PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

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☞ 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. Eloquent speakers will be in attendance:

Moon township, Sept. 22d, near Guy's. Speakers, Marshall and Stevenson.

N. Sewickly, Beaver county, near the Knob, Sept. 29th, at 10 o'clock. Speakers, B. B. Chamberlain and others.

Lower St. Clair township, at Huey's near Col. Espy's, Sept. 23d, at 6 o'clock. Speakers, Collier, Eaton and C. B. M. Smith.

Findlay township, at Clinton, Sept. 25th at 1 o'clock. Speakers, Collier and others.

Freeport, Wednesday, Sept. 24th, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers, Hon. Thos. Williams and others.

Third Ward, Allegheny, Tuesday, Sept. 23d, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers, Jno. M. Kirkpatrick and others.

Fourth Ward, Allegheny, at Fremont Headquarters, Ohio-st., Thursday, Sept. 25th.

UNION AND VICTORY.—It is undoubtedly true that there is a greater sympathy in sentiment among the masses of the supporters of Fillmore and Fremont, than among the friends of Fillmore and Buchanan. We say, among the *masses*, for we have no doubt that among some of the Fillmore *leaders* there is a preference for Buchanan as a second choice. We have reliable information, however, that in the interior of the State, where the Fillmore feeling is the strongest, (not from any particular attachment to Fillmore, but from the strength of party ties,) there is an earnest and anxious desire among the masses of the Fillmore men, that some arrangement shall be made by which the vote of the State in opposition to Buchanan, and slavery extension, may be cast for one electoral ticket. This feeling has been indicated or frankly expressed, in nearly *every* Fillmore paper in the interior of the State. For instance, the *Carlisle American*, a Fillmore paper, in its issue of this week, speaking on this subject, says that in that county there is no disagreement between the Fremont and Fillmore men—that their object is to elect the Union State Ticket, and the Union District and County Tickets, "and to promote a union of the elements of opposition to Mr. Buchanan, on a joint State Electoral Ticket, and by this means carry the State against Buchanan at the November election."

We have information on which we can rely, that this is the feeling among the Fillmore men in Fayette, Somerset, Bedford, Clearfield, Jefferson, Clarion, Blair, Huntingdon, Juniata, Dauphin, Franklin, Adams, Centre, and in all the interior counties where there is any Fillmore strength. The Fillmore masses in these regions are all right on the great question. They earnestly desire to vote so as to rebuke the administration, and resist the further extension of slavery: They require, demand, and insist upon a union of the Anti-Buchanan strength on one electoral ticket, as there is now union on one State ticket.

We believe this demand ought to be acceded to. The crisis is too momentous to risk anything on a mere technicality. The only question which should be asked is, can any union be devised which will be honorable and fair, and which will not commit either party to the peculiar views and measures of the other, and which will give to each a just representation in the electoral college. If this can be answered in the affirmative, there ought to be no hesitation in making the arrangement. Patriotism, liberty, justice, humanity, all call upon us to make some sacrifice of feeling to secure so great a positive good.

Suppose, some plan like the following be adopted. Let twenty-six electors be named or agreed upon in a joint convention of the Executive Committees of the two parties, to be voted for as a Union electoral ticket. Then let each party name a separate man for the 27th elector—one to be voted for by the friends of Fremont, and the other by the friends of Fillmore. This will show the relative strength of the two parties in the State; and let it be agreed upon that the vote of the electoral college shall be cast for Fremont and Fillmore in proportion to the vote cast by each party. What valid objection can be urged against this plan, by the friends of either Fremont or Fillmore? We know that many of our friends believe that we can carry the State for Fremont without any such arrangement, and we incline to the same opinion, because we believe the masses of the opposition to Buchanan in the last resort, if no arrangement is made, will vote for Fremont as the best means of defeating Buchanan. But should any risk be run which can be avoided, in an issue of such terrible moment? We think not. By this means we certainly take the State from Buchanan, and ensure his defeat, and will elect Fremont. We are satisfied if the votes of seventh-eighths of the opponents of Buchanan could be taken, it would be in favor of some arrangement which would unite us on one electoral ticket.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

UCHAS PHYSIOLOGY, Statical and Dynamical; or, *The Conditions and Courses of the Life of Man*. By Jno. William Draper, M. D., L. L. D., Professor of Chemistry and Physiology in the University of New York. With 340 illustrations and 500 wood cuts. New York. Harper & Bros., 1856.

