PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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GREAT MASS

Fremont Convention

FOR WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

To be held at Pittsburgh, Wednesday, September 17, 1856.

IN ACCORDANCE with a Resolution of the Executive Committee of the Allegheny Co. Fremont Club, a Grand Mass Convention of the friends of Fremont in Western Pennsylvania will be held in Pittsburgh on Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1856. The friends of freedom throughout the State and in adjoining States are urgently invited to attend.

The following distinguished Speakers have been invited to attend:—

Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, of Mass.
" A. BURLINGAME, "
" ROBERT EMMETT, of New York.
" E. D. CURTIS, "
" SAMUEL GALLOWAY, of Ohio.
" THOMAS CORWIN, "
" DAVID WILMOT, of Pennsylvania.
" CHARLES GIBSON, "
" WM. KLOTZ, "
" PARK HOCKER, of Illinois.
" B. LINCOLN, "
" SCHUYLER COLFAX, Ex Indiana.
" C. W. LAN, "
" G. W. CURTIS, of New York.
" C. M. CLAY, of Kentucky.

And other gentlemen of distinction in other parts of the country.

The friends of Fremont in the various counties of Western Pennsylvania are urgently requested to make early arrangements for a large attendance on that occasion.

Committee of Invitation.—Hon. T. M. Howe, Henry Woods, Robert M. Riddle, Gen. W. Robinson, Jn., and Russel Errett.

Committee of Arrangements.—Joshua Hanna, Robert E. Reiners, James Parke, Jr., J. O'Hara Denny, Capt. William Wash.

By order of the Executive Committee,

RUSSEL ERRETT, Sec'ry. A. H. HILLER, Chairman.

aug23

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

I never owned one dollar in human flesh, and while reason holds its sway in my brain, I never will.

I love my wife with the most ardent affection, but that wife would toil with her own hands rather than own the first dollar in human flesh.—JOHN C. FREMONT.

I recognize neither American nor anti-American, Whig, Democrat, or abolition parties, in the approaching contest—but simply a union of the people for Freedom to Kansas, and the arrest of slavery extension.—JOHN C. FREMONT.

FREE LABOR, THE NATURAL CAPITAL WHICH CONSTITUTES THE REAL WEALTH OF THIS GREAT COUNTRY, AND CREATES THAT INTELLIGENT POWER IN THE MASSES IN ALONE TO BE RELIED ON AS THE BULWARK OF FREE INSTITUTIONS."—*Fremont's Letter of Acceptance.*

TEN CENT JIMMY—ITS ORIGIN!

On the 22d of January, 1850, Mr. Buchanan accordingly addressed an argument to the U. S. Senate, of which he was a member, in which among other things he said:

"In Germany, where currency is *purely metallic*, the cost of everything is REDUCED TO A HARD MONEY STANDARD, a piece of broadcloth can be manufactured for *fifty dollars*, the manufacture of which in our country, (owing the expansion of paper currency, would cost *one hundred dollars*. * * * I would to heaven that I could *arouse the attention of every manufacturer of the nation to this subject.*

* * * * * * * * *

What is the reason that, with all those advantages and with the protective duties which our laws afford to the domestic manufacture of cotton, we cannot obtain exclusive possession of the home market, and successfully contend for the markets of the world? It is simply because the manufacturer at the nominal prices of our inflated currency, and are compelled to sell at the real prices of other nations. REDUCE OUR NOMINAL TO THE REAL STANDARD OF PRICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND YOU COVER OUR COUNTRY WITH BLESSINGS AND BENEFITS.

* * * * * * * * *

The comparative LOW PRICES of France and Germany have offered such a stimulus to their manufactures that they are now rapidly extending themselves, and would obtain possession, in no small degree, even of the English home market, *if it were not for their protecting duties.*"

Labor is the chief element of cost in manufacturing, from the making of watchsprings up to locomotives. The price of raw materials is of small comparative consequence.

