PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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PITTSBURGH

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1857.

TWO COLUMNS OF INTERESTING READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON OUR FIRST PAGE.

MR. WALKER ON KANSAS.—The speech of Gov. Walker in New York, on Kansas, an extract from which we publish below, is characteristic of the duplicity and demagogueism that constitute the "stock in trade" of sham-democratic politicians, from Gen. Cass down to the veriest pot-house oracle. Such attempts to falsify the real position of the present masters of Kansas, and thus "throw dust into the eyes" of the people, who are disposed to condemn their proceedings, are characteristic of a party that on no occasion has met the issues before the country, save by prevarication and falsehood. The talk about the "fundamental law of the territory, and of the constitution of the United States," and the assertions that "it belongs to the people of Kansas to decide for themselves what their domestic institutions should be," is the merest *gammon*.—It is about as sincere as the reverence expressed for that "august body, the Supreme Court of the United States." The "people" of Kansas have scarcely a voice in the affairs of the territory, either in making its laws or enforcing them—as by means of the infamous Registry law, enacted by Border Ruffians, a large portion of the legal voters will be disfranchised, while persons, notoriously non-residents, will be permitted to participate in the election to be held next June. The hackneyed allusion to "Massachusetts, Connecticut or Missouri," is just the language we were treated with by democratic editors and orators in the late Presidential campaign, and yet there is no analogy in the laws of these States and Kansas. In the latter place, the ballot box is in the possession of pro-slavery bullies, some of whom have participated in all the outrages which have disgraced that territory since its organization, while the sheriffs and magistrates, who should protect it, are taken from the same class. No free State man, however responsible or respectable as a citizen, is allowed to have any official connection with the "organic laws of the territory;" so that under the management of their pro-slavery opponents, the prevention of "one State from interfering with the institutions of another,"—which Mr. Walker considers unconstitutional—will be entirely in the hands of a party that instigated Missouri ruffianism at previous elections. With the knowledge of these truths before him, Mr. Walker, with all the unblushing assurance of a demagogue, spoke of a "fair and satisfactory census of all the *bona fide* inhabitants;" and we have not a doubt that, with this kind of language, he will impose on a class of Northern people who accept assertions for proof. But we have no desire to dwell on this subject any longer,—we have no taste for even exposing such wholesale duplicity as the annexed extract displays, and therefore, as a sample of demagogueism of the true democratic stamp, we lay it before our readers without any further remarks of our own:—

He was prepared and resolved to attempt the settlement of the differences which prevail in Kansas, upon the principles of the fundamental law of the Territory, and of the Constitution of the United States,—principles which had received the sanction of that august tribunal, the Supreme Court of the United States,—namely, *that it belongs to the people of Kansas to decide for themselves what their domestic institutions should be.* He recognized to the fullest extent the justice of these principles. He believed them to be the only principles upon which the institutions of any State could be fairly and finally established.

He believed that neither Massachusetts, Connecticut nor Missouri had any more right to say what the institutions of Kansas should be, than the people of Kansas had to say what the institutions of Massachusetts, Connecticut or Missouri should be. It was entirely wrong and unconstitutional for the people of any State to interfere with the affairs or institutions of any other. Each was sovereign and independent, and was entitled to the full and fair exercise of that sovereignty and independence. He was prepared and determined to apply these principles to the administration of affairs in Kansas. The *people* of that Territory had a clear and unquestionable right to decide for themselves upon the adoption of a State Constitution—and any attempt on the part of any Convention, or any other body of men, however respectable and influential they might be, to impose upon the Territory a Constitution *not* sanctioned by the popular vote, would be a usurpation and a wrong which could not be tolerated for a moment.

