PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY S. RIDDLE & CO.

D. L. EATON, RUSSELL KERR } EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1857.

Terms:

DAILY—Six Dollars per annum, payable in advance or Six Dollars per annum, in advance.—The Gazette will be supplied on the following conditions:

Four Copies per annum $20 00
Ten Copies per annum 10 00

☞ Papers can be admitted into a club, where one extra at any Post Office, at any time, by sending one dollar.
☞ Advance payments are strictly required, and the paper stopped when the year is out, unless it is renewed.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, (10 lines of Nonpareil or Agate,)	one insertion	$0 50
Do	each additional insertion	0 25
Do	one week	1 75
Do	two weeks	2 62½
Do	three weeks	4 00
Do	one month	5 00
Do	two months	7 50
Do	three months	9 00
Do	four months	10 00
Do	six months	11 00
Do	twelve months	18 00
Standing Cards, (8 lines or less) per annum		6 00

One dollar for each additional line.
One square, changeable at pleasure, (per annum,) exclusive of paper 25 00

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT,

OF BRADFORD.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR JUDGES SUPREME COURT,

JOSEPH J. LEWIS,

OF CHESTER.

JAMES VEECH,

OF FAYETTE.

CHIEF JUSTICE LEWIS has been compelled, by the outside pressure upon him, and the almost certain prospect of defeat, to decline the locofoco nomination for re-election to the Supreme Bench. His ostensible reason for declining is that he lives in the same county with the locofoco candidate for Governor.

We are sorry to lose the anticipated pleasure of defeating this political Judge. His unrighteous and pitiful decision in the Passmore Williamson case made him the embodiment of locofocoism in its pro-slavery position, and the people ought to have had the chance of rebuking him for that decision. But the managers of the party dare not meet, fairly, the issues they have raised. We present a candidate for Governor who first put the ball in motion against the extension of slavery; while they, when they have chanced to fall upon a candidate who has not scrupled to carry the principles of his party upon the bench, hurry him out of the way, and they will endeavor, in every possible way, to shirk the real issue of the campaign. The policy thus adopted indicates fully the timidity that has seized upon that party. It betrays what they would fain conceal—an apprehension of defeat. The apprehension, we take it, is not without foundation.

HOW TO TAKE THE CENSUS.—We were not a little amused at the account given us recently by a gentleman of this city who has just returned from Leavenworth city, Kansas, of the manner in which an officer appointed for the purpose by the late "Legislature" proceeds to take the census under the new law. Our informant formed the acquaintance of the somewhat jovial official who was dressed out in full regalia, consisting of red shirt, jean pants, a huge blue, leaped overcoat such as are worn by the U. S. dragoons, and a belt with revolvers and bowie knife. This individual whom we will call Brown, carries with him a book of some four quires of foolscap to which is attached a lead pencil by a long string. He has lodgings at the Planters' House where no professed abolitionist dare show his head. Thither flock "the sons of the south," and there stands Brown making up his list of "citizens" who are to be voters under the new law. If advised to divide his time between the above named hotel and that where for the most part the "abolitionists" frequent, the answer is that they want nobody from that ——hole. Brown of course has to take, in the course of transacting his official duties, very frequent friendly rummers of whisky punch, whisky raw, whisky warm, whisky cold, whisky and water, whisky with sugar, whisky without sugar, &c., and sometimes doubtless the various "drinks", are so "mutually proximate" that by about dinner time or at latest by the time hog and hominy come on for supper, his writing becomes slightly hieroglyphical and the names mixed and interspersed with ejaculations against the abolitionists to such a degree that, one might think in glancing over his roll that the greater number of voters were "abolitionists" with christian names, all of them remarkably similar and somewhat profane. These are written, moreover, with the pencil which hangs to the book so as to facilitate the process of erasure if necessary. The law is not very stringent in its requirements about the spelling of the names of men found at the "Planters' House" or as to what sort of an instrument may be used in entering them upon the list.

It may be inferred from the above general statements that mistakes and mishaps sometimes occur by which a vast amount of Brown's valuable labor is lost to the community in which he lives and to the world in general. A case in point occurred while our informant remained in Kansas. The unfortunate Brown had been pressed with official business in an unusual degree one day, and in consequence the tally of whisky had become quite full and Mr. Brown also.

