PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1856.

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Four Copies per annum.....$6 00
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National Kansas Aid Society.

The National Kansas Aid Society will hold an adjourned Convention, at BUFFALO, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of July, to which delegates from all parts of the country are invited. The object of this Society is to combine harmoniously the action of the various Kansas Aid Societies scattered over the free States, and thus render more available the aid to be extended to the sacrificed people of Kansas.

☞ All friendly papers will please copy.

R. J. ALLEN, Sec'y.

☞ For Telegraphic News see 8d page. For City and Commercial News see 4th page.

Campaign Gazette.

At the suggestion of friends of the good cause in which we are engaged, we have concluded to place the WEEKLY GAZETTE within the reach of every voter who desires to watch the progress of the great campaign into which we are now entering.

All the energies of the conductors of the paper will be devoted to the purpose of arousing the people to a stern and firm resistance to the dangerous and alarming encroachments of the slave power, by the election of JOHN C. FREMONT and WM. L. DAYTON, for President and Vice President. The platform of the Republican National Convention, contains the principles which will be supported and sustained with all the earnestness which the importance of the cause requires, and with all the ability which we possess or which we can command.

We need not multiply words to convince every intelligent voter that the times are portentous of great events, and that the present campaign is the most important in which the American people have ever engaged. The appeal is made to the intelligence and patriotism of the voters, and the press is the great means by which intelligence is disseminated, and through which public opinion exerts its appropriate power. We offer the press to the friends of the cause at a price so low, that there can be no excuse for neglecting a means so efficient.

For every *Five Dollars* remitted to us by mail or otherwise, we will send *fifteen* copies of the Weekly Gazette to one address, for Four Months from the date of the receipt of the money. This proposition will remain in force until the First of August. This will afford all campaign subscribers, for a mere trifle, knowledge of the progress of the campaign until its close in November. For each dollar over five, three additional copies will be sent in the same package—thus six dollars will secure eighteen copies; seven dollars, twenty-one copies. We hope the friends of the cause will exert themselves to extend the circulation of the Gazette for the campaign as widely as possible. D. N. WHITE.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1856.

The "Ragged Orphan Boy."

It comes quite natural to the Buchanan party, which has absorbed the old fogy elements of the country, to sneer at "enterprising young men," and ridicule the self-made man who has raised himself from indigence to distinction.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, under the lead of its southern cotemporaries, pounces upon Colonel Fremont with a mockery of his early poverty, and calls him contemptuously "The Ragged Orphan Boy." This ragged orphan boy, in spite of penury and privation, not only maintained himself and his mother by his labors when a boy, but acquired a splendid education, and has achieved for himself, in spite of all intervening obstacles, a world-wide reputation. But the aristocrats of the Buchanan party will never forgive him for having been born poor, or for having been compelled to work for a living.

The time was when the democratic party claimed to be the party for the young, the warm-hearted, the progressive, the ambitious, of all sections; and it flourished and ruled the land. Now it is the receptacle for political carrion, and derides the young, the enterprising, the poor, and the laborer. It sneers at Col. Freemont as "an enterprising young man!" as if it were a felony to be enterprising and an iniquity to be young; and he may say as the immortal Pirt once said on a memorable occasion in Parliament, "I am charged with the atrocious crime of being a young man."

For one, as an American, and the admirer of successful enterprise, we sincerely rejoice that the "Ragged Orphan Boy" has raised himself from obscurity and poverty, and become not only the conductor of great and hazardous enterprises, but the discoverer of great highways before unknown, and the conqueror of an empire the richest and most valuable that ever fell to the lot of a nation. America ought to be, and is, proud of such a son; and she will honor him in spite of all the derisive epithets the lordly aristocrats of the self-styled democratic party can cast upon him.