So far as the utmost exercise of his official powers and his personal influence would go to ensure that result, Governor Walker said he was determined *the people of Kansas should have an opportunity for a full, free and solemn expression of their will upon the adoption of any Constitution that might be framed,—after a fair and satisfactory census of all the bona fide inhabitants who might be in the Territory at the time.* He considered this due to them. It was part of their inherent and inalienable sovereignty. And he should consider it, not only a point of law and of official duty, as an officer of the Territory, but a *point of honor as a man and a gentleman* to do everything in his power to secure to them the full, fair and undisputed exercise of this fundamental right. This he believed to be the great point essential to the peace and welfare of Kansas. If the people could have such a vote, all dissensions would be settled.

KANSAS.—We find letters in the New York *Tribune* from Kansas, as late as May 5th. The 1st of April, it will be remembered, was the time when the census lists were to be put up; and up to the 1st of May was allowed for correcting them. We extract from the letters in the *Tribune*:

A considerable number of Pro-Slavery names has been added to the census: *but since the time for making alterations expired.* There are now between six and seven hundred of them in this precinct. The lists, which were not posted up in the time when they were required to be up, *have been put up here since the time expired for making corrections.*

The time has already passed for making any change in these census lists. In very few parts of the Territory have these census lists been posted up for public investigation, as the census act directs. In no case of which I have been able to learn, (and I have made no common effort to ascertain,) has the County Court remained in session from the 10th of April till the 1st of May, to correct the lists. Scarcely an important requisition of that census act has been complied with. And yet there is no remedy; there was no remedy provided for compelling the bogus officials to do their duty, and there is no penalty attached to any of these officers for neglect or perversion of duty. It is only when the election is to take place that penalties begin to apply. An election held in a Territory by a band of usurping adventurers, most of them foreign to its soil, might well arouse doubt as to whether that farce of election would be tolerated, or whether an indignant people would vomit out their impudent and audacious oppressors. To prevent any such popular outbreak bogus laws and bogus penalties step in. The census has been perpetrated in fraud, a most barefaced piece of rascality, yet there is no provision in the serpent like folds of the census act for punishing such iniquity. It is done, and is a finality so far as ruffianism and Federal indorsement can make it a finality. The apportionment is to be from the census and the voting under the safeguards of the "lists" and bogus officials is to be guarded against any violence or other fraude by the only penalties that grace the census bills.

WESTERN LANDS.—We learn from a private letter that the Land Office at Fort Dodge, Iowa, was opened on the 4th of May. On that very day, 15,000 acres of land were sold and on the 5th, 14,000 acres. Buyers took hold with avidity. They are mostly from Illinois and Indiana.

IRON CITY BANK.—The books for subscription to the stock of this bank will be opened, as will be seen by the notice in our advertising columns, on the 8th of June.

J. M. B. PATRICK, member of the House from Lycoming county, died at Harrisburg on Friday afternoon, of the National Hotel disease.

ALLEGHENY BANK.—The books for subscription to the stock of this bank will open on the 8th of June. See advertisement.

SUGAR CROP.—M. D. Cowdery, of Sandusky, has just arrived from New Orleans. He informs the editor of the Register, that during the last few days of his stay in New Orleans, there were copious rains throughout the sugar growing districts, which brought the crop finally forward, and materially enhanced the prospects of an abundant yield. There are more acres planted in sugar this season than ever before, and as the promise of big crops are unusually good, the impression prevails that prices must suffer a material decline after the harvest.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.—On Thursday the American Abolition Society held its anniversary meeting in New York, when speeches were made by Mr. Goodell, Frederick Douglas, Mr. Green, Mr. Tappan and others. Resolutions as strong as usual were adopted.

The American Temperance Union held its 21st anniversary on Thursday also.

A highly interesting meeting of Delegates from the various Houses of Refuge in the United States, entered upon their third and last day's session on the day mentioned above. Mr. Isaac Collins, of the Philadelphia House of Refuge, was in the chair.

The discussion upon the resolutions offered at the previous day's session was resumed. The following resolution was the only one adopted:

Resolved, That committals to the House of Reformation shall always be till the children are of age, to be released only at the option of the managers of such Reformatories, that the object of such committals is not punishment, but reformation, and that no delinquent should be discharged until satisfactory evidence of reformation is given.

