Pittsburgh Gazette.

D. P. WILLIAMS. D. L. RAYOY. S. RIDDLE. RUSSELL PARROTT.

S. RIDDLE & Co.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1857.

READING MATTER ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

Will Buchanan Sustain Walker?

We do not believe he will. It is said that already two members of the Cabinet demand the recal of Walker; and if the pressure from the South continues he will be compelled to give way to it or lose the support of the South to his administration.

The recent article in the *Union* on this subject is given out as being authoritative. It is rather a remonstrance with the South, than a rebuke of it, for being too hasty in its condemnation; and the countenance it gives to Walker is of the coldest kind: It says:

"We repeat that the Constitution of Kansas must come from the people of Kansas. Other power to make such an instrument there is not under Heaven.

But the Georgia convention, without denying this great principle, seems to think that the Constitution of Kansas ought not to be submitted to a *direct* vote of the people *in their primary capacity*. We admit that this is not in all cases a *sine qua non*. It is a fair presumption (if there be no circumstance to repel it) that a convention of delegates chosen by the people will act in accordance with the will of their constituents. When, therefore, there is no serious dispute upon the Constitution, either in the convention or among the people, the power of the delegates alone may put it in operation. But such is not the case in Kansas. The most violent struggle this country ever saw upon the most important issue which the Constitution is to determine, has been going on there for several years, between parties so evenly balanced that both claim the majority, and so hostile to one another that numerous lives have been lost in the contest. Under these circumstances there can be no such thing as ascertaining clearly and without doubt the will of the people in any way, except by their own direct expression of it at the polls. A Constitution not subjected to that test, no matter what it contains, will never be acknowledged by its opponents to be anything but a fraud. A plausible color might be given to this assertion by the argument that the members of the convention could have no motive for refusing to submit their work to their constituents, except a consciousness that the majority would condemn it. We confess that we should find some difficulty in answering this. What other motive could they have?

We do most devoutly believe that, unless the Constitution of Kansas be submitted to a direct vote of the people, the unhappy controversy which has heretofore raged in that Territory will be prolonged for an indefinite time to come. We are equally well convinced that if the majority, whether it be for or against Slavery, will finally triumph, though it may be after years of strife, disastrous to the best interests of the country, and dangerous, it may be, to the peace and safety of the whole Union.

Again: This movement of the Territorial authorities to form a Constitution is made, not in the regular way, in pursuance of an enabling and authorising act of Congress, but in the mere motion of the Territorial Legislature itself. Nay, it has been begun and carried on in the teeth of a refusal by Congress to pass such an act. This irregularity is not fatal. There are other cases in which it was overlooked.—But it can be waived only in consideration of the fact that the people have expressed their will in unmistakable language. If we dispense with the legal forms of proceeding we must have the substance.

We think, for these reasons, that Gov. Walker, in advocating a submission of the Constitution to a vote of the people, acted with wisdom and justice, and followed the only line of policy which promises to settle this vexed question either rightly or satisfactorily. In this respect at least he has done nothing worthy of death or beheading.

But who are the people? What shall be the qualifications of a voter on the Constitution when it comes to be submitted? *We answer that this is for the Convention to settle.* Those who think that the Convention might declare the Constitution in full force by virtue of their own will, can hardly deny that they might append to it a condition requiring it to be first approved by the people. If they can do this, they can also say what classes of persons shall be counted as being part of the people. The Convention that formed the federal Constitution exercised this power when they referred it to their constituents for Statesers and prescribed that their approbation should be given or withheld by State Conventions. The Constitution of Virginia was submitted to the votes of men enfranchised by the Convention for the first time.—Of course, the Kansas Convention will see that every proper guard is thrown around the legal voter, and that his bona fide intention to remain in the Territory is tested by a previous residence of sufficient length. We should say that the qualifications required to make a legal voter under the Constitution ought to entitle an inhabitant to vote *upon* it—for or against its adoption."

