PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

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

MR. SUMNER'S SPEECH.—Persons desirous of procuring copies of Mr. Sumner's celebrated speech, "The Crime against Kansas," in pamphlet form, can procure them at this office.

PITTSBURGH AND HER RAILROADS.—It is now not quite ten years since Pittsburgh had no Railroad, and had but little prospect of any. What a marvellous change has ten years wrought. She is now not only in direct Railroad communication with the great Eastern and Western net of Railroads, but she will soon be the centre of Railroad communications not surpassed in the country.

Our pioneer railroad, which originated and grew up to its stately proportions, under the genius and enterprising management of Gen. Robinson, has lately merged its name and franchises into a consolidated line, reaching to the South-western shores of Lake Michigan, uniting Pittsburgh and Chicago into close and beneficial business relations. At the head of this Company, representing a capital of $15,000,000, and having the longest line of Railroad in the country, has been placed Geo. W. Cass, Esq., by whose indomitable energy this great act of consolidation has been effected. He is sustained and advised by a Board of Directors residing in four of the greatest States of the Union, stretching from the Delaware to the Mississippi, a region unparalleled for its resources, its fertility and its prospects for future greatness. The officers already selected give assurance that the affairs of the Company will be safely and faithfully managed. Some of them have been long in service and have established a high character for efficiency and fidelity. Joseph H. Moore, Esq., the Superintendant, has won the respect and confidence, not only of the officers of the Company, but of the employees, and the travellers on the line, by the safety, promptness and efficiency with which his department has been conducted. Hon. GEO. DARSIE, who has been elected Treasurer, possesses a character for probity, and ability for the place, which renders the appointment universally acceptable to the Stockholders.—With Mr. Sherman, the Solicitor, and Gen. Houston, the General Freight Agent, we have no acquaintance, but they are honorably spoken of by those who know them. Our great western line, under the name of the *Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad*, has thus quietly, rapidly, and efficiently gone into complete operation, and must exercise in all future time a vast influence upon the growth and welfare of this city. About 125 miles of the western end remains to be completed, but this will soon be accomplished by the powerful company now controlling the work. In a few months, Direct Railroad communications with Chicago will be opened on this line, by using the western end of the Northern Indiana road, which will afford all the facilities desired, until the line is completed.

Without referring to the vast net of Railroad facilities opened up by this great line, west of Alliance, we come nearer home, and we find the River Extension of the *Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad* nearly completed, which will give us Railroad connections with Wellsville, Steubenville and Wheeling, and will connect us with the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. Then the short branch between Darlington and New Castle is to be built without delay, and this will unite us with the Mahoning and the North Western Railroads, and no doubt finally with Erie.

To crown all these western facilities, we may now add the *Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad*. For a while this enterprise seemed as if it must fail. The day of gloom is happily past. Strong men, with capital at command, have taken hold of it, and next season will witness the opening of the direct line to Cincinnati. We understand that the enterprising lessees have entered into arrangements for a community of interest and through-ticketing, with the Zanesville and Wilmington Railroad, thus not only giving us a short line, but opening up to us Southern Ohio. Thus much for our Western Railroad Connections.

Turning east, we have, first, the far-famed and noble *Pennsylvania Central Railroad*, which unites the waters of the Delaware and the Ohio, and the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. This is nearly all furnished with a double track, and is one of the best and most profitable Railroads in the country.

Next we have the *Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad*, which will soon give us continuous Railroad facilities to Connellsville, fifty-two miles, penetrating the heart of the fertile Youghiogheny valley, and the finest bituminous coal-field in the world. This road is under the able Presidentship of Mr. LAVAGNE, the celebrated and accomplished Chief Engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Pittsburgh and Baltimore are engaged in this work, which is to unite Pittsburgh and Baltimore, by way of Cumberland and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Its final and speedy completion is now reduced to a certainty.

Last, but not least in its ultimate benefits and greatness, we have the *Allegheny Valley Railroad*, in operation to Kittanning, forty-one miles and doing a fine business. That it will be ultimately completed, and will bring a large trade to this city, we do not for one moment doubt.

Examine this survey. See what a few years, less than one decade, have wrought! Is it not marvellous! Let those everlasting croakers, who can never see any progress, and who are always predicting evil, look at this astonishing progress, and hide their diminished heads in shame and forgetfulness.