The nine resolutions offered in connection with the above it was voted to let lay over till the next annual meeting, in order to give them more thought and further discussion.

A large number of delegates spoke to the different resolutions, giving their views as to the best general management of the inmates of Houses of Refuge. Some of the resolutions, however, were thought to be of most vital moment to the interests of those placed within the walls of reformatory institutions as the resolution adopted. The evil above all evils in the management of Houses of Refuge, was unanimously observed to be not committing the inmates for long enough period. Under the present system of short committals, it is urged that the inmates do not go away reformed. By being subjected to longer detention they would each be taught a good trade, and go into the world at an age when they were better able to resist temptation. It was thought that the resolution should be passed, now that the attention of different State Legislatures might be called to the fact, and take action accordingly.

As this is a subject in which all the people feel a peculiar interest, we shall at a more convenient moment give in greater detail the suggestions of some of the best citizens of the country touching a matter of so much importance.

The Ladies Five Point Mission held a public meeting on Thursday evening. The *Times* says they set out a grand entertainment in the Academy of Music, they brought up two hundred children from their quarters on "the Points," they provided a programme of music and speeches and examinations, all very nice and comfortable. The Lord's Prayer, set to metre, was chanted by the children, prayer was offered, and Rev. Dr. Holrich read an abstract from the annual report, from which it appears a vast deal of good has been accomplished. At the close of the exercises a collection was taken which amounted to upwards of $4,000 to aid in the construction of its schoolrooms, which are rendered necessary in order to meet the demands upon that Institution.

The disciples of the faith of Swedenborg celebrated on Thursday, a great event in their history. It was their hundredth anniversary.—A century ago the first meeting of that denomination was organized at Stockholm, the founder being Immanuel Swedenborg.

An abstract of the Report of the American Bible Society may be found on our first page.

From the Louisville Journal, Friday.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY—NEGROES EXECUTED BY A MOB.—Yesterday afternoon the arguments of counsel were concluded in the case of the three negroes charged with the murder of the Joyce family, in this county, several months ago.—Judge Bullock then charged the jury, who retired and in a short time returned with a verdict of "Not guilty." It would have been impossible, we are told by lawyers, to render a different verdict, considering the nature of the testimony introduced by the prosecution, which consisted mainly of the statements of one of the negroes implicated in the crime. But den, Judge Bullock in his charge declared this evidence to be entitled to but little, if any credit.

Immediately after the rendition of the verdict, the greater portion of the persons in the courtroom left and proceeded toward the jail where the accused were confined. The crowd was somewhat excited and manifested a desire to satisfy themselves with executing summary vengeance upon the negroes who they conceived were improperly acquitted. Arriving in front of the jail, they were met at the gate by the Chief of the Police and a body of his men, who resisted their attempt to enter. By nightfall the multitude had greatly swelled in numbers, and the excitement was evidently increasing. The majority of the persons present, however, appeared to be merely spectators, taking no part in the disturbance. Appeals were made of a highly inflammatory nature, and the indignation of the people was unanimously manifested. In front of the jail, they were met at the gate by the Chief of the Police and a body of his men, who resisted their attempt to enter. By nightfall the multitude had greatly swelled in numbers, and the excitement was evidently increasing. The majority of the persons present, however, appeared to be merely spectators, taking no part in the disturbance. Appeals were made of a highly inflammatory nature, and the indignation of the people was unanimously manifested. A desperate onslaught was made, the prison fence was broken, and the large crowd rushed to the door. Several shots were fired, and the force within returned by the discharge of blank cartridges. This firm resistance further moderated the already lefterated mob. A party of men and boys forced an entrance into the building where the artillery is kept, and, procuring a cannon, heavily loaded it with every description of deadly missiles. This was planted within a few feet of the prison door, which was already battered down, and the window broken in.—Threats were made to discharge the cannon into the small ante chamber where Mr Thomas, the jailor, and his deputies, Mayor Pilcher, and about twenty policemen, were stationed.