The last paragraph looks very little like sustaining Walker. That gentleman has pledged himself to the people of Kansas, (and assured them that in doing so he was acting under instructions from the President,) that the Constitution shall be submitted to a vote of *all* the *bona fide* settlers in Kansas; but Mr. Buchanan, after instructing Walker to make this pledge, announces through the *Union* that the Convention which is to frame the Constitution must decide who shall vote upon its acceptance. This is equivalent to saying that none but the 1572 Border Ruffians who took part in the late election shall have any voice in approving the Constitution, and is directly in the teeth of Walker's pledges.

The closing paragraph of the *Union's* article is a pregnant one. If it means anything at all it means that Walker's pledges in Kansas are all made for Buncombe, and that the South must not interpret them as meaning what they say. It is as follows:

"Gov. Walker is a Southern man; *he has been sent on by an Administration pledged to the defense of Southern rights;* he is surrounded by a corps of officers, most of them from the South, and every one of them sound national men; he was instructed to regard the Territorial authorities as legal, and sustain them against the rebellion of the Topeka Abolitionists; *he is acting in concert with the friends of the South, and gallantly fighting their enemies.* We cannot help but think that such a man, so sent, so instructed, so surrounded, and so acting, is entitled to sympathy, comfort and aid from the South whenever they can be given with a conscientious regard to truth. With such a battle raging in his front, it was harsh and ungracious to open this fire on his rear."

In this connection it is proper to set down what Walker really has promised to the Kansas people, and how far he has implicated the President in those promises. In his speech at Topeka he said:

"I will say, then, to you, gentlemen, that if they do not appoint a fair and impartial mode by which the majority of the actual bona-fide resident settlers of Kansas shall vote, through the instrumentality of impartial judges, I will join you in all in lawful opposition to their doings, and the *President of the Congress will reject their constitution.* As regards the past, I have got no power to recall. The past is irrevocable even by Almighty power, and I profess to have very little power, much less such power as that. Over the past I have no control, but *over the future I have;* and I say to you, that unless a full and fair opportunity is given *to the whole people of Kansas* to decide for themselves what shall be their form of government, including the great sectional question which has so long divided you—unless, I repeat, they grant you such an opportunity, I have one power of which no man or set of men can deprive me, and to which I shall *unhesitatingly resort*, and that is, *to join you in lawful opposition to their acts.*

"On this subject I desire to read to you an extract from my Inaugural Address to the people of the Territory of Kansas, together with *the views of the President of the United States.*

"Indeed, I cannot doubt that the Convention—I mean the Convention which is about to meet in September next—after having framed a State Constitution will submit it for ratification or rejection, by a majority of the then actual bona fide resident settlers of Kansas.

"With these views, *well known to the President and Cabinet, and approved by them,* I accepted the appointment of Governor of Kansas. *My instructions from the President,* through the Secretary of State, under date of the 30th of March last, sustain 'the regular Legislature of the Territory' in 'assembling a Convention to form a Constitution,' *and they express the opinion of the President,* that 'when such a Constitution shall be submitted to the people of the Territory, they must be protected in the exercise of their right of voting for or against that instrument; and the fair expression of the popular will must not be interrupted by fraud or violence."

At the risk of making this article seem too long, we append a few extracts from southern papers to show the temper of the denunciations heaped upon Walker in consequence of his Topeka speech. They all grow out of his pledge to have the Constitution submitted to the whole people of Kansas. The *Mississippian*, of June 19, says:

"*The duplicity of the new Governor of Kansas; his base betrayal of the South; his cunning plot to surrender to the Free State fanatics of the Territory the advantages of the victories they have gained, and to engineer Kansas as an anti-slave State into the Union, have called down upon him the just and bitter execrations of the Southern Press.*

It is a gratifying fact that in the South no journal of any party has given a faint sign of approval of his course. There is but one voice, and it is loud and emphatic in condemning it. If it be true, therefore, that in betraying his trust and pandering to the vicious spirit of freesoilism which has created all the disturbances in Kansas and shaken the Union itself to the centre, Gov. Walker's eyes were turned hopefully to future and larger honors at the hands of the Democracy, his vaulting ambition has overleapt itself. Nothing will be left him as the reward of his perfidy, but fruits that have turned to ashes on his lips, and the stinging consciousness of guilt."