The young men of the nation, who have with energy and enterprise worked their way up from poverty and labored honestly and devotedly for success or distinction in their several paths, are its life-blood and back-bone. They give to it its distinctive character, which made it the admiration of the world. They are the adventurers who carry commerce to the ends of the earth; who fathom the sea and mark its phenomena; who explore unknown lands; who scale mountains and discover new territories; who people the wilderness and lead the progressive host of civilization; who build railroads and increase the facilities of communication; who foster science and the arts, add lustre to the literature of the age, and dignify the press, the bar, the pulpit and the senate; in short, they are the architects of the nation's fortunes, her ornaments in time of peace and her reliance in the hour of danger. The servile leaders of an effete party may gratify their aristocratic tastes by a contemptuous curl of the lip at those who have thus carved out distinction for themselves and a history for their country; but the masses of the people have an instinctive appreciation of true worth which is secure against all such sneers.

The "Ragged Orphan Boy" of South Carolina is a fair type of the class we have alluded to. His history is the theme of general admiration. The laboring men, the mechanics, the young men and the enterprising men of the country, will love him all the better for the energy with which he overcame the obstacles of his early career; and they will rally to his standard with a vigor that will vindicate anew the honor of human nature.

The Democratic party in 1840, when General Harrison was nominated, derided him as the poor occupant of a log cabin, who had no better entertainment than hard cider for his guests. The ill-concealed sneer at poverty thus vented, aroused the nation, and the log cabin became the sign which led on to a most glorious victory. The sneer at the "Ragged Orphan Boy" is conceived in the same temper, and will arouse the same spirit. It is an insult offered to the poverty of the masses, an indignity to honest labor, and a scoff at the struggling energy of the young and ardent; and the laboring, energetic and industrious masses will wipe out the insult by putting the "Ragged Orphan Boy" at the head of the nation.

THE *National Era*, which has been represented in some quarters as hostile to Fremont, takes strong ground in favor of the Philadelphia nominations. After giving a sketch of the nominees it says:

"Both are honest and able men; both have done service to the country; both are committed openly to the Principles we have so long advocated; both are made by the Philadelphia Convention the representative men, for this canvass, of the Republican movement: therefore, we shall sustain the nominations earnestly, and to the best of our ability."

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—The Mercer county *Whig* and Erie *Constitution*, both hoist the Fremont and Dayton flag. The *Constitution* says:

"The utmost satisfaction prevails here at the nomination of FREMONT and DAYTON, and all agree that the Pro-Slavery Democracy of Erie will get a worse drubbing this fall than ever. It will require but little effort to beat "ten cent Jimmy" at least 2,000 in Erie County. The friends of Buchanan are struck with dismay at the loss they are daily sustaining by young and old Democrats deserting their standard and going over to the support of Freedom and FREMONT."

The *Unsere Welt*, a German Democratic paper published at Erie, Pa., refuses absolutely to support Buchanan, and repudiates the Cincinnati platform.

The Daily *Wisconsin* of Milwaukee, one of the oblest Democratic papers in the West, and the most influential in Wisconsin, is out for Fremont. It says:

"We trust that we shall not sever from old friends, for there are tens of thousands of Democrats who gave their votes for Franklin Pierce, who will now give their votes for John C. Fremont as the best and truest Democrat, in life, character and principles, of all the candidates presented for the suffrages of the American people."

Almost everybody in the West has heard of JOHN BROWN, the celebrated Democratic orator and leader. He has been among the foremost in his party, and was justly admired for his talents. He was the prominent leader of the Democracy in Ohio, in 1844, and it was through his aid that the party achieved its victory in that year. He has now declared for Fremont; and although he has been out of politics for twelve years, his lion voice will be heard before the campaign is over.

Judge G. B. Holt and P. P. Lowe, Esq., leading democrats of Montgomery county, Ohio, have left the Buchanan party and pronounced for Fremont.

Hon. FRANCIS GRANGER, formerly Postmaster General, the original "SILVER GREY," and the head and front of the Silver Grey party in New York, has declared for Fremont and Dayton.

