Pittsburgh Gazette.

B. F. WILLIAMS.—D. L. EATON.—S. RIDDLE.—SUMNER EMERY.

S. RIDDLE & Co.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1857.

READING MATTER ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

THE WASHINGTON RIOTS.—We need not inform our readers that we have no political sympathy with either of the contending parties that participated in the election fight at the National metropolis. Between the two self-styled "National" organizations which were struggling for the possession of the municipal patronage of Washington, we can see little difference in point of merit. Nevertheless, we deplore the occurrences that disgraced the Capitol of the nation, and regard the tragedy there enacted as a standing reproach to our free institutions. At a meeting held in Washington immediately after the termination of the disturbances, by the "American" party, the conduct of the government in ordering the national marines to fire into the crowd, was censured in the strongest terms. The act was denounced as hasty, and unnecessary under the circumstances. We presume, however, this is a matter about which "much can be said on both sides." But it is somewhat remarkable that the hasty ebullitions of a mob, composed of persons under the stimuli of youthful indiscretion, partizan excitement, and the intemperate use of liquor, should have had the effect to drive our national authorities to such decided and sanguinary measures, when these same authorities cannot be moved to any decisive action by the bold proceedings of a lawless organization, who have held in subjection—not for a day, nor for a month, but for years—an entire territory, controlling its affairs, violating its homes and demoralizing its people. In the case of the Washington troubles the haste to vindicate the authority and dignity of the government was so great that the charge of musketry seemed to have been made without discrimination. Persons on the side-walks, at the windows of their residences, and at the street-doors, appeared to suffer more injury from the deadly volley than the rioters themselves. The riot act was read, and admonitions were given by the municipal authorities, but we have no evidence that these warnings were properly understood amid the confusion and uproar that prevailed on the occasion. The inference is that they were not, as it is not likely that the innocent lookers-on who were killed and injured, would have heedlessly and recklessly exposed themselves to their fate. The troops were under the command of army officers who perform their duties in the saloons and parlors at Washington, which are more pleasant places for military operations than either Utah or Kansas, and we can imagine the anxiety which they would manifest to participate in an "engagement with the enemy," without suffering the wear and tear of a campaign, or the excitement of a battle, with those natural but unpleasant misgivings which even military men will feel when menaced by "foemen worthy of their steel." The indifference of the present Administration to the proceedings of the Mormons in Utah almost induced people to believe that the government was unconscious of its own power and dignity, but this impression is relieved by the decided stand it assumed, under the eaves of its own capitol, against the "plug-uglies" of Baltimore and the "catamounts" of Washington, organized in a band to "frighten the marines!"

MR. BUCHANAN'S GALLANTRY.—Mr. Buchanan's fine talk about the ladies, and the pretty speeches he has made in behalf of the weaker sex, turn out to be all moonshine. There have been more widows turned out of office under his than any preceding administration. He possibly entertains the same opinion of "widders" that Samuel Weller, Sr. expressed, *i. e.* they are "dangerous creatures." This accounts for his anxiety to get rid of them—for we hold him responsible for the action of the Post Master General, who would certainly not act contrary to his wishes. The Post Mistress at Middletown in this State was removed to give place to an anxious expectant for the pickings of the government. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* gives another instance in the annexed extract. We presume Mr. Buchanan is aware that widows have no votes:

A short time since, Mrs. Saupp, Postmaster at Bedford, Pa., was removed, and John A. Mowry appointed to fill the vacancy. The husband of Mrs. S., who deceased a few years ago, did the President good service politically, when the friends of Mr. Dallas, in Western Pennsylvania, were about to take the wind out of his sails. But these acts of kindness were forgotten—the widow's "term of office had expired," and a change was necessary. The Bedford *Gazette*, a rampant Democratic paper, says: "The office was well conducted, but rotation in office being the motto of the Democratic party, she had to be removed. This business of removing a woman, with three or four small children, from a petty postoffice, is certainly not very creditable to the bachelor administration of Mr. Buchanan.