The Richmond *Enquirer* in more moderate but not less emphatic:

"Is it then not self-evident that the proposition of Governor Walker, to allow to all the inhabitants of Kansas Territory the right to pronounce upon the constitution, is contradictory to the spirit of our institutions, and subversive of rational liberty? As we said, a day or two since, we mean not to assert that he is actuated by improper motives. He may think that the circumstances surrounding him justify his course. But he is exerting his influence—judging from his public declaration—to crush out the great principle of popular sovereignty. *And unless he retraces his false steps as speedily as possible he cannot expect to escape altogether similar censure to that which was visited upon his predecessors.*"

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* says:

"With all their confidence in the administration, and as anxious as they are to sustain it, *they (the South) cannot hesitate to repudiate both, if Walker is permitted to thwart the South in Kansas.* They hope for the best, but *are prepared to throw off party* the instant it conflicts with Southern duty. They await with anxiety, yet with much confidence, the action of the Administration in regard to the course of Governor Walker."

The Charleston *Mercury* says:

"He claims to be supported by Mr. Buchanan, by his Cabinet, and by Congress; and then, by way of crowning the terrors of his intimidation, he openly and repeatedly declares that, if the convention will not submit the constitution they shall adopt to the vote of the people for ratification, he will join the Abolitionists himself. This threat, we suppose, cannot be of much potency in Kansas; for it is perfectly plain that, if Abolitionism consists in the act of abolishing slavery, he is the greatest Abolitionist in Kansas.

A man who has been so honored by a Southern State as to have been her representative in the Senate of the United States, who goes into a Territory to bully out the slave slavery out of it, is totally unworthy of belief."

The N. O. *Delta* publishes the Topeka speech and adds:

"It will be seen that he re-asserts very roundly that *all* his views in respect to Kansas were submitted to the President and Cabinet, and approved by them, before he set out on his mission. *If* Mr. Buchanan repudiate his opinions and recommendations, and send him to keep company with his predecessors—Reeder, Shannon and Geary—here will be a pretty question of veracity to settle!

The Georgia and Mississippi Democracy have formally demanded of the President to recall Gov. Walker immediately and repudiate his conduct, as a condition of their future support and confidence. How can he do this without calling in question Gov. Walker's veracity—standing self-convicted of deliberate treachery to the South."

It also publishes Douglas' Springfield speech, and says:

"It is to be hence inferred that in the United States Senate, Mr. Douglas would be in favor of admitting Kansas into the Union, even though she should present herself—in spite of the pro-consular dictates of Walker—as a pro-slavery State with a pro-slavery constitution which was not submitted to the ratification of the people. Meantime, be it noted, Governor Walker—backed as he avows he is, by Mr. Buchanan and the Cabinet, is pledged to do all he can, in such an event, to defeat the admission of Kansas by Congress. Then we see a question growing out of the Kansas difficulties, and gradually taking shape and substance, which is destined to be an entering wedge of division in the next Congress, and which has already, it seems likely, caused the great body of the Southern Democracy to turn their backs on the Administration. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Buchanan shall bring back to the fold the Democracy of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and the States' Rights Democrats all over the South, by repudiating the Walker policy and recalling that medlesome pro-consular functionary. However that may be, Mr. Douglas' programme for 1860 anent the Kansas question appears to be pretty plainly marked out, and is every day looking fairer and more practicable as Walker's chances for a shadow of support from the South for the Presidency grow "small by degrees and beautifully less."

We dislike to occupy so much room with this subject; but these are important developments, and it behooves us to keep our readers well posted in them.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF GREYTOWN.—The "*States*," the new democratic paper published at Washington city, thus refers to the late debate in the British Parliament on the Greytown outrage:

"For once we concur with the view of British statesmen, and denounce the bombardment of Greytown as one of the most cruel and uncalled-for acts that has ever been perpetrated by a nation. A poor defenceless people were suddenly deprived of their all: and we believe to this day the country at large really know for what the outrage was committed. If it was for any affront'ed against American property or violation of rights of American citizens, surely the Government had ample opportunities before of defending the rights of its citizens by as summary a mode of punishment as was carried out in regard to Greytown.

