Pittsburgh Gazette.

D. F. WILLIAMS.....D. L. BAYNE.....S. RIDDLE.....RUSSELL KRAUTH

S. RIDDLE & Co.,

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1858.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

THE Chairman of the late Republican County Convention has, in compliance with a resolution of that body, appointed the following gentlemen as an Executive Committee for the county, for the ensuing year

A. M. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Chairman
T. H. GEYER, Allegheny
JAMES FARR, Jr., do
ROBERT M'CLAREN, Findlay
SOLOMON SALA, Birmingham
HARRY WOODS, Peebles,
RUSSELL CRIBBETT, Pittsburgh
R. P. SMITH, do do
MOSES GHESS, Chartiers
JOSEPH KATE, Pittsburgh
JNO. O. BAGEOPE, do
PERRY MARTIN, Upper St. Clair
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth
ANDREW MILLER, Pittsburgh,
L. H. CARLISLE, West Deer,
S. F. BARR, Lawrenceville.

The above Committee will meet at the office of A. M. BROWN, 104 Fifth street, on WEDNESDAY, June 16th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

The New Orleans Insurrection.

Whatever may have been the merits of the movement in San Francisco, two years since, which resulted in placing that city under the surveillance of a self-constituted committee of vigilance, it is evident that it has had some very bad imitations in other sections of the Union. It has afforded a "precedent," which in these progressive days is at least equal to a statute law, for dissatisfied minorities to rebel against inevitable majorities, and thus appeal from the peaceful and regular operations of the ballot box to the power of brute force, represented by the sword and the musket. The last bad "imitation" of these California revolutionists was attempted in New Orleans, and we are happy to say that those who were concerned in it have not met with the success which they no doubt anticipated. The committee of vigilance of New Orleans bears no resemblance, in its intent, its mode of operation, or in its character, to that of San Francisco. The one was instituted to rid a city of lawless desperadoes, who by corrupting the ballot box, had placed accomplices in judicial and executive stations, and hence could not be punished by any legal process: the other is a desperate effort of a political party, which has been defeated time and again, at the ballot box, by its opponents, to gain power by fraud and violence. The very leaders of this New Orleans insurrection are office-holders and hirelings of the National Administration—men who even now are plundering the treasury by means of fat contracts, and who, if the truth were known, probably furnished from their own pockets the sinews of war to the mob, which, under the name of "law and order," endeavors to trample on the rights and privileges of a majority of the people of a great city.

It is well known that the Democratic party, so called, has been for years in a hopeless minority in New Orleans. It has been in that position ever since the people prevented it from perpetrating frauds at the ballot-box, such as rendered Plaquemines district notorious throughout the country. Democracy only respects majorities, when those majorities coincide with its views, and it scruples not, to resort to revolution and outrage, when party interests demand such desperate remedies. This was its course in Kansas, when it attempted to convert that territory into a Slave State, although five to one of its citizens were in favor of freedom. The public and individual prosperity were sacrificed to subserve its infamous purposes. Its field of operations, by a very slight movement, is now changed to New Orleans. Ever impatient of restraint—always eager for public plunder—confessedly destitute of principle, it wears the same hideous front in all settings. The disguise, which it assumed in New Orleans was fortunately too flimsy to conceal its purpose, and we are therefore not surprised that the people detected the deception, at once, and defeated the Committee of Vigilance, with its Custom House leaders and candidates, at the municipal election on Monday last, by electing STITH, the regular opposition candidate for Mayor. But for the pusillanimity and treachery of the present Mayor this insurrection might have been suppressed in the beginning, and New Orleans spared the disgrace which attends mob rule, and its Democracy the mortification of a deserved defeat. We trust the incoming city administration with the advantage of experience to direct its action, will assert and maintain the supremacy of the government, and again restore the reign of "LAW and ORDER," to the community. A vigorous effort is all that is required to crush out this rebellious spirit.

We wait with anxiety the arrival of the New Orleans papers, from which we expect to receive more detailed accounts, than those furnished by the telegraph. To-morrow's mail may bring details of the commencement as to the outbreak.