Pittsburgh is progressing, and every thing is progressing around her, and as she is now, as she will always remain, one among the great cities of the Union! Her natural advantages are great, unsurpassed for manufacturing purposes, and she has wisely availed herself of those artificial means of communication, which have revolutionized the extensive commerce of all civilized communities.

JUST THEIR LUCK.—As we ventured to anticipate the other day, the *third* Fillmore Convention called in Massachusetts has endorsed Fremont. The first was a meeting of the State Council, called at Springfield, in June; it endorsed Fremont, and the Fillmore men bolted, calling a second Convention in Boston in July. This Convention, when it met, after a severe struggle, also endorsed Fremont, and the Fillmore men bolted again, calling a *third* Convention at Fitchburg on the 5th of August. Well, this third Convention met on the 5th, and after a sharp contest, Fillmore was repudiated by a vote of 89 to 52. A letter was then read from President Bartlett, revoking the charter of the Massachusetts Council on the ground of recreancy, and authorizing the Fillmorites to form a new Council. The Fillmore men hereupon withdrew and formed a new State Council; and being in a little bit of a gang by themselves—frequent bolting having left but little of them—it is to be hoped that they will be left undisturbed in their present reduced circumstances.

SOMERSET.—A Fremont Club was formed in Somerset last week. The meeting was large and respectable. John J. Schell was appointed President, and John Knable and A. Corsebeer, Vice Presidents, and Cyrus Elder Secretary. The Philadelphia Republican platform was unanimously adopted. Ross Forward, Esq., and Cyrus Elder, Esq. addressed the meeting.

EVEN-HANDED JUSTICE.—Judge Crawford, of Washington City, who fined Mr. Brooks three hundred dollars for an assault which, in its personal consequences, is not unlikely to prove more deplorable than the instant death of the victim, has just sentenced a *poor* man to *one year's imprisonment* for an assault.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.—Iowa has certainly gone Republican. Judging from the returns received, by about 5000 majority. The majority for Fremont in November will be much larger, as the emigrants who settled in Iowa in the spring do not obtain a right to vote until then. The ball thus opens very encouragingly. Vermont and Maine follow next; their election is in September.

Missouri and Kentucky appear to have gone for the Buchanan men. The Fillmore men were calculating that both of these States were certain for them; and if they have gone against them, it is difficult to see what other southern States they can carry, or what good they can possibly accomplish by throwing their votes away in the northern States. On this subject we submit the following pertinent extracts from the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

"To a man not totally stultified by the heat of party warfare, it would seem perfectly demonstrable that the hope which the Fillmore men have entertained of gaining the State of Kentucky, and thereby carrying the Presidential election into the House, is baseless. The returns of the election of Monday tell a story that it is idle to disregard. A party press may make very ingenious essays to explain away the catastrophe, and editors give most excellent reasons why it is as it is; but experience has often taught that their efforts, in that behalf, however brilliant, are of too slight materials to form the basis of future operations. The truth is, that, in the most reliable Fillmore State in the Union, the Fillmore party has received what is, to all intents and purposes, a death blow to its prospects.

Whatever may be the cause of the overthrow of the Know Nothing party in Kentucky, that it has been beaten is a *fact*, and so it must be treated. Taking the fact, and its consequences into consideration, and they present the question, has Mr. Fillmore a reasonable probability to obtain a single electoral vote? If there has been any State in the Union counted upon as sure for him, that State is Kentucky. A rational examination of the case, it seems to us, will place Kentucky not merely out of the list of the probables, but out of that of the possibles. The effect of this election, out of the State, will be as great as it is within, and will serve to cool prospects not very remarkable before, for their brilliancy.

Chosen by the people he cannot be, nor is there more than a bare possibility that he will reach a place where he can truckle for an election by the House of Representatives. Pressed to the question, he will be simply extinguished, without having attained even the dignity of a disturbing element—an instructive example of accidental eminence crushed by an inevitable casualty.

But whatever may become of Mr. Fillmore, the duty of those who desire to make their views practical in their votes, at the coming election, is obvious. There is only one question before the people: Shall slavery be extended? Of this Mr. Buchanan is adopted by the South to represent the affirmative, and Mr. Fremont, by the North, to represent the negative.

