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 cordially invited to attend.

The following distinguished Speakers have been invited to attend:—

Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, of Mass.,
" A. BENNINGHAM,
" HENRY EVERETT, of New York.
" E. D. COLVER.
" SAMUEL GALLOWAY, of Ohio.
" THOMAS CORWIN.
" DAVID WILMOT, of Pennsylvania.
" CHARLES GIBSON,
" WM. WICK, "
" FRED. HUMPHREYS, of Illinois.
" A. KINGSLEY.
" SCHUYLER COLFAX, of Indiana.
" H. S. LANE.
" 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, Jr., and Russell Errett.

Committee of Arrangements—Joshua Hanna, Robert K. Sellers, James Parke, Jr., J. O'Hara Denny, Capt. William, Ward, and Sheriff.

By order of the Executive Committee.

A. H. MILLER, Chairman.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Sec'ry. au23

☞ *I never owned an 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 affection fell 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 party, 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 BULWORK OF FREE INSTITUTIONS."—*Fremont's Letter of Acceptance.*

TEN CENT JIMMY—ITS ORIGIN!

On the 22d of January, 1840, Mr. Buchanan 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 *perfectly stable*, 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, from 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 manufactures of cotton, we cannot obtain entire possession of the home market, and successfully contend for the markets of the world? It is simply because we manufacture at the nominal prices of our own 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 prevailing debts.*

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 searching exhibit 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 first one cause of depression, and then another, the WAGES OF LABOR IN THE COUNTRY—mechanical, manufacturing, agricultural, and all others, of course—have considered it material and important to inquire to what extent the reduction was to take place. These wages, we are told, must come down to *foreign standard*; and we have been referred to Germany and Holland, and other European countries, as examples of hard money currencies, and the cheapening effects of such currencies upon wages. * * * *

In France, *yearly wages* for an able-bodied man range from 48 to 96 francs, and day laborers get from 10 to 20 sous; that is to say, from 4½ to 18 pence per day, and whenever they get as much as 6 pence, they have to find themselves. In Germany wages are still lower, ranging by the year between 72 and 100 shillings, and day laborers receive from 3½ to 5 pence per day, and find themselves in food. In South Holland, farm hands get by the year from 20 to 30 shillings, and day laborers from 2 to 4 pence per day, and are found. And so on, sir. Whoever 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 currency, the wages of labor are reduced to the lowest point. * * * * * * *

Year by year the able-bodied, sound, healthy man, nowhere scores 260 shillings, and, in many instances, falls to the rate of 40, 30 and 20 shillings, and the daily wage ranges from 3 to 6 and 12 pence—*ruling in one place, and one, to 20 pence, and 2s. 6d. Labor finding himself.* Will any commentary upon the hard money policy! What hope is there for a man born the son of poor parents, and sure to better his condition? What ray of hope is there to stimulate him to exertion? None, sir. He is born to be a poor man, and he dies a peasant. Those born at the new dice at the plow tail, and all the toward calls of education are denied to him. He can have in no case and scarcely means of whiteness."

Henry Clay took part in the debate, and denounced the schemes Mr. Buchanan advocated and AVOWED POLICY TO REDUCE THE WAGES OF LABOR. He was succeeded by Senator 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 wealth 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 encountered the Laws at home, and therefore we proclaim* ☞ *HIS UNQUALIFIED ADMIRATION OF HIS MEASURES AND POLICY.*

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

☞ The County Executive Committee will meet daily at 2 o'clock, P. M. at Head Quarters, Corner Fourth and Wood streets.

☞ FREMONT MEETINGS:—There will be meetings of the friends of Fremont and Freedom, in the following named Townships and Boroughs. Electors will be in attendance:

Franklin township—Sept. 3d, at 1 o'clock, at D. Duff's.

South Fayette township—Sept. 4th, at 2 o'clock, at Woodville.

Bakerstown—Sept. 10th, at 2 o'clock, at Williamson's.

Peebles township—Sept. 6th, at 6 o'clock, P. M., at Brownstown.

Perrysville—Sept. 4th, at 2 o'clock.

East Liberty—Sept. 5th, at 6 o'clock, at Public Square.

Wilkins township—Sept. 5th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at Robinson's, on Plank Road.

Ohio township—At Duff's Mills, Sept. 4th, at 1 o'clock.

Elizabeth township—at Green Oak, on Youghagany, Sept. 8th, at 4 o'clock.