The next day Mr. Merrick, of Maryland, made a speech in favor of the ruinous influence upon the workingmen of the United States of the adoption of the policy which Mr. Buchanan had so strongly urged. In the course of his speech Mr. Merrick said:

"Mr. President, as it has been argued in support of this bill that one of the good effects will be TO REDUCE THE WAGES OF LABOR IN THIS COUNTRY—mechanical, manufacturing, agricultural, and all others, of course—I have considered it material and important to inquire to what extent this result would take place. These wages, we are told, must come down to the *popsie standard*, and we have been referred to Germany and Holland, and other European countries, as a standard of hard money currencies, and the cheapening effects of such currencies upon wages. * * * *

In France, *yearly wages* for an able-bodied man ranges from 48 to 60 shillings, and day laborers get in that country from 4½ to 10 pence per day, and whenever they get as much as 9 pence, they have to find themselves. In Germany wages are still lower, and range by the year between 32 and 100 shillings, and day laborers receive from 4½ to 7 pence per day, and find themselves in food. In South Holland, farm hands get by the year from 200 to 250 shillings, and day laborers from 3½ to 4 pence per day, and are found. And so on, sir. Wherever will take the trouble to examine, will see that, in all these countries, which are held up to us as such bright examples of hard *money countries*, France, Germany, Netherlands, Italy—wages by the year for able-bodied, sound, healthy men, nowhere exceed 250 shillings; and, in many instances, fall as low as 40, 60 and 80 shillings; and the daily wages range *from 3½ to 4 and 12 pence—varying in one place, and one, to 20 pence, and the laborer finding himself!* What a remunerative boon is the hard money policy! What hope is there for a man born the son of poor parents ever to better his condition? What ray of hope I listen to elucidate this interesting question. Some one! He who is there born a peasant dies a peasant. These born at the plow die at the plow tail, and all that the longest life of laborious toil can procure for them is a cheap and scanty means of subsistence."

Henry Clay took part in the debate, and denounced the scheme which Mr. Buchanan advocated, as "AN ATTEMPT TO REDUCE THE WAGES OF LABOR." He was seconded by "honest John Davis," of Massachusetts, who cited a mass of statistics, to show that the average of the real prices of labor throughout the world," which Mr. Buchanan wanted the worth of American industry reduced to, was less than TEN CENTS A DAY.

And the Mechanics of his own State of Pennsylvania, as a token of their resentment, forthwith fastened upon Mr. James Buchanan the stigma and nickname of TEN CENT JIMMY.

Resolution of the Cincinnati Convention which nominated Buchanan:

RESOLVED, *That the Administration of FRANKLIN PIERCE has been true to Democratic principles, and therefore true to the great interests of the country: in the face of the violent opposition he has maintained the Laws at home, and therefore we proclaim* OUR UNQUALIFIED ADMIRATION OF HIS MEASURES AND POLICY.

THE STRUGGLE IN CONGRESS.—The struggle between the two Houses is the most remarkable ever witnessed in the history of any country.—The House, having alone the constitutional power to originate supply bills, has attached to the Army bill, the simple proviso, that the army shall not be employed to aid in the enforcement of the enactments of the body claiming to be the Legislature of Kansas—a body which is so clearly illegal, that there is no man so lost to shame as to dare to defend its legality. Even the Senators themselves, who resist this proviso, admit the outrageous character of the laws passed by that Legislature. Mr. Weller said, they were "infamous and atrocious," and "not only violate the organic act, but the constitution of the United States." Mr. Bayard said, "some of the laws of Kansas were shocking to the moral sense of the community, and some of them invaded national rights." Mr. Brown said, the laws were unconstitutional, unjust and outrageous." Such are the admissions of Democratic members of the Senate, and yet that body refuses to unite with the House in passing a proviso merely intended to nullify these atrocious laws! A plain man may ask, in amazement, what can induce the Senate to act so? We can enlighten him. On Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Mason, of Virginia, while not denying the infamous character of the laws, and the propriety of some measure of relief, declared, in the slave-master style, that he would oppose every proposition for adjustment, "*until the House was reduced to submission!*" If the House would yield, and pass the Army bill without any proviso, then he would graciously consent that the Senate should take the matter into consideration!