To vote for Fillmore, in Pennsylvania, is to give half a vote to Buchanan. The many honest men in this State who are attached to Fillmore but cordially hate Buchanan, cannot fail, we think, to realize this fact, and gauge their conduct accordingly.

THE CATTLE STORY.—The Buchaniers have been exceedingly unfortunate in the stories they have hatched up against Col. Fremont. The one they have dwelt on most of late, is concerning some cattle transaction in California, in which they allege that he purchased cattle for the government, and then appropriated them to himself. The same thing was trumped up against him when he first ran as a candidate for the U. S. Senate, in that State, and in a letter to a friend he thus explained it:

"In reply to your inquiry for information regarding the "real nature of the transaction with D. Eulogio de Celis," I have to state that, at a time when the troops under my command were destitute of provisions, and we were able to procure them only in small and desultory supplies, on a precarious credit, Major Samuel Hensley, then commissary for the battalion, called upon me with an offer from Mr. Celis, which I gladly accepted immediately. The offer was to furnish me 600 head of cattle, at ten dollars per head, and a loan of $2,500, payable all in six months, with the usual interest; if not paid at that time, we were to return him the hides as the cattle were killed, and the difference in the price of the cattle, ($8 being the cash price then) being a *bonus* for the loan and for the relief afforded by the provisions. D. Andres Pico was charged to bring the cattle from San Louis Obispo to Los Angeles. In the interval of his absence, General Kearney issued his proclamation, taking out of my hands the partial division of affairs which I had retained, and destroying the confidence which the people of the South had been disposed to place in me. Desiring to know for the satisfaction of those to whom I was indebted, how far General Kearney designed to fulfil my contracts previously made, I *immediately* visited him for that purpose at Monterey. As I have already asserted, on my trial before the court martial at Washington, he refused to assume any responsibility or to fulfil any contract. I immediately returned to Los Angeles, and made known his reply to Mr. Celis, Mr. Cot, D. Andres Pico, and other gentlemen then at that place. D. Andres Pico had, in the meantime, brought a portion of the cattle (between 400 and 500 I believe,) to the mission of San Fernando, near Los Angeles, where they were waiting to be delivered—what disposition should be made of the cattle was for some days a subject of discussion between Mr. Celis, D. Andres Pico, Major Hensely, and myself. It was at first proposed to leave the cattle with D. Andres; but agreeably to the suggestion of Major Hensely, it was decided to place them with Stearns, as a security both to Celis and to government, until we should be able to know what course would be pursued by the government. They were to be kept by Mr. Stearns on the terms usually allowed for keeping cattle, viz: one half the increase, and they were not placed in his hand for any fixed time, but only to await the action of the government.

"It has been made a matter of charge against me, that I gave to Mr. Celis a full receipt for the delivery of all the cattle, when I had received only a part. I had the right to do so. I had the right to complete my own contracts, when others, whose duty it was to assume them, endeavored rather to invalidate them. As Mr. Celis had had sufficient confidence in me to advance me money, and I was under order to leave the country immediately, I chose to have sufficient confidence in him to give him a receipt for all the cattle, and to bind the Government to him, so far as I possibly could. These cattle were all delivered as soon as they could be brought to Los Angeles.

"Since my return to this country I have received a number of affidavits to all the occurrences of the foregoing transactions, from Mr. Wilson, Mr. Temple, and other gentlemen, citizens of Los Angeles. These with some other papers, were designed for another occasion, and are now at Monterey, but they shall be published as soon as I can conveniently do so. Mr. Celis is now in this city. I have thus, my dear sir, briefly and hurridly answered your several inquiries. "J. C. FREMONT.

"To JOHN R. SNYDER, Esq."

This letter when published in California, was so satisfactory that its author was immediately after chosen to the U. S. Senate by the legislature. If it satisfied his constituents, who were on the ground of the transaction, and know all the parties and circumstances, it certainly ought to be satisfactory to us.

SCARED.—The Buchaniers here affect to speak big, boasting immensely of their prospects; but they are exceedingly weak in the knees notwithstanding, and elsewhere throughout the State they are trembling. A late letter from Washington says:

WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 4, 1856.