Tarentum—Sept. 8th, at 2 o'clock.

"THE CENTS."—Those words have become famous in connection with the name of Hon. Jas. Buchanan. The Pittsburgh *Union* is evidently extremely worried because we will not admit that Buchanan is friendly to the laboring man, and meant to do them good by reducing their wages. If we were to admit this, which we are not indisposed to do, how would it help Mr. Buchanan. We admit that Mr. Buchanan said that he did not wish to injure the laboring man, and to please the *Union*, we will award him the credit of sincerity. But does that mend his position? What difference is it to me what a man's motives are if his acts and policy are calculated to injure me. Slaveholders tell us, that they are the benefactors of the oppressed men they hold in bondage, and no doubt thousands of them are sincere in their declarations. Indeed, we do not know but our neighbor of the *Union* holds the same opinion. But let us ask the slaves how they like this benevolence. So of James Buchanan. He meant to benefit the laboring man, and to cover the country with benefits and blessings by reducing the prices of America to the standard of Europe, and he referred us to Belgium and Germany for examples of the benefits of low prices. On inquiry we find that the laborer there receives ten cents a day, and starves on black bread. This policy may seem a very good one to the editor of the *Union*, and the philosophy of it may be very fair to look at, but its practical effects are what troubles the laboring man. No, argument however logical, no philosophy however beautiful, can convince him that he will be benefitted by the reduction of his wages; and we hold to the same opinion. Now admitting that Mr. Buchanan's motives are pure, how does that help his policy. It is policy which effects the laboring man, and not his motives. His motives we do not dispute; his policy we consider ruinous to the prospects of the laboring man, and therefore we advise all laboring men to vote against him.

THE "annual re-union" of the students of Woodward College, Ohio, will take place on the 25th of September, inst. The exercises will consist of a game of foot-ball, a game of town-ball, an oration, and a supper. The students are scattered over the country, and all are desired to come.

☞ The *Harrisburg Telegraph* has changed hands. Messrs. M'CLURE & SELLERS retire, and Geo. BERGNER & Co., mount the tripod. Mr. M'CLURE will, however, continue to assist as one of the editors.

Hear James Madison!

While the House of Representatives is charged with faction and revolution, and is denounced in the most violent terms by every Buchanier print in the country, it is well for us to look back to the Democratic Fathers who made the Constitution. Hear JAMES MADISON, who, in interpreting the Constitution, immediately after its adoption, used the following remarkable language:

"*The House of Representatives can not only refuse*, but they alone can propose the supplies requisite for the support of Government. They, in a word, hold the Purse; that powerful instrument by which we behold in the history of the British Constitution an infant and humble representation of the People gradually enlarging the sphere of its activity and importance; and finally reducing, as far as it seems to have wished, all the overgrown prerogatives of the other branches of the Government. This power over the Purse may, in fact, be regarded as the most complete and effectual weapon with which any Constitution can arm the immediate representatives of the people, FOR OBTAINING A REDRESS OF EVERY GRIEVANCE, AND FOR CARRYING INTO EFFECT EVERY JUST AND SALUTARY MEASURE."

No language, in justification of the House of Representatives, in its present struggle, can be more conclusive than this. The attempt to coerce the majority of the House of Representatives by the whole power of the Government, and the Senate, is the most dangerous attack upon the liberties of the people ever attempted in this country. The House represent the people direct—the Senate represents States in their sovereign capacity. The Senate is farther removed from the people, is not directly accountable to the people, and is in a measure independent of the people. Not so with the House. This body is elected by the people directly, every two years, and is directly responsible to the people. Strike down the liberties of the House, and you assail the people in the only place where their liberties can be preserved. American citizens beware!

"WE WILL SUBDUE YOU."—The government is putting in force the threat of Douglas. About one hundred men, employed at the Arsenal, near this city have been discharged, on the ground of want of money to pay them their wages. This is mere subterfuge—a shallow electioneering trick. The government could have had this money long ago, if it had been willing to take it and give up the tyrannical and illegal laws of Kansas, but for the purpose of carrying out the infamous objects of crushing out liberty in Kansas, it is willing to forego the Army Appropriation bill, and shoulder whatever inconvenience may arise. The whole fault of the failure of the Army bill rests with the administration party, and candid history will so record it.