The Baltimore *Patriot* informs us that two German Democratic papers of that city have declared for FREMONT. The *Leit Stern*—"Guiding Star"—one of these papers, thus talks the real sentiments of its readers under the head "A word to the Native-born, self-styled Democrats:"

"We have published several German papers in this county, one for three years past in Baltimore. We have partaken of the revolution in Europe and have stood with the banner of freedom at the barricades, where the balls of a despotic soldiery were flying thick as hail. We have always struck for the freedom of the people, and we have always been a friend of true "Democracy," but we have found that the same "Democracy," as applied in this country to the party claiming that title, is an empty sound.—You, the managers of that party, drove or led the Germans to the polls like cattle, and when they have voted you treat them with contempt. The election is approaching. Heretofore you have led the Germans in a body. This will have them no no longer. The Northern and Western German papers, nearly all of them have left the so-called Democratic party. We have not much money, but we have many friends, and, as far as our energies and influence go, we are determined, if possible, to insure the defeat of the falsely so-called Democratic party in the coming contest."

The Baltimore *Sun* is very much alarmed at the possibility of Col. Fremont's election, and intimates that in such an event the Southern States will secede. This is not thrown out by the *Sun* as a threat, exactly, but it is put in such a shape that the North may regard it as tantamount to that. Now, as the nomination of Buchanan was made for purely sectional purposes, and as it is claimed that he will receive the undivided vote of the South because he represents and embodies Southern interests, the people of the free States are justified in looking to their own unaided strength for the protection of not only their own rights, but the interests of the whole country. No threats of dissolution, whether covertly or openly made, will deter them from this. They have taken no step that is not strictly constitutional, legal and justifiable; and they will exercise their undoubted privileges without regard to intimidations, come from what quarter they may. The party of Freedom is the true National party, and has truly National aims. The first public duty assigned to Col. Fremont, when he entered the United States service, was to aid in putting down nullification in South Carolina; and he possesses enough of the spirit of Old Hickory to face any repetition of a similar danger, should he be called, as he will be, to the duties of the Presidency.

AN APPEAL FOR FORBEARANCE.—The clergymen of Richmond have issued an appeal to the ultras of all sections of the country, in which they urge moderation and forbearance, and hold this language:

"Let us sedulously avoid every word and deed which can tend to increase the public excitement and irritation. Let us give no countenance to lawless violence, whether in high or low places. Let us seek by every practical method to strengthen and brighten the bond of fraternal union, which should embrace every citizen of our favored States and Territories."

We would suggest to the clergymen of Richmond that the most intemperate, irritating and violent appeals to sectional feeling now current come from the Richmond press. It is the hotbed of Southern fanaticism, and the politicians of that city contribute more to the stirring up of bad blood than those of any other city in the Union. Would it not be well for the clergymen of Richmond to devote themselves to the extinction of the source of discord at home, before appealing to the rest of the nation?

HOSTILE.—The Washington Union having declared Col. Benton's support of Buchanan to be "treacherous," his friend Wm. Carey Jones has addressed the following note to the editors:

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1856.

To the Editors of the Union.

I have read in the Union this morning a piece headed with a lie, namely, "Col. Benton's Treachery," and I request of you to inform the writer of the piece that I am convinced that he is, and hereby pronounce him to be, what he is himself entirely conscious that he is—a coward and a scoundrel; and that you need be got out of the French laborers. The latter were put on a meat diet, similar to that of the English workmen, and in a short time were able to accomplish the same amount of labor.

CIGAR ASHES will be found an invaluable remedy for the bite of the mosquito and other insects. Wet the ashes and rub them on the part, and the stinging sensation will be extracted almost instantly. The reason of this is that the ashes contain alkali, which neutralize the acid of the poison.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Worms! Worms!—There is no disease more common among children, and yet none which so frequently baffles the skill of the physician, as worms.—They are highly detrimental to the constitution; and their presence should be carefully guarded against by parents. On the first manifestations of symptoms, every means should be used to expel them promptly and thoroughly. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros of Pittsburgh, is well established as the most certain, safe and speedy remedy ever offered for this troublesome and dangerous malady; and all who have the management of children should keep this invaluable medicine on hand.—In addition to its perfect safety, it never fails to produce the desired effect.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'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. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS

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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 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, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by 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.