Need we more than to commend this volume to the medical profession. It will be for them to pronounce upon its merits. One thing we observe, Dr. Draper thinks that advancement in the practice of medicine lies in an abjuration of errors hitherto held in Physiology, and a more extended and thorough acquaintance with the science, leaving the speculative, and proceeding upon the positive principle. For sale by J. L. Read, 78 Fourth street.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for October, has been received by Gildenfenny & Co., and Miner & Co. It is a very interesting number.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TEMPERANCEVILLE, Sept. 20th, 1856.

Mr. Editor: The Buchanan Democracy put up handbills all over the county that a grand rally would take place in Temperanceville, at the house of J. Rogers, on Friday evening, (which by the way is not in Temperanceville) eloquent speakers would be in attendance and address the audience. It was proposed to them that they should hold the meeting in the Cumberland Church, but they declined because they thought it would not hold them. After, all their *travail* what did they bring forth? The unterrified consisted of some from the city, and several Railroad hands, and quite a crowd of Fremonters. The first speaker was a Mr. Bailey, who spoke most eloquently on the Kansas bugbear, as he called it, and whose statements were so far from the facts in the case that their own men could not stand it. After enumerating some of the atrocious acts in Kansas, charging them of course to the abolition party, he exclaimed, who is it that sustains these atrocious acts in Kansas? to which some one in the audience sung out, "the Democratic party with Frank Pierce at its head." Some one then proposed three cheers for J. C. Fremont, and I tell you the welkin rung again. The next speaker was a young sprig of the law, by the name of Hopkins; his entire speech was made up of attempts to show the amalgamation of the Abolitionists and Know Nothings, attempting to show that the Republican county ticket was a mongrel of both, forgetting to tell the audience that the man who announced him as the orator of the evening, and who was, I presume, chairman of the meeting, was one of the dark-lantern boys, and he a candidate on the ticket, and if those who claim to know are correct, he is not the only one on their ticket. Those who live in glass houses should be careful how they throw stones. I think the unterrified had better teach the Democracy the ways of the party more perfectly before they send them out again. They forget to tell that Guthrie, Bellshover & Co., are said to be of the odious stripe, but it is nothing uncommon for them to omit what does not suit them even should it come from their own side; for instance, the Pittsburgh Post forgot to publish the entire telegraphic reports of the proceedings of the convention in Philadelphia on the 17th, leaving out the pith of ex-Governor Johnson's speech of Georgia, when he says "that slavery had christianized more men than all the missionary societies in the world combined," but it did not suit this latitude. TRUTH.

Letter from Governor Reeder

ON THE APPROACHING ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND THE CANDIDATES.

NEW-YORK CITY, Thursday, Sept. 18, 1856.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

GENTLEMEN: The letter of your correspondent, H., and your editorial comments upon it of the 16th inst., seem in common courtesy to demand a reply. Your correspondent does not err in saying that I desire the success of the Republican Party and the election of their candidate, and that I am ready to contribute any honorable effort to bring it about. This is not the result of any preference as to men, but in spite of it. With Colonel FREMONT I am unacquainted. I have never seen him, nor had any communication with him direct or indirect, verbal or written. On the other hand, my feeling of friendship and admiration for Mr. BUCHANAN, as a man, are of no ordinary character, and are strengthened by years of friendly intimacy and reciprocal acts of kindness, uninterrupted to this time by a single misunderstanding or unpleasant feeling; and I would at any time defend him promptly and indignantly against personal attacks upon his reputation. I believe him to be a man of distinguished ability, of high integrity and varied experience. He is surrounded, too, in Pennsylvania, by many political friends, whom personally, I love and esteem, and to whom I am united by the ties of long-cherished political and social intimacy, and the loss of whose friendship I should regard as a great calamity. For more than a quarter of a century I have steadily labored with the Democratic Party, and never doubted that I should do so during my life. For years I have exerted myself to bring about Mr. Buchanan's nomination. In 1848 and 1852 I was one of those who carried for him the delegates of our district, and was his zealous and ardent supporter. On each occasion I was in the National Convention as one of his delegates.