FROM UTAH.—The Leavenworth correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* notes the arrival there from Utah of Gen. Burr and Judge Stiles. He says:

"Their accounts of affairs in that territory are very exciting. The mormons, during the past winter, have been perpetrating many outrages upon the persons and United States authorities. These gentlemen confirm the accounts furnished the press by Judge Drummond, and say that it is worse now in Salt Lake City than it was at the time Drummond left. Several have been murdered and many robberies committed by the mormons during the last winter. The laws and courts of the United States are repudiated by order of Gov. Young, who will is supreme in that section of our country, and the authorities of the general government treated very indignantly. Judge Stiles' court had been compelled to adjourn in consequence of the mobocratic spirit manifested in opposition to it, by the devoted followers of Young, rendering it impossible to issue a process in Utah emanating from the district courts established there by act of Congress. The mormons claimed exclusive jurisdiction, and repudiated the idea that government has any authority in that territory in any manner whatever.

The surveyor-general has been threatened with violence several times, and at last forced to leave for safety. Judge Stiles could not execute the functions of his office, and concluded to visit Washington to see what could be done.

Mrs. Farnham, of Salt Lake City, had been threatened and compelled to leave, and she came on in the company which arrived yesterday.

The crime alleged against her, was "boarding gentiles," which was contrary to the will of the governor.

The mormons express themselves determined to resist to the death every attempt of the general government to establish any authority in Utah. That was their country, and no power on earth shall interfere with them." They had a code of laws made by themselves, and they should enforce them, establish and maintain their own courts in spite of opposition. This is illustrating the principle of 'squatter sovereignty' with a vengeance."

UNION COUNTY ALL RIGHT.—A Convention of the qualified voters of Union county opposed to the National Administration was held on Monday, the 1st inst., at the Court House, in Lewisburg. M. H. TAGGART, Esq., was chosen President, and R. K. GLOVER, Esq., Secretary. Among the resolutions adopted we notice the following, which is pertinent, significant, and *"sad rem."*

Resolved, That this Convention cordially endorse and approve the nominations by the Independent State Convention of Freemen at Harrisburg, of Messrs. WILMOT, and MILLWARD, and VEACH, and JOSEPH J. LEWIS, and that as one man we disapprove and condemn the effort made by a "side-door" faction to distract and divide the opposition by putting in nomination a third ticket

Thomas Hayes was nominated for Assembly.

A GREAT SALE OF SHORT-HORN DURHAM CATTLE.—On Wednesday next, C. J. Wolbert & Co. will sell at public sale, at Mount Airy, on the farm of James Gowen, Esq. his celebrated stock of Durham cattle, short-horns, including forty-one animals, raised, imported or purchased by Mr. Gowen, and probably one of the finest collections of stock in the country. This is a favorable opportunity for the agriculturists to improve their stock of animals; and kept in the admirable condition, with the same care that Mr. Gowen's animals are, they will no doubt prove as valuable to their purchasers.

MAP OF KANSAS.—We have on our table MacLean & Lawrence's *Sectional Map of Kansas Territory*, compiled from United States surveys, by C. P. Wiggen—lithographed by Wm. Schuchman & Bro. of this city. This map will prove valuable for reference to all who feel an interest in that important section of the country. For sale by M. SELLS, Bookseller, Allegheny City.

☞ Our neighbors of the UNION yesterday appeared in a new dress, and the paper looks quite neat and tidy.

Straight-Out State Convention.

This affair, which assembled at Lancaster on the 3d, was a complete fizzle. Only nine counties were represented, and the handful of delegates from these represented very few besides themselves. It was a weak and lame affair throughout, the only thing that gave life to it being a little passage about one of our fellow-citizens, who was put on the ticket against the protest of the Allegheny delegation. Gov. Geary, with great good sense, absolutely refused to let them nominate him for Governor, and Isaac Hazlehurst, of Philadelphia, was nominated in his stead, although he evinced a decided unwillingness to be so sacrificed. A fellow by the name of Linderman, from Berks, was nominated for Canal Commissioner, and Jacob Broom and Jasper E. Brady, for Judges.