We confess we fear the Slavocracy will conquer. The Republicans have not a majority, without the aid of the Fillmore men, who cannot be depended upon in every emergency, and the friends of Freedom are every moment liable to be defeated. The lash of the imperious slave masters is applied with an unsparing hand, so that the timid and the doubtful, whose instincts are right, are whipped in against their better convictions. We may, and probably shall, be defeated in Congress. We fear our friends will be defeated in Kansas. Our main hope is on the result of the Presidential election. There our cause is safe, provided every honest Freeman does his duty.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Fremont Meeting for the Formation of a Fremont Club.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Elizabeth was held on the evening of August 25th, for the purpose of forming a Fremont Club. After several songs had been sung by the Elizabeth Glee Club, the following persons were chosen permanent officers of the Club:

President—JAMES A. EKIN.

Vice Presidents—Wm. K. Vankirk, Wm. Robinson, Robert Barker, Robert Logan.

Secretary—Thomas Fergus.

Executive Committee—G. H. Tower, Bennet Lake, J. K. Vankirk.

Arrangements were made for holding the first regular meeting of the campaign, on Thursday evening, Sept. 4th, at which time several eminent speakers are expected to be present.

On motion of G. H. Tower and T. Fergus, it was unanimously

Resolved, That we cordially approve the action of our delegates, J. A. Ekin and Wm. K. Vankirk, in the Union County Convention, and hereby ratify the ticket placed in nomination.

At the close of the meeting a letter was read from Thomas Howard, Esq., contradicting the report that he would not support the ticket nominated by the Union County Convention on Wednesday last, and avowing his determination to give it his active and untiring support." The announcement was received with great applause.

THOMAS FERGUS, Secretary.

OUR NATIONAL CAPITOL.—Probably few of our readers have the least idea of the vast sums spent upon our National Capitol at Washington. They see in appropriation bills, from year to year, that large sums are appropriated for the extension and improvement of the building, but they seldom see these amounts in the aggregate, and have little idea of the extraordinary sums expended on items usually costing but little in ordinary buildings. At the late session of Congress, $750,000 was appropriated for the continuance of the work on the wings, or extension of the Capitol, and $100,000 for the dome over the centre building.

The extension of the Capitol was begun July 4th, 1851. The work has been diligently pursued five years. At least three years more will be required to complete it, and the aggregate cost will be certainly three times what was estimated. The original estimate for the two wings was $2,600,000. More than $3,500,000 have been already appropriated. The estimate for the dome on the plan of a civil engineer and architect, was $100,000; but it is now ascertained that the probable cost will exceed a million and a half.

The extension of the wings is built of the finest marble to be found in the United States. The exterior of the old or centre edifice is of coarse and friable sand-stone. Its walls will probably be taken down and constructed of a material to correspond with the wings.

The complete plan of the extended Capitol shows that it will be one of the most beautiful and magnificent edifices in the world. Its length will be over 800 feet, its breadth more than 250, and its height from the foundation to the pinnacle of the dome will be 850 feet.

Some of the items of expenditure will look rather extraordinary in the eyes of some of our Republican farmers. For instance, the item of doors. Mr. BALL, Chairman of the Committee of Public Buildings, complained of the cost of *two* doors, which he says could have been made at an expense of not over $1,400 each. The superintendent has expended $14,000, ten times as much, in procuring suitable model hand designs, and the doors will cost $30,000.

The following items are copied from the statement of Capt. M. C. Meigs, the Engineer in charge of the work.

"Total cost per window for work and materials, including setting, handling, superintendence, and every expense, $1,059 86. The total cost of window, as originally designed, was $822 66. Thus it appears the windows have been doubled in cost. The increase is not so much due, Captain Meigs says, to any alteration in design as to an alteration in the mode of construction, and adds, "if the object of Congress was to provide accommodations at the least expense, a plain brick building would have been the most appropriate; as they directed the erection of a white marble building, in the highest and richest style of architecture, I have supposed the best and most durable construction was desirable."