These ties are exceedingly strong and hard to sever, especially with one who is naturally of a conservative cast, and slow to change old habits of thought and action; and I have resisted for months the convictions that were urging me to my present declaration. I have diligently sought reasons and arguments to save myself the pain of breaking up old associations and isolating myself from my old friends, but all in vain. My love of country and hatred of oppression would not allow my feelings and inclinations either to delude my judgment or still my conscience, and I am compelled to forfeit to my self-respect by committing what I believe to be palpably wrong, or else to enrol myself in opposition to the Democratic Party.

I can see no reasonable hope of justice and sympathy for the people of Kansas in the success of the Democracy. In its ranks, and with its power to control its action, are found the Border Ruffians of Missouri and their accomplices of the South, who have trampled upon the Constitution and all the essential principles of our Government, robbed Kansas of its civil liberty and right of suffrage, laid waste its territory with fire and sword, and repudiated even civilization itself.

In its platform I find the enunciation of principles which would put the rope about the necks of men for exercising the Constitutional right of petitioning Congress for a State Government, as a redress of grievances far worse than those which led to the war of the Revolution, and a declaration stigmatising as "armed resistance to law," the most moderate and justifiable self-defence of men shamefully and infamously oppressed by ruffian violence and outrage, beyond all human endurance.

I find the whole party of the nation assembled in National Convention, with but one individual dissent, expressing its "unqualified admiration" of an Administration which has lent itself as the tool and accomplice of all the wrongs inflicted upon Kansas, and by its venality and imbecility brought the country to an intestine war.

I find all its representatives in Congress, with three individual exceptions, laboring in earnest zeal, by speech and vote, to cover up the iniquities of this Administration and the Border Ruffians of Missouri, and to suppress a fair investigation of outrages which shock both humanity and republicanism, and defy the Constitution and the laws.

I find there same representatives, after the truth was elicited in spite of their efforts, still refusing to relieve the people from a code of laws imposed upon them by a foreign army, and still refusing to admit them into the Union, only for reasons which, in the case of nine existing States, had been declared untenable and of no account.

I find them disregarding a free Constitution adopted in a legal, constitutional and time-sanctioned manner, (and which no man can doubt to have reflected the will of the people,) and supporting a law to produce a substitute, which it is easy to show would have perpetrated in the State Government of the usurpation which had by force already seized upon the Government of the Territory.

I find them refusing to make appropriations for the army unless that army is to be used to enforce Speeds of laws violative, on their face, of the constitution, enacted by a legislature in violation of the law of the United States, and imposed by foreign force upon conquered and subjugated American citizens.

I find them, in a word steadily aiding by all the Congressional action to make a Slave State in Northern latitudes, and that, too, against the will of its inhabitants.

I find that one member who more than any other stood out against the enslavement of his white fellow citizens, is refused a renomination by the Democratic Party of his District.

I find in the canvass now going on that the whole tone of their party press is in the same direction. When the first startling intelligence of the outrages in Kansas reached the States, the editors denounced the foul wrong in terms of fitting indignation. It was but a spasmodic effort, however, and in deference to the South and the prevailing sentiment of the party, they have dropped off, one after the other, until now so far as I have been able to ascertain, there is not a Democratic paper which dares boldly to justify and defend the Free State Party, and denounce their invaders. In place of encouragement and sympathy for their outraged fellow-citizens from the North, there is little else than jeers and ridicule for their oppressed and suffering condition—misrepresentation of their motive and conduct, and a pretended incredulity of the statements and appeals which they send to their brethren of the States.