The Democracy in Pennsylvania have taken the tremors. A Committee of Mr. Buchanan's leading friends were recently here to urge several steps upon the Administration as necessary to secure that and other States against the threatened desertion. Shannon's removal was one of the conditions, and it was accomplished, as the public knows. But they have required other changes as imperatively necessary which give some trouble at head-quarters and produce no little feeling among the harmonious party in Congress.

They require *nolle prosequis* to be entered against Gov. Robinson and others, now so outrageously imprisoned in Kansas under false charges of treason; the dismissal or resignation of Judge Lecompte, and finally the adoption of Mr. Dunn's bill, or something like it, with certain modifications. These facts demonstrate how urgent must be the necessities of our opponents, and to what extremity they are reduced when so much willingness is manifested to sacrifice every point upon which the Democracy have heretofore tenaciously stood.

The secret of this is to be found in the fact that a majority of those imprisoned and indicted in Kansas are Pennsylvanians, who have wide circles of friends, and unless they are soon released, the effect will be visible in numberless desertions from the party.

BELL BRITTAN, who has been on a fishing excursion, gives to ladies the following advice:

"Ladies who go fishing should leave their hoops at home, as sitting in them on the rocks is as hard as sitting on a gridiron."

COL. FREMONT'S RELIGION.

A LETTER FROM LIEUT. GOV. RAYMOND OF NEW YORK.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, August 5, 1856.

The following letter from Lieut. Governor Raymond of New-York, on the subject of Col. Fremont's religion, appears in the Cincinnati *Gazette* of this morning:

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, July 29, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 1st inst., ought to have been answered long ago, but absence and business must plead my excuse.

I am not surprised to hear that the rumors so widely circulated concerning Col. Fremont's religion should have the effect of causing some, who sympathize thoroughly with his sentiments in regard to the extension of Slavery, to hesitate about pledging themselves to his support. But so far as those rumors assert or imply, that he is a Roman Catholic, they are without the slightest foundation in fact.

I presume that, from proper motives of delicacy and self respect, Col. Fremont will not publish anything himself on the subject, or take any part personally in the canvass. But he converses with the utmost freedom upon these topics, as upon all others; he has no desire or disposition to practice any concealment of his religious opinions; and I have no reason to suppose that he would desire others to do so on his behalf.

Col. Fremont is not now, nor has he ever been, a Roman Catholic. His father dying when he was five years old, he was educated exclusively in Protestant schools, and at the age of sixteen was confirmed, of his own motion and from sincere conviction, in the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he has continued ever since to be a member. Not one of his own children has ever been sent to a Roman Catholic school, though his eldest adopted daughter attended for a short time the Seminary at Georgetown, of which the pupils generally are largely Protestant. That this ought not to be construed to his prejudice, even by the most zealous Protestants, is sufficiently shown by the fact that Mr. Fillmore sent his own daughter to a Roman Catholic Seminary at Buffalo for purposes of special instruction; yet no one ever inferred from this circumstance that he himself was not a Protestant.

Colonel Fremont's marriage was celebrated by a Catholic priest; but this was in consequence of the difficulty if not impossibility of procuring any other clergyman to perform it. The ceremony was in a private room, was very short and simple, and did not imply any assent on his part or that of his wife to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church; nor was either of them required or requested on that occasion to give any pledges that their children should be brought up in that faith. They have all been baptized and educated in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The statements which Alderman Fulmer of this city is said to have authorized, to the effect that in March, 1852, he saw Col. Fremont joining in the religious services of a Roman Catholic Church at Washington, and that in subsequent conversation with him at dinner at Brown's Hotel, Col. Fremont declared himself a Catholic and a believer in the peculiar doctrines of that Church, are entirely untrue.

Col. Fremont was not in the City of Washington at all during the year 1852. He left New York for California in March, 1850. He returned in the steamer George Law, which reached New York on the 6th of March, 1852; and, remaining in that city four days, he left on the 10th, in the steamer Africa, for Europe, and did not return until June, 1853. I understand that Alderman Fulmer exhibits a receipt from Brown's Hotel dated March 7, 1852, for four days' board. This makes it certain that the Alderman's stay there terminated on the 7th, and that the alleged conversations must have taken place previously to that date. But as Col. Fremont did not reach New York from California until the 6th, it is impossible that he should have been connected with them, especially as he remained in New York until his departure for Europe, and did not visit Washington at all. He has no recollection of having ever dined at Brown's Hotel until this last Winter, since 1841, or of having ever seen Alderman Fulmer, there or elsewhere. The Alderman, I am informed, is a man who would not be likely to make such statements unless he believed them to be true. But it is very certain that he has fallen into a very gross error somehow—probably by mistaking some other person with whom he may have held the conversation in question for Col. Fremont. He is a man of very strong character as well as to justice to take steps to confirm or correct the accuracy of his recollections in this matter.