By the time night set in the brave official had become what is sometimes termed "blazing drunk." The "Abolitionists," the future fate of Kansas, the virsion of the polls stocked with Yankees and the dignity of his office all pressed upon him, which, with the weight of bad liquor, completely overcame him. In short Brown was drunk, and at a late hour was borne reeking to his quarters, "a son of the South" prostrate, shorn of his glory and unconscious of the position to which he had been reduced. During the night he slept off a good part of the fumes of his debauch. Morning came, and with it Brown the official, trying his legs up a flight of stairs from the cellar, cursing as he climbed all abolitiondom for having stolen that precious four quires of paper, string, pencil—and all.—Thus was lost the labor of many days. All the names of persons he had enrolled had vanished into thin air; more than two quires of them disfranchised at a blow. Poor Brown!

Such is the method of census-taking in Kansas! Out of this book were to come the proofs of citizenship and to be entered therein was to enjoy the "blood-bought right of a freeman to his suffrage!" A great country is Kansas under the rule of the "National Democracy" and the census roll of Mr. Brown!

ACCORDING to Judge Taney's decision in the Dred Scott case, naturalized foreigners, and the descendants of foreigners naturalized since the formation of the Constitution, are not citizens, and have not the rights of citizens, of the United States. That aged judicial functionary says: "Every person, and every class and description of persons at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, regarded as citizens of the several States, became citizens of this new political body, and none other. *It was framed for them, and their posterity, and for nobody else.*" As the naturalization laws were not passed until after the adoption of the Constitution, this doctrine would, if followed out, disfranchise not only all naturalized foreigners, but their native-born posterity. This is infinitely harder than Know-Nothingism. Yet it has the sanction of the Democratic party.

LAKE ERIE OPEN.—The Cleveland *Herald* of the 25th says:

Last night, at 8 o'clock, the steamboat Ocean, Capt. Blondget, entered our harbor, being the first arrival of the season, except of a few firewood and plank sail vessels, from ports a few miles above and below. In 1855 the first arrival was the steamboat May Queen, Capt. Evans, from Detroit, on the 5th day of April. In 1856 the first was the same boat from the same place the ninth day of April. This season has thus opened sixteen days earlier than the last.

THE Rochester Union says it learns from a private source that the Hon. O. H. Matteson, is not expected to recover from the attack of the rat epidemic from which he was suffering when he returned to Utica from Washington. The Hon. O. C. Chatfield, a well-known Democratic politician of Illinois, and ex-Senator Bayard of Delaware are dangerously ill of the National Hotel epidemic.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

TRACTS for the people, scraps of truth sown broadcast by the wayside, waifs on time's ocean, here a little and there a little, a word in season to those who too frequently read nothing else and would not read this but that it meets them in the face, are among the great moral levers of the age. The great sins of the nation and of the age, bald and brazen infidelity, the support and propagation of the sum of all villainies, Slavery, Intemperance and its attendant evils, find no more potent antagonists than these tracts for the people. A package of these tracts has been laid upon our table by Mr. Rentoul, No. 20, St. Clair street, published by the American Reform Tract and Book society. Mr. R. sells them at the society's prices. Here we find an excellent series of articles against Slavery, a tract of much power against Pantheism, and others too numerous to mention which should be placed in the hands of the rising generation that the young may learn to hate oppression and love the religion of Christ when they learn their lessons.

GREECE AND THE GREEKS—by M. About.—New York Dix & Edwards, for sale in this city by S. B. Lauffer, Fourth street, opposite Pittsburgh Bank.

We have looked over, with as much care as our time would permit, this book written by a Frenchman, and translated by "authority."—We never could believe in a Frenchman as a traveller. Paris is his standard, and by that he judges everything and everybody, as a general thing. He can hardly understand why a Bedouin should not dress like a civilized Frenchman, nor why the whole world does not respond to his sentiments as to manners, habits and customs. The Frenchman can scarcely ever become a cosmopolitan. Paris lingers on his heart even when the memory of friends may have vanished away. In as far as M. About has touched upon the Geography, History and Statistics of Greece, we have no doubt his book is useful and reliable as it is certainly interesting. Who does not feel a glow of enthusiasm in reflecting upon whatever pertains to that peninsula which has been the scene of so many glorious exploits in arms, such skill in the arts; the land of Demosthenes and Socrates, of poets, orators, generals and philosophers? Boyhood comes back again and the stories of Athens of Eleusis, Ægina and Attica, the labors of Hercules, the wanderings of Ulysses, and the tales of heroes, and of sages that will live forever.