"In answer to the question, how much are the plaster casts for the bronze front door to cost, and how much will be the cost of the doors to be executed from them? Capt. Meigs replies, the design and plaster casts will cost $6,000; the door, if cast and chased in the Munich foundry, $7,000; freight, say $200; total, $13,200. If executed in this country, the cost of the bronze will be probably somewhat greater. The door which will separate the old Representative chamber from the corridor of entrance into the South wing and the new Representative chamber will be of bronze. The design and modelling will cost $8,000; the bronze work is estimated at $6,216; total, $14,416. Those of the Baptista at Florence, by Ghibuts, the most perfect and the most celebrated in the world, are entirely of bronze, and it is proposed to follow this the most perfect example.

"Mr. Crawford has been paid for the designs and models of the last pediment, North wing, and of the figures to go over the East door of that wing, fourteen figures and accessories, $20,000. He is to receive for the designs and models of the Eastern door, North wing, $6,000; Eastern door, South wing, $6,000; design and model to crown the new dome of the Capitol, $8,000; total for fifteen figures and two doors, $35,000.

"Mr. Randolph Rogers is to receive for the design and model of one large door, the model to be executed in one large door, the bastings in this country, $8,000. "Mr. Butler is to receive for the design and models for a mantle for the Senate receiving room, $600. It is to be executed in bronze and marble here."

The floors are also expensive. Some of those contained within the building probably cost more than a comfortable private mansion. The Committee rooms will be finished in an admirable manner. The walls of some of them are finished and decorated with paintings in *fresco*. That of the Committee of Agriculture has been some time in use. The designs with which its walls and ceiling are covered, as well as the manner of their execution, it is said have been greatly and deservedly admired. The finishing of the interior must cost a great deal of money.

The Post Office buildings are also being extended. Expensive tastes are also to be gratified here. Capt. Meigs says the principal gate into the building is an arch, in the ordinary form of triumphal arches, and the span, drill and keystones will be decorated with sculpture in the usual style of such principal entrances. The design embraces a mask of Fidelity, with the usual emblems on the keystone, and winged figures in the spandrils, representing steam and electricity as the genii of the railroad and telegraph. They are nearly completed in marble. They are smaller than life size; they will cost, completed, $8,000.

In looking over all this vast expenditure of money on buildings intended to last for ages, and to stand as monuments of the civilization, and grandeur, and wealth of the Republic, two thoughts presents themselves. One is, what is to become of all these buildings, on which so many millions have been spent, if Fremont is elected President, as we believe he will be, as in that event our Buchanier friends threaten to dissolve the Union, and Mr. Fillmore, usurping the place of a prophet, says it will be, and clearly intimates he believes it ought to be dissolved! All we have to say is, that if the Union cannot stand the election of Fremont, and the establishment of the principles of the Philadelphia platform, then it is not worth preserving. We have a higher estimate of its value and its stability than the supporters of Buchanan. We think that the fact that it has stood the administration of Mr. Pierce, which has been endorsed by the Cincinnati Convention, shows that it can stand any thing.

Our other thought is, if the country progresses in wealth, greatness, and in its westward extension, as rapidly as at present, how long will the seat of Government remain at Washington? The valley of the Mississippi will soon hold the large majority of the people of the Union, and the day will soon come when they will demand that the Government shall be located in that Valley.—Not fifty years will pass before this will be accomplished.

ELECTION IN MAINE.—On next Monday week, the 8th of Sept. there will take place in Maine one of the most determined and bitter political elections which ever occured in that State. The contest is in some measure a triangular one, although in reference to the Legislature and Congress the Buchanan men and the Straight Whigs are generally fused. Hannibal Hamlin, the Republican candidate for Governor, is one of the strongest men personally in the State, and the sanguine Republicans are confident of his election by the popular vote over the other two candidates. Notwithstanding the coalition of the Straight Whigs with the Buchananites, it is believed that a large portion of the Whig vote of last year will refuse to ratify the bargain of the leaders. We trust that the hopes of our friends will be realized, and that a glorious victory in the East will respond to the triumphant demonstration of Iowa.

