PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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D. E. WILLIAMS.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1857.

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

THE taste for personal sketches of the private life of eminent literary characters, as well of the past as the present, now prevails in this country and England to such an extent that the most unwearied efforts of the Book-mongers do not enable them to meet the demand of the reading public for this species of literature. No author who has had the good fortune to succeed in his laudable efforts to captivate the intellectual crowd, can escape from the ruthless hands of meddlesome gossips, who gloat over the details of his trials and temptations—his foibles and his peccadilloes—as the vampyre would feast on his corporeal remains. We have but little sympathy with this popular desire for mere gossiping sketches of the lives of eminent persons, and still less when these sketches are not associated with revelations of a more profitable or general character. The life of a military hero is deemed attractive only because it is inseparably connected with occurrences that affect, probably, the existence, or shape the destiny of the country that may have been the scene of his achievements. The same remark may be made, as far as it is applicable, in reference to the biography of a Statesman, a philosopher, or a divine, whose *public* transactions should serve as an example either to be improved or avoided by succeeding generations. But the poet and the author of romance, generally speaking, owe their greatness in the popular esteem to the influence their transcendent intellect and glowing genius exercises in the literary world. Indeed, to properly appreciate their genuine qualities and to render permanent the power over kindred and even inferior minds, we should be as little acquainted as possible with their weaknesses in social life. Common-place matters, when associated with literary effort, only have the effect to sully the brilliancy that illumes their productions, and thus destroy the enchantment of their wizard powers. While the successful author may have awarded to him a name mightier than that of the conqueror of a hundred battle-fields, he may have also inherited all the failings of mortality, unworthy even to be the oracle of the sentiments with which he charms the world, and to which he owes his own fame. How cruel to himself, and how unjust to his admiring readers, it would be to withdraw the drapery that has screened his private life from public observation, and thus remove the spell under which they were happily reposing! His genius is heaven-born and immortal, and to it we should render due homage—his failings and his short comings are of the "earth earthy," and to its broad bosom we should consign them in all charity. If we had no other fault to find with FANNY FERN, as a writer, her thoughtless exposure and indelicate descriptions of the domestic trials and personal mishaps that make up the incidents of a poor author's every-day life, would be, in our judgment, sufficient to seal her condemnation. We would not have the author to merge his personal identity in his works, so that when we would express our admiration for his productions, we should leave him to pine in insignificance, an object of the world's neglect and indifference. On the contrary, we are not disposed to withhold a single tribute from his fame; we are willing to award all the honor that is due to the supremacy and dominion of a highly endowed intellect. There is now, and always has been, a warm place in the human heart for every gifted individual who contributes the results of the well-used talents bestowed upon him by the proffitant "lord of the vineyard," to the great store house of knowledge.—This reverence for the labors of the man of letters, seems to be an innate feeling, and does not alone proceed from an appreciation of his particular efforts; for the poor monk, encased in his cell, amid the confusion and darkness of the middle ages, toiling at his manuscript chronicles and romaunts, was regarded as a demi god by the proud warrior knight, to whom his lore was a mystery beyond comprehension, and whose clumsy hands could not wield a pen with sufficient skill to scrawl his own name.

We do not read Byron with any more interest because we are aware that he was an unfaithful husband and a slave of his own bad passions. Burns' melodies are not sweeter from the knowledge that their author was frequently under the influence of his favorite "mountain dew." "Rasselas" is not more entertaining because Boswell has shown us that Johnson could at times descend to brutality. To appreciate Shakspeare, we need not be told of his poaching propensities or his gallantry with the painted beauties of the town. The "Vicar of Wakefield" would read all the better if we were unacquainted with the miserable shifts of its unfortunate author, whose child-like ignorance of the stern realities of life subjected him to penury and want. Let us gratify our desire to become acquainted with the history of those whose high privilege it is to instruct and amuse us, without exposing to the world the weak side of their characters, which, on our own account as well as theirs, should be permitted to remain in obscurity. It is his genius that gives the author his high place in our esteem, and by that high standard alone he should be judged.