As respects his opinions, however, upon certain questions of policy, and of many things which he measures by the French standard in almost all cases, every one must depend upon his own judgment, and let M. About express his.

ERMYNTART AND LA VENDEE, by Souvestre, New York, Dix & Edwards; Pittsburgh, S. B. Lauffer.

This is a series of most excellent sketches, each of them entire and complete in its kind.—We have read some of them with great satisfaction. We commend the publications of this house generally. They are of a character well calculated to educate a taste averse to this swill which is served out in such quantities by flash papers and heralded in big handbills every where. Like the lice of Egypt, it crawls into every nook and cranny where two coppers can find it admission.

LIFE OF TAI-PING-WANG, Chief of the Chinese Insurrection. By J. Sutter Hecht. New York, Dix & Edwards. Pittsburgh, S. B. Lauffer.

Those persons who have read that series of excellent articles now published in book form, but first given to the world on the pages of Putnam's Magazine and entitled "Cosas De Espana," will need no further assurance that this book does not belong to the "flash" class than this, to wit: that the author of Cosas de Espana is also the author of the work named in the caption. Had such a revolution as has been in progress in China for two or three years past occurred in any nation of Europe or in any country whatever where Western civilization and Anglo-Saxon ideas and habits prevail, it would have convulsed the world. Steam and telegraph combined would scarcely have sufficed to convey the intelligence of battle and siege, insignificant in comparison with what have occurred in the Orient almost without our knowledge. In this Chinese revolution are involved to a great degree the destinies of about three hundred millions of souls. Here, where ages of monotony had bardened into almost unimpressible forms all modes of social life, where, as far as we know, civilization first took form, where probably the art of printing, the mariner's compass, engraving, silk manufacture and gunpowder were known while yet the night of barbarism lay dark upon Europe and the centuries had not dreamed of a new world beyond the ocean, the hand of Providence has manifested itself in these latter days and the iron routine of caste and slavishness appears to be broken up. Humanly speaking, the Chinese revolution of which we have here a sketch as a foil to the character of the hero, was brought about by the mutual hatred of the Chinese and Tartar races, through the oppressive practices of the mandarins, the late war with England and the influence of the gospel of Christ with that accompanying light and knowledge which goes with it to the ends of the earth. The book in question will richly repay perusal and we invite the attention of our readers to it.

THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE AND SUGAR MAKING.—New York, H. R. Saxton & Co., 140, Fulton street.

This little book at 25 cts. written by C. P. Stansbury, has been sent to us by the publishers. It is said to be an excellent hand book for the cultivation of the new crop from which we hope so much. It gives a quite full description of the habits and growth of the Chinese Cane, so called, of its cultivation, and its economical uses, together with a summary of experiments in the United States and in France. The process of making Muscovado Sugar and of Sugar making in Cuba, go to make up a volume which we hope may be found of much advantage to beginners, and in the absence of those experiments which will be the fruit of a few crops.

EMANCIPATION IN MISSOURI.—The Benton Democrats of St. Louis have nominated a full ticket for the approaching municipal election in that city, and adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, the pro-slavery party of this state, calling themselves National Democrats, by their course in the last session of the legislature, renewed the agitation of the slavery question, and forced the emancipation question upon the people, and, whereas, the democracy of this city deem this a fit opportunity to declare their sentiments, in regard to this question; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the course of our delegates in the last legislature.

Resolved, That the gradual emancipation of slavery in the state of Missouri, in the opinion of this convention, is an open question, and one of vital importance to the people of this state; that we disapprove of the resolutions on this subject, introduced by Mr. Carr in the legislature during its last session, as an attempt to gag the free expression of opinion upon the freedom of speech and of the press.