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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 Fourth and Smithfield sts; JOS. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market street, and druggists generally. de24-1yd&wbr

Further by the Asia.

The London Times of Saturday closes a leading article as follows:

"President Pierce has dismissed our representative with the utmost possible civility and in the entire confidence that we shall not be offended. We can, if we please, do the same. We can let Mr. Dallas return to the United States with the assurance that we have no ill will to them, and only regret that they have put a wrong construction on our conduct. *Mutatis mutandis*, there is not a word in the communication reported from Washington that may not be returned in the most cordial spirit. Of course, we would very much rather that the controversy advanced step by step nearer to a solution. But it is the American government that tells us that our ministers and consuls have become disagreeable to them through their connexion with a disagreeable affair. Mr. Dallas is personally an agreeable man, but he has been made the channel of the intelligence that Mr. Crampton and the consuls have been dismissed. This, of course, must make his presence painful to this country. Such might be the logical mode of replying to the last move of the American side. That move has been made with much art and the reply should be made with not less. These are the two courses open to our government, and we presume it to be anxiously engaged in the choice by them."

The London Morning Post, which is regarded as an official journal, says:

"We maintain that neither this country nor Mr. Crampton, in his capacity of representative of this country, has done anything to justify this extreme measure, and we cannot, consistently with what is due either to the country or to Mr. Crampton, consent to accept a specific and direct insult, for the sake of a pretended equivalent in the shape of the concession of an arbitration on the Central American question, which is a matter standing entirely upon its own merits and totally unconnected with Mr. Crampton or with any acts imputed to him. Under these circumstances, there is but one course which the country can expect from Her Majesty's Government—THE DISMISSAL OF MR. CRAMPTON MUST BE FOLLOWED BY THE DISMISSAL OF MR. DALLAS."

The London Times of Thursday says:

"The English government must fairly decide themselves upon the guilt or innocence of their accredited servant. In making such a decision they are liable to be misled by two sets of considerations. The pride of consistency, the natural wish to maintain a position once taken up, and the praise-worthy desire to protect an agent whom they have trusted, all point one way; while the love of peace, and anxiety to avail themselves of the proffered settlement of the Central American question tend, with equal force, in the contrary direction. All the advice we can offer is to weigh the matter fairly and dispassionately, without fear or favor; to decide justly and act resolutely. If Mr. Crampton be entirely innocent; if the charges preferred against him by the American Government be untrue; if, in the judgment of his official superiors he still be worthy of their confidence no consideration whatever should induce them to submit to the insult offered to them in his person, and retain at the court of her Majesty the representative of a country which has so far forgotten what is due to the dignity of her representative. If, on the other hand, the American government shall succeed in proving, either that Mr. Crampton has misrepresented the weight of the evidence against him, or has been guilty of the prevarication charged upon him by Mr. Clayton and Mr. Crittenden, we trust that no false pride, no unwillingness to admit the possibility of his having been in the wrong, will prevent us from acquiescing in the expulsion, which he will then have most richly deserved, though it may have been inflicted for very different purposes than the vindication of the national honor. We are strong, and it is the privilege of strength that it need stoop to no injustice and no meanness; that it need fear no misconstruction from yielding to reasonable complaints, and shun no consequences from resisting unreasonable aggression."