I find their speakers exhibiting the same spirit —ominous for them ignoring the question entirely; others of them treating it with perversions, misrepresentations and false issues; and others as—king openly the side of the oppressor; but no one of them advocating the cause of Kansas, or favoring her admission under the Free State Constitution adopted by her people.

In the public demonstrations and processions of the party, I find banners and devices containing brutal insults, in response to the appeals of that people for protection against unparalleled wrongs, calculated, as no doubt they must be intended, to prepare the masses for a continued refusal of justice and protection, and a relentless persistence in outrage and oppression.

I find all the Democrats South, and a portion of the Democracy of the North, boldly repudiating the Kansas-Nebraska bill, by insisting that Slavery has a right to go into the Territories, in spite of Congress or the people; and that the inhabitants of the Territory have no right to pass territorial laws to forbid it or exclude it. Democratic representatives from Pennsylvania, even in the Senate and the House, hold and proclaim these opinions, while other representatives from Pennsylvania, with Democratic leaders from other States, declare themselves publicly to be non-committal upon this heresy; the inevitable tendency of which, it is easy to show, will be to prevent almost entirely the formation of any more Free States.

Having originated a movement myself, to aid our people by sending them men and money, and having promoted it with the strictest avoidance of party character, and a studied neutrality as to the political canvass, and earnestly asked the cooperation of men of all parties, I have failed to enlist in it, to my knowledge, a single Democrat. In the Conventions of Cleveland and Buffalo, called without distinction of party, in furtherance of this enterprise, there was no Democrat present but myself. This cannot have been from any want of generosity or of means, but only in deference to the prevailing tone and sentiment of the party, which is enlisted upon the other side of the question. And not only have they abstained from aiding the movement, but in their presses and by their private influence they have endeavored to cripple and retard it by sneering at it, warning the community against it as treasonable, and declaring that the money would be misapplied, thus endeavoring to prevent contributions even from friends of the measure.

I might go on with this catalogue and enumerate other indications, if necessary, showing that the prevailing tone of the party is hostile to Kansas; but I consider it only necessary to add, that what I have said relates but to the North. The South, where the great mass of the party is to be found, makes no pretension, as a whole, to the advocacy of anything but pure border-ruffianism.

What, then, have the Free State men of Kansas to expect from a Democratic administration, even if presided over by Mr. Buchanan? If he could be left to act upon his own impulses, unaffected by external influences, and free from all pledges and obligations, express and implied, the case would be very different. But, unfortunately, this is not so. His election would rightfully be considered a decision against us, whatever may be his own private feelings. His officers at Washington, in Kansas and elsewhere would, *necessarily*, to a large extent, be filled with our enemies. His information would come through a distorted medium, and lastly, he could not aid us without having first made up his mind to be abandoned and scarred upon by his own party. The South would charge him with violating his pledges, and turn upon him with the bitterest hostility, and at least a portion of the Northern Democracy would follow their example. He would then be left without a party to support his administration, unless he should cast himself into the arms of the Republicans. We cannot, it seems to me, either ask or expect him to do this upon a question where party lines are so plainly drawn before his election. Like all other men in the same situation, he must obey the party sentiment on which he is elected. That there are Democrats in Pennsylvania who are full of indignation against the conduct of the South in regard to Kansas, I am well aware, and that they would use their influence to redress her wrongs. I am well satisfied, but they are too few in proportion to the whole party of the Union to sustain his administration in a war with his party. They have as yet been unable to make their opinions appear and be felt in the party, and, of course cannot do so hereafter. I honor their good intentions, but I cannot believe in their power.

I repeat that I have been forced to these conclusions after no slight struggle with my feelings and inclinations. Should Mr. Buchanan be elected, and his Administration be different from what my judgment compels me to believe, I shall give it my cordial approbation, and my feeble though willing support. As I believe now, I must regard the Democratic Party as fully committed to Southern ecclesiasticism, towards which, for some time past, it has been rapidly tending, and if quit it, well assured that my duty to my country demands at my hands this sacrifice of personal feeling.