THE LEAVENWORTH MURDER.—We have received Kansas papers of later dates than the advices by letter to St. Louis papers, and from them we learn that the drunken threat of Henderson and his bullies to hang Haller for the murder of Lyle had not been carried into execution. The free state men protected Haller from mob violence, insisting that he should have a fair trial. His examination was proceeding before a magistrate, and he would probably be committed for trial. His chances were poor; for it is a great crime in the eyes of the judges of that territory to kill a pro-slavery man, while to kill a free state man is no crime at all.

LOUISVILLE.—A late census of Louisville shows it to contain a population of 57,585, an increase of 14,391 since 1850. The whites have increased 14,871, and the free negroes 77; but the slaves have decreased 557.

KANSAS.—ST. LOUIS, July 8, 1857.—Passengers who left Leavenworth on the Polar Star on Wednesday morning, at inst., reported no change in that city. The Mayor's special police force of 150 men, backed by the overwhelming vote of the Free-State ticket on Monday, cast a decided damper on the ardor of the rowdies. Arrangements being also made by the Mayor for a detachment from the Fort, should any outside assistance to the rioters from Weston or other points during the night render it necessary.

A constant firing of small arms was kept up from the windows and doors of the corner grocery during the night, which, it was thought, considering discretion the better part of valor, they kept their bodies out of the street. About midnight, having become too drunk or too sober, hostilities ceased, and therefore peace reigned throughout the city.

There will probably be no more excitement until the case comes on for trial.

The election on Monday resulted as follows: Free-State, 968: Pro-Slavery, 210.

The entire vote of the city at the election for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention was 225.—*Cor. N. Y. Trib.*

NEGRO WIT.—Judge Burke, of South Carolina, rode on horseback from circuit to circuit, accompanied by a servant, who was directed to keep close behind him, while he meditated as pleased himself by the way. On a certain occasion, this way, on one occasion, the servant pressed up too near to the horse which he rode, and which happened to be an ill-natured brute, and the consequence was that the horse kicked the negro on the leg, who, observing that it had not interrupted his master's study, called out of his horse, and picking up a stone threw it at the horse, which it unluckily missed and took effect between the Judge's shoulders. The instant the negro saw what had been done, he fell in the road with his hands clasped around his leg, and crying out in apparent agony; as soon as the Judge could straiten himself, he turned around and said to the prostrate negro, "Stephen, child, what ails you?" "Lord, master," was the reply, "your horse just now kicked me on the leg and almost broke it." "Well, child," said the Judge, "he just now kicked me between the shoulders, and almost broke my back too."

THE HARVEST.—The farmers in the vicinity of Danville, Va., are now engaged in gathering in their crops of wheat. The forward varieties have already been mowed, and during this week almost the entire crop will be harvested. The planters represent the present wheat crop as excelling, both in quality and quantity, any one which they have cultivated for many years. Neither the chinch bug nor the rust, says the Register, damaged it to any extent in that section of country.

THE BITE OF SPIDERS.—The papers record numerous cases of poisoning by the bite of spiders. In most cases, says the Providence Journal, they have yielded to treatment: in a few they have been fatal. Whether these insects are more abundant this season or more venomous, or whether the cases have been more generally recorded, we do not know. It is said that catnip, externally applied, is a remedy. Whiskey, taken freely, is said to be too much for almost any other poison.

A BACHELOR correspondent sends the Boston *Post* the following: "Tell me, ye winged winds that round my pathway roar, do ye not know some spot where women fret no more? Some lone and pleasant dell, some holler in the ground, where babies never yell, and cradles are not found? The loud wind blew the snow into my face, and snickered as it answered, 'nary place.'"