But there was no necessity for the discharge of these men. The government need have no trouble about raising money when its securities are at a heavy premium in the market. Money could be raised to send troops to subdue Kansas, last week, and the cash paid down for their transportation, and money could be raised to pay the mechanics at the arsenal if there was any disposition to do so. If the Government could not raise the money for their wages for three or four months, until Congress meets again, the men could have waited; there are plenty of capitalists who would advance them money to live on, on such good security. It cannot be pleaded that the government had no authority to go on without an appropriation, because they knew that Congress was ready to appropriate this money, that there was no dispute about it, that it had gone through both Houses, and only fell on account of the proviso interdicting the use of the Army to enforce illegal laws.

The object is to alarm the country, and frighten the House into yielding to the demands of the Administration. It will fail in its object.

We sympathize with the men who have been thus thrown out of employment by an unjust and tyrannical government, but we venture to say there is not an intelligent man among them but despises the government for its meanness, or that would wish the House to desert Kansas in its fearful extremity, and yield a great principle for the sake of giving them work. American mechanics are not so dependant as this. The world is wide; there is abundance of employment, and if government casts them off for the sake of helping Buchanan, and coercing the House, they will find the means of procuring an honest livelihood without being subject to the caprices and beck of so imperious a master.

The Pittsburgh *Post* says that these men are thrown out of employment "because the Black Republican rascals in Congress refuse to pass the Army Appropriation bill."

We tell the editor, in good old Saxon, that *he lies!* The House has passed the Army bill several times, and sent it to the Senate, but the majority of this body, composed of the editor's Buchanier friends, have amended it, and sent it back. The House refused the amendment, and insisted on the bill as they originally passed it, but the Senate has obstinately refused to pass it unless the House would yield. Any man who says that the House has refused, or now refuses to pass the Army Appropriation bill, is guilty of wilful falsehood, and slanders the Representatives of the people.

FREEDOM IN THE SOUTH.—A letter in the New Orleans *Bulletin*, commended by the editor, states that in the event of the election going to the House, if any southern member should vote for Fremont, he would be burnt at the stake by his constituents, on his arrival home! The *Charleston Telegraph* truly represents the feeling of the dominant power at the South in the following paragraph:

"Let us declare through the public journals that the question of slavery is not and shall not be open for discussion: that the system is too deep rooted among us and *must remain for ever*, that the very moment any private individual attempts to lecture us upon its evils and immorality, the necessity of putting means in operation to secure us from them, in the same moment *his tongue shall be cut out and cast upon the dung hill.*"

We see this feeling manifested in the exile of Underwood, in the mobs at Wheeling, and in lynching Methodist preachers, whose only crime is that they belong to the church North. Freedom of opinion is absolutely crushed out, on the subject of slavery, in any and all its aspects, and a desperate attempt is now making to extend the same tyranny over mind and conscience in the Northern states. Are the people ready for this. If not, there must be a mighty struggle to preserve our liberties.

THE CANVASS IN LAFAYETTE CO.—The opponents of Buchanan and border ruffianism, held meetings at Connellsville, Tyrone and Pennsville, respectively on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, of last week, which were largely attended and ably addressed by Messrs. Patterson, Todd, Fuller, Veech, Collins and Ecirer. Our friends on that side of the county, are in earnest in their efforts to retist the encroachments of the present administration, and determined to assert and maintain their rights under the Constitution, to the inheritance bequeathed to us by its founders.

The meeting at Connellsville was presided over by Alexander Johnson Esq., an old and intelligent citizen who has always been a democrat of the Jefferson school, but who refuses now to abandon the principles of his early education, and adopt the bogus democracy of Pierce, Douglas; & Co., which composes the platform and the "winding sheet" of James Buchanan. We saw also several other gentlemen, who, until recently, acted with the democratic party, of equal intelligence and influence, among whom we will mention John Fuller, Esq., who was several times elected by the democracy, in its purer days, to the State Legislature, Dr. J. C Cummings, L. L. Norton, and Clark Davidson, Esqrs., the latter of whom was in Kansas during the sacking of Lawrence, and who says that the outrages and tyranny of the "border ruffians" is sustained by the Pierce democracy, and the election of Buchanan would perpetuate the villainy and outrages which the Free State men in Kansas are suffering. These men and many others have washed their hands from the blood of the murdered freemen of that ill-fated territory, and say to their fellow democrats, "go and do likewise."