Very truly yours, A. H. REEDER.

OPENING OF CHICAGO ROAD.—We understand that it is the intention of our City Councils to invite the authorities of Chicago, Dubuque, Rock Island, Davenport, Milwaukie, Peoria, &c., to visit our city in November on the completion of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. We hope to see the Board of Trade and our manufacturers assist in this matter.

From Kansas.

Gen. Reid marching against Lawrence with a force of five hundred men, regardless of Governor Geary or General Smith.

The latest we have from Kansas is the following important information contained in the Lexington Express, of the 18th, which says "we have little or no news worth relating, and especially little that is encouraging to the south.—Gen. Reid, a reliable and intrepid officer, from his camp on Indian Creek, proceeded to Cedar Creek, and on Thursday morning last proceeded thence, it is supposed, to co-operate with Gen. Richardson, who is commander-in-chief of the Territorial Militia. Reid is said to have with him about 600 men, and at his conjunction with Richardson, it is supposed the combined forces immediately proceeded to Lawrence. Whether a collision has followed or will follow this movement, it is impossible to say, as a large body of United States troops are understood to be in the neighborhood of Lecompton and Lawrence.—*St. Louis Dem.*

The following letter from Major Veitch, informs us that Gen. Reid proceeded from Cedar creek direct to Lawrence:

CAMP AT SHAWNEE MISSION, }
September 10, 1856. }

MESSRS. Editors—The army of law and order is again on the march to Lawrence, numbering by the muster rolls of yesterday, 636 men, and two pieces of artillery.

There is no longer any difference of opinion amongst gentlemen about the propriety of establishing emigrants from the South who have been driven from the territory by Lane and his associates. We upon the border have insisted and urged men to settle in Kansas, with a view of making it a Slave State, and there are at least 100 men in this army who came here to settle, bringing with them their plows, who are now fighting their way with the sword, as settlers in the territory.

We hear contradictory reports concerning the views of the new Governor Geary; one is that he is favorable to our cause and is determined to use all his influence for the arrest of Lane, while other reports report him as secretly sympathizing with the free State party in all its enormities.

His views, however, whatever they may be, do not affect our movements. We shall go to Lawrence, regardless of Geary's views, or those of Gen. Smith, commanding the U. S. forces at Leavenworth. No sickness in camp. Much complaint that Lafayette is doing so little in the way of men.

We move from here to-morrow, direct for Lawrence. Yours, &c., DAN. A. VEITCH.

RELEASE OF ROBINSON.—The release of Governor ROBINSON, of Kansas, and his companions in confinement, is a tardy confession of the wanton injustice of their arrest; and it is, also, a significant acknowledgement of the terror which shakes the standards in the African camp. But, gentlemen Buchaniers—the acknowledgement and the confession come too late. By the insanity with which you have clung to the wrong, in spite of the remonstrances of conscience and the principles of law, you have entered up a judgment against yourselves which the people will not reverse. You are daily demonstrating the fact that your sudden leniency is not the result of a desire to do right—only a fear that you will be punished if you persist in doing wrong. The smoke of burning towns in Kansas; the blood of innocent men, butchered for the opinions which they held; the armed invasions, resulting in a code of laws without a parallel in infamy, and in numberless atrocities, in their enforcement,—the people will remember at the polls, though your fear is increased an hundred fold. Too late, gentlemen, too late!—*Chicago Trib.*

BATTLE OF OSSAWATTOMIE.—We have, at length, through a private source, a reliable account of the battle of Ossawattomie. It appears that in that attack, though the Free State force amounted to but thirty-two men, they made a gallant and prolonged resistance against the party of two hundred and fifty by whom they were assailed; and they did not retire from the ground until they were compelled to do so for want of ammunition; and when they went, they left thirty of the enemy dead upon the field. This gallantry, more than any other one thing, disabused the Ruffians of the belief that the Yankees would not fight, and it inspired them with such respect for Yankee skill in the use of arms, that since that time they have kept at a respectful distance from their guns.