The number of bodies from the wreck of the *Montreal* in the St. Lawrence is now 242. The wreck has been advertised for sale. Robbery of the dead is practised to a dreadful degree by the inhuman fellows who assist in recovering the bodies. The Canadian authorities have not effected the arrest of any of the parties engaged in such proceedings.

A BOSTON MAGAZINE.—The Boston *Courier* says: It is stated that Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., have made arrangements to commence the publication of an original American Magazine, in which, however, they propose to secure also the assistance of some English authors.

A YOUNG man who was just entering upon the Æneid of Virgil, astonished his teacher the other day with the following version: "*Arma virumque, cane Trojæ, &c.*, "Arms and the man *with the dog of Troy!*"

WILL TAKE POSSESSION.—The deeds for the Public Works will be delivered to the railroad company about the 15th of this month, when they will at once take possession.—*Har. Tel.*

A FACT.—An exchange thinks that it is woman herself, and not woman's wrongs that ought to be *re-dressed*.

MARRIED—On Thursday morning, at a quarter before noon, at Trinity Church, in this city, by the Rev. Jabal Hodges, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Birmingham, the Rev. SEBASTIAN HODGES, Priest Associate in the Nashotah Mission, Delafield, Wisconsin, and LUCY MACDONOUGH, daughter of the Hon. Chas. Shaler, of this city.

On Thursday the 9th inst., by Rev. John G. Brown, Mr. ROBERT ARMSTRONG with Miss JENNIE KELLY, all of this city.

DIED—On Wednesday afternoon at 5½ o'clock, WILLIAM McROBERTS, aged 62 years.

His funeral will take place Friday morning at 10½ o'clock from his late residence, Hare's Island, Duquesne Borough, to proceed to Mt. Union Cemetery, Allegheny. jy10jt&w2

Special Notices.

Fever and Ague.—*A case of eight months standing cured by the use of Berdner's Hollow Bitters.*—Michael Kelly, No. 117 Seventh, near Grant street, says:

"Last July, while running on the river, on a cotton-boat plying betw en Natchez and New Orleans, I was taken with Fever and Ague. For eight long months I suffered with this dreadful disease. The greatest part of this time I was unable to work, and spent at least fifty dollars for different medicines, but found no permanent relief. Three weeks ago one of my friends insisted upon my trying BERDNER'S HOLLAND BITTERS, saying that a *cure was guaranteed*. After taking it for one week, I must state, I was a sound man. I have been at work now for two weeks, and have had no return of the Chills and Fever whatever."

I certify that the above statement is true.

THOMAS ADAMS.

Diamond House, or at R. Chester's Gothic Hall.

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJ. PAGE, Jr., & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Druggists generally. See advertisement. jy10:1d&wT

SEWING MACHINES!
FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS.

WHEELER & WILSON
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Bridgeport, Conn.,
Pittsburgh, 68 Fifth Street.
This Machine Stitches the
Finest or Coarsest Fabric,
At the pleasure of the Operator, making with ease *One Thousand Beautiful and durable Stitches per Minute*, almost noiselessly, and are becoming indispensable for family use.

Full information may be obtained by addressing James Ewing, or ALEX. R. REED, Agent, No. 68 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated Worcestershire Sauce,
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS To be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE. And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.
EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MEDICAL GENTLEMAN AT MADRAS, To his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.
"The LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."
The only Medal awarded by the Jury of the New York Exhibition for Foreign Sauce, was obtained by LEA & PERRINS for their WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, the world-wide fame of which, resting led to numerous imitations, purchasers are earnestly requested to see that the names of "LEA & PERRINS" are impressed upon the Bottle and Stopper, and printed upon the labels.
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States,
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
403 Broadway, New York.
A stock always in store. Also, orders received for direct shipment from England. my22ly&fwr

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN
Whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. He had heard much of the wonderful restorative and healing qualities of preparations made from the East India Hemp, and the thought occurred to him that he might make a remedy for himself. He studied hard and succeeded in realizing his wishes. His children were cured, and are alive and well. He has since administered the wonderful remedy to thousands of sufferers in all parts of the world, and he has never failed in making them completely healthy, and happy. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to any of his fellow-beings who may request it, the recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up, and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to enclose him one shillings—three cents to be returned as proof on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement.