THE BUCHANAN ADMINISTRATION AFRAID OF ENGLAND.—There can no longer be a doubt that our locofoco national administration is afraid of England. It dare not go to war with that power. The old Federalism of James Buchanan clings to him tightly. He denounced and opposed the last war with Great Britain, signaling his entry upon political life by condemning and vilifying the Madison administration, for its share in bringing on that war; and we have no idea that he intends to imitate the Madison he so fiercely denounced by plunging the country into an armed conflict with the greatest power of the world.

So long as it was thought that political capital could be made out of it, the President and his echoes in Congress and the press were excessively warlike in their tone, breathing forth threatenings and slaughter in the regular style of earnest belligerents; but when the Republican members of Congress and the Republican press took the same ground, and *demanded* that the Administration should defend the honor and the commerce of the country against the insults and outrages committed upon them by British cruisers, the Administration showed its utter lack of sincerity by completely backing down from its high pretensions. Its warlike utterances were mere Buncombe—gasconade of the meanest and most contemptible kind, got up for the mere purpose of turning away attention from the other gross iniquities of this most corrupt government. The Committee of Foreign Affairs in the Senate reports a series of grandiloquent resolutions, which sound largely but mean nothing and propose nothing—a mere abstract declaration of opinions, which look to no practical measure whatever: and the similar Committee in the House absolutely refuses to make any report at all or take any belligerent step, and its pusillanimity in this regard was so great that Mr. James B. Clay asked to be excused from further service on it. We leave our readers to imagine how mean those locofocos must be with whom such a political outcast as Clay is ashamed to associate.

The simple reason for this disgraceful back down is to be found in the fact that the Atlantic Slave States dread a war with England above all other things. They fear the effect of such a war upon Slavery, having every reason to anticipate that it would end in the abolition of that institution. Hence there will be no war. The South owns "old Mr. Buchanan," and they will not suffer him to provoke a war, even if he has the inclination, which he has not. All the bluster, therefore, that he and his party have indulged in must be taken at its true value—which is nothing.

Doubtless there are many honest democrats who think truly that the honor of the country has been outraged and that it ought to be avenged; but all such will look in vain to this dastardly administration for the vindication of the country's name. The craven soul that animates it is incapable of comprehending such a thing as national honor. "Old Mr. Buchanan" is an old coward, who disgraces the government by his pokeroncery.

THE CROPS.—Advices from the South report favorably of the growing crop where it has not suffered from the overflow, the weather having become very fine and very favorable for the young plant, and where the frost of 27th and 28th of April did no damage, it is considered about a fortnight earlier than last year's.

SENATOR CAMERON'S SPEECH.—We published, yesterday, Senator Cameron's speech on the importance of laboring men attending to their own interests at election times, without regard to the dictation of politicians. Every miner—every mechanic—every man who earns his living by the sweat of his brow, should peruse this speech. It is a plain, practical and truthful appeal to the sons of toil, which should not be passed by without one reflection. Let the working men do their own voting—let them, as Senator Cameron advises them, send men to Congress—for they have the power to do it—who are true friends to a protective tariff—a measure which alone is calculated to protect the laboring population from the horrors of panics and the iron grasp of speculation. A Southern democratic free trader sneeringly called the Northern working men "mud sills of society." Let that cruel taunt be remembered at the polls.

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I will give a cordial support to the ticket.

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The Home Slave Trade and the African Slave Trade.

The recent outbursts of the Charlottesville (Va.) *Advocate* and the Richmond *Enquirer* against the proposed opening of the African Slave Trade are very noticeable and important events. It is not very long since a Senator from South Carolina boasted in his place in the Senate Chamber, that the South had relied the country for sixty years. The boast was as true as it was insolent and mortifying to every Northern man who loved and respected the Free States. The institution of Slavery has formed a bond of union in the South so firm and so sensitive that the slightest touch of that nerve had always vibrated through the entire system, and at once drove the whole delegation from the Slave States into one solid phalanx and enabled it, with the aid of some Northern doughfaces, to carry every measure they unitedly supported. The boast of Senator Hammond was, therefore, as true as it was impolitic; it was well enough to use those miserable creatures, but it was very silly to make their tools feel that they were despised, even while they were rendering base services to their overseers.

The two articles in the two Virginia papers above referred to, indicate pretty clearly that a time is rapidly approaching when the South will cease to be a unit and, of course, to rule the country.