THE FAMINE IN MICHIGAN.—Shocking as the details of suffering from starvation in Michigan are, we are sorry to say that they have not been exaggerated in any particular. We confess that at their first appearance, we were disposed to question the entire correctness of the reports from that region, as we could not realize the statement therein set forth, that in this land of plenty a whole community of hardy and enterprising people were suffering for the common necessaries of life. But the condition of affairs assumes a more melancholy aspect, when we are informed that the cause of the famine may be traced to official neglect of duty on the part of the late Secretary of the Interior at Washington; thus adding another to the dark list of crimes which stand recorded against the infamous administration of Franklin Pierce. Mr. McClelland's conduct is the more unpardonable from the fact that he was apprised of the effect which his course would have on these people. With the pertinacity of a tyrant, he refused to recind the unreasonable order, and thus doomed a large community to suffering and death. A correspondent of the *Detroit Advertiser* furnishes the following statement of the Secretary's connexion with this matter, which we cannot read without having our indignation excited at his unwarrantable exercise of "brief authority:"

"Allow me to call your attention to the *causes* of the destitution in the northern counties of this Peninsula. It is known that those counties were settled by purchasers of graduation lands, which came under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

"After the lands had been paid for, and in the winter of 1855-6, the Department ordered these purchasers into possession in sixty days from the date of the notice, and proof of the fact of possession to be made in the land office, on pain of the forfeiture of the lands. Notices of the order were mailed from the land office, to the purchaser's post office address. In many cases the notice did not reach him until near the expiration, and in numerous cases not at all. The result of this order was the instantaneous sacrifice of property, and the exodus from our older counties, and from other States, of ten thousand persons, of both sexes—of all ages and conditions—and their entree into an unbroken wilderness, in mid-winter—with ox-sleds, hand-sleds, and on foot—without public roads, public houses, tents or conveniences of travel—crossing streams and camping in the snow—and when arrived at their destination, the order requiring the *personal possession* of each tract, preventing the congregation of families, rendered their dispersion absolute, and building almost impossible.

The amount of suffering and disease, from exposure and destitution, for the want of proper preparation, is beyond computation—and over the graves upon nearly every quarter section, may properly be written, *'Murdered by order of the Secretary of the Interior.'*"

Gov. Walker goes to Kansas, backed up by a large amount of Wall-street capital, pledged to operate with him in a giant land speculation.—So we may expect to hear of Indian Reserves bought out, and Reeder's policy attempted once more.

[From our own Correspondent.]

New School General Assembly.

CLEVELAND May 26.—The Assembly meets in the Second Presbyterian Church on Superior street, one of the finest of the many splendid religious edifices in this beautiful Forest City.—There is as much taste in church architecture here as in the erection of private residences—the magnificence of which has rendered this city famed above all its sisters of the West. The First Baptist, the Catholic, the Third Presbyterian, Grace, Trinity, St. Paul's, &c., are all showy and substantial buildings. But after all, staid, unassuming old Pittsburgh has a people who make use of their unsightly churches more generally than these Cleveland folks do. A Sunday passed in each city would convince the most casual observer of that fact. Yet Cleveland, paradoxical as it may sound, is the more "spiritual" place of the two—"spiritual" in a table-tipping, trance-medium, modern-miracle sense.—Last Sabbath there were three spiritual meetings, and another takes place to night. Crowds of spiritualists—for their name is legion here—attend the "services," and the subject is the universal topic of conversation. A youth named Whitney, with locks as long as Absalom's—how these spiritualists do rave to hair!—delivered a very high flown address, purporting to come from an Italian monk with an unpronounceable name. The medium is prepared for spirit-oratory by being thrown into an abnormal condition which is said to resemble the trance; his eyes are closed and he stands before the audience as automaton in the hands of the spirit who speaks through him as he sees fit. Mr. Whitney declares that he remains conscious of all that is going on, and hears every word that falls from his lips; but that he listens just as every other auditor does, not knowing what thought or word is to be presented until it is uttered. Miss Emma Jay, a lady trance-medium, has been astonishing the town with her wonderful manifestations. Her powers of expression are certainly remarkable, and some of her sentences are models of logical force and beauty of diction. But, to my mind, the whole thing is a delusion. I cannot explain away undeniable facts, (such as the physical demonstrations with tables, or the psychological manifestations,) but I cannot see why we should build them up into a new religion which is subversive of the Bible and antagonistic to the God and the Christ of the Bible. Let us rather wait; and perhaps ere long scientific men who are capable, will investigate these phenomena and discover a new and subtle force in nature which will satisfactorily account for them.