FUGITIVES FROM CALIFORNIA JUSTICE.—Nine hundred passengers are on board the steamship Illinois, which is now on her way from Aspinwall to New York. The number is so enormous—more than double the number usually brought by the California steamers—that one cannot help inquiring what is the cause of this remarkable exodus. The solution of the inquiry is given in the fact that martial law reigns in San Francisco, under the administration of the Committee of Vigilance. Cors, the murderer of Gen. Richardson, and Casey, the murderer of James King of William, have been hung by the Lynch code. The city was in a state of revolution, and the excitement had spread to the interior. It is not a political revolution, though it has assumed a military character. Its sole object is to rid the State of the desperadoes, the gamblers, the ruffians, and the blackguards of every stamp that have infested and disgraced it ever since the gold discoveries. Two of them have been hung; a third—the notorious prize-fighter, Yankee Sullivan—has committed suicide while in the hands of the committee, and of the nine hundred persons on board the Illinois it is fair to presume that three or four hundred are fugitives from the popular wrath and the rude, violent justice of the Vigilance Committee.—*Phil. Bul.*

LATER FROM NICARAGUA.—We have conflicting accounts from Nicaragua. The steam frigate Susquehanna, arrived at Havana from San Juan, brings intelligence that every thing was quiet there. Guatamala had sent an army against Walker, but being produced before reaching the boundary of the State, from 3,000 to 600 men, the General deemed discretion the better part of valor, and wisely turned about and marched back to his capital. By way of New Orleans we learn that when the American Minister to Guatemala left on the 22d ult., a Guatemala army had been ordered to invade Nicaragua. This fact has revived the rumor that Guatemala, San Salvador, and Honduras had formed a league against Walker. The National Intelligencer also learns from well informed sources that Costa Rica is resolved on waging war to the last against the foreign invaders of Central America, and that, according to the very latest advices from that country, the army was ready again to take the field as soon as the concerted attack by Guatemala, San Salvador, and Honduras might begin; which attack they expected would close in a few days the career of General Walker, whose forces it is stated, were perishing by scores from cholera, yellow fever, and other endemic diseases.

MEAT AND VEGETABLES.—In an elaborate paper by Dr. Loude, of the Imperial Academy of Medicine, Paris, recently read before its members, he lays it down as a fundamental principle in the philosophy of diet, that the use of fresh meat daily, is necessary to the health of the working classes, although he admits that persons leading a comparatively idle life, may do very well on fish, poultry, and other lighter forms of nourishment. In support of his opinions he produces a number of conclusive facts; the following is one: In 1841 the Rouen Railway company, of France, having conceded the making of their line to English engineers, the latter brought over a band of English laborers, who performed work with more ease and dispatch than any of the French laborers. The latter were put on a meat diet, similar to that of the English workmen, and in a short time were able to accomplish the same amount of labor.

CIGAR ASHES will be found an invaluable remedy for the bite of the mosquito and other insects. Wet the ashes and rub them on the part, and the stinging sensation will be extracted almost instantly. The reason of this is that the ashes contain alkali, which neutralize the acid of the poison.

In consequence of the sudden illness of DR. J. W. SYKES,
DR. CALVIN M. FITCH
Will conclude the appointment in person, and REMAIN IN PITTSBURGH until
Saturday Evening, June 29th, 1856.
When he can be consulted daily, (Sabbath excepted) between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. at his rooms at the
ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
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Entrance to Rooms on Penn Street.
FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS,
And all affections predisposing to them.
DR. FITCH will open his permanent office at 456 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, on the first of July, where he may be addressed after leaving Pittsburgh.

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MANUAL, or suggestions for the prevention and relief of Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, &c., by
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January 1 1856:d&3cfrv

The Sixth Annual Exhibition OF THE Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society,
WILL BE HELD AT
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Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d, 1856.
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je21:td
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CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH,
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No. 25, Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

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Capital $171,000—Assets $230,000. Security Invested.
FIRE INSURANCE—On Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., in town or country.
The mutual principle, combined with the security of a Stock Capital, entitles the Insured to share in the profits of the Company, without liability for losses.
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INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY,
Against Loss or Damage by Fire,
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Alexander Bradley. Lefi
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Farmers' and Mechanics' Fire & Marine INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, President.
REW. S. HILDEBURN, Secretary.
STATEMENT OF BUSINESS,
From the First day of August to the Thirty-first day of December, 1855.