Further resistance would have been utterly futile, and at the imminent peril of the life of every one of the gentlemen who were attempting to defend the prison.

Three of the prisoners being delivered up, a rope was given to the fourth in the jail, (Jack, the property of Mr. Samuels, of Bullitt county,) and he cut his throat, severing the jugular vein and windpipe and producing instant death. The wound was of the most horrible character, and a more ghastly spectacle was scarcely ever witnessed than the dead body when it was brought to the yard and exposed to the view of the crowd. Ropes were obtained, and the other negroes marched off to the Court House square. At the west end, George, the slave of Mr. Samuels, was hung upon a tree, amid the hootings and execrations of the multitude. The other two were then marched through the square, and near Fifth street were likewise executed. One of them, the slave of Mr. Brown, protested his innocence, and plead piteously to be released.—His agony of mind and sufferings were very intense. Mr. Pendleton's Bill, the one who was the State's evidence in the case, was the last one executed. We understand that he and one of the others confessed their guilt.

Fires were kindled under the suspended bodies, but they were not consumed. Large numbers of persons lingered about the scene of this awful tragedy until a late hour, and it was the universal topic of conversation. The excitement is some degree subsided, and the turbulence gave way to a feeling of silent horror at the terrible scenes that were witnessed. The rioters themselves having wreaked their vengeance upon the victims, appeared to be more awe-stricken than exultant.

Mayor Pilcher attempted to calm the mob, and was outrageously assaulted, receiving a severe wound in the face. Officer J. A. Weatherford had one of his fingers shot off. We heard of no other persons being injured, though there were rumors to that effect.

We hardly need say that we regard this proceeding as one of the most deplorable in all the history of Louisville. We presume the negroes, or at least a portion of them, were guilty, but there were no legitimate grounds for their conviction, and the jury which pronounced the verdict of acquittal was remarkable for its intelligence and respectability. Under these circumstances the violent uprising of the mob against the civil authorities and the putting of the negroes to death, was an outrage which cannot be too severely condemned. It has done an injury to the good name of our city, which years can hardly wipe out. It has caused a feeling of deep grief and poignant regret in the breast of every good and calmly-reflecting citizen. Some may think that the lives of four persons are a matter of little consequence; but the law has been put to death, and that's a matter of momentous consequence. Good men have been zealously laboring to re-establish the prosperity of Louisville by re-establishing her character for law and order, but by the violence of a mob the results of their labors have been swept away in a single night as by a whirlwind. There are some of the horrid fruits of the bitter seed that was planted three years ago.

It is a sad thing to have, to state, that, in the midst of the mob, there were scores of boys, some of them scarcely ten years of age, all shouting "hang 'em!" "burn 'em!" with a fury not surpassed by that of their elders. Such an exhibition of blood-thirsty rage on the part of mere children is indeed shocking to contemplate. It is a deplorable augury for the rising generation.

A CARNIVAL TRICK.—Under the reign of Louis Phillippe, though all the Bonaparte family was in exile, Louis Napoleon contrived to enter France, spend two jolly days of the Carnival in Paris, and even pass one evening at the opera ball in company with two ladies of the citizen king's own family. The police were on the alert for two days afterwards, but he made his escape triumphantly. It is said that to this very day this feat gives more pride to Louis Napleon than his *coup d'etat* or the kiss he received from Queen Victoria.

AN EPIGRAM.

THE SUPREME COURT AND THE QUESTION OF COLOR:

Pear, why should Sambo, in our Courts,
Fare worse than Todd or Fearson?
For though he be a colored man,
Our justice too is Taney.