In the Assembly to-day, the great feature was the proslavery speech of Rev. F. A. Ross, D.D., of Tennessee, who as I have already written, is looked upon as the champion of the more ultra Southern party. Dr. Ross is a man of about fifty-five, moderately tall, his head snowy white, his complexion decidedly dark, his form lithe and active, his countenance indicative of much goodness and simplicity of character, but of stern and unbending decision. He is decidedly a representative man. He addressed the Assembly at some length upon the report on slavery from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, and was listened to with intense interest and without interruption, although he spoke boldly, and, at times, tauntingly. In manner, he is a vociferous declaimer—not a pleasant speaker but very forcible; a man that an audience cannot help listening to. The Committe's report charges that Dr. Ross and his sympathizers hold the doctrine that the system of slavery is right in this sense; that it stands in all respects upon the same basis with the natural relations which the Almighty has established, such as those of parent and child, and husband and wife, and that of consequence it is a desirable system of itself and ought to be perpetuated. Dr. Ross denies that he or any of his friends believe it ought to be perpetuated. He then proceeds to prove that he has been misrepresented, by quoting from his letters and speeches as published in some of the religious papers, from which he deduces the following positions:

1. Denial of the doctrine of eternal right and wrong in the nature of things, and declaration that the eternal right and wrong is conformity and non-conformity to the will of God.

2. Denial of Jefferson's four propositions in the Declaration of Independence, as having no rightful place there, being unscriptural and false!

3. Vindication of the relation of master and slave, and the system of such labor from the Bible.

The Dr.'s speech was rambling and ill prepared. But he has opened the ball, and others to bring up the rear with a big effort. He is said to be more at home in a reply speech than in an affirmative one.

The discussion occupied the entire afternoon to the exclusion of all other business.

The Assembly's missionary meeting was held last night. Rev. Albert Bushnell, of the Gaboon mission in Africa, Rev. Mr. Baldwin, of the Sandwich Islands, Rev. M. Wright, of the Seneca Indian mission in New York, and others participated.

W. R. M.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—The Assembly this morning took up the Report of the Permanent Com. on Education, and spent the forenoon in discussion thereon—very important to the welfare of the church, but by no means attractive material for the pencil of the reporter. The Committee has been organized on some such a basis as the Board of the Old School, and will in time probably increase in similarity thereto. It is generally considered to be a decided step towards a complete union of denomination operations. The voluntary plan has strong defenders here, but the same may be said of the so termed "system of centralization." Rev. Thornton A. Mills, D.D., Secretary of the Board, is an able and efficient man, and fully alive to the importance of the work. The Committee makes its head quarters at New York, and the beneficent results of its operations are already felt in the church. Under the code of regulations now being passed upon its efficiency will be largely increased.

This afternoon the church was filled to overflowing with a large audience, composed in most part of ladies, anxiously awaiting the impending thunder-bursts of champions from North and South, but they were doomed to be disappointed. The very tedious Education debate was resumed and the remainder of the afternoon occupied in that way.

Dr. Ross' pro-slavery speech of yesterday has created considerable excitement here, and while most condemn the ultra views he expressed, all yield him the credit of sincerity. In appearance he is a remarkable man;—short of stature, with a lithe form, indicative of great powers of endurance, a snowy head and a face whose color is not the fairest. He is eminently a man of *good nature*; a smile constantly plays on his countenance, and it is said he was no less truthful than egotistical when he remarked in the Assembly yesterday that everybody loved him in the South,—men, women, children and slaves. Original in his character, he combines a singularly mild and Christian-like disposition with the most unbending and extreme views on the subject of the servitude of the negro. He stated yesterday that he was once quite wealthy, and if he had not emancipated his slaves he would be so now. His black flesh, had he kept it, would now be worth at least $40,000 in consequence of increased prices. The Doctor's boldness is refreshing, and contrasts strongly with the course of those poor miserable nobodies who if they hold an opinion are afraid to utter it to the world.

We shall probably have a stirring time to-morrow.

W. R. M.

[Reported for the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

Presbyterian General Assembly.

FOURTH DAY.—*Monday Morning, 9 o'clock.*—The Assembly met in the 2d Church, and spent a half hour in devotional exercises.

The minutes of Saturday were read and approved.