The meeting was ably addressed by A. S. Fuller and B. Bierer, jr., during the afternoon, and at night by Alfred Patterson, Esq., and Col. John Collins. The night meeting was a perfect triumph. Mr. Patterson's exposition of squatter sovereignty and his argument as to the Constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise, and of the power of Congress over the question of Slavery in the territories, has not been excelled by any speech on the subject, in the halls of our National Assembly. Col. Collins followed in a strain of eloquence and argument surpassing any effort that we have heard him make during this campaign. The speakers were frequently interrupted by shouts of applause, and the meeting adjourned with tremendous cheering for Fremont and Dayton.—*Mesilton Standard.*

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION!—*Dissolution! Dissolution!* Dissolution! is now the burden of every speech, and every editorial, of Buchanier orators and presses. The Black Republicans will dissolve the Union!—the election of Fremont will be the knel of the Union! and so on through the whole chapter, one everlasting cry of disunion, disunion! But these traitors to the Union do not stop here. They go to the extent of threatening to dissolve the Union if Fremont is elected. This threat is made openly at the South, but more covertly at the North, but every where it is dwelt upon in a way to bring about the very object these hypocrites pretend to deprecate. Suppose, for instance, that Fremont is elected as we trust' he will be, how will these men appear before their fellow citizens. Are they the traitors their speeches and writing indicate them to be. Do they intend to make good their predictions, by fighting against their country. If they do not intend to submit to Fremont's government, then they are as vile traitors to the Union and the country as ever saw the sun. If they do intend to submit, then they are arrant hypocrites who are willing to weaken the ties which hold us together, for the purpose of carrying a political object. In any view of the case, they are enemies to their country, they deserve the detestation of all true patriots. If they really mean what their treasonable language implies, that they will not submit to the will of the majority, and will destroy the Union, unless they can rule it, the sooner we know it the better. If Fremont is elected President by the people, he will take his seat and administer the government, and we will see the men, or party, that dare resist the constituted authority. If they have a curiosity to try the strength of hemp, they can be accommodated to their heart's content.

We advise the contemptible dough-faces among us, who are constantly prating about disunion, to read the following manly remarks made by a Southern Representative in Congress, the Hon. HENRY WINTER DAVIS, of Maryland, on the 7th of August. Let them read this, and hide their faces in shame:

"There are men who go about the country declaiming about the inevitable consequences of the election of Fremont; and the question is asked whether that simple fact is not sufficient, not merely to justify, but to require a dissolution of the Union. The question has been asked me today—that is a question which I do not regard as even a subject of discussion. It never will be done while men have their reason. It never will be done until some party, bent upon acquiring party power, shall again and again exasperate, beyond the reach of reason, the Northern and Southern minds, as my Southern friends have now exasperated the Northern mind. It would be an act of suicide, and sane men do not commit suicide. The act itself is insanity. It will be done, if ever, in a tempest of fury and madness which cannot stop to reason.

"Dissolution means death, the suicide of Liberty, without a hope of resurrection—death without the glories of immortality; with no sister to mourn her fall, none to wrap her decently in her winding sheet and bear her tenderly to a sepulchre—dead Liberty, left to all the horrors of corruption, to loathsome thing, with a stake through the body, which men shun, cast out naked on the highway of nations, where the tyrants of earth may feast their loathing, will look on her, passing by on the other side, wagging their heads, and thrusting their tongue in their cheek at her, saying, behold her, how she that was fair among the nations is fallen! and only the few wise men who loved her out of every nation will shed tears over her desolation as they pass, and cast handfuls of earth on her body to quiet her manes, while we, her children, stumble about her ruined habitations to find dishonorable graves wherein to hide our shame. Dissolution! How shall it be?—and who shall make it? Do men dream of Lot and Abraham parting, one to the East and the other to the West, preserving their sacred love, while they strive that States will divide from States, and boundary lines will be marked by compass and chain? Sir, that will be a portentous commission that shall settle that partition, for cannot will be planted at the corners, and grinning skeletons be the finger posts to point the way. It will be a line gory marked on the bosom of the Republic—some meandering vein whence generations of her children have drawn their nourishment—but a sharp and jagged chasm, rending the hearts of great Commonwealths, lacerated and bleeding. The fraternal blood in the veins of the when the stars of her constellation shall fall from heaven, the blackness of darkness forever will settle on the liberties of mankind in this Western World. This is dissolution.