Since Taney does thus ruthlessly
Poor Sambo's right attack,
What mercy may we hope for, from
Attorney General *Black*?—*Ex. Paper.*

THE following is from an almanac. A chap who sold grog near a cattle pond in a country village was before the court as a witness, when

The judge first asked his name, which being told,
He next asked what he was, with look profound:
To which the fellow answered, that he sold
Ale, beer, and cider, by the pound! he said,
"I never heard that folks their liquors weighed."
"I do, and do not," the fellow cried,
"You do, and don't!" the judge replied;
"Answer me direct, sir—tell me how you do?"
"I'm pretty well, I thank you—how are you?"

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT INDIANAPOLIS.—In certain conditions of the atmosphere, the moon rising (or setting) presents a remarkably fiery and blood red appearance. This occurred at Indianapolis, on Tuesday evening, and three the inhabitants of that goodly city, who have lately been very much agitated on the subject of the comet, into a terrible fright. The alarm bells were rung and the fire engines brought out, and the excitement and confusion for a few moments was indescribable. They supposed that the comet had struck, and that the final conflagration was at hand. The idea of calling out the engines under such circumstances was worthy of the genius of Dame Partington, who undertook to repel an invasion of the Atlantic with her mop.—*Lafayette Journal.*

CONVICTED.—"Rev." Mr. Kinney, who was arrested in Frederick, Md., several months ago, on the charge of having robbed the Roman Catholic Church at Martinsburgh, (of which he was formerly the pastor,) of a silver vase and other valuables, was convicted in the Court of Berkeley county, Virginia, during the past week, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of one year.

We understand that the important link in the chain of roads between New York and Pittsburgh, the Allentown and Auburn road connecting the New Jersey Central line with the Pennsylvania Central has been placed under contract.—*N. Y. Trib.*

WHEAT.—The Zanesville Gazette speaks very favorably of the prospects of a good wheat crop in Muskingum county, and also in Fairfield, Pickaway and Perry counties.

DURING the last year, one hundred and fifty millions of United States postage stamps were sold.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Remedy for Dyspepsia.—Boerhave's Holland Bitters is now the most simple, delightful and effectual remedy for Dyspepsia before the public. Many of our most worthy citizens testify to its efficacy. To persons subject to nervous and sick headache it is a valuable medicine.

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. my15:d&wT

A CARD TO THE SICK.

FROM DR. S. S. FITCH, OF NEW YORK

(*Author of "Six Lectures on the causes and cure of Consumption," and founder of the system of Medical practice therein explained, by which Consumption, Asthma, Heart Disease, and most other Chronic diseases, are found to be perfectly Curable.*)

Dr. S. S. FITCH, desires to say to invalids that he continues his practice at his Office, 714 Broadway, New York, where he may be consulted either personally or by letter.

Questions to be answered by invalids—Three who write will state name, age, occupation, post office and State.—Where born and lived? Family complaints? strong or sickly? color of hair, whiskers, eyes, complexion? height and girth, just above the hips? Any heart trouble, cough expectoration, raised blood, sore throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, chills and fever, night sweats, asthma, humor skin disease, scrofula, sores, blotches or eruptions on the face, cancer, eats rh, rheumatism, bleeding, palpitation, stoppage or fluttering of heart, disturbed sleep, dyspepsia, bad digestion, sour or sick stomach, wind, sinking feeling, biliousness, costiveness, diarrhœa, worms, piles, kidney troubles, weak back, pain in the spine, and all other peculiarities. If a lady, married? and children? female complaints, irregularity? Enclose stamp for reply, and prompt reply will be returned, giving all necessary instructions.

A personal interview with the patient is desirable; but if there are distances that it inconvenient to visit New York for the purpose, treatment may be conducted successfully by letter, and remedies sent by express or otherwise to any part of the country.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's "Six Lectures" explaining his treatment, 380 pages, 20 engravings in muslin, sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of forty cents.

Dr. S. S. FITCH is never absent from his own office in N. Y.