Correspondence.—The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented nominations to all the bodies who were in correspondence with it the last year. The report was put on the docket.

Reports were read from Delegates of last year to General Associations of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, all informing the Assembly that those Associations inclined to withdraw from the correspondence with the Assembly, because of the Assembly's course on the subject of Slavery. The Reports were referred to Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

Foreign Missions.—Rev. J. Leighton Wilson, D. D., one of the Secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions, presented the Board's annual Report, and addressed the House. There have been many failures of health among the Missionaries, which is discouraging; but, on the whole, the work has progressed. Many laborers have tendered their services. The day of visionary thoughts has passed away. The number of converts is much increased. The success among the Indians of the West is truly cheering. Between 70 and 80 have professed religion, in a single church, and are living consistently. Civilization progresses, and very many of the young are receiving an education, and a few are looking to the Ministry. The missions in Papal Europe, in South America, in Africa, India, China, and Palestine, all promise well and should be carried on with vigor.

The receipts of the Board for the year, were: from churches, $104,289; from the U. S. Government, to be expended in Indian schools, $40,275; and from individuals, and other sources, an amount sufficient to make up the total of $207,489. Their expenditures were, $218,520.

There have been loud calls, everywhere, for large accessions to our Missions. Last year the Assembly advised the Board to enlarge their operations. They did so, to some extent, but funds did not come in adequate to the demand, and the Board find themselves in debt $11,000.

Dr. Wilson spoke most feelingly for Africa.—He is a Southern man—was some seventeen years a missionary in Africa. God is widely opening the door there, and the church should enter. The Board were obliged to decline the call for more Missions on that continent. He mourned over it. He entreated the church to furnish means adequate to the demand.

Dr. Adger, once a missionary to Constantinople, presented the report of the Committee.—It recommended the declaration that liberality in giving is a grace in the spirit; that every minister and elder is bound to set forth the duty; that the churches and Sunday schools be taught and urged to give; that the young men be urged to devote themselves personally to the missionary work; that the Home and Foreign Record be more extensively circulated; that to pay off the debt and enlarge the work, the benevolent be urged to enlarge their contributions; and that every member of the congregations be called upon to do something for the cause.

Dr. Kingsbury, missionary among the Choctaws for some forty years, addressed the Assembly. Among the Choctaws there are 16 churches and 1660 members. There are good common schools and a large number of Sabbath schools. There is a regular government—legislature and executive officers. The race is, however, commingling with the whites, and families of pure Indian blood are likely to become extinct.

Mr. Young, of Pa., Mr. Venable, of Ind., Dr. Hoge, of Ohio, Mr. Rankin, of the China Mission, Mr. Barnard, of N. Y., Mr. Castleton, of La., and Mr. Giffin, of Ohio, spoke at much length on the subject.

The Assembly adjourned.

Afternoon Session.—Dr. Thornwell, of S. C., continued the discussion on Foreign Missions.—He regarded the church as putting herself in a situation for a great movement. God is preparing his churches for their work. The period of the reign of the romantic spirit is passing away, and the work of Missions comes to be recognized as a regular duty, contributions are regarded as a part of the worship due to God. The work is part of our Christian being; so is it regarded by this whole Assembly, the representation of the whole church.

The events of the last four years, show a concentration of energies toward the progress of the Gospel, Education Societies, Theological Seminaries, &c. &c., the various Evangelical denominations come in jointly with other means of preparation. The great law of demand and supply, is being recognized. Saving is a means of increasing capital in the affairs of this world; but in the kingdom of grace, he that giveth increaseth. The progress of the Gospel declares the glory of God; and those who honor him he will honor. God is summoning all to a great conflict, and every one must do his part—do all he can. The world is to be converted to God.—Men are to do the work for him. Let each do his part.

The debt of the Foreign Board, Dr. T. did not regard as discouraging. It was incurred by increased demand for laborers. It showed the progress of the cause, and existed because the churches had not known the extent of their wants. It would soon be paid.

Dr. Jones, of Ga., was gratified for the work done, and rejoiced in the good spirit manifested in the Assembly.

An amendment to the report was carried, unanimously, directing all the churches to take up, at an early day, a special collection to defray the debt of the Board; which collection shall not interfere with the regular contributions.—The report was then adopted.