Dr. H. JAMES, No 19, Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.

N. B.—Dr. H. James has neither office nor agent in New York, as some have pretended and advertised. The recipe is sent from NO PLACE but No 19, Grand street, Jersey city, New Jersey. je22-1w&3ninfcwT

Dentistry.
DR. J. F. HULLIHEN, having engaged the services of the most experienced Block Operator in the United States, is prepared to insert Teeth, adapted to each particular case. Full sets of teeth, or parts of sets made with artificial gums, in one continuous or solid piece.

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

☞ Operations and work warranted.

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DR. J. MALMKEN, 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, 54 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. apsdeod

P. HAYDEN,
(Successor to W. H. WRIGHT,)
Manufacturer of ETHEREAL OIL and LAMPS, No. 82 Fourth street, between Wood and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish Dealers with Ethereal Oil and Burning Fluids of a superior quality, of his own manufacture. Also, Alcohol, Camphene and Train Oils, and every description of Side and Centre Table Lamps, Girandoles, Candelabras of the latest patterns and most approved style.

Chandeliers, Girandoles and Lamps repaired and regilded.

The above Oils supplied regularly every week to customers from our wagons. ap29:1yr P. HAYDEN.

TEAMSTERS ATTENTION.—Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment, in pint bottles, price 50 cents, is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever reported to the public for the cure of Cuts, Galls, Sprains, Lameness, Over heating, &c. Keep a bottle in the stable, it has saved many a valuable horse. None genuine unless signed S. I. Tobias Depot, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

Sold by Dr. KEYSER, 140 Wood st. je26:6d&wT

GEORGE W. GREIG & CO.,
KEG MANUFACTURERS,
Corner of Pike and Mechanics Street, Fifth Ward,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacture Pine and Oak Kegs of the various description and sizes, which they will sell at the *highest market prices*.

☞ Orders are respectfully solicited. All work warranted of the best quality. de12:1ydfc

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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. S. ROGERS.
D. B. ROGERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rogers' Improved Patent Steel Cultivator Teeth,
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Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish,
And Produce Generally,
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WM. BARNHILL, Jr.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painter,
And Grainer and Gilder on Glass,
No. 122 *SMITHFIELD STREET*,
Nearly opposite the Post Office,
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MINERAL WATER.
PURE, COLD AND SPARKLING,
DRAWN FROM
PORCELIAN FOUNTAINS,
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THE ONLY PORCELAIN FOUNTAIN IN PITTSBURGH.
H. D. SCULLY, Fourth street,
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DAWES & CLULEY,
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DEALERS IN
White Lead and Zinc Paints.
Also, all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Brushes, &c.
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JONES, WALLINGFORD & CO.,
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Manufacturers of Right 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. je22:1ydfc

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, Vault Doors,
Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.,
Nos. 91 Second Street and 95 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 enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mr9

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ae30:1ydfc

ADVERTISE
IN THE
MANSFIELD (Ohio) HERALD.
ADDRESS
ERINKERHOFF & DAY,
mr21:6t&f MANSFIELD, OHIO.

THE immense mass of testimony in favor of Hoofland's German Bitters, convinces us that the article is all that it is represented to be, and in consequence, we advise a trial of it by those afflicted with diseases for which it is recommended.

R. CHATFIELD, Esq., said:

LOWELL, Dodge co., Wis., Nov. 1, 1851.—"Over a year ago I sent some money to you from Canada, and received some of your German Bitters, which I used and found great relief from. My health has improved to such a degree that I am again able to attend to business. A large number of dyspeptics in this neighborhood have had to send to Milwaukie for the medicine. An agent here could sell large quantities, as I know it to be a sure cure."

Samuel Moore, Platville, Wis., James L. Manville, Jefferson, Wis., Holden, Kemp & Co., Janesville, Wis., and others in that State, have also expressed their great confidence in the virtues of the Bitters.