When it came to nominating Judges, there was a small majority opposed to nominating any candidates, but they were overruled. After Broom had been nominated, Mr. Brady was named for the second Judgeship, when the following scene took place:

The Secretary, Mr. Thomas, suggested that he had nominated Mr. Brady. A delegate from Allegheny declared that Mr. Brady was a good American, but he had no strength west of Altoona. He would add no strength to the ticket. If Allegheny had desired the nomination of any one for this office, she would have signified her intention. He hoped that the Convention would not force him upon them.

Mr. Carter, of Philadelphia, favored the nomination of Mr. Brady. He did not believe that the Allegheny county delegation had any right to object to him through personal feeling. If he had hugged an old woman or young girl that the people out there did not want him to hug, it was really no objection to him.

Mr. Church again urged that if the Americans of Allegheny would not support such a man as Jasper E. Brady, and his nomination, as was said, was likely to injure Mr. Hazlehurst, they did not deserve to have the name of Americans, and the sooner the party got rid of them the better. For one, he was now determined to vote for him.

An Allegheny delegate flung back the charge that Mr. Carter had made, concerning that members had come hither to indulge in personal animosity. For his part, and in behalf of the Allegheny delegation, he could say that he and they had not come hither for any such purpose. He said this was a delicate question, and he did not wish to go into particulars; but it was sufficient to know that in Allegheny county he could not get twenty-five votes; and the Allegheny delegation would feel bound "to put their foot" upon his nomination, although they had no doubts of the soundness of his American principles.

A motion to make the nomination unanimous was not agreed to, several delegates objecting.

The Convention was far short, in dignity and numbers, of the Conventions of the old Native American party. The nominees are fanatical extremists, and will poll a very slim vote. The only object of holding the Convention, at all, appears to have been to help the locofoco ticket.

BEEF SPECULATORS.—A meeting of the drovers and butchers was held at Philadelphia on Monday last, for the purpose of devising some means of circumventing speculators in cattle, and reducing the present high prices of meats. One prominent butcher made the following exposé of some of the rascalities practiced upon them by speculators:

"Cattle," he said, "are put upon the scales to be weighed for the butchers in a condition often-times dangerous, from the effects of what is known as 'stuffing;' this is done by feeding the cattle with corn, salted and wet hay, and are then kept without water until the morning of sale, when they are allowed to drink so much that they are put in misery. This treatment affects them so much that it is almost impossible to take their carcasses from them. The butchers complain that cattle are sold at more pounds to the live weight than they would make if put upon the scales in an honest condition. Instead of now buying cattle at 5½ pounds to the hundred weight, the butchers are compelled to pay for 62 pounds, thus allowing on every bullock weighing 800 pounds 75 pounds more weight to the speculators, amounting at present prices, to $9.49."

Another object of the meeting was to arrange for the calling of a convention of the butchers of all the principal cities for the purpose of forming an association, and to recommend the establishment of a board of purchase, under the control of the butchers, to purchase all cattle and sheep from the original feeders and graziers, &c. Nothing definite was accomplished, however, owing to the state of the weather, and the meeting was postponed.

☞ A ship load of 550 Mormons arrived at Philadelphia on Monday, on their way to Utah, under the lead of a fellow named Crowley, who went out as a missionary to Europe, and gathered up this crowd in Norway, Sweden and Germany. The emigrants put all their money into Crowley's hand, who paid their passages for them, bought all their provisions, and everything else necessary for them. *The North American* says:

"The man Crowley—Matthias Crowley is the full title—stands about five feet six inches high, with a shock of flame-colored hair hanging from his head heavily, and a pair of dull red whiskers. He is thirty-seven years of age, and has ten wives in Utah, whom he left behind him. He is very prosperous in his worldly affairs. Among his cargo last year were eight children, four colts, eighteen calves, about eighty lambs, six hundred bushels of yellow corn, four hundred bushels of wheat, besides a large quantity of excellent roots, &c., &c. According to the opinion of those conversant with the matter, he has received from his converts in cash the sum of $75,000 to $100,000, of which he—or the church—will pocket at least $50,000."