Resolved, That the constitution of this state provides that slaves may be emancipated by the consent of the owners, by making compensation for the same—and that gradual emancipation, upon the terms provided in the constitution, is neither "impracticable, unwise, or unjust," if it shall appear to be for the best interests of the people of this State; and the only mode of ascertaining this important fact is by full and free discussion of the entire system."

This is taking position boldly and manfully. The "National" democrats of course rant and rave in true southern fashion; but it is a remarkable evidence of their fears about the result that they have placed upon their ticket Mr. WILLIAM PALM, who was the first man to avow himself an Emancipationist in Missouri.

STATEMENT OF AMOUNT OF LAND, in acres, granted to Railroad Companies, and to aid Railroads, with the estimated value in money:

State.	Date of act.	Acres.	Estimated value per acre.	Total.
Illinois.	Sept. 20, 1850	2,595,053	$2,50	$6,487,632
Missouri.	June 10, 1852; Feb. 9, 1853	1,816,435	2,50	4,538,587
	Sept. 20, 1850; May 17, 1856	419,523	2,50	1,049,820
Alabama	June 3, 1856; Aug. 11, 1856	1,212,350	2,50	3,033,75
	Sept. 20, 1850; Aug. 11, 1856	757,130	2,50	1,892,821
Miss.	June 3, 1856	950,400	2,50	2,376,000
Louis'a	June 3, 1856; Aug. 11, 1856	1,058,510	2,50	4,206,400
Mich.	June 5, 1856	3,020,000	2,50	7,540,000
Ark.	Feb. 9, 1853	1,465,207	2,50	3,663,242
Florida	May 17, 1856	1,814,400	2,50	4,536,000
Iowa	May 15, 1856	3,456,000	2,50	8,640,000
Wis.	June 3, 1856	1,922,800	2,50	4,807,000
			Total	$51,075,057

ERIE CITY BANK.—Suit has been brought against this institution and the matter was argued before Court last Saturday, but the decision was postponed till Tuesday. What the result will be is not very doubtful. It may be a matter of interest to those who still express faith in the concern to know that Sherwin, Neller and Wagonseller—all of New Castle Bank notoriety—have at different times been connected with the Erie City Bank—Sherwin as Cashier, Neller as Teller, and Wagonseller as Bookkeeper.—*Erie Constitution.*

The Responses to the Nominations.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Whatever differences of opinion there may be in regard to the doings of the opposition convention, there can be no disputing the fact that they have nominated a strong ticket, and one that truly and fairly represents the sentiments of their constituents. With David Wilmot as the candidate for Governor, there can be no evasion of the great question of the extension of slavery into free territory. The man identified with the opposition to such extension, from the moment of its commencement, cannot be considered as holding a doubtful position on the subject. The people will have the issue fairly presented to them. The Democracy will not be permitted, as they were in the Presidential campaign, to pretend one thing and to intend another. Both candidates for Governor will be expected to take their positions fairly and squarely, and there will be no evasions or tricks created which may be designed to deceive the people as they have formerly been deceived.

It is satisfactory to know that the question of the day is to be thus distinctly presented to the people of Pennsylvania. They will now be able to say plainly whether they desire that slavery should be extended and that they and their state should be associated with new governments, on the same level of latitude as their own, designed for the perpetuation and spread of the barbarous institution. They will now have the opportunity of giving their assent to, or dissent from, the late decision of the Supreme Court; to state whether they believe that Congress has no right to determine upon the existence of slavery in the Territories; to declare whether slaves may be brought into Pennsylvania, and other free States, and remain slaves, in spite of our own laws; to give their decision upon all the astounding points declared to be the law of the land by the slave-holding majority of the United States Supreme Court—There will be no opportunity of evading the issue now, and if a majority of the people of Pennsylvania, after having it thus plainly presented to them, shall decide in favor of the Southern side of the question, the minority will have to submit to the decision and wait patiently for a more enlightened public sentiment, which is inevitable in the common progress of civilization and intelligence.

From the Philadelphia North American.

