and teach him a respectful deference for their opinions.

JUSTICE.

MR. FILLMORE.—The persons who have nominated Mr. Fillmore for President, if they have one particle of political astuteness, know that he has not even a forlorn hope of success, and it is doubtful if he can carry one single state, and yet they are making most strenuous efforts to prevent his declination. Their object is not hard to determine. They seek to divide the North, and thus give pro-slavery a victory. Mr. S. G. Haven, Fillmore's late law partner, in a letter to the Boston Traveler, says Fillmore will not resign.

"Mr. Fillmore will not decline. He has not so informed me in terms, it is true; but were he to decline, he would prove traitor to that sentiment in the country, which so nobly, so generously sustained him in the very trying times of his previous administration, and to those just and comprehensive American sentiments which inculcate and insist upon exact justice to every section of our common country, with all its diversified institutions, interests, prejudices and pursuits."

The New York Commercial states that it is well understood that when Mr. Fillmore was last heard from, March 31, he had not received official advice of his nomination. In a letter of that date to Mr. Haven, he remarked, after regretting the necessity for so early a nomination and that the choice had not fallen upon another, "I am fully prepared for any sacrifice which it may be necessary to make, and any responsibility it may be necessary to take."

Nevertheless, we believe Mr. Fillmore will decline. He has less sense than we give him credit for, if he will suffer himself to be sacrificed in such an odious position, to gratify a few demagogues and doughfaces, who would make any sacrifice to be revenged on their political opponents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Liver Pills.—The Liver Pills of Dr. McLane were first used by him exclusively in his own practice. So efficacious were they in all cases of Liver Complaint, that they became fashionable, and attracting the attention of the medical faculty, passed into general use. They act with great certainty and regularity; the patient almost immediately feels the dispersion of his disease, and is gradually restored to health. With some the effect is almost miraculous, frequently experiencing immediate relief, after having for months resorted to drugs and medicines of another description, in vain. Diseases of the Liver are very common in this country, and are of so frightful character. Those who experience only of the premonitory symptoms of this dangerous and complicated disease, should at once procure a box of Dr McLane's Pills, prepared by FLEMING BROS, of Pittsburgh, and perhaps, therefore, be saved a world of misery.

☞ Purchasers should be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURGH, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROTHERS.

my2:dawlyr

A Just Judgment.—Public opinion is a bar before which few care about appearing without their acts will stand the severest scrutinizing; some say that its verdicts are harsh, but nevertheless they are generally just and correct. "Kennedy's Medical Discovery," has now been on trial for some 12 years, and during that period thousands of witnesses have arisen to speak in its favor. One testifies that he was cured of Scrofula after suffering 8 years, and her that he found immediate relief after suffering with Salt-Rheum for 20 years, and it is such evidence as this that has caused the public to render the following verdict: Guilty of exterminating and annihilating from the system every humor with which it comes in contact, and we recommend it to the consideration of the afflicted.

Sold by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, wholesale agent. JAMES P. FLEMING, Allegheny.

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Trusses.—Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, Truss and Brace Establishment, No. 140 Wood st., corner of Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa., Importer of the French Trusses, combining *extreme lightness*, ease and durability, with correct construction.

Invalids or Ruptured Patients can be suited by remitting amounts as below—Sending number of inside round the hips, and stating the side affected.

Cost of Single Truss, $2, $3, $4, $5. Double, $5, $6, $8, $10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale, in great variety, Banning's improved Patent Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri spinal Props and Supporters, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Braces, adapted to all with stoop shoulders and weak lungs. English Elastic Abdominal Bands Supporters. Dr. KEYSER is also prepared to fit Marsha's Radical Cure Truss, double or single, price of single Radical Cure Truss $20—double $30.

Also for sale, Gum Elastic Stockings, for broken and varicose veins.

Syringes, male and female, in every variety.

Dr. Keyser would state to those in want of Braces that he can often send to suit the patient by writing; but in most cases it would be better for the patient to call and apply the Truss personally. Address

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER,

mh26:dw No. 140 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Christadoro's Excelsior Fluid Hair Dye, No 6 Astor House.—The claims of this extraordinary article to public estimation, are not based upon the time that it has been before the world. It is comparatively a new preparation, founded on true principles of chemistry, and it has inaugurated a new era in Hair Dyeing. What are its recommendations?

1st—It changes the Hair of any obnoxious color to natural black or brown in five minutes.

2d—It assimilates with the Hair, and nourishes instead of burning it.

3d—It is pronounced by eminent Chemists the only safe Hair Dye in use.

4th—It is impossible to name an instance of its failure.

5th—It has the widest popularity ever yet accorded to a similar preparation.

For the establishment of these assertions by proofs, see the testimony at CHRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House, where it is manufactured, sold, and applied privately. Price per small box, $1; large box, $1.50.

Sold Wholesale and Retail at the Druggistore of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.

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WELLS, RIDDLE & CO.,

86 Fourth st. near Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Buggy, Carriage, Riding, Drovers'

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, viz: Gentlemen's Riding, London Warm Whips, Drovers' Whips, Dray Whips, Plantery Rough and Ready Whips, Carriage and Cab Whips, Stage Stocks and Lashes, &c. &c.

☞ New styles of Whips promptly furnished to order.

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

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Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye.—No Burning, Blistering Compound could ever have obtained the universal favor accorded to this Dye, the original, sure or failing favorite. Nature is not more true to herself than the brown or black produced is the reliest, surest or most frowzy hair by it. Made and sold, or applied, in nine private rooms at Batchelor's Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York. Wm. A. Batchelor is on the box of all genuine, others are imitations.