You may rely upon the entire authenticity of the statements I have thus made in reply to your inquiry for the "facts." In the present state of the public mind, and in view of the earnest and unreasoning misrepresentations of the truth, you may think it desirable that they should be generally known. If so, you are quite at liberty to make them public, and to add that they are given as the result of conversations with Col. Fremont himself. I am very truly yours,

HENRY J. RAYMOND.

L. D. MANSFIELD, Esq., Cincinnati.

THE FILLMORE TICKET.—The following is the electoral ticket chosen by the Fillmore Convention:

Hon. Andrew Stewart, Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, Senatorial. 1 Armstrong C. Flommerfelt; 2 Henry White; 3 Joseph J. Riley, jr.; 4 Henry D. Moore; 5 Daniel M. Hiner; 6 Isaac Newton; 7 John N. Taylor; 8 John C. Meyers; 9 Samuel Kennedy; 10 Henry W. Snyder; 11 Kimber Cleaver; 12 Robert F. Clow; 13 Samuel Yoke; 14 to be filled; 15 George W. Youngman; 16 Josiah V. Hoshour; 17 D. S. Duffield; 18 George W. Patton; 19 Joseph H. Kuhns; 20 John H. Wells; 21 Wm. A. Wright; 22 Henry Phillips; 23 John M. Bunting; 24 James N. Hetherington; 25 James Webster.

We do not recognize in this list more than one or two names of prominence. The rest may all be very worthy men, but they are unknown to fame. We think there are the names of two or three there who will decline standing in any such position.

A proposition was made to form a fusion ticket, but it met with much opposition, and although Mr. Edie and others urged a postponement of the question, the vote was taken, and it was rejected, yeas 72, nays 18.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

A Brother in Minnesota to his Sister in Pennsylvania.

Minne-ha-ha, or Laughing-Water.—Five miles below the Falls of Saint Anthony a small stream comes in from the North, which the Indians called Minne-ha-ha. It is about twenty feet wide on an average, and has a much more uniform flow of water than the streams in Western Pennsylvania. Runs and rivers never get low here; for the rain sinks into the ground, and the springs keep them up. In this part of the country the springs come out on a level or in the bottom of the creeks and rivers.

I went down one day to see the Laughing-Water, and was well paid for my walk. The water is as clear as our spring, and runs over the stones pretty fast. It is not in a hollow, like the runs you see, but nearly level with the country above the fall. Immediately above the fall the water, here about a rod wider, flows over a solid rock, having a straight perpendicular face, over which the water makes a clear leap of sixty feet, falling partly in a deep pool and partly on broken rocks. All the stream below the fall is in a deep ravine, the bottom merely wide enough for the water, and the sides so steep that it is almost impossible to get up or down. It is Niagara in miniature, and the prettiest thing I have seen since I left home. Well might the Indians call it Minne-ha-ha. This is where Hiawatha got his wife, and it was after this fall he called her; or, as Longfellow has it, in the more polite way of laughing, Minne-hoe-hoe.

"And he named her from the river,
From the water fall he named her,
Minne-hoe-hoe, Laughing-Water."

A MAN'S LEG AND ARM CUT OFF BY A MOWING MACHINE.—Benjamin Leedom, a laborer, had just entered a field of grass and commenced cutting it with a mowing machine drawn by two horses, when he came to a low place or gutter in the field, the heavy, sharp knives all the while being in active operation, one arm and one leg fell directly before the knives, which took them off at a single cut. The arm was cut off just above the wrist, and the leg a short distance above the ankle. The whole was performed in the twinkling of an eye. The unfortunate man, who lingered till next day, died in great agony. He leaves a wife and five children.—*Doylestown (Pa.) Democrat.*

EATING OFF'S MONEY WORTH.—The Newport correspondent of the Providence Journal tells the following story:—"A sickly looking man accosted another visiter by remarking "You appear to be well; what do you visit this place for?" "To enjoy myself; are you ill?" "Oh, terribly so." "Then, permit me to remark, as a friend, that, even if you were in the most robust health, you eat altogether too much." At this, sickly looked a little indignant, but the next moment he cooled down, and replied, I like your conversation very much, but what on earth is a man to do who is here paying two dollars and a half a day!"