The Free Slavery loss has been studiously concealed, for fear of its effect upon the expected recruits to the Ruffian army. But that the leaders will soon admit the truth of what we state above we have no doubt. When concealment will no longer serve their cause, they will permit the truth to come out!—*Chicago Trib.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Facts without Comment—The Public SHOULD KNOW THEM.

☞ Mrs. HARDY, No. 119 Reade street, writes us that she has been troubled with worms for some years, and that she cannot tell the number she has destroyed by Vermifuge, prepared by Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated Liver Pills. She has given away over *fifty* boxes worms. Her usual good health testifies to its efficacy.

Mrs. GRIGSBY, No. 182 Essex street, New York, under date of October 15, 1855, writes to us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months. It vomited frequently, and was very feverish. Worms existed in the stomach. The child passed a large quantity of worms. Parents, with such testimony before them, should not hesitate when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

The genuine Vermifuge can be had of Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr McLane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and Canada. None genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

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 confidently recommended to the afflicted as a sure, speedy and certain remedy in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incidental to the female constitution.

It moderates all excesses, 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 incident to labor, rendering the mother to perform her duties with sanity 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 symptoms produced by a disordered system, these Pills will afford a sure and speedy cure when 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,

W. 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 FLEMING BROS. corner of Smithfield st., and DR. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market streets, and Druggists generally. oct6-1ydawly

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19, 1853.

DR. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have used Hoofland's German Bitters in my family for the past four years, for liver complaint and dyspepsia, and am pleased to acknowledge, I have found it the greatest benefit from its use. I have recommended it to a great many afflicted with similar diseases, with the same good result.

I have no hesitation in saying that it is an invaluable medicine, and hope you will be able to introduce it into every family in the Union. Yours truly,

WM. RUGHES, No. 111 Wood st.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar. See advertisement. se16-dawly

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE REMOVED THEIR

Safe Establishment

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No. 129 and 131 Third Street,

Where they are prepared to make all kinds of

SAFES

ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

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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

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

whereby further testimony is afforded of its being the first Sauce extant.

The celebrity of this Sauce has extended to every quarter of the globe, and its efficacy in promoting the general health is becoming daily more observed and acknowledged.

In the United States it is held to be the most agreeable condiment, and if esteemed for its tonic and invigorating properties, its habitual use enabling the stomach to digest the food.

On the Continent of Europe, these qualities have been testified to by a gentleman, who writes to LEA & PERRINS thus: "I have carried a bottle of your Worcestershire Sauce in a tour I have just completed through Spain and Portugal, and believe I owe my present state of health to its use; your Sauce is stomachic, and I think medicinal, can with truth say there is nothing in a traveler's baggage so essential to his comfort, at least in these countries, as your Sauce.

In India, also, where it is found at the mess of every regiment, a medical gentleman writes from Madras to his brother in the same profession at Worcester, in the following terms: "Tell Lea & Perrins that their sauce is highly approved in India, and that it is, in my opinion, the most Palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce made."

This sauce is suitable for every variety of dish, and a 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 name of "LEA & PERRINS" being impressed upon the patent metallic capsules, or patent glass stopper of the bottle, as well as the labels and wrapper.

Sole Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
ap24-lyd 205 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Geo. W. Phillips'
COUGH SYRUP
FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Bleeding Lungs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Speakers Sore Throat, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest

ALSO—

Dr. Geo. Phillips'
RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
AND
PAIN PANACEA,

FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pleurisie Pains, Pains in the Side, Chest, Back and Face, Swelled and Painful Joints, Weak Back, Cramp, Sore Throat, Sprains, &c.

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

DR. GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale wholesale and retail by

BECKHAM & McKENNAN,
Allegheny City.