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, is Agent for the sale of Dr. S. S. FITCH'S Lectures and Medicines. apl4:dawtf

The best Cough Medicine—A Man 80 YEARS OLD CURED.—Some time ago, an old clubfoot of mine was very ill with bad cough, which every one supposed to be consumption. His relatives told me that he had taken every remedy they heard of without benefit; his brother came on to see him die, and all were confirmed in the belief that he could not live. I had about the third of a bottle of your Pectoral Syrup, which I gave him, and it entirely cured him to the astonishment of all.—What makes the case more remarkable is the extreme age of the man, he being about eighty years old. I have no doubt the Pectoral saved his life.

April 4th, 1857. JOHN McINNIS, Patton tp.

Sold by DR. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, and at J. P. FLEMING'S, Allegheny city. my15:dawtf.

"Best Pills in Use"

FRAZER'S HEAD ACHE PILLS,

They will cure the most violent headache.
They will cure costive bowels.
They are a tor to as a cl as purgative.
If your head aches you, one dos will cure you.
If you have costiveness they will help you.
If s o ne ack they will make you well.
They are the best pill to cure billiousness.
They are a plain pill and a good pill.
Price only 25 cents a box.
Sent by mail to all parts of the U. S.
Direct your letters to DR. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st. Pittsburgh, Pa. the wholesale agent. my8:d&w

Pronounced Incurable by his Physicians, RESTORED BY HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS:—

GERMAN SPRING, Schoharie co., N. Y., Feb. 12, '56.—Dr. M. Jackson: Sir—A gentleman in this place, by the name of Isaac N. Irving, lived in this place, who has been under the doctor's charge, and confined to the house for two years past with *Liver Complaint*, which last fall turned into *Dropsy*, so was pronounced *hopeless* by the principal physicians of the place, and his friends expected him to die daily, so we gave him twelve or fifteen bottles of the *German Bitters*, and doing wonders and attending to his daily business. The Bitters are, consequently in great demand.

Respectfully, JOHN O. GARLIC.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st.—Sign of the golden Mortar. m 18:dawtf

☞ See advertisement.

☞ **Piles! Piles!**—Dr. Liby's Pile Ointment is prepared by the Greenfield Company, it is a sovereign remedy in all cases of the Piles so well known what may be their intensity. A cure is warranted.—Price $1 per bottle. Sold by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st. my15:dawtf

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

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Chandeliers, Girandoles and Lamps repaired and regilded.

The above Oils supplied regularly every week to customers from our wagons. ap29:ly&—ap15 P. HAYDEN.

GEORGE WEYMAN,

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brands of Imported Cigars, Tobacco, and solicits the attention of smokers and chewers to his stock, which will be found complete as to quality and variety. mr28:ly

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ap26:6tf

Paint Brushes—A first rate assortment for sale at KEYSER'S, No. 140 Wood st., my14:dawtf

To Consumptives and Other Invalids.

EXTENSION OF APPOINTMENT.

DR. J. W. SYKES,

ASSOCIATE OF

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH,

WILL REMAIN AT THE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Pa., until SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 20th, where he may be consulted by those wishing to avail themselves of Dr. C. M. Fitch's system of treatment.

The combination of vegetable remedies administered by Drs. Fitch and Dr. Sykes has been so amply tested, and so abundantly proved to be in reality all that it claims to be by the theory, that the distinguished physicians do not hesitate to assert, that by their system, relief may be quite and in all cases not absolutely beyond the reach of remedies.

By this plan of treatment the advantage of *Medicated and Atmospheric Inhalations* is added to that of arresting pulmonary diseases, to renovate and sustain the strength of the general system, and those with such chemical means as the case may indicate, joined to proper attention to exercise, diet, bathing, friction, &c., will not only afford ease or less relief in almost all cases, but will effect permanent cures in many cases, in which only partial and temporary relief could be obtained from any one of the above measures singly. But although many otherwise fatal cases of a consumption may be thus relieved, there are still many which have passed beyond hope, and those who are in any way inclined to a disease so insidious, and so fearfully fatal as consumption, cannot too too careful to give their cases *timely attention*. The delay even of a few weeks may, in many cases, turn the scale against the patient.