DIX, EDWARDS & Co., of New York, have issued their celebrated and excellent series of periodicals for September, to wit: "*Putnam's Monthly*," "*Household Words*," and "*The School Fellow*." Each of these are gems in their way, and we should not know how to do without either. They are always good, some months are better than others, but are always welcome, and always greedily devoured. Some persons may not like *Putnam* as well this month as some others, may pronounce it heavy; while others will esteem it the best number of the season. On the other hand, those who are fond of lighter reading will find *Household Words* just to their mind.

The above works are sold by Gildenfenny & Co., and Miner & Co.

Latest from Kansas.

The following from the St. Louis *Democrat*, of he 25th, is the latest and most authentic news from Kansas. The reader will learn from this that Lecompton is not taken; has not been attacked. That the Free State men have been guilty of no aggressions except in self-defence. The assault on the Block House at Franklin, and on the camp at Washington Creek, were rendered necessary by the murders and robberies committed by the Ruffians at those locations. Exaggeration and falsehood has been resorted to, to arouse the Missourians to make another raid on the territory, and fearfully are they executing their hellish work:

From the St. Louis Democrat of Monday, the 25th.

Great Excitement along the Border—The Free State people Flying in all Directions—Rev'ing Violence near Leavenworth—Scalping an Abolitionist—Gov. Price to Command the Militia of Missouri—Atchison on the Frontier—Three Thousand People of Missouri in the Field—Lecompton not Attacked.

A gentleman who arrived yesterday afternoon from Weston, on the David Tatum, reports that the most intense excitement prevails along the borders of Missouri and Kansas. Of the free State party, men, woman and children were flying in all directions. While the David Tatum was lying at Leavenworth, upwards of one hundred of these fugitives went on board. Those persons had left behind them all their property, which had been taken possession of by those who ordered them to leave. The greatest and most shocking excesses had been committed a few days ago, within five miles of Leavenworth. A party of men called at a house, and inquired for the head of the family. They were told he was absent. They at first affected to discredit this frequently repeated assevration, but finally said to the females of the family, "D—n your souls, then come out here yourselves—we want you." A mother and daughter were then taken out into the bushes, where they were kept all night, being subjected to the most foul indignities. In the morning they were allowed to crawl back home, more dead than alive.

At Kansas City, robbery of horses and valuables continued to be of common occurrence; and murders were almost equally frequent.

A resident of Clay county had boasted that he would have the scalp of an abolitionist. Crossing the river to Leavenworth, he went a few miles back into the country, and shortly returned with a reeking scalp which he exhibited ostentatiously at Leavenworth. His victim was a mechanic, just arrived in the territory. He had just returned from Lawrence, where he had left his wife, and was seeking employment at the time he was shot and scalped.

Gov. Price had been in the disturbed districts, and was hurrying home, hourly expecting a dispatch from the President, ordering out the militia of the State. In this event, he would command them in person. Atchison was also on the borders fanning the movements against Kansas.

Lexington had five hundred men under arms. Jackson, Clay and Platte counties were each to furnish the same number. Three thousand men from Missouri were expected to arrive in the territory in a few days.

Lecompton had not been attacked; and to this extent the report in yesterday's Republican is correct. Our informant says that no attack had been made upon any place by the free State men, and there had been no concerted action on their part.

We further learn that Gen. Persifer Smith has declared that he will not interfere with the Missourians, should they confine their operations to the forces under General Lane.

The information we have now given rests on the testimony of a gentleman resident in Missouri, who holds a high position in the State, and who has no partisan bias whatever.

While Missouri is thus rallying for Slavery, forces are continually arriving from the South. The last of Maj. Wilkes' company of South Carolinians arrived in St. Louis last week, and proceeded immediately to the Territory, armed with pistols and bowie-knives. On the 20th, five companies of Alabamians were to start; and on the 21st, one hundred Georgians, and two hundred and fifty Virginians, according to arrangements were to start. Texas is also raising recruits. Friends of Freedom, Help!