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.—We should have referred to the card of this Company when it appeared in our columns a few days ago, but the pressure upon our room was too great. We take pleasure in referring to it, now. The Company, although a new one, is established on a very solid foundation, with a substantial cash capital, and has already obtained a fine run of business. The officers and managers are men who have the entire confidence of the business community, and their sterling character is an additional guaranty to the safety of the Company.

THE UNION SAFE.—At a gathering of the railroad excursionists at Cincinnati on Wednesday, Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, in one of his characteristic speeches, ridiculed Benton's fears about the dissolution of the Union, and said he had been defeated for Congress himself, and it had not dissolved the Union. It was a great blunder on the part of the people, but still he thought the country got along about as well as if he had been elected.

☞ The number of emigrants arriving at New York last week was 12,000. For the month of May the number is 27,000, and for the year 64,000, against 37,000 to same date last year. The emigration from Europe fell off very heavily in 1855 and 1856, but, from present appearances, will this year regain its former activity.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

"Appleton's Illustrated Hand-book of American Travel; a full and reliable guide by railway, steamboat and stage. By T. Addison Richards; New-York: Appleton & Co.

This is the title of a book to be issued this month, of which we have received specimen sheets. It will be a large volume, of over 400 pages, and will be handsomely illustrated with woodcuts and maps. It will contain in addition to full information of the various routes of travel, full descriptions of the various interesting localities throughout the country. Every traveller should have a copy.

"THE LITTLE CHIMB'S BOOK OF DIVINITY. By the author of Morning and Night Watches. New-York: R. Carter & Brother."

This is a neat little volume, one of Carters' Fireside Library, and presents in language intelligible to children the whole system of divinity as taught in the Bible. It is a valuable little work, and well suited to the purpose of its publication. For sale by J. S. Davison, No. 61 Market-Street.

"THE HISTORICAL MAGAZINE," or American "Notes & Queries," for March and April, has been laid on our table by Mr. J. S. Davison, No. 61 Market-st. the agent for this city. It is somewhat in imitation of the English "Notes and Queries," and presents a medium through which all historical inquirers can propound inquiries and obtain answers, if answers be practicable. Many doubtful historical points have thus already been cleared up, and the students of American history should give the Magazine a hearty and sufficient patronage.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for May, has been received, and is for sale by Gildenfenny & Co. and Miner & Co. It is a very excellent number.

The Toronto *Times* states that last year one-eighth of the gross population of that city was arrested for drunkenness; and that at a recent feast the cost of the liquors exceeded the contributions of the city for one year to all the public charities. There are nearly five hundred licensed and unlicensed groggeries in the city.

THE editor of the New York *Mirror*, in an obituary notice of the Hon. James Bell, of New Hampshire, says he was "a lawyer by profession, *and an honest man in practice.*"

"A Run to Nicaragua."

The number of *Blackwood* for the present month, among a series of excellent papers, contains a very racy sketch of the fillibustering expedition that sailed from New Orleans in the latter part of December last. The author was a member of this delectable company, an eye-witness of its operations and a participant in the defeat with which it was eventually visited. As an extract from his somewhat extended description of this heartless expedition will be very seazonable at this time, when the redoubtable Walker himself is an object of public attention we have appropriated the following sketch of the *materiel* of the "army." After describing the parting scene at the St. Charles Hotel, in the city of New Orleans—"always a scene of stir and bustle"—where cocktails and punches were freely discussed by the parting "patriots" and their stay-at-home acquaintances, who preferred the comfortable position of "sympathizers" at home to encountering the vicissitudes of the expedition—he thus proceeds:

"A large crowd was collected upon the Levee to wish us god-speed, and I parted with a number of friends that had come down to see me off, with feelings of a somewhat unusual description. The crowd, generally, seemed to regard us with mingled feelings of compassion (for those who had gone to Nicaragua hitherto seldom returned), of admiration (for the desperate nature of the adventure commanded this), and of sympathy (for was not the object laudable?). So that we were rather lions, on the whole, more particularly when slightly intoxicated and highly enthusiastic individuals harangued those on shore from the side of the ship, and were responded to by short spasmodic cheers, and observations ironical or genuine, according to the sympathies of the speaker. A number of oblong deal cases, very ominous in appearance, for they looked like unostentatious coffins, immediately preceded me, and I learned afterwards that they contained two hundred rifles, to be used upon an occasion hereinafter to be named. A good deal of delay took place, after we got on board, consequent upon the non-arrival of a certain Col. Titus of Kansas notoriety, who was bourly expected from that tranquil territory with one hundred and fifty "boys," who had been helping him to keep the peace there, and who, now that their services were no longer needed, were going to make themselves useful elsewhere. Thick fogs, however, had prevented their coming "to time," and so we were obliged at last to start without them; and once more waving our adieus, we cast off from the wharf, unmolested by the naymidons of Marcy, and amid the cheers of the populace dropped slowly down the river.

All that night and the following day we were enveloped in fogs so thick that our progress was but slow, and their depressing influence seemed to be felt on board; the men had not shaken down into their berths; the decks were wet and uncomfortable; and it was not until we had crossed the bar, and left the river and its fogs behind us, that we began to feel at home, when it was time to establish regular discipline among the men. Various *contretemps* before starting had reduced our force from 500; the number at which it was originally estimated, to 250. It was only necessary, however, to see these men mustered, to perceive their real value as irregular troops, peculiarly fitted to the style of warfare in which they were about to be engaged, and in which, to a certain extent, every man would be called upon to rely upon himself. They were divided into five companies, each having a captain and two subalterns; these had all been raised in different States by enterprising men, who received, as a reward for their exertions, rank proportionate to the number of men whom they enlisted. The inducement held out to them was a grant of land as soon as the country should be settled, and, in the meantime, twenty-five dollars a month, to be paid in scrip. There was nothing, however, in the aspect of these men, to lead one to suppose that they had embarked in the enterprise from mercenary motives alone. The spirit of adventure was the moving cause with nearly all; some were well off in their own country, others had left from personal motives which had in many cases rendered them outlaws; while some were soldiers of fortune—men who were unable to live except under the exciting influence of gunpowder.

It was a never-ending source of interest to me to hear from their own lips the adventures of men whose whole life had been passed in constant exposure to danger in every form. There were men who had fought in every part of the world. One company was composed entirely of Germans. There were Hungarians who had bled at Segedin; Italians who had fought at Novara; Prussians who had gone through the Schleswick-Holstein campaigns; Frenchmen who had fought in Algeria; Englishmen who had been in our own artillery in the Crimea; Americans who had taken part in both the Cuban expeditions, and suffered a year's imprisonment in Spain; others fresh from Kansas; while among the younger ones were those who had not yet flecked their maiden bowies, and were burning to have some deeds of prowess of their own to relate. Some of the officers had served already in Nicaragua, and were returning from leave of absence; others had been in the United States army, and were as well-informed, gentlemanlike, and agreeable as the officers in that service usually are.