Where it is possible, we always prefer to make a personal examination, and thus ascertain the precise condition of the Lungs, as we wish to undertake no case where we have no a chance of doing good; and we wish no one to commence as long as they can get benefit by the truth.

Those who wish to visit us, will, in writing, be careful to state their cases fully, and varying, at length, the following list of questions which will be sent to any requesting it, and the necessary remedies, as well for diseases of the Lungs and Stomach, as for Female Diseases, will be sent by Express to almost any part of the United States.

Consultation free. Office hours, 9 to 4 o'clock daily.

CALVIN M. FITCH, M. D.,
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St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, May 12th 1857.

Exchange Bank of Nebraska,

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GEO. SINCLAIR, Pres't.....H. VREDER, Cash'r

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General Land Agents and Dealers in

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Lucas & Simonds, Bankers, St. Louis.
Selden & Co., Merchants.
Bank of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. G. Hussey. ap24:3m&6:

J. LAUGHLIN,

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NO. 66 WOOD STREET,

Near Diamond Alley.

mr26:3m&6:

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AND GRAINERS,

Dealers in White Lead and Zinc Paints; also all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Brushes, &c.

144 WOOD STREET,

my12:tyrfe Two doors above Diamond alley.

ADVERTISE

IN THE

Mansfield, O., Herald.

ADDRESS

BRINKERHOFF & DAY,

mr21:1ofef MANSFIELD, OHIO.

ISAAC JONES.....JOHN L. GOLD.....W. M'CULLOUGH

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST STEEL.

ALSO,

SPRING, PLOW AND A. B. STEEL,

SPRINGS AND AXLES.

Corner Ross and First Streets,

Je26:1ydw PITTSBURGH, PA.

D. B. ROGERS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ROGERS' IMPROVED PATENT

Steel Cultivator Teeth,

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREETS,

Je22:1ydw PITTSBURGH, PA

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. F. HULLIHEN,

having engaged the services of the most experienced Block Work man in the United States, is prepared to furnish teeth adapted to each particular case. Full sets of teeth, or parts of sets made with artificial gums in one continued piece.

Artificial Eyes inserted, and all deformities of the face corrected.

☞ Operations and work warranted.

Office No 105 Fourth street, between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh. apl5:tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. HALMEEN,

SURGEON DENTIST.

FROM NEW YORK,

Extracts Teeth Without Pain,

By a Local Benumbing Agent to the Gums only.

☞ Inserts Teeth on Gold, Silver, Platina and Gutta Percha, and performs all Dental operations in a scientific manner.

☞ Cards and Circulars at his office.

Sit SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

apl6:tf

PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS.

JONES, WALLINGFORD & CO.

(*Successors to Warwick, Atterbury & 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,

ja23:ly&tf. PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. BARNHILL, JR.,

HOUSE. SIGN.

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

GRAINER, AND GILDER ON GLASS.

NO. 122 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Nearly opposite the Post Office,

ap26:1ydw PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. SEIBERT,

PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER,

No. 100 Third St., Pittsburgh,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Curtains, Cornice, Bands,

Shades and Blinds,

Mattresses, Comforts, Cushions, &c.

☞ Particular attention paid to steamboat work. Carpets fitted and laid to order. my19:1yd

W. & D. RINEHART,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars

Have recently taken the building No. 129 Wood street, in addition to their manufacturing establishment, No. 48 Irwin st. where they will be pleased to receive their friends. ap27:1y&6

JOHN COCHRAN & BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,

Nos. 91 Second st., & 86 Third st.,

(between Wood and Market,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

NELSON'S AMBROTYPES,

PRICES REDUCED.

Gallery, corner of Third and Markets Streets.

ENTRANCE ON THIRD STREET.