The Buchaniers talk so much about breaking up the Union, that some of the more considerate of the southern people are considering the consequences to them of such a result. An able writer, in the *Louisville Journal* thus depicts the consequences to Kentucky of disunion:

"Break up the Union on the slave line, destroy the bonds of amity between the North and South; and we shall become two hostile nations, seeking nothing but mutual injury and destruction. Where then will be our commerce? We shall have none. Our great outlet on the gulf will be blockaded by a naval force from the North, and all access to the best Atlantic market cut off. The owners of slaves would immediately run the most of them to safer localities. Our farms undefended and indefensible border of seven hundred miles, we should be perpetually liable to predatory inroads of armed bandits. Everywhere through our State war would soon leave its broad tracks of ruin. It is true that Kentuckians are not a race who would tamely submit to such injuries. They would have vengeance, and inflict similar injuries on our neighbors north of the river. Vengeance may be sweet, but it is not always profitable. Their injury would not be our profit. When Kentucky can no longer give peaceful and prosperous homes to her citizens, what then will be the value of her land?"

True enough. Kentucky would soon become a free State, and sue for admission into the Northern Union, under such circumstances.—But where would the South be? A few ships would serve to blockade Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans, while the North would have possession of the commerce of the world. Our Railroads, and our Great Lakes, would unite the East and the West, and trade would be uninterrupted. Our intercourse with the Pacific States would be unmolested. The South isolated, cut off, would be speedily impoverished.—Such would be the result of her attempt at dissolution! She will never attempt it. For the sake of ruling us she will threaten; but that is all. Her treason will always stop short of the overt act which will put her neck in the rope.

BUCHANAN DOCTRINE.—It has been universally conceded that the South gained a great advantage over the North in the three-fifths rule, which gives Mr. Aikin, who owns one thousand human chattels, 601 votes, while a citizen of the Northern States equally wealthy, but whose property consists in horses, cattle, houses and lands, has only *one* vote. We do not say that Mr. Aikin can cast 601 votes, but the rule practically gives the South that advantage over the North, as Mr. Aikin's slaves are counted at that ratio in apportioning the Representatives, thus giving the South 40 Representatives more than she would be entitled to if her free population alone was counted, as is the case in the North. We have now, however, the extraordinary spectacle of a paper published in Pittsburgh, the *Post*, asserting that "the South loses rather than gains," by the three-fifths rule. This is the first time we ever saw that unjust and disgraceful rule defended in the North. The *Post* goes further, and defends the South for its attempts to extend Slavery, and takes the part of the slaveholders in every contest which has been waged between Slavery and Freedom! It will not surprise us to see the *Post* advocating the revival of the Slave Trade, and the extension of slavery to Pennsylvania. These are the natural results of the downward course of the pro-Slavery Democracy. Having undertaken to support the South in its crusade against Freedom and Free Labor, there is no middle ground.—The atrocious doctrines of the Richmond school, that the laboring man, whether white or black, should be a slave, will soon be sound Democratic doctrine, if we go on at this pace.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

SOUTH AMERICANS COALESCING WITH BORDER RUFFIAN DEMOCRATS.—WASHINGTON, Monday, Aug. 25, 1856.—I am credibly informed that the American State Council of North Carolina have determined to recommend all the lodges of the State to cast their votes for Buchanan instead of Fillmore. This edict has been privately communicated to the members of the order, and there is no reason to doubt that it will be carried out. The grounds for taking such a course are that the late elections have proved that Mr. Fillmore cannot carry a single Southern State, while there is no chance of his receiving any electoral votes from the North, and that it behoves the South to present a united front in such a crisis as that she has now to pass through.

DIED—After a short illness THOMAS CRAIG, Jr., in the 50th year of his age.

The hour the funeral will take place will be noticed in to-morrow's Gazette.

FALL FASHION, M'CORD & CO.,
131 WOOD STREET.
WILL Introduce on Saturday August 30th,
THE FALL STYLE OF DRESS HATS.
ALSO—The latest styles of Soft Hats and Caps. au28

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Derangement of the Liver is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable disease known to American physicians. It had for years attracted the closest attention of the medical faculty in all parts of the United States, and up to the time of the discovery of Dr. McLane's great Specific, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., it was almost beyond the reach of medical skill. Thousands had perished without even a hope of relief, and although thousands may yet be destined to feel the direful effects of this most complicated disease, it is now, thanks to the search of Dr. McLane, most completely brought within the scope of medical control. The proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., of the Liver Pills feel confident that they offer a remedy which has been fully tested by time, and which has never failed of success when fairly tried.