With such an incongruous mixture it might have been anticipated that to keep order would be no easy task. So far, however, from this being the case, nothing could exceed the orderly behavior of the men. No spirits of any kind, even on New Year's Day were allowed to be issued. The roll was called regularly morning and evening, the officers of the day appointed, and a guard of sixteen men told off. Nor did the race that no distinction existed between the men and officers in any way affect the maintenance of discipline; the men lired forward, the officers fell back and they mixed best together, though some, and then absurd mistakes arose among some of the younger and inexperienced officers at drill, one of whom I heard say to his company, "Break rank, gentlemen; right dank march!" I am bound to say that the gentlemen behaved themselves as such.—They were exercised daily at drill, to which they seemed to take instinctively. The officers of the line were swords buckled round their shooting-coats, as insignia of rank, otherwise they were guiltless of uniform, while the men presented an extraordinary variety of costume. Some wore red flannel shirts and high jackboots; others, in sooty black, were clerical in appearance, as though they belonged to a sect of church militant; some were neat and respectable; others detestably shabby and ragged; still, for the most part, their countenance were not ill-favored, and so strong was my confidence in their honesty at last, that I did not take the precautions with regard to my cabin door which I should have done, had all my property was abstracted. My only consolation was, that my fellow-sufferer in the same cabin was the colonel himself.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—The returns received are sufficient to show the re-election of the following members: Messrs M. R. H. Garnett, John S. Millson, John S. Caskie, Wm. O. Goode, Thomas S. Bocock, Paulus Powell, John Letcher, Henry A. Edmondson, Charles J. Faulkner, and William Smith. George W. Hopkins, a former member, has been defeated in the Abingdon district and E. S. Martin elected to succeed Fayette McMullen, and Sherrod Clemens, in the Wheeling district, to succeed Dr. Zedekiah Kidwell. In the Norfolk district (Mr. Carlile's) he has not been heard from.

A WHOLESALE BUSINESS IN LOST BABIES.—Sunday last being a warm and pleasant day, the babies were all out sunning in New York, and nearly one hundred of them strayed away from mamma's apron string, and got lost. But all were found and restored to their homes before night, by the police and its telegraph, extending from station to station.

Special Notices.

Age and Debility—As old age comes creeping on, it brings with it many attendant infirmities. Loss of appetite and weakness impair the health, and want of activity makes the mind despondent and unhappy. In cases where old age adds its influence, it is almost impossible to add vigor and health, and although many remedies have been tried, all have failed, until BERRIAN'S HOLLAND BITTERS were known and used. In every case where they have been employed, they have invariably given strength and restored the appetite. They have become a great agent for this alone, and are used by many people who are suffering from loss of appetite and general debility. In cases of long standing chronic diseases, they act as a charm, invigorating the system, thus giving nature another opportunity to repair physical injuries.

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietor, REM. FAUR, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. See advertisement. jel5d&wf

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 Diseases and most Chronic Diseases are found to be perfectly curable.

Dr. S. S. FITCH desires to say to invalids that he contines 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.—Where born and lived? family complaints? strong or slender? 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 diseases, scrofula, spots, blotches or eruptions on the face, cancer, catarrh, rheumatism, bloating, palpitation, stoppage or fluttering of the heart, difficult breath, dyspepsia, foul digestion, sour or sick stomach, wind, sinking feeling, biliousness, costiveness, diarrhoea, worms, piles, kidney trouble, 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 those at a distance find 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, 330 pages, 30 engravings, in muslin, sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of forty cents.

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If your head pains you, one dose will cure you.
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Special Notices.

To Consumptives and other Invalids!
APPOINTMENT EXTENDED TO JULY 15th.

Drs. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES,

Have concluded to extend their stay in Pittsburgh, till SATURDAY EVENING, July 18th, and will remain at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, where they may be consulted by those wishing to avail themselves of Dr. Fitch's system of treatment.

The combination of remedial measures adopted by Dr. Fitch and Dr. Sykes has been amply tested, and so abundantly proved 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 mode of treatment, the advantage of *Medicinal* and Hiomeotropic Inhalations 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 more 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 consumption may be thus relieved, there are still many which passed beyond hope, and those who are in any way inclined to a disease so insidious, and so fearfully fatal as consumption, cannot be 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 not a chance of doing good; and we wish no one to consult us who is not ready to hear the truth.

Those unable to visit us will, in writing, be careful to state their cases fully, answering, at length, our published 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, may be sent by Express to almost any part of the United States. Consultation Free.—Office hours, 10 to 4 o'clock, daily.