The Opposition State Convention yesterday did some important work at Harrisburg, the effect of which upon the politics of Pennsylvania remains to be seen. A Union ticket has been made of about as good materials as such things can be. David Wilmot has been nominated for Governor. He is clearly and beyond all peradventure a Republican, pure and simple. In him that party stands up erect without halt or stumble. He is no obscure man merely picked up to represent its principles—no half way personage, with here a "but" and there a "whereover," standing upon the fence and looking both ways for fear of losing votes or influence. In all the essentials of a Republican party man, he is the proper standard bearer in the present crisis, and though we were not among his advocates, we cannot otherwise than rejoice that so fit a candidate has been found to rally the great mass of the Republican opposition. Originally a Democrat of the straitest sect, Mr. Wilmot adhered to that party as long as he could do so without losing his own sense of self respect, or being false to the great principles of human freedom and Democratic Republicanism, to which he was so strictly wedded. He left the Democratic party when he found he must either do so or give up his creed. Among the few early and steadfast opponents to slavery extension, he was the leading and most active spirit. The Hales, Sumners, Chases, and Seywards, who now flourish as the heads of the Republican party, were but followers in the movement initiated and persevered in by him. For this he was proscribed by both parties, but his constituents at home have always remained faithful both to the man and his principles. To his influence may be attributed in a great measure the revolution in Northern Pennsylvania.—It will matter to us very little whether he be elected or defeated, though we most ardently desire his success. The nomination of such a candidate will be a tower of strength to the Republican party. His name will be forever associated with the first great struggle for freedom in the Congress of the United States, when the "Wilmot Proviso" was announced as containing the cardinal views of the *true* Democracy, and was successfully appended to bills for the organization of Territorial governments. Gen. Packer can never meet his opponent before the people, without being involved in such a mass of inconsistencies both as a man and a partisan, as will effectually silence all his efforts to maintain his position as an aspirant worthy the confidence of Pennsylvanians.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES DISPLAYING HIMSELF.—A very singular scene was witnessed at the Tabernacle, in New York, on Thursday night. A meeting was held there, that night, to aid the movement for promoting Irish settlements in the West, which was addressed by a priest from the West named Tracy. As soon as he was through ARCHBISHOP HUGHES rose and delivered a severe rebuke to him. He said that Tracy was introduced to him a few days before, and had asked permission to celebrate Mass, but had *not* asked permission to address this meeting nor even alluded to it. He charged him, therefore, with having acted in bad faith, and rebuked him for daring to hold or address a meeting without first obtaining the Archbishop's consent. From reading the tirade levelled at this priest's head, the impression is forced upon the mind that the Archbishop allows no freedom of action to those under his archiepiscopal control. They must ask his gracious leave before taking any step in public. Poor, Tracy tried hard to defend and exculpate himself, but the bulk of the audience being composed of those who submit from habit to the dictation of their church dignitaries, they slunk away, awe-struck, and left Tracy under ban for his contumacy.

LEAVENWORTH TIMES.—We have received from Leavenworth, Kansas, the first number of the Leavenworth *Times*, a Free State paper just started by R. Crosier, formerly of Carroll county, Ohio. It is devoted to the advocacy of the Free State cause, and is worthy of support by those in this State who sympathise with the Free State settlers in that territory. It is published at $2 per annum, and we will cheerfully forward any subscriptions for it that may be left with us.

PHOTOGRAPH OF DR. KANE.—We have received from M. B. Brady, No. 359, Broadway, N. Y., a fine Photograph likeness, on paper, of Dr. E. K. Kane, taken just after his return from his Arctic expedition. It is a very striking likeness, faithful as a reflection in a looking glass. We presume copies can be had on application as above.

CONDEMNATION IN THE RIGHT QUARTER.—The Louisville *Journal* contains a long and able communication, signed "A Kentucky Lawyer," reviewing and denouncing the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. The *Journal* says it was written by one of the ablest men and soundest jurists in that State: The author says:

"The majority of the court decided in this case, that plaintiff Scott, being a negro, could not be a citizen of Missouri; that therefore the court had no jurisdiction or power to decide the case on its merits, and it was accordingly *dismissed for want of jurrisdiction.*

Having so decided, the court should have stopped there, and not attempted to go one further into the case. All beyond that was extrajudicial, and entitled to no further respect than if the judges had expressed the same opinions in a debating club, or had published them in a newspaper, for the undisguised purpose of aiding a political party."