Purchasers will 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.

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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 relieves 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 safe bearing 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 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.

Sole Agents for this country,

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

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

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised 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&w3t

Proof Positive.—We read in the good book, "By the mouth of two or three witnesses every word shall be established" and indeed this is deemed sufficient by any Court of Justice at the present day. But Kennedy's Medical Discovery has thousands instead of a few isolated individuals to testify to its medicinal and healing properties. We are persons with fair skins who, a few months since, were covered with Scrofulous humors—those whose faces were rough and scaly from Erysipelas now smooth and rosy—the cripple who formerly hobbled on crutches for years, now throws away his crutches, and dances for joy. What has been the cause of this happy change? Kennedy's Medical Discovery. And it will cure any afflicted person who may use it according to directions.

Sold by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, whole sale agent; JAMES P. FLEMING, Allegheny.

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Dalley's Genuine Pain Extractor will subdue the pain and inflammation from the severest burns or scalds, in from 1 to 20 minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Old Wounds—Bruises—Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunnions—Erysipelas—Sprains—Swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Breast—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases where the parts affected can be reached.

Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reflect, that the few but positive properties which the Dalley Pain Extractor contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not alone the above-mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated.

Query—Do not regular brief physicians prescribe Calomel inwardly for scores of different diseases?

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Gilchrist & Co., 81 Barclay st., New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

au21dawly

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., opposite the Golden Mortar. Among the Trusses sold by me will be found

Marsh's Radical Cure Truss;
French Trusses, very light springs;
Gum Elastic Trusses;
Children's Trusses, single and double;
Continued Trusses, children's and adults;
Eberle's Elastic Spring Truss;
Dr. N. S. Pole's Supporter Truss;

The prices of Trusses and Bandages are as low as the quality of the best articles will admit of. Rupture 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. Dunning's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Weakness of the Chest or Abdomen, Piles, and Spinal Complaints, and a thousand others rendering one a weak and debilitated condition of the abdominal muscles.

Dr. Pelch's Abdominal Supporter,
English Elastic Abdominal Belts;
Best Elastic Stocking;

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 various veins.

Accoucher 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 Trusses that he can always wait and send to suit the patient by writing, but it is always better to see the patient and apply the Truss or Brace personally. Address

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

Sign of the Golden Mortar.

Western Clothing House.

J. GOLDSMITH & BRO'S
192 Market st., between Fifth and Sixth,
PHILADELPHIA.

Western Merchants on visiting our city will find it to their advantage to examine our

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT
OF
Fall and Winter Clothing,

Manufactured expressly for the

WESTERN TRADE.

☞ The satisfaction our goods have heretofore given requires no other guarantee.

J. GOLDSMITH & BROTHERS.

EAGLE STEEL WORKS
JOSEPH DILWORTH & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HOLMES, M'NEILY & CO.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast Steel, German, Saw, Blister, Plough
AND
SPRING STEEL;
AXLES, VICES, SPRINGS, PICKS,
Mattocks, Wedges, Harrow Teeth, &c.
WAREHOUSE, No. 117 WATER STREET,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

January 1 1856 dly

The very thing for Torpid Liver.—Samuel R. Robison, Druggist, says:

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., April 9, 1855.—"Having sold Hoofland's German Bitters for two years past, in this community, and having witnessed *their effect upon weak and debilitated constitutions*, and those much troubled with *Torpid Liver*, I have no hesitancy in saying they are the thing such people should use."

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.

See advertisement au22dawlw3t

A Martinsburg Druggist.—Martinsburg, Virginia.—Dr. I. Scott & Co.—Having suffered for many years with constipation of the bowels after having tried a host of Pills without relief, it affords me much pleasure to inform you that one box of your Dr. C. McLane's Improved Liver Pills has entirely effected a cure. I deem it my duty to testify the same to others.