St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh, May 12th, 1857. } CALVIN M. FITCH, M. D. JOHN W. SYKES, M. D. my14d&wtf

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To his Brother at
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The only Medal awarded by the Jury of the New York Exhibition for Foreign Sauces, was obtained by LEA & PERKINS for their WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, the world-wide fame of which having led to numerous imitations, purchasers are earnestly requested to see that the names of "LEA & PERKINS" are impressed upon the Bottle and Stopper, and printed upon the labels.

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Will give their personal attention to Buying and Selling Real Estate, Entering Land, Locating Money and Paying Taxes, in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas.

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Bank of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. G. Hussey, " " ap26md&w6*T

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST MACHINE MADE.
Have been Awarded Three Silver Medals.

A supply of these celebrated Sewers on hand and for sale at Manufacturer's prices by the Agent, Mr. JAMES EWING.

The undersigned has been appointed sub-Agent for this vicinity, and has fitted up rooms at 68 Fifth street, opposite the Custom House, where he will be happy to exhibit the machines to those desirous of purchasing.

ALEX. R. REED,
No. 68 Fifth Street.

ISAAC JONES.....JOHN L. BOYD.....W. M'CLELLAND.

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, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ISAAC JONES.....D. B. ROGERS.

D. B. ROGERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rogers' Improved Patent Steel Cultivator Teeth,
Corner Ross and First Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jel22-1ydfw

W. D. WOOD.....W. E. MOORHEAD.....G. P. MOREHEAD.
WOOD, MOORHEAD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
American Galvanized Sheet Iron,
And Sole Agents for the Sale of
W. DEWEES WOOD'S
Patent Imitation Russia Sheet Iron.
Also, Galvanized Corrugated Iron, for Roofing.
☞ Warehouse—No. 131 *Front Street, Pittsburgh.*
je22-1ydawf

Hats, Caps and Furs.
M'CORD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Hatters,
131 Wood Street,
Have always on hand a full and complete stock of HATS, CAPS and FURS. *Wholesale and Retail, which, with the lowest Eastern prices, to which they invite attention of all purchasers.* ap2-3d

Pittsburgh Variety Works.
JONES, WALLINGFORD & CO.,
(Successors to Warwick, Atterbury & Co.)
Manufacturers of light and 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. je22-1ydfr

DAWES & CLULEY,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
AND GRAINERS,
DEALERS IN
White Lead and Zinc Paints,
Also, all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Brushes, &c.
144 *Wood Street, two doors above Diamond Alley.* mr16-1ydfr

JOHN COCHRAN & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,
Nos. 91 Second Street and 86 Third Street,
(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 inclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mr9

C. BRASHEARS.....D. LAW.
C. BRASHEARS & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants
NO. 84 SMITHFIELD ST.
Nos. 57 and 59 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
Make liberal advances on all consignments, and act as agents for all kinds of Manufactured Goods. Have regular sales of Groceries, Boots and Shoes and Plain Merchandise *every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday* of each week. Keep constantly on hand a large stock of Merchandise, which we sell at private sale.

GEORGE WEYMAN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
AND
LEAF TOBACCO,
Corner of Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley,
oct3-1yfr PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARLOS GARCIA,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets, Pittsburgh,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Choice Brands of Imported Cigars, TOBACCO, &c.
Solicits the attention of Smokers and Chewers to his stock, which will be found complete as to quality and variety. mr28:1yl

GEORGE W. GREIG & CO.,
REG MANUFACTURERS,
Corner of Pike and Mechanic Street, Fifth Ward,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacture Pine and Oak Kegs of the various descriptions of NAIL KEGS, which they will sell at the *lowest market prices.*
☞ Contracts are respectfully solicited. All work warranted of the best quality. de12-1ydfr

WM. BARNHILL, Jr.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, Grainer and Gilder on Glass,
No. 122 *SMITHFIELD STREET,*
Nearly opposite the Post Office,
ap26:1ydfr PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY H. COLLINS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish,
And Produce Generally,
d&wF *No. 25 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