This is precisely the ground occupied by the Republicans of the North." We append the concluding paragraph:

"The inference from the whole is that these Judges, in thus attempting to overrule former decisions and thwart a course of legislation of more than sixty years' standing, are endeavoring to deprive Congress and thereby the inhabitants of a Territory of a proper, beneficial power, indispensably necessary to the permanent well-being of the Territory. Such a result should never be attempted but upon compulsion and for reasons of the clearest and most indisputable sufficiency. Such is not at all the character of the reasons upon which these Judges have ventured to base their intimated opinions. On the contrary, no lawyer will feel that he hazards anything in characterizing them as about the flimsiest and least satisfactory that ever influenced the opinion of any respectable tribunal upon an important question. *As to the nation acquiescing in such an opinion, the idea is preposterous.* Instead of quieting the subject, it will only serve still further to inflame the controversy, by stimulating the already too highly excited jealousy of Northern people against the imputed undue influence of the slaveholding power."

KANSAS.—In the appointment of R. J. Walker to be Governor of *Kansas*, we are informed that he yielded to the solicitation of the President, and the suggestion of his personal friends, having the assurance of that support in the Territory which was denied to his predecessor. This appointment and the circumstances attending it show the disposition of the Administration, and point to the subjugation of Freedom in Kansas.

The administration has shown at this early moment in its history, what it is and what it will be. In abandoning Gov. Geary and appointing the nominee of the Slavery propagands to the vacant place we have Mr. Buchanan already yielding to the clique which cunk the Pierce administration, and which will wreck the present past redemption. The quicker it and the party that backs it are out of the way, the better for the country, the better for humanity.

THE new Administration is rapidly developing its character. The appointment of Isaiah Rynders to the post of United States Marshal for this District, is an expressive fact. No man in this city has been more zealously devoted to the filibusters, and more intimately mixed up in their doings than this inevitable Isaiah. He was the leading spirit in the great filibuster meeting in the Tabernacle two months ago, at which resolutions were adopted denouncing the interference of the general government against sending recruits and arms to Walker, and defying its authority. This man, still free from his labors to bring the neutrality laws into contempt and to frustrate their execution, is now made the chosen agent of the Administration to carry them into effect and make good their authority. The most important and responsible Marshalship in the whole country is now to be assumed by one who has distinguished himself as a most active confederate of the filibusters, against whom he would, were the laws vindicated, have most frequent occasion to discharge his official duties.—Now, how shall this be construed? What has impelled the new Administration to commit an act of such gross impropriety? It may be said that there was a necessity of rewarding so serviceable a file leader of the subterranean division of the party as Isaiah Rynders has proved.—This is true, according to the party's established policy;—but why want his particular post assigned him? There are other rewards which might have been given him without any particular inappropriateness; but why this, from which all his antecedants would properly and justly debar him? The only fair answer is, that the Administration has a filibusterish proclivity, and that it has selected the reward with particular reference to the manner in which its recipient would naturally employ it.—We know of no man from whom, as Marshal, a more gentle and lax execution of the laws again the filibusters might be expected than Isaiah Rynders; and therein he is, in the estimation of this Administration we are entitled to presume, particularly qualified for the place. This presumption gains additional strength from the fact that George Saunders, who has been so closely identified with the operations against Cuba as has Isaiah Rynders with the operations against Central America, has been simultaneously selected over many competitors to fill another Federal office in this city of very considerable importance.

In view of such appointments, it is impossible that Ostend Circular memories should not revive. They are acts which are perfectly in keeping with the lax doctrines of that remarkable manifesto to which Mr. Buchanan put his hand three years ago. They cannot be reconciled with that jealously for the honor of the laws which guided the early Presidents in their selection of the laws' officers. They denote a sad degeneracy, and are an evil omen.—*N. Y. Cour. and Eng.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I Believe it Saved my Life.—Jacob Wooster, of Bush Creek, New Sewickley township, says "For two years I suffered the Vertigo, Nausea and Headache, attending Dyspepsia, sometimes so severely as to incapacitate me for any effort—at others, to confine me to my bed. My bowels were often so constipated as to oblige me to use the most powerful purgatives to relieve myself. Indeed, I had last found it necessary to use something of the kind constantly. Last fall I commenced taking BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, and found it just what my case required. I cannot recommend it too highly. *Let it believe it saved my life.*