"I, as such, sir, a dissolutionist, am seen in a glass darkly, how terrible will it be face to face? They who reason about it are half crazy now. They who talk of it do not mean it, and dare not mean it. They who speak in earnest of a dissolution of this Union, seem to me like children of madness. He who would do such a deed as that would be the maniac without the tongue to tell his deed, or reason to arrest his steps—an instrument of a mad impulse, impelled by one idea to smite his victim. Sir, there have been maniacs who have been cured by horror at the blood they have shed in the delirium of their frenzy, but Mr. Fremont be elected, how will Maryland go! What will Maryland do? I do not allow that question to be asked. She knows but one country and but one Union. Her glory is in it. Her rights are bound up in it. Her children shed their blood for it, and they will die to it again. Beyond it she knows nothing. She does not reckon whether there is more advantage in the Union to the North or South—she does not calculate its value—nor does she cast up an account of profit and loss on the blood of her children. That is my answer to the question.

"But, sir, is it not portentious to hear the members of a party contesting for the Presidency, menace dissolution and revolution as the penalty they will inflict on the victors for defeating them. People who do not hold the Union worth four years of deprivation to obtain, are scarcely safe depositaries of its powers."

HON. DAVID RITCHIE.—The *Post* speaking of the discharge of the mechanic's at the arsenal says:

"David Ritchie, the member from this district, is one of the men who are thus voting to throw working men out of employment, and cheat them out of their wages.

"And be it remembered that the very same Congressmen who have thus compelled the discharge of laboring men without their pay, have just passed a bill TO GIVE THEMSELVES $6000 EACH FOR TWELVE MONTHS SERVICES, and 60 mileage besides!

The working men will punish the rogues."

The attempt to connect the name of Mr. RITCHIE with the increased compensation bill in this indirect form, is one of those electioneering tricks which none but dishonest men are ever guilty of. The editor of the *Post* knew that Mr. RITCHIE cast *against* the increased compensation bill in all its stages, although if he had voted for it he should not have blamed him.—We think the bill is right in its principle, and just to the members and the country, but if there is any blame to be attached to it Mr. RITCHIE is not responsible. The responsibility attaches to the Buchanan party, who introduced it in both Houses, and passed it by their votes.

In the Senate there are three times as many Buchanan Democrats, as there are Republicans, and yet it passed that body by a large majority. In the House more Democrats voted for it than Republicans. If the working men "punish these rogues," the Buchanan party in the two Houses will be well nigh extinct.

As to Mr. RITCHIE "voting to throw working men out of employment, and *cheat* them out of their wages," we do not suppose that he ever thought about them in connection with this bill. He is engaged in a noble and manly struggle to protect the liberties of the people, and the liberties of the House, and to save Kansas from the foul grasp of slavery. We honor him for his firmness, his steadfastness, his patience, and we tell him that the people of his district honor him too, and will give him such a vote in October as will overwhelm his traducers with dismay.

All honor to the noble band of Freemen in the House of Representatives, who have stood firm in this hour of our country's trial.' Let them remain faithful and they will render their names immortal while the love of Justice and Liberty endures.

SCHOOL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. By A. B. Berard. Philadelphia; published by A. Cowperthwait & Co.

This is a very excellent publication, well adapted for the purposes designed, and calculated to give children a taste for the history of their country. We commend it to the attention of teachers and parents. Sold by E. C. Cochrane, No. 6, Federal-st., Allegheny.

Putnam's Magazine, Household Words, and the *School-fellow*, for September, have been received and are for sale by Lauffer, No. 77 Fourth st., and Montgomery, No. 71 Fifth street.

These are all excellent publications, and the numbers before us are fully up to the high character they have deservedly earned.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Another Resident of New York City testifies to the good effects of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30, 1852.

SIR:—This is to certify that I have had the Liver Complaint for five years, during which time I have tried almost all known remedies, but to no purpose. Hearing of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I concluded to try a box. I did so, and am now almost cured. I think one box more will effect a permanent cure. I can cheerfully recommend these Pills to all who may suffer from liver complaint. I have also known them used with the most happy results in cases of sick headache or dyspepsia.

MR. SWIFT, No. 116 Attorney-st.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh. P 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 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 disordered system, these Pills will afford 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 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.; A. ARBLE, corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.; FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market street, and druggists generally.

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

Western Merchants are 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'KEEVY & CO.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast Steel, German, Saw, Blister, Plough
AND
SPRING STEEL;
AXLES, VICES, SPRINGS, PICKS,
Matlocks, Wedges, Harrow Teeth, &c.
WAREHOUSE, No. 127 WATER STREET,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES J. HOLMES, Agent.