RIGHTEOUS ACTION.—Courts are glorious things, when their officers are on the side of Right and Justice. We are greatly pleased to learn that on Saturday Judge McLean granted a writ of *habeas corpus* for Mr. George W. Brown, editor of the *Herald of Freedom*, in Kansas, now in prison there for high treason. The offense being against the United States, comes within the province of a United States Judge to inquire into. Where Judge McLean will order the prisoner to be brought for hearing the argument, is a question of no small interest.—*Cleve. Leader.*

WE are credibly informed that the Texas railroad loan bill, which has been before the Legislature of that State for some time, has become a law. This will ensure the early completion of roads now in progress in that State.

BRIGHT HOURS AND GLOOMY.—Ah, this beautiful world!—I know not what to think of it. Sometimes it is all sunshine and gladness, and heaven itself lies not far off, and then it suddenly changes, and is dark and sorrowful, and the clouds shut out the day. In the lives of the saddest of us there are bright days like this, when we feel as if we could take the great world in our arms. Then come gloomy hours, when the fire will not burn on our hearths, and all without and within is dismal, cold and dark. Believe me, every heart has its secret sorrows, which the world knows not, and oftimes we call a man cold when he is only sad.—*Longfellow.*

THE HIGH PRICE OF PROVISIONS.—A letter from France says, sustains much anxiety in our provincial relations, yet the prospects of the North, East and West of France are quiet favorable as regards the harvests. Our manufactures are rather languishing in the market except silk goods, which are lively. The Bourse is at ebb tide and quite dry. The Spanish news influences all exchanges unfavorably.

DIED.—On Thursday evening, Aug. 7th, in the 3d year of his age W. J. GROUPT, son of John Groupt. His funeral will take place from his fathers residence on First between Grant and Smithfield streets, on Saturday morning 9th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CANDIDATES.

Assembly.—South Fayette Township has always had its share of taxation, but never any share of the offices.

Mr. GEO. DICKSON, a citizen of this township, a man of unbending integrity and every way qualified to be a Representative, will be supported at the Union County Convention, to meet on the 20th August, for the nomination, as a candidate for Assembly.

G. V. COULTER,	JOHN HICKMAN,
WILLIAM WALLACE,	JACOB JORDAN,
JOHN BOYCE,	THOS. ALEXANDER,
ALEX. FITZPATRICK,	WM. J. STARLING,
ROBT. HOPPER,	SAMUEL COLLINS,
DAVID GILMORE,	WM. BAILEY. aug8d&w2t

County Commissioner.

J. McK. SNODGRASS, of Mifflin tp., will be a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, at the coming convention, to be held on the 20th inst. MIFFLIN.

County Commissioner.—Mr. Editor—Please to announce the name of JOHN K. FOSTER, Esq., of Baldwin township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, on the anti-administration ticket, and oblige many VOTERS. [jul31dawd&w8]

Commissioner.—WM. PERKINS, of Charlstiers township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, before the Union County Convention, to meet on the 20th August. MANY VOTERS. aug1d&w3

Assembly.—Mr. ROBERT BIGHAM, of Mansfield, Upper St. Clair Township, (Rich Valley P. O.) will be supported for the Anti Administration nomination for the House of Representatives, at the coming convention. jul30d&w7t

Thos. J. Bigham, of Lower St. Clair Tp. will be a candidate for the Congressional nomination in Pittsburgh district, subject to decision of the Union Convention to meet on 20th inst. aug2d&w1t

District Attorney.—F. C. FLANEGIN, of the city of Pittsburgh, will be a candidate before the Union County Convention for the office of District Attorney. aug

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Another of the good Ladies of our city

testifies to the efficacy of *Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge*, prepared by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 1852.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.:

I do hereby certify to the public, that a child of mine, four years old, being troubled with worms, I was induced to purchase a bottle of *Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge*, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., which I administered, and the result was, it brought away an incredible number of worms in bunches and string, many had the appearance of being cut to pieces. My child is now enjoying most excellent health. I take pleasure in recommending it to both young and old, as one of the best medicines I ever used.