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, HENJAMIN PARK, Jr., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. mr13,d&w7

Dr. Calvin M. Fitch,

Will commence a course of

Free Lectures at

LAFAYETTE HALL,

PITTSBURGH,

ON MONDAY EVENING,

At 7½ o'clock,

ON THE LAWS OF LIFE, HEALTH AND BEAUTY, and the NATURAL CAUSES, PREVENTION, AND CURABILITY OF PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

His Second Lecture

WILL BE

TUESDAY EVENING, and on

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

He will Lecture to Ladies

EXCLUSIVELY.

mr28:2tdfs

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,

JONES, WALLINGFORD & CO.

(Successors to Warwick, Allenbury & Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Right or left hand Door Locks,

Spring, drop and thumb Latches,

Platform and Counter Scales

Coffee, Corn and Paint Mills.

AND

DOMESTIC HARDWARE GENERALLY.

Corner of Water and Grant Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ja22 1ydef

JAS. McLAUGHLIN,

Manufacturer of

ALCOHOL,

COLOGNE SPIRITS AND FUSEL OIL,

Nos. 168 and 170 Second Street.

de15:1ydfs

J. M. LITTLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 54 ST. CLAIR STREET,

(Dr. Irish's New Building,) PITTSBURGH.

se30,1ydfs

ICE CREAM

AND

OYSTER SALOON.

BY MAURICE KUNZ,

(Stone Front Building)

ENTWISTLE STREET,

BETWEEN FOURTH AND DIAMOND ALLEY, PITTSBURGH.

oct8:6dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the Rapid Cure of

Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness.

FRINFIELD, Mass., 20th Dec., 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your Cherry Pectoral. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints.

EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your Pectoral myself and in my family ever since you introduced it, and believe it the best medicine for the purposes you put it. With a bad cold I should sooner pay $5 for a bottle than do without it, if I could not any other remedy."

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA.

SPRINGFIELD, Miss., Feb. 7, 1856.

Brother Ayer: I will cheerfully certify that your Pectoral is the best remedy we possess for the cure of Whooping Cough, Croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the south appreciate your skill, and recommend your medicine to our people. HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., Montgomery, Ia., writes 31 Jan., '56: "I had a bilious indisposition which confined me in doors 6 weeks; took many medicines without relief finally tried your Pectoral by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC AND BRONCHITIS.

WEST MANCHESTER, Pa., Feb. 2, 1856.

Sir: Your Cherry Pectoral is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has lied under an affection of the lungs for the last 40 years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. CRAMBEY, M. D., Albion, Monroe Co., Iowa, writes, Sept. 5, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your Cherry Pectoral for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

CONSUMPTION.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach, but even to those the Cherry Pectoral affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, New York City, March 6, 1856.

Doctor Ayer, Lowell: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your Cherry Pectoral has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid was could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, commenced a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well. Yours, with gratitude and respect,

ORLANDO BRELBY, of Shelbyville.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE science of Chemistry and medicine have been taxed to the utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedantly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their purgative properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow diseases, and stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into healthy action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made in cases which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exhalted position and character as to orbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Sauce, Indigestion, Morbid inaction of the Bowels and Piles arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgic and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a torpid state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit by selling. Ask for Ayer's Pills and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. Therefore want the best and there is for you, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Price 25 cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

Sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers. mr30:1ydawT-4w

Half Human, Half Beast.

JULIA PASERANA, THE BEAR WOMAN,

Will be Exhibited at

MASONIC HALL,

For one week only,

Monday, March 30, till Saturday, April 4,

Exhibition open from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M.

ADMISSION for Ladies or Gentlemen 25 cts, children 15 cts.

THE BEAR WOMAN is a curious and interesting little Lady, whose head and features have a close resemblance to those of the Ourang-Outang, her entire face being covered with thick black hair. Julia was found in Mexico in a cave, where she lived with animals of different kind.