There being a large number of documents yet in the hands of the Standing Committees, the Assembly adjourned at an early hour, to give these committees an opportunity of attending to their work.

Concluded with prayer.

LEXINGTON, KY., Tuesday, May 26th.

After the usual religious services, the Rev. Dr. Gustavus Abel, delegate from the Reformed Dutch Church, was introduced, and addressed the assembly. He gave the statistics of his church to be, three synods, and two hundred and seventy-five churches. He complimented this as the most august body he ever met, though he had been in the Ecclesiastical Senates of England and France, and had seen the assembled cardinals of Rome. The Moderator replied in a most appropriate and happy manner.

The order of the day was the reading of the standing committee on the report of the Board of Education, was then taken up. The Moderator, being Corresponding Secretary of that Board, left the chair, and gave a detailed statement of the number and condition of the several educational institutions under the patronage of the Church. The Parochial Schools number about 100; the Presbyterial Academies, 62; the Colleges under synodical care, 15. These are generally in a flourishing condition. The number now studying for the Ministry, under patronage of the Board, is 853; whole number who have completed the course, 2,668.

The report of the committee to whom the Report of the Board of Education had been referred, was read by Dr. Leland. It approved of the report, and closed with resolutions recommending more active and powerful exertions for the promotion of this cause.

A resolution was adopted appointing Dr. J. W. Alexander and Dr. Robert Baird delegates to represent this Assembly among the Evangelical bodies of Europe.

Dr. B. Brickenridge, from the committee on Bills and Overtures, reported, recommending the granting the petition for the formation of a new Synod in Iowa. He also reported a complaint from the New School Presbytery of Hudson, N. Y., against the Old School Presbytery of same name, for some breach of propriety, and recommending referring the matter to the Old School Presbytery of Hudson to report next year, and that the New School Presbytery be informed of the fact. This recommendation was laid on the table, in order to allow a motion to be made ordering the paper to be returned to the New School Presbytery with a respectful notice that this assembly had nothing to do with the matter.

The motion, involving the extent of jurisdiction of this body, the irregularity of the complaint, the courtesy due from one branch of the church to another, &c., was debated, and the reading of the papers in the case called for, the reading suspended, several amendments offered, and finally the motion and all accompaniments laid on the table, and the recommendation of the committee on bills and overtures adopted.

Overture No. 1, being a negative answer to the question: whether the session of a church had any control over money in the hands of the Deacons, contributed for the benefit of the poor, was discussed till adjournment.

3½ P. M.—The Assembly met and proceeded to the unfinished business, viz: the consideration of the report of the committee on the report of the Board of Foreign Missions. The report was adopted.

DIED—On Tuesday morning, 25th inst., WM. SCOTT, aged 76 years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, Penn street, above Mio, Allegheny city, this day, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, a. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

CRYSTAL BANDS, Schoharie co., N. Y. Feb. 12, '56.—Dr. G. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: I was persuaded by Dr. Law, a physician of this place, who has been under the doctor's charge, and confined to the house for two years with what was pronounced incurable, which last fall turned into *Dropsy*, and I was pronounced beyond *cure by the principal Physicians* of this place, and his friends expected him to die daily, to now, after taking five bottles of the *German Bitters*, can walk about and attending to his daily business. The Bitters are, consequently in great demand.

Respectfully yours, JOHN G. CARRYL.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. GEO. M. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar. See advertisement. m18,2wdawT

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 Inventor of the system of Medical practice therein explained, by which Consumption, Asthma, Heart Diseases, and most 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—Those who write will state name, age, occupation, post office and State.—Have you had fever? Do your limbs ache? Strong or slight cough? color of hair, whiskers, eyes, complexion? height and weight, 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 diseases, scrofula, spots, blotches or eruptions on the face, cancer, catarrh, rheumatism, bleeding, palpitation, stinging or fluttering of heart, disturbed sleep, dyspepsia, bad digestion, sour or sick stomach, wind, sinking feeling, biliousness, costiveness, diarrhea, worms, piles, kidney troubles, weak back, pain anywhere? Add all other particulars. If a lady, married? had 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 is a distance and it inconvenient to visit New York for the purpose, treatment may be conducted successfully by letter, and medicine sent by express or otherwise to any part of the country.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's "Six Lectures" explaining his treatment, 280 pages, 80 engravings in muslin, sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of fifty 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.