Yours respectfully,

H. A. MERLY.

Attest: STEPHEN DAVIS.

Dr McLane's Improved Liver Pills and improved Vermifuge, also Dr. I. Scott's Celebrated White Cremation Ointment, prepared solely under the supervision of Dr. I Scott, a regular Medical Graduate and Physician of sixteen years practice.

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

All Patent Medicines for sale by

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER 140 Wood street, Wholesale agent

JAS. P. FLEMING, Allegheny, near R. R. Depot, whole sale agent. au22dawlw3t

Dr. Keyser's Shoulder Braces—From Pittsburgh Dispatch, April 10th, 1856.—For more than 3 years past we have seen a stalwart young worm the Washington Surpender 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 suspenders, the weight of the pantaloons being so placed as to continually tend to bring the shoulders to their natural position and expand the chest. Women, thousands of whom are annually injured by the weight of enormous "skirts," should also procure these braces. In particular in procuring the kind mentioned, as many of the braces sold are humbug. Sold at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S, Wholesale Druggist, 140 Wood st, sign of the Golden Mortar.

Jel6dawly

A Great Medicine for Females.—Hundreds of quacks 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. ja30,d&w1

Truth is mighty and must prevail.—Heimbold's Highly concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla, one bottle of which equals in strength one gallon Syrup Sarsaparilla. The Extract of Sarsaparilla is the only article worthy of the least confidence of the sick. For the cure of these diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system, viz: Scrofula or King's Evil, Obstinate Old Sores, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworms or Tetter, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains in the Bones and Chronic Rheumatism the best remedy ever made, and the most active which can be made. It searches out the very roots of disease, destroys the germ by purifying the blood, and by driving out all the diseased fluids of the body, thus removing the cause and rendering the cure certain and permanent. It has cured thousands upon thousands after every other means has failed. It is six times stronger, cheaper and better than any other medicine in use. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. To be had at Depot 263 Chestnut st., near Girard House, Phila., and from Druggists and Dealers everywhere. See advertisement. au22dwl

W. K. SELTZ ..... W. W. SAIR ..... JOS. S. HUNTER.

SMITH, MAIR & HUNTER,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
122 Second and 124 Front Streets,
my29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

British and Continental Exchange.

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

These Drafts are available at all the principal Towns of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Continent.

We also draw SIGHT BILLS on

M. A. Grunebaum & Ballin,
FRANKFORT A. MAIN,

Which serve as a Remittance to all parts of Germany Switzerland and Holland.

Persons intending to travel abroad may procure through us Letters of Credit, on which Money can be obtained, as needed, in any part of Europe.

Collections of Bills, Notes, and other securities in Europe, will receive prompt attention.

WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Wood, corner Third street.

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

Have on hand a variety of new patterns Fancy and Plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. ap29

Scrofula, Effects of Mercury, Consumption, *Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Affections of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Debility in Sexual System in both Males and Females, &c.*

SCROFULA and Genital Weakness will cause, times and other chronic diseases, unless cured. Dr. HEATH, No. 850 Broadway, New York, devotes his whole time to curing these and all chronic affections. He invites the afflicted to call, especially those who have received no benefit from previous treatment by other physicians.

We were cured by Dr. Heath:—Marcus Colburn, 423 Broadway; J. C. Bevers, Jane Laughton; B. F. Banker and child (deaf mutes), M. O. Chapple (deafness), F. Stebbins S. W. Rice and wife, &c.

Dr. Heath is an honorable and skillful physician and surgeon:—L. Green, M. D.; J. A. Smith, M. D.; J. R. Snell, M. D.; Hon. A. Loomis, Hon. George Peters, Hon. N. S. Benton, Auditor State of New York, Hon. Judge Cayron, City Judge, New York.

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.

N. B.—On the first of May Dr. Heath will move to 101 Spring street, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ISAAC JONES,
MANUFACTURER OF
CAST STEEL,
SPRING, PLOW AND A. B. STEEL,
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