The genuine is sold in Pittsburgh, by GEORGE H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

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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 cases, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used for three weeks previous to the 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, Heariness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases consequent on a disordered system, these Pills will effect 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,

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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

N. B.—$1.00 and 3 postages remit one dollar 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 Fourth and Smithfield sts.; JOS. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market street, and DRUGGISTS generally. de18:lydawlyr

Pure Cod Liver Oil—Every bottle warranted to be pure Cod Liver Oil.

For the cure of Rheumatism,
For the cure of Scrofula,
For the cure of Gout,
For the cure of Lumbago,
For the cure of Tetter,
For the cure of all Skin Diseases.
For the cure of Chronic Erysipelas,
For the cure of Chronic Sore Eyes,
For the cure of White Swelling,
For the cure of Glandular Swelling,
For the cure of Caries of the Bones,
For the cure of Pulmonary Consumption,
For the cure of Chronic Bronchitis,
For the cure of Rickets,
For the cure of Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys,
For the cure of Constitutional Weakness and General Debility.

Sold by the quart, gallon and in bottles by the dozen or single bottle; every bottle warranted pure Cod Liver Oil, at the Wholesale Drugstore of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.

mh26:dw3

SNOW HOMES.....R. P. COLLINS

HOLMES & COLLINS,

(SUCCESSORS TO R. R. SHAFFLARR,)

Agricultural Warehouse,

AND

SEED STORE,

No. 129 Wood Street,

sp21-1ydawT **PITTSBURGH.**

NEW YORK, June 16th, 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,

67 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,

feb9:dawly 410 Liberty street.

TO INVALIDS.

Extension of Stay.

Finding it impossible, from the accumulating demands upon his attention, to leave Pittsburgh as early as he had designed

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH

Will extend his appointment in this city till the 1st, and if compatible with other arrangements, until the 15th of June, 1856, where he may be consulted daily (Sabbath excepted) at his Rooms at the

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

corner Penn and St. Clair sts.

Entrance to Rooms on Penn Street.

From the hours of TEN to FOUR, for *PULMONARY* AND

CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA

AND

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS,

in the treatment of which the employment of appropriate Constitutional and Mechanical Remedies and Medicinal Inhalations has given him a degree of success which can never attend a partial imperfect treatment of these obstinate and dangerous diseases; and from ample experience, Dr. Fitch feels himself justified in asserting that when disease is so far advanced that the above means fail, no other course can afford relief.

Dr. FITCH may also be consulted for Catarrh, either in the head or throat, with the use of local applications, by means of throat and nasal syringes, together with the observance of necessary general measures, enables him to relieve in cases of months or of a year's standing. He may be consulted for Dyspepsia and Chronic Inflammations of the Stomach and Bowels, and for Female Diseases, which the employment of appropriate mechanical appliances enables him to treat with almost uniform success.

DR. FITCH will be assisted by his associate, DR. J. W. SYKES, who will be with him after the 10th of May, and with whose assistance he hopes to attend to patients from a distance with less delay than has heretofore been unavoidable. Should Dr. Fitch be under the necessity of leaving on the 1st of June, instead of remaining till the 15th, the appointment will be concluded by Dr. Sykes, who will also remain until Saturday evening July 12th.

To accommodate his increasing and extensive western practice, Dr. C. M. Fitch will open in June next, a permanent office at Buffalo, New York, where he will be, after leaving Pittsburgh, and where all communications will hereafter be addressed.

Dr. CALVIN M. FITCH wishes it distinctly understood that he has no longer any professional connection with Dr. R. S. FITCH, and would call attention to the card which he from himself called upon to publish immediately on his return from Europe, having reference to the course which Dr. R. S. Fitch was unfortunately persuaded to pursue during Dr. C. M. Fitch's absence.

Invalids desiring to consult Dr. Fitch should call as early as possible.

mh26:dw2m

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

Passenger Trains will run daily, except Sundays, as follows:

Leave Pittsburgh for Crestline at 7½ A. M. and 3 P M,

Leaves Crestline for Pittsburgh at 5 A M and 12.50 P M.

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THE NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves New Brighton for Pittsburgh at 7 A. M., and 1½ P. M. Leaves Pittsburgh for New Brighton at 9½ A. M., and 5½ P. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

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Pittsburgh, May 1, 1856. my6

Dr. Geo. W. Phillips'.

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FOR THE CURE OF

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The thousands who have used these Medicines testify to their excellent merits by a continuance of their use.—To those who have not used them we would say TRY THEM and they will find them to be all they are represented, and that they sell as with magic the effect.

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ap29:2w3

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Patients at a distance can consult the doctor by letter, stating their cases fully, and receive advice, and all the necessary remedies, by mail or express, thereby obviating the necessity of a personal visit. His introductory work, with illustrative engravings, will be sent free to any address.

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ap21:ly8

Home! Home!!—Elmira, New York, Jan. 18, 1855—*Dr. J. Scott & Co.*—Gents: I arrived here safe, and write thanking you for Dr. Scott's recommending to me your Dr. McLane's Improved Liver Pills, a part of a box having entirely cured me from a pain in my head and side, arising from a diseased liver. I have frequently used Dr. McLane's old Liver Pills, but I am compelled to state that your improved Pills are superior.

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Dr M'Lane's Improved Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge, also Dr. I. Scott's Celebrated White Cirassian 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. J. Scott & Co., sole Proprietors, Bank Place, Morgantown, Va. Dr. McLane's Improved Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge accompanied by certificate of O. McLane.

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my2:dawly

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ap22:dwd *PITTSBURGH.*

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