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, 140 Wood street, sign of the Golden Mortar. See advertisement. je26:2w&wT

Dr. KEYSER'S 140 Wood st.

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 Sthenotrophic Inhalations is added to that of appropriate internal remedies, to renovate and sustain the strength of the general system; and those 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 or 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, } CALVIN M. FITCH, M. D.
May 12th, 1857. } JOHN W. SYKES, M. D.
my14:d&w1mp

Exchange Bank of Nebraska,
FLORENCE, N. T.
GEO. SINCLAIR, *Pres't*.....H. SWEDER, *Cashr.*
GEO. SINCLAIR & CO.,
General Land Agents & Dealers in Land Warrants,
Florence, N. T.,

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

REFERENCES:
Exchange Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
C. G. Hussey & Co., " "
R. Patrick & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Atwell, Lee & Co., Merchants, " "
R. F. Raley, Banker, Philadelphia.
Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York.
Lucas & Simonds, Bankers, St. Louis.
Sollee & Co., Merchants, " "
Bank of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. G. Heisey, " " ap25:6m&wfw&P

SAMUEL GRAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 52 ST. CLAIR STREET.
(Dr. Irish's New Building.)
fe26:6m

Hats, Caps and Furs.
M'CORD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Hatters,
151 *Wood Street;*
Have always on hand a full and complete stock of HATS, CAPS and FURS, *Wholesale and Retail*, sold at low lowest Eastern prices, to which they invite attention of all purchasers. oct2:d&f

JOHN THOMPSON,
110 *LIBERTY STREET*,
European and Intelligence Office,
Keeps always for sale Drafts on Europe for any amount and steamer and Packet Tickets to and from Liverpool to New York.

Girls for cooks and general housework furnished to housekeepers on short notice.

Persons sending for relatives to come over, may rely on his exertions to be just what it is represented. For circulars, furnishing full details of the legitimate character of this remarkable medicine, as well as for certificates voluntarily given by those who have been cured by it, use—The public are respectfully call upon

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street,
je26:d&wT Wholesale and Retail Agent.

"Best Pills in Use."
Frazer's Headache Pills.
They will cure the most violent headache.
They will cure costive bowels.
They are a tonic as well as purgative.
If your head pains you, one dose will cure you.
If you have indigestion they will help you.
If you are sick they will make you well.
They are the best pill to cure biliousness.
They are a plain old fashioned pill.
No better pill can be compounded.
Only one pill to 25 cents a box.
Sent by mail to all parts of the United States.
Direct your letters to Dr. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., the Wholesale Agent. my5d&wF

W. & D. RINEHART,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
All kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
Have recently taken the building, No. 139 Wood street, in addition to their Manufacturing Establishment, No. 43 Irwin street, where they will be pleased to receive their friends. ap27:1ydfc

FRANGIPANNI.
The price of a Flacon.....is 88 cents.
The price of the Pomade.....is 75 cents.
The price of the Sachet, (very elegant) is 75 cents.
The price of the Fruit, (per box).....is 1,00
The price of the Incense.....is 50 cents.
Get some Frangipanni. Everybody uses it.
INGER & CO., 299 Broadway, New York. Sold Everywhere.

FRANGIPANNI.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—Whereas certain persons in the United States are offering for sale

Frangipanni Perfumes,

of a spurious nature, in imitation of the real article made by Messrs. PIESSE & LUBIN, this is

TO CAUTION THE PUBLIC

that none is genuine but what has the name of PIESSE & LUBIN of Bond st., London, on the bottles, and sold by INGER & CO., of New York. SOLE AGENTS.