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

MORGANTOWN, Penn., April 9, 1855.—Having sold Hoofland's German Bitters for two years past, in this community, and having witnessed their effects in the cure of all disorders arising from a diseased liver, and those much troubled with *Torpid Liver*, I have no hesitancy in saying they are the best medicine now before the public.

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

☞ See advertisement. au23-dawtf

Dr. Keyser's Shoulder Braces—From Pittsburgh Dispatch, April 10th, 1856.—For more than 2 years past we have constantly worn the Washington Suspender Braces, 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, hundreds of whom are annually injured by the weight of enormous skirts, should also procure a brace. Any 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.

jan7-dawly

A Great Medicine for Females.—Hundreds of preparations have been invented and sold, purporting to be specific in the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate form of woman is under her subject.—The most of all these stimulants, Dr. Hand has found to be *momentary activity to the nervous system*, and false vigor to the *machine*; 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 Dr. Hand's *Herbine Bitters* the reverse is the case, and the most strong results. It is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Under its influence the nervous system is invigorated, new strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and finally, perfect health. See advertisement in another column. jan13-dawly

Truth is mighty and must prevail.—Helmbold'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 public. 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, Piles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworms or Tetter, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains in the Bones and Joints—it is the best remedy ever known, and the most active which can be made. It reaches 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 here. See advertisement. au23-2wd

Frostwort or Rock Rose.—For the cure of scrofulous Diseases.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 1, 1852.

My son Charles has been afflicted with inflamm on of the hip joint. At the age of 5 he was first attacked. Inflammation became painful, and the swelling spread, and the joint seriously affected his leg, drawing it up so that it was impossible to straighten it; a professor of surgery gave it as his decided opinion that the leg would never heal, and that the young man would never walk again.—The disease increased so rapidly that for two and a half years he only walked with a crutch, and the efforts to exercise the limb were attended with great pain, so that he could not sleep. I watched him so attentively, that for 5 months, did not have one full night's rest. He had been treated by distinguished medical practitioners, by leeching, blistering, &c., he had also been under the Medical Colleges of Yale College. The remedies they recommended were most faithfully tried, but without avail. The wasting disease and dreadful condition 18 months; since when the commenced taking Myers' Rock Rose. One bottle was but partly taken when he was much better, continuing until three bottles had been taken, when a cure was entirely completed, now he is in excellent health. This is the testimony of and can be corroborated by addressing Mrs. Catharine Smith, 61 Wallace st., New Haven. Conn.

Sold wholesale and retail at the Drug Store of GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.

jan7-dawly

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 case, 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;
Children's Trusses, single and double;
French Trusses, very light and easy;
Gum Elastic Trusses;
Umbilical Trusses, children's and adults;
Eberle's Elliptic Spring Truss;
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Supporter Truss;

The prices of Trusses vary from $1 to $20. 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. Also sell and adapt

Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Weakness of the Chest or Abdomen, Piles, Chronic Diarrhœa, and other diseases depending on a weak and debilitated condition of the abdominal muscles.

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

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 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.

may10-dawly

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 see persons with fair skins who, a few months since, were covered with Scrofulous humors—there whose faces were rough and scaly from Erysipelas, now smooth and rosy—the cripple, whom Rheumatism had bound 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 with humors, no matter how extreme their case may be.

Sold by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, wholesale agent; JAMES F. FLEMING, Allegheny.

au23-dawlw

ALEX. HUNTER
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, LARD OIL,
AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,
No 209 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.

ap21-6mrd

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

W. H. SMITH. W. W. HAIR. JOS. E. HUNTER.

SMITH, HAIR & HUNTER,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
122 Second and 151 Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

au22

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-Bailing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,
Nos. 91 Second st., & 86 Third st.,
(between Wood and Market.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

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

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

SCROFULA and Genital Weakness will cause, these 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. Bunker and child (blindness), M. C. Chapple (deafness). F. Stebbins & W. Rice and wife, &c.

Dr. Heath is an honorable and skilful physician and surgeon.—L. Green, M. D., J. A. Smith, C. D., J. K. Smith, M. D., A. A. Smith, Hon. George Petrie, Hon. N. S. Benton, Auditor state of New York, Hon. Judge Cas'on, 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 laboratory 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.

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PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ISAAC JONES,
MANUFACTURER OF
CAST