Amount received in Marine premiums	$441,243 21
do Fire do	32,908 82
Total premiums for Five months	$168,101 31
CAPITAL	300,000 00
	$468,151 13

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS.

Bonds of Allegheny county, Pittsburgh city	$74,721 66
Railroad Bonds (Gov. Security)	25,400 00
Loan on First Mortgage of Real Estate	52,850 00
do Stocks, Collateral	53,234 00
Cash in Bank and on hand	11,072 12
Capital subscribed (payment not yet due)	97,000 00
Premium Notes, not matured	46,577 21
Due from Agents (secured by Bonds)	18,853 61
Expenses and Commissions	11,002 38
	$468,151 13

Total amount of Losses incurred.
Not not yet adjusted.

Fire	1,666 66
Marine	2,000 00
	$4,666 66

This Company insures hull and cargo risks on the Ohio and Mississippi tributaries. Insures against loss or damage by fire. Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.
REFERENCE—Hon. T. M. Howe, Gen. J. K. Moorhead, James Wood.
For Insurance apply to
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MARINE INSURANCES,
On VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES,
On Goods, by Rivers, Canals, Lakes and Land Carriages, to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally, On Store, Dwelling Houses, &c.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, Nov. 6th, 1855.

Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate	$101,920 94
Philadelphia City and other Loans	84,110 00
Stock in Banks, Railroads and Insurance Comp'nies	23,002 10
Bills Receivable	186,440 97
Cash on hand	30,920 09
Balance due at Agencies—Premiums in Marine Policies recently issued, and other debts due the Company	92,689 84
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
Total amount of Assets	$617,083 94

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INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.
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Fire and Life Insurance Company,
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SIGHT BILLS DRAWN BY
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The only Medal Awarded by the New York Exhibition to the English or Foreign Sauce Manufacturers has been obtained, amongst numerous competitors, by LEA & PERRINS, for their
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
whereby further testimony is afforded of its being the best Sauce extant.
The celebrity of this Sauce has extended to every quarter of the globe, and its efficacy in promoting the general health is becoming daily more observed and acknowledged.
In the United States it is held to be the most agreeable condiment, and is esteemed for its taste and invigorating properties, its habitual use enabling the stomach to digest the food.
On the Continent of Europe, these qualities have been testified to by a gentleman, who writes to LEA & PERRINS thus: "I have carried a bottle of your Worcestershire Sauce in a tour I have just completed through Spain and Portugal, and believe I owe my present state of health to its use; your Sauce is stomachic, and I think medicinal. I can with truth say there is nothing in a traveler's baggage so essential to his comfort, at least in these countries, as your Sauce.
In India, also, where it is found at the mess of every regiment, a medical gentleman writes from Madras to his brother in the same profession at Worcester, in the following terms: "Tell Lea & Perrins that their sauce is highly approved in India, and that it is, in my opinion, the most Palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce made."
This sauce is suitable for every variety of dish, and the universal demand which its excellence has created has led to many imitations being offered to the public, under a variety of names, but the genuine may be known by the names of "LEA & PERRINS" being impressed upon the patent metallic capsules, or patent glass stopper of the bottle, as well as the labels and wrapper.
Sole Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
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OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
Three Trains Daily.
Passenger Trains will run daily, except Sundays, as follows:
Leaves Pittsburgh for Crestline at 3.00 A. M., 3.50 A. M., and 3.00 P. M.
Leaves Crestline for Pittsburgh at 5.00 A. M., 7.00 P. M. and 12.50 P. M.
These trains all make close connections at Crestline with trains for Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis and all points on roads centering at Crestline, and South-west through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.
These trains from Pittsburgh connect at Mansfield with Trains on Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark road, for Chicago, Toledo and Sandusky, making as quick and sure connections to Chicago, as by any other route. Connections are made at Alliance with Trains on Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road for Cleveland, Chicago, Dunkirk and Buffalo.
Passengers leaving Pittsburgh at 3 P. M. for Sandusky, Toledo and Chicago, have the benefit of a night's rest at Mansfield or Cleveland, and arrive in Chicago early next evening.
Trains East from Crestline make close connections with trains on Pennsylvania Central R. R. for Philadelphia Baltimore and New York.
Through Tickets are sold to Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Bellefontaine Chicago, Rock Island, Iowa City, Dunleith, Milwaukie, Cairo, Springfield, Ill, Fort Wayne, Cleveland and the principal cities in the West. Through Tickets over this line may be had at all of the above places for Pittsburgh Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.
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
A. T. JOHNSON,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House, Or at the Federal street Station, to
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent.
J. H. MOORE, Jr. ut.
J. KELLY, Passenger Agent.
Pittsburgh, May 20, 1856. my20