The New London Scent,
Frangipanni, an Eternal Perfume
From the Holy City.
INGER & CO., 299 Broadway, New York. Sold Everywhere. je26:3tawlidefice

JAS. McLAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Alcohol, Cologne Spirits and Fusel Oil,
de15:d1y&c *Nos. 168 and 170 Second Street.*

DR. KEYSER'S SHOULDER BRACES—From Pittsburgh Dispatch, April 10th, 1856.—For more than 3 years past we have constantly worn the Shoulder Brace, manufactured by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, of No. 140 Wood street, in this city, and would heartily recommend it to all who are compelled to follow a sedentary occupation. As we have before remarked, in calling attention to its merits, it answers for a brace and suspenders, the weight of the pantaloons being so placed as to continually tend to bring the shoulders to their natural position and expand the chest, women, hundreds of whom are annually injured by the weight of enormous "skirts," should also procure these braces. In particular in procuring the kind mentioned, as many of the braces sold are humbug. Sold at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S, Wholesale Druggist, 140 Wood street, sign of the Golden Mortar. je26:d&wT

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. Direct to the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 56 Fulton street, New York. my4:eod&wly

BRASSY PUMPS, of a superior kind, for sale at DR. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood st.

New Advertisements.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, June 15th, 1857.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Eight Dollars per share upon the Capital Stock: my Five Dollars payable in cash to the Stock Holders, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 22d inst., and Three Dollars credited to their Stock.

je16:d6m SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secy.

CITIZEN'S BANK.
CITIZENS' BANK, PITTSBURGH, May 19, 1856.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that books for the subscription of the $200,000 of additional capital stock, (authorized by the late supplement to the charter of the Citizens' Deposit Bank,) will be opened on MONDAY, 25th inst., and remain open until the 20th of July next. E. D. JONES, Cash'r.
my22:2m&dclc.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
Pittsburgh, June 25th, 1857.

☞ IN conformity with the 25th section of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature, at the next session, for the Renewal or Extension of the Charter of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh, for the term of fifteen years. By order of the Board of Directors.

je26:6m W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

☞ THE ONLY PLACE where Tickets can be procured via
CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO,
TO CHICAGO AND THE NORTHWEST,
Is at the office of the Company, Monongahela House, No. 123, and opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, corner of Wayne and Liberty streets.

my6:d&wtoN my29 P. KNOWLAND, Agent.

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP of the subscribers, under the firm of Leech & Co., terminated by mutual consent on the 1st day of June, 1857.

W. F. LEECH, } of Philadelphia.
G. W. HARRIS, }
T. J. CLARKE, } of Pittsburgh.
Wm. THAW, }

The special agency of the Penna. Railroad Co., hitherto conducted under the above firm, will be continued under the same *management as heretofore*, but for the separate account of W. F. Leech and Geo. W. Harris, under the name of LEECH & Co. in Philadelphia, and other Eastern cities; and by Thos. J. Clarke, William Thaw and Chas. J. Clarke, under the name of CLARKE & Co. at Pittsburgh, and western points.

This arrangement being simply a new division of interests among the partners for their own convenience, does not in the least disturb the relations of the agency with the public.

LEECH & CO.,
No. 3, Dock street, Philadelphia.
CLARKE & CO.,
Corner Water & Liberty sts., Pittsburgh.
jy10:1md

TAYLOR'S SALOON!
365 & 367 Broadway, New York.
THIS Magnificent Temple of ART AND LUXURY Has been recently re-decorated and ornamented, and now presents a for more
GORGEOUS COUP D'ŒIL
than when first completed.
THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL
Over the Saloon, containing 200 Rooms, is still conducted on the European plan, and is open for the reception of Guests at all hours. jy10:1md

Letters Testamentary.
NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of James Cooper, late of Ross township, Allegheny county, were granted by the Register of the said county on the 25th day of May last to the undersigned, to whom all persons having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted thereto will call and make payment. WM. COOPER, 4th Ward, Pittsburgh.
July 3d, 1857. R. H. KING, 4th Ward Allegheny city.
jy10:w6m&f

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of George W. Greig & Co., is this day dissolved.

THOMAS S. BLAIR, Esq., has been duly appointed the agent for the members of the firm, for the purpose of settling and closing up the business of said firm.

CAROLINE ADAMS,
GEO. W. GREIG,
JAMES PATTON, Jr.
Pitts