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WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
122 Second and 151 Front Streets,
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Scrofula, Effects of Mercury, Consumption, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Debility of the System, Female Complaints, &c. ALSO

SCROFULA and Genital Weakness in all cases, taken and other chronic diseases, unless cured. Dr. HEATH, No. 650 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, 422 Broadway; J. C. Bevier, same locality; Mrs. E. F. Bushnell, child (blindness), M. C. Chapple (deafness), F. Stebbins S. W. Rice and wife, &c.

Dr. Heath is an honorable and skilful physician and surgeon.—L. Green, M. D., J. A. Smith, M. D., J. S. Small, M. D., &c. A. Loomis, Hon. George Petrie, Hon. N. S. Benton, Auditor state of New York, Hon. John Cayuga, City Judge, New York.

Patients at a distance can consult the doctor by letter, stating their case 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.

my24-lyd&w

Reliance Mutual Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE NO. 70 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

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The Joint Certificates of this Company, for profits, are convertible, at any time, into the Capital Stock of the Company.

CLEM FINGLEY, President.
R. M. HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Clem Tingley, Lewis R. Ashhurst,
Wm. R. Thompson, George N. Baker,
C. G. Rockhill, Benj. W. Tingley,
G. W. Carpenter, Robert Steen,
Robert Steen, M. L. Dawson,
C. S. Wood, Richard Wood,
Marshall Hill, Richard Roland,
Jacob P. Taylor, Edward G. James
Jacob T. Bunting, Archibald Getty,
G. M. Richard. Wm. M. Baird,
J. G. COFFIN, Agent,
corner Third and Wood streets.

HOWARD FIRE & MARINE
INSURANCE CO.,
OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.
Franklin Buildings, No. 94 Water St.

Authorized Capital, $600,000.
AMOUNT OF CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, $300,000.

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS.

First Bonds and Mortgages on Property in the city of Philadelphia.....$100,000
Stocks worth par.....202,100
Cash on hand.....61,900
Amount secured by stock notes.....100,000
Amount of stock due on Calls.....1,710
$200,000

THIS COMPANY EFFECTS INSURANCES ON
Dwellings, Merchandize, Furniture, Lumber, &c., on Vessels, Cargo and Freights, to and from all parts of the United States, and Rivers, on Inland Waters, and upon the most liberal terms, guaranteeing prompt payment to the insured for loss.

The greatest amount to be insured on any one Risk, is $6,000.

DIRECTORS.

C. M. PETIT, C. N. FRANCIS, ASH'M REX, firm of Rex, Smith & Co., WM. H. WOOD, firm of Wood, Howell & Co., EDGAR THOMSON, Penn. R. R. Co., Supt. Western Division, WM. M. BAKER, of Baker, Fahnestock & Co., HENRY DIXEY, firm of Burnett, Dixey & Co., HERMAN RINK, Chief Engineer Fire Department, N. PARKE FORD, Counsellor at Law, WM. J. LEWIS, firm of Lewis & Co. R. P. KANODE, Sec'y Penn. Coal Company of Penna. R. R., JOS. R. WYCKOFF, firm of Wyckoff & Co., WM. H. KEMBLE, Cashier Bank of Penn Township, JOHN H. LEWIS, firm of Lewis & Co., JOHN C. DAVIS, Penn. R. R. Co., Supt. Middle Division, JOHN SELLERS, Jr., Engineer, JAS. H. HAMILTON, late Williamson, Carruthers & Co.

PERCIVAL M. POTTS, Pres't.
C. N. FRANCIS, Vice Pres't.

☞ A glance at the List of Directors of the "Howard Insurance Co." must of whom are widely known, and as Philadelphia, will probably command a liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Office, corner Dock alley and Market, etc., 2d floor, Pittsburgh, Pa. au11-lyd

Citizen's Insurance Company of Pittsburgh

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL R. MARKHAM, Sec'y

OFFICE, 54 FIFTH, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES.