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. aug4d&w3

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 insure the safety 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, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases consequent on 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,

I. 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 JOHN FLEMING, LROS. corner of Wood and FOURTH; JOS. ABEL, corner Fourth and Smithfield sts; JOS. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market street, and Druggists generally. de21-1ydawdeow

Caution.—Take no other Vermifuge but Dr. McLane's Improved Vermifuge, as prepared by the sole proprietors, Dr. I. Scott & Co., Bank Place, Morgantown, Va. Every wrapper has the genuine certificate of Dr. McLane.

Dr McLane'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 Celebrated Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge accompanied by certificate of C. McLane.

All the above Medicines for sale by

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER 140 Wood street, Wholesale agent for Pittsburgh, and by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Wholesale agents. aug1d&w2t

In time of Health prepare for Sickness.

—Nothing is more preposterous than to think that, because at the present time we may be in health, disease will never overtake us. How many have gone forth to their business in the morning, and returned before the close of the day to lay themselves down upon beds of sickness, from which they have not arisen for months. We would remind our readers that, for a family medicine, nothing can equal "Kennedy's Medical Discovery." It heals, it is a sure exterminator, Scrofula and Cancer, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are all cured by this magical remedy.

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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, or their

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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 tonic and invigorating properties, its habitual use enabling the stomach to digest the food

Up in 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, 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: "All 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.

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Between Wood and Smithfield,

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January 1 1856 jan1dawdeow

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;
Umbilical Trusses, childrens' and adults;
Eberle's Elliptic Spring Truss;
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Supporter Truss;

The price of Trusses vary from $1 to $30. Hernial or Rupture patients can be relieved 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. Dunning's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Weakness of the Chest or Abdomen, Piles, Chronic Diarrhoea, and any weakness depending on a weak and debilitated condition of the abdominal muscles

Dr. Fitch's Abdominal Supporter.
English Elastic Abdominal Belts;
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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.

Suspensory 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. KEYSER would state to persons in want of Braces or Trusses that he can often relieve at visit the patient without writing, but it is always better to see the patient and apply the Truss or Brace personally. Address

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No hair is too red, none too frowzy, gray or rusty, but can be made beautifully black or brown instantly by the use of Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye, with the celebrated Wig Dye combined. WARRANTED Made and sold, or applied (in nine private rooms) 233 Broadway, New York. Ba not deceived as an injurious imitation is abroad. See that each box has Wm. A Batchelor on.

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DRAY WHIPS;

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Keep constantly on hand, received direct from their Factory, in York Co., Pa., a full and varied assortment of Whips, Thongs, Switches, &c., viz: Fancy and Plain Whips, Drovers' Whips, Dray Whips, Planters' Hounds and Shady Whips, Carriage and Cab Whips, Race Whips, Cord and Leather, &c., &c.

New styles of Whips promptly furnished to order.

Orders from the trade are solicited and promptly shipped per instructions.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. ja15-1ydawe3

Dr. Keyser's Shoulder Braces—From Pittsburgh Dispatch, April 10th, 1856.—For more than 3 years past we have constantly worn the Washington Shoulder Brace, manufactured by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of No. 140 Wood st., in this city, and would heartily recommend it to all who are compelled to follow a sedentary occupation. As we have before remarked, in calling attention to its merits, it answers for a brace and suspender, the weight of the pantaloons being so placed as to continually tend to bring the shoulders to their natural position and expand the chest. Wofully, hundreds of whom are annually injured by the use of improper or improperly adjusted braces, should avoid purchasing these braces. Be particular in procuring the kind mentioned, as many of the braces sold are humbug. Sold at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S, Whole sale Druggist, 140 Wood st, sign of the Golden Mortar. jul24d&w3

A Great Medicine for Females.—Hundreds of patent nostrums 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 nostrums has been to impart weakness *indirectly* to the *nervous system*, and take 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 *pretended*, have been fatally 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