Dividend—Citizens' Insurance Company.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX DOLLARS per share upon the Capital Stock—Five Dollars in cash, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, and one dollar credited to their stock, on and after the 23d inst.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.
June 17, 1856—je23:2t

Have you a Rupture of the Bowels?—I would most respectfully invite the attention of those afflicted with hernia or rupture of the bowels to my splendid assortment of Trusses of various patterns, and to suit every age, applied and satisfaction guaranteed in every case, at my office, No. 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa., sign of the Golden Mortar. Among the Trusses sold by me will be found
Marsh's Radical Cure Truss;
French Trusses, very light spring;
Gum Elastic Trusses;
Children' Trusses, single and double;
Coddless Trusses, children and adults;
Elastic Elastic Spring Truss;
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Supporter Truss;
The price of Trusses vary from $2 to $30. Hernial or Ruptured patients can be suited by remitting money and sending the measure around the hips, stating whether the rupture is on the right or left side. I also sell and adapt
Dr. Dewning's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Weakness of the Chest or Abdomen, Piles Chronic Diarrhœa, and any weakness depending on a weak and debilitated condition of the abdominal muscles.
Dr. Pitch's Abdominal Supporter,
English Elastic Abdominal Belts;
Silk Elastic Belts;
And nearly every kind of Supporter now in use. I also sell
Shoulder Braces of every style, for weak chested and stoop shouldered persons.
Elastic Stockings, for broken and varicose veins.
Surgeons' Bandages, of all kinds.
Syringes of every variety and pattern, and in fact every kind of mechanical appliance used in the cure of disease.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.
Sign of the Golden Mortar.

A Great Medicine for Females.—Hundreds of stimulants have been invented and sold, purporting to be specific in the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject.—The result of all these stimulants has been to impart momentary activity to the nervous system, and false vigor to the muscles; but this relief has been succeeded by a depression and prostration greater than before, and the repeated attempts of invalids to build themselves up by these *false remedies*, have finally ended in destroying what little vital organization was left. But in using *Boerhave's Holland Bitters*, you will find no such disastrous results. It is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Under its influence every nerve and muscle receives new strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and finally, perfect health. See advertisement in another column. je23:d&wT

Ward's Dentifrice, (Powder and Liquid) prepared by Wm. A. Ward, Surgeon Dentist Pittsburgh, Penna:
Whitens the Teeth,
Purifies the breath,
Strengthens the gums,
Is pleasant to the taste,
Will keep the teeth from decay,
Sold in bottles at 25 and 50 cts, and powders at 25 cts at KEYSER'S, No. 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar. my26:d&w

The most distinguished physicians in the country recommend Heimbold's valuable extracts for the cure of such complaints as are designated in our columns. They have stood the tests of prominent chemists, and are well worthy the confidence of a discriminating public.
See advertisement Heimbold's Genuine Preparations.
je10:2wd

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.
There never has been a discovery made in Materia Medica, whereby pain can be so quickly allayed, and where parts in a high state of inflammation can be so