We are now prepared to offer to the public our well known style of Ambrotype at the low price of ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARDS. Those wanting Likenesses taken in the best Style of the Art, will find it greatly to their interest to give this establishment a call. A large assortment of Plain and Fancy Cases always on hand. ap21:ly

C. BRASHEARS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

Commission Merchants

EXCLUSIVELY,

Nos. 57 and 59 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Make liberal advances on all consignments and set no agents for all kinds of Manufactured Goods.—Have regular sales of Groceries, Boots and Shoes and other Merchandise every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week. Keep constantly on hand a large stock of Merchandise which we sell at private sale. de11:dm&

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

M'COORD & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

HATTERS,

131 Wood Street,

Have already on hand a full and complete stock of HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

Wholesale and Retail

sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, to which they invite attention of all purchasers. ocl2:tf

GEO. W. GREIG & CO.,

KEG MANUFACTURERS,

Cor. Fifth and Mechanic Streets, 5th Ward,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacture Pine and Oak Kegs of the various descriptions of Nail Kegs, which they will sell at the *lowest market price.*

☞ Contracts are respectfully solicited. All work warranted of the best quality. de11:1ydw

HENRY H. COLLINS,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH,

And Produce Generally.

No 25, Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

JAS. McLAUGHLIN,

Manufacturer of

ALCOHOL.

COLOGNE SPIRITS AND FUSEL OIL,

Nos. 168 and 170 Second Street.

de11:1ydh

Beeswax Wanted.—The highest price in cash will be paid for Beeswax at the Drug Store of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st. Pittsburgh Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SHERIFF.—To the Friends of Law and Order in the County of Allegheny: I announce myself a candidate for SHERIFF. JOHN A. ap25:dtf

FOR CLERK.—To MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS of the County of Allegheny: I announce myself a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention. JOHN S. apl3:dtf

FOR RECORDER.—TO THE FRIENDS OF LAW AND ORDER: I announce myself a candidate for the office of Recorder of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention. JOHN L. apl3:dtf

FOR REGISTER.—WM. E. HARRISON ..... is a candidate for Register, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. apl3:dtf

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank has this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on demand. By order of the Board. PITTSBURGH, May 16th, 1857. W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, May 16th, 1857.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The President and Directors of the Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to their legal representatives, on and after the 15th inst. ..... W. H. SIMRALL, Cashier.

WHEREVER PLACE where Clothing can be procured, in

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO

AND

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD

TO CHICAGO AND THE NORTH WEST,

is at the office of the Company, corner of Wayne and Liberty streets, opposite the Mansion House, thereby saving from 10 to 12 hours over all other routes.

mh26:dawtf. F. PARKER, Agent.

FOUND—A CERTIFICATE for six shares Stock in the Chartiers Valley Railroad Co., No. 33 issued to W. J. YOUNG, dated March 10, 1856. The undersigned having made application to the proper officers for a new certificate, all persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating it as described above. ap18:dawtf* W. W. YOUNG.

Wanted to purchase anything in the line of Heavy Kitchen Ware (Chamber Tin Ware, Cook or Parlor Stoves, furnishing from Hardware, Iron, &c. manufactured in a workmanlike manner, and for sale at the lowest living prices, call upon GEO. W. H. BILEY, Manufacturer, Federal st., Allegh ny.

Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, and other fancy articles constantly on hands for sale at the lowest prices. my10:d2 GEO. W. HOBLEY.

PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY,

May 18th, 1857.

This day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after Monday, 24th inst.

my18:1ydw JOHN B. SCULLY, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby respectfully notified that I now be in competition to the capital stock of the ALLEGHENY BANK will be opened at Peters's Hall, Sixth street, Allegheny, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 8th, 9th and 10th, and also in the city of Pittsburgh, at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 11th, 12th and 13th days of the present, from ten to two o'clock, each and every day. By order of the Board of Commissioners.

WM. BAGALEY, Chairman.
R. T. LEECH, Jr., Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, May 16th, 1857.

COMMISSIONERS,

Hopewell Hepburn, Wm. Bagaley, I. M. Penn