Dr. Mott of New York pronounces her a "hybrid-creature, yet she has intellect, speaks fluently English and Spanish, sings and dances. During the Exhibition, the Bear Woman entertains her visitors by singing English and Spanish Romances, by dancing a Highland Fling, Polka, Waltz and Sextinnon, and by her strange appearance in a rich Spanish costume, she highly amuses the children. Reclined

1857 STOVES! STOVES!! 1857.

THE most complete assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Heating STOVES to be found in Allegheny City, at the *lowest prices*, comprising in part the following:

Eliza Air-Tight. Iron City.
Arctic. Diamond.
Tropic. Crystal Palace Cooking.

Beauty of the West.

Together with every variety of articles in the line, such as Tinware, Hollow Ware, Furnishing Hardware, Britania Ware, Bird, Squirrel and Parrot Cages. Call at *Sign of the Red Coffee Pot*, Federal street, Allegheny.

mr30 GEO. W. HURLEY.

Quarterly and Annual Tickets.

ON and after the first of May next Quarterly and Annual Tickets will be sold to the heads of families and children attending school in Pittsburgh, between the following points and at the following rates for each person—good on Accommodation Trains:

Between Pittsburgh and East Liberty.

$10 per quarter.		*Wilkinsburg.*	$30 per annum
$11 per quarter.		*Swissvale.*	$35 per annum.
$12 per quarter.		*Braddock's.*	$37 per annum.
$14 per quarter.		*Braddock's.*	$40 per annum.
$16 per quarter.		*Braddock's.*	$50 per annum.

J. STEWART, Ticket Agent, Passenger Station, Penna. R. R.

Alfred Gregory,

PATENT AGENT AND ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

mr30:1awiw

NOTICE—Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of William R. Wilson, late of Salisbury twp., Allegheny Co., dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WILLIAM COWAN, Adm'r.

mr30:3t*

FARM FOR SALE—The subscribers will sell a farm, situate in Upper St. Clair tp., Allegheny Co., Pa., on the Coal Hill and Upper St. Clair road, 4½ miles from Pittsburgh. Said farm contains 44 acres of choice land; about 3 in a good state of cultivation, and the balance in a good state of timber. The farm is under good fence and in a good state of cultivation, and will be sold all together, or divided to suit purchasers, and on liberal terms. Apply to J. T. McKnight, Postmaster at Mt. Lebanon, or to

mr30:2ndw* BLAKELY & RICHEY.

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS—A. A. Mason & Co. have on hand 64 different brands of Bleached and Brown Muslins from the lowest to the highest grades. mr30

A. A. MASON & CO. have opened a large stock of Cashmeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Cottonade and Pant Stuffs of every description. mr30

SILK ROBES—A splendid assortment of new style Silk Robes rec'd by A. A. MASON & CO.

DRIED PEACHES—100 bus for sale by mr30 HENRY H. COLLINS.

GLASS—500 boxes 8x10 Glass,
200 do 10x12 do.
200 do 9x12 do.
150 do 10x14 do. for sale by
mr30 HENRY H. COLLINS.

STARCH—150 boxes Rochester Pearl Starch for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

INDIA RUBBER STEAM PACKING—5000 lbs plain and striped, from ½ to 1 inch in thickness. Also Gasket and Manhole Rings of all sizes, wholesale and retail, at No 56 and 58 St Clair st.

mr30 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER TANK HOSE—5, 6, 8, and 10 inch calibre at 20 and 23 St Clair st.

mr30 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NOT ALL SMOKE—The excitement at the corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., where you see the improvements in progress, DON CARLOS GARCIA, from Havana, is fitting up his neat establishment, where the public will always find a choice assortment of Havana Cigars, all brands, with Chewing Tobacco to suit the taste. mr28

THE BEST COOKING STOVES can be had at lowest rates at GEO. W. HURLEY'S, Federal st., Allegheny.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds in the line for sale cheap for cash by GEO. W. HURLEY.

mr22 Federal street, Allegheny.

50 BBLS LINSEED OIL for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER,

mr28 No. 24 Wood street.

Arrival.

N. BROWN, and his Yankee Notion Boats, are now lying at the foot of Pitt street with a supply of Varnish Tools, Window Sash and Panned Doors. Also a few barrels Apples, grafted fruit. mr27:3t*

150 NESTS WOODEN BOWLS just r