SAMUEL GRAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 52 ST. CLAIR STREET,
(Dr. Irish's New Building.)
W. & D. RINEHART,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
All kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
Have recently taken the building No. 199 Wood street, in addition to their Manufacturing Establishment, No. 45 Irwin street, where they will be pleased to receive their friends. ap27:1ydfr

JAS. McLAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Alcohol, Cologne Spirits and Fusel Oil,
de15-1ydfr *Nos. 168 and 170 Second Street.*

J. M. LITTLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 54 St. Clair Street,
(Dr. Irish's New Building.) PITTSBURGH, PA.
se30:1ydfr

ADVERTISE
IN THE
MANSFIELD (Ohio) HERALD.
ADDRESS
BRINKERHOFF & DAY,
mr21-4tcf MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Nelson's Ambrotypes.
PRICES REDUCED.
Gallery, corner Third and Market Streets,
ENTRANCE ON THIRD STREET.
We are now prepared to offer to the public our well known styles of Ambrotypes 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. ap21-1ydr

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering; is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Address the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 50 Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York. my6eod&w3m

New Advertisements.

TYPE METAL FOR SALE,
About 1,500 lbs.
ENQUIRE AT GAZETTE OFFICE. je2-dtf

"Morning Side,"
ELEGANT COUNTRY SITES FOR SALE.
Choice Building Sites in the Market!
OF EASY ACCESS BY TURNPIKE AND RAILROAD.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE ten handsome COUNTRY SITES, in Collins Township two miles from the city line, 9th Ward, and about one mile North west from East Liberty.

Lot No. 1	contains	12	acres	17 18.100	perches.
" " 2	"	9	"	110 51.100	"
" " 3	"	11	"	141 56.100	"
" " 4	"	9	"	10 57.100	"
" " 5	"	7	"	65 62.100	"
" " 6	"	5	"	159 4.100	"
" " 7	"	14	"	71 94.100	"
" " 8	"	10	"	102 57.100	"
" " 9	"	3	"	69 68.100	"
" " 10	"	2	"	26 12.100	"

These Lots have a beautiful eastern slope, receiving the first rays of the morning sun; hence the name "Morning Side." They have a commanding view of the region of country around East Liberty; also of the Valley of the Allegheny River, and are unsurpassed for beautiful and bold scenery anywhere in the vicinity of Pittsburgh; have a good rich soil, all just down in grass. The Lots are enclosed with new board and locust post fence—has in a good neighborhood—adjoining the residences of James O'Hara, Samuel Douglass, Alexander King and James McCully, Esqrs.—are about ten minutes walk from the Allegheny Valley Railroad: They are also of easy access to and from the city by a new public road, [now making and will be completed this Summer,] from the Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike Road, entering near the Allegheny Cemetery gate, and running through this property to the Sharpsburg Bridge.

Lots Nos. 7 and 8 embrace the Homestead. The Buildings are a

NEAT FRAME COTTAGE,

With a Stone Basement, used as a Spring House. The Spring is strong and never failing, affording sufficient water the whole year for fancy fountains. Also a large and fancy built frame barn, with stone basement, including Stabling for Horses and Cows, Carriage House, &c. There is a good APPLE ORCHARD and a few Pear, Peach, Plum and Cherry Trees.

This property will be sold at prices and terms that cannot fail to meet the views of purchasers. For any persons wanting a healthy, pleasant country home, retired from the dust and smoke of the city, these sites offer superior attractions.

Mr. WORMCASTLE, who resides on the premises, will take pleasure in showing them.

☞ A Map of the Lots can be seen at the GAZETTE OFFICE. je5d&wtf WM. M. SEMPLE.

SOMETHING NEW!

Hall's Young America Fire-Cracker Pistol!

THIS is admitted to be the most amusing Toy ever offered to Young America, suitable for all times of the year. It makes a report equal to the common pistol, and carries a ball with the same precision for ten paces, though not with force enough to kill, making it the only cheap and harmless pistol for target practice in existence. 100,000 sold in