The Best Cough Medicine—A Man 80 YEARS OLD CURED.—Some time ago, an old neighbor of mine was very ill with a 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 astonished in the belief that he would 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 at DR. KEYSER'S, No. 140 Wood street, and at J. P. FLEMINGS', Allegheny city. m18,2dawtf.

SAMUEL GRAY,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 52 ST. CLAIR STREET,
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Has just returned from New York and is receiving his third supply of Spring and Summer Goods to which he invites the attention of the public generally. Gentlemen in want of clothing will find it to their interest to give him a call as they will find some new and desirable style of Clothing at his establishment. my22d1w'e.

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To Consumptives and Other Invalids.
EXTENSION OF APPOINTMENT.
DR. J. W. SYKES,
ASSOCIATE OF
DR. GALVIN M. FITCH.

WILL REMAIN AT THE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Pa., until SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 27th, where he may be consulted by those wishing to avail themselves of D. G. M. Fitch's system of treatment.

The combination of remedial measures adopted by Dr. Fitch and Dr. Sykes has been so amply tested, and so abundantly proves to be in practice all that it claims to be in theory, that its originators do not hesitate to assert, that by their system, relief may be obtained in all cases not absolutely beyond the reach of remedies.

By this plan of treatment the advantage of *Medicinal* and *Sympathetic* medicine is added to that of appropriate internal remedies, to renovate and sustain the strength of the general system, and these with such mechanical means as the case may indicate, joined to proper attention to exercise, diet, bathing, friction, &c., &c., will not only afford 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 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, can not be too careful to give their case 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 not a chance of doing good; and we wish no one to commit us who is not ready to bear the truth.

Those unable to visit us, will, in writing, be careful to state their cases fully, and even, at length, our printed list of questions which will be sent to any one, enclose the and the necessary remedies, as well as directions for Lungs and Stomach, as for Female Disease, may be sent by Express to almost any part of the United States.

Consultation free. Office Room, 10 in a quiet walk daily.

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St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, May 12th 1857. my14dawtf

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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 Specimens at his office, 64 *SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.* ap24,6M

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 Ferry streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja23,1ydcf

CARLOS GARCIA,
Corner Penn and St. Clair Streets,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in choice 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. my22,1yd

GEO. W. GREIG & CO.,
KEG MANUFACTURERS,
Cor. Pike and Mechanic Streets, 5th Ward,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacture Pine and Oak Kegs of the various descriptions so Nail Kegs, which they will sell at the lowest market prices.
Contracts are respectfully solicited. All work warranted of the best quality. del21,1ydm

J. M. LITTLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 54 ST. CLAIR STREET,
(Dr. Irish's New Building.)
ap30,1ydfr PITTSBURGH.

GEORGE WEYMAN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
AND
Leaf Tobacco;
Corner Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley
oct1,yd PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

JOHN THOMPSON,
410 LIBERTY STREET.
European Agent and Intelligence Office.
Families supplied with Servants on short notice. Drafts on all parts of Europe for sale in sums to suit persons wishing to remit Passages to and from Europe by the best Liverpool Packets, sailing every Saturday and weekly. Tickets through from New York and Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. jan24,y

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 Ambrotypes at the reduced 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. ap21,1yd

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 Pleasant work. Carpets fitted and laid to order. mr18,1yd

W. & D. HINEMART,
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. 43 Irwin st., where they will be pleased to receive their friends. ap27,1ydr

J. LAUGHLIN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 68 WOOD STREET.
Near Diamond Alley.
mr30,3m

DR. S. GAZZAM, M. D.....ANDREW FLEMING, M. D
DOCTORS GAZZAM & FLEMING.
OFFICE 25 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA
fe28dw4*
Weak Eyes may at once be relieved and a permanent cure effected by a bottle of the GREFENBERG COMPANY'S EYE LOTION. For sale at Dr GEO. H. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st. Price 25 cents per bottle. my1:4dwxF

To Nervous Sufferers.
A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious so make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct to the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 19 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Paint Brushes—A first rate assortment for sale at KEYSER'S, No. 140 Wood st. my1:4dwxF

JOHN FLEMING.
DEALER IN
HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE,
Hollow Ware, Plated Ware,
Cutlery, Britannia,
Bright, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARES,
Corner of Market and Third streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Roofing, and all kinds of Jobbing in our line, done with neatness and dispatch. —ALSO— my22,1yd

GEORGE W. STAKE,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
SEGARS AND TOBACCO A'T
81 Beaver Street, New York.
HAVANA, DOMESTIC AND GERMAN SEGARS. ap30,1yd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR REGISTER—The undersigned offers himself to the citizens of Allegheny county as a candidate for Register. Subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. ap30,6t Robinson tp., Allegheny co.