☞ Issues against Loss or Damage by Fire. ALSO Against the Perils of the Sea and INLAND NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley, Capt. Mark Sterling,
Samuel Rea, H. Lee,
Robert Dunlap, Jr. Wm. Phillips,
S. Hazlurst, John S. Ellworth,
Isaac H. Pennock, Francis Sellers,
Wm. Bell, Jr. J. Schoonmaker,
Jas. M. Bryant, Wm. B. Hays.

John Ralston. de21

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 63 Fourth Streets.

Authorized Capital $300,000.

INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY
Against Loss or Damage by Fire,
And the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

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W. McClintock, Jas. P. Tanner, Geo. W. Smith,
D. D. Park, Wilder Speed, Wm. Semple,
A. V. Jones, Hampton,
A. A. Cartter, H. Lee,
D. M. Long.

President, Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON.
Vice President, EDDY PATTERSON.
Secretary & Treasurer, A. A. GARNER. no19

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE, S. E. corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
On VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On Goods, by Rivers, Canals, Lakes and Land Carriages, to all parts of the United States.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandize generally, On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY NOV. 1ST, 1855.

Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate.....$101,629 98
Loans on Collateral Security.....75,000 00
Stock in Banks, Railroads and Insurance Companies.....85,110 00
Bills Receivable.....23,000 10
Cash on hand.....20,000 00
Balance due at Agencies—Fire, Inland & Marine.....20,625 09
Policies recently issued,—and other debts due the Company.....
Subscription Notes.....
Total amount of Assets.....$327,365 08

DIRECTORS.

William Martin, Spencer Mifflin,
Joseph H. Seal, Edward Lafourcade,
Edmund A. Souder, Samuel E. Stokes,
John G. Davis, Henry Sloan,
Robert Burton, James Traquair,
John B. Penrose, Thomas Robins,
George G. Leiper, Joshua L. Baily,
Edward Darlington, James Vernon,
Isaac Hazlehurst, Joseph B. Townsend,
Joseph Brooks, Henry Lewis,
Jos. H. Seal, John C. Lodwick,
James G. Hand, Thomas Latimer,
Thomas Spalding, Jr. J. Logan,
Jos. H. Hutchinson, Pittsburgh.
Hugh Craig, John R. Penrose,
John R. Semple, &
WILLIAM MARTIN, President.
THOMAS C. HAND, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
No. 40 Water st., Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA
Fire and Life Insurance Company,
No. 149 CHESTNUT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Will make all kinds of Insurance, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property or Merchandize, at reasonable rates of premium.

ROBERT F. KING, President.
H. W. RICHARDS, Vice President.

DIRECTORS:

Chas. S. Hayes, R. Cope,
W. D. Kneisel, Geo. W. Brown,
F. R. Hayes, Jos. G. Paul,
C. Sherman, John Clayton,
J. Macgregor, R. Wiler.
F. RALSTON, Secretary.

de22-1y

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company,
Office, Corner Market and Water Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. GALWAY, President. THOS. GRAHAM, Sec'y.

This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also against Hull and Cargo Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss or Damage by Fire, And against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

Robert Galway, Joseph B. Leech,
Samuel Braithwaite, John Fullerton,
Joseph R. Ingham, M. D., Marshall H. Brown,
John Scott, David H. Chambers,
Thomas Marshall, Christian Ross,
David Richey, William Carr,
James W. Hallman, Robert H. Sterrett,
Chas. Avenhaus, Jas. M. Wilson,
Alexander Bradley, Jos. Woods.

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Dr. Keyser's Shoulder Braces—From Pittsburgh Dispatch, April 10th, 1856—For more than 3 years past we have been constantly in the Washington Supender Brace, manufactured by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of Wood st., to this city, and would heartily recommend 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. Women, hundreds of whom are annually injured by the weight of enormous "skirting," should also procure these braces. Be 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. jal6dawly

British and Continental Exchange.

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

Those 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.,
mh29 Wood, corner Third street.

Grey, Red and Rusty Hair, dyed instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin, by Wm. A. Batchelor