FOR REGISTER—WM. I. HARTLEY, of Sewickley, will stand as a Candidate for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. ap30,6t

FOR REGISTER—WM. K. WRIGHT, of Sewickley, will be a Candidate for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ap30,6t

FOR REGISTER—Jonathan Pierce, of Fairview, will be a Candidate for Register, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ap30,6t

FOR CLERK—D. MACPHERSON, of the Second Ward, Allegheny City, will be a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. my28,6t

FOR RECORDER—HUGH J. LEMON, of Reserve Township, is a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. my21,6t

FOR CLERK—TIMOTHY A. ROWLEY will be a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. my21,6t

FOR TREASURER—Some 1000 reliable citizens of South Fayette township will be a candidate for the next Union County Convention, the name of Thomas Stevenson, as a reliable person to fill the office of County Treasurer. Mr Cutter is too well known to need any commendation on his part, suffice it to say that he will do ample justice to the duties of the office. my21,6t

NOTICE—The undersigned respectfully notified that books for subscription to the capital stock of the ALLEGHENY BANK will be opened at Peterson's Hall, Federal 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 June next, from ten to two o'clock, p. m. each and every day. By order of the Board of Commissioners.

WM. BAGALEY, Chairman.
Pittsburgh, May 16th, 1857.

COMMISSIONERS,

Roswell Hepburn,	Paul McCurdan,
Wm. Bagaley,	John Taggart,
J. M. Peacock,	Wm. J. Martien,
Peter Peterson,	Wm. Robinson, Jr.,
James Patton, Jr.,	Robt. Galway,
Wm. Coleman,	S. T. Leech, Jr.,
J. K. Moreland,	G. W. Case,
Jas. S. Craig,	Alex. McKee,
And. Burke,	Jas. Pennock,
David Campbell,	Jas. A. Hutchison
R. B. Roberts,	Ed. McQuade,
Rody Patterson,	Jas. Graham,
Wm. Edgar,	Andrew Astley,
Al. X. Ricg,	Jas. Marshall.

my18,3d

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a general meeting of the Stockholders of said Company will be held at their Banking House on MONDAY, the 22d day of June, 1857, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to take into consideration the restraint upon the privileges of said Company, imposed by the Act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act relating to banks, Savings, Trust and Insurance Companies," approved November 8, 1855 and in view thereof, the expediency of dissolving said Corporation, and of selecting Trustees as provided by the 1st section of the Act, 1 Assembly of 1st April, 1852.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN D. SCULL, Cashier.
my21tdm

IRON CITY BANK.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly relating thereto, and the Charter of Incorporation approved May 13, 1847, Books to receive subscription to the Capital Stock of "THE IRON CITY BANK," will be opened at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, on the 8TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, to remain open for six days, from 10 a. m. to 3 o'clock, p. m. of each day.

THOS. BLAKEWELL, JOHN S. DILWORTH,
JAS. W. WILLIAMS, JAMES S. GRAY,
LEONARD S. JOHNS, J. RODGONAKER,
LEWIS MORGANSTERN, JOHN McVAY,
M. B. BROWN, JOHN SCOTT,
JAMES LIPPINCOTT, W. O. LEELI,
Commissioners.

THE ONLY PLACE where tickets can be procured at the office of the Company, Monongahela House, No. 122, and opposite the Penna. Railroad Depot, corner Water and Liberty sts. E. N. WILLARD, Agent.
my18dawtf—my20

ALLEGHENY BRIDGE NOTICE.—Whereas, the Legislature of Pennsylvania, by an act approved the 7th day of May, 1857, enacted a "supplement to the Incorporating a Company to erect a bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," whereby the President and Managers of said Company were authorized and empowered "to proceed to erect all necessary deposits to erect a sufficient and durable Wire Rope Suspension