The Old Dominion, the State that has furnished so many Presidents, such crowds of office holders and so many thousand office-beggars, is decidedly in favor of free trade, thoroughly anti-slavery and violently hostile to any restrictions upon any branch of business except her peculiar one—the raising of "niggers" for the cotton and sugar plantations. In respect to this business, Virginia smothers her free trade notions and would not be content even with a high tariff upon the importation of Africans, but insists upon its total prohibition.

It is gratifying to find these two leading Virginia papers, even from selfish motives, taking this stand against that monstrous crime—the African Slave Trade. The South *united*, has so long ruled the country, has so often found base Northern cutiffs in the market ready to do their dirty work for a price, that it was greatly to be feared that Englishes and Biglers and such cattle might be found in numbers sufficient even to pass a bill allowing a bounty for the importation of Africans for slaves.

But all christian principle, all sense of honor, all feeling of humanity, are not yet dead in Virginia; some of her citizens abhor and detest the whole system of buying and selling human beings, this practice of separating husband and wife and tearing the children from their mothers. But the number of such humane and christian people is not sufficient to present any serious obstacle to the daily repetition of these outrages. Indeed the number of such right thinking people is so small and the violence and tyranny of the slaveocracy is so great that the right thinking and better minded minority dare not boldly express their sentiments. The utmost they dare do is to whisper to one another their disapproval.

But the Almighty can make even the wrath of the wicked serve him; so that at the very moment when the project of opening the African Slave Trade seemed to have assumed a formidable shape, at the very moment when every true christian heart in the land began to shudder at the horrible prospect before us, just when all hope of escape from the damning infamy was about expiring, the slaveocracy of Virginia are aroused to the conviction that the opening of the slave trade would at once close their markets for African slaves. This conviction in the minds of the Virginians settles the question at once. No dough face, however cheap he may be, not even Bigler, or English, or Florence, or Buchanan, will betray his own constituents and disgrace himself to serve a divided south, especially a south hostile to the old Dominion. The question may be regarded as answered: the prohibition of the importation of Africans is now the settled policy of the country. The alarm bell has been rung in Virginia, and the Old Dominion is wide awake. Mr. Clay's, his illustrious, bold advocacy of the revival of the trade, has unwittingly done valuable service in the cause of humanity.

Hereafter it is most probable another result of this division of the south will be to make to northern doughfaces the unpleasant fact, that they could have their prices quoted in a price current, they could be had at a discount of thirty or forty per cent. and only choice articles would go at that: Biglers and Englishes, and such base metals, would be "a drug."

The position of the cotton and sugar growing States will hereafter be one of mortification: Virginia unites with the free States in perpetuating the act against the African Slave Trade, thus compelling the more southern States to pay higher prices for their slaves and yet they must buy of her. This the probability now is that the southern States which have hitherto had but one mind and one interest will soon become divided and bitterly hostile. The slave buying States cannot feel much respect for arguments used by Virginia slaveholders against the African Slave Trade, while she so energly pursues the domestic Slave Trade. The old, false and sophistical arguments will do no good, that the importation of Africans places them within the reach of the Gospel will be treated with all the scorn it merits by the Virginia slave seller. To steal men from their homes, confine them in loathsome slave ships, and murder them by hundreds in the passage to a christian land is not the plan pointed out by our Savior for making converts to the religion of love.

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THE CATASTROPHE AT ROSCOE, ILLINOIS.—About dawn the morning of June 4th, a cloud of water seems to have dropped at Roscoe, on the Rock river, ninety-three miles from Chicago, filling a ravine with a destructive flood through which, in ordinary seasons, flowsan insignificant brook, a tributary to Rock river. The Chicago *Press* says:

"Upon the bank stood a two story frame dwelling occupied by a much esteemed clergyman, Rev. Horatio Isley. From some cause, either by the undermining of the bank or the dwelling being reached by the angry flood, it was overturned and carried away. Its inmates, the clergyman, his wife and their eight children were in their beds when they were swept into the raging torrent. The father alone managed, almost miraculous, to effect his escape and reached the bank nearly exhausted, the mother and her children were seen no more alive.

The most profound sensation at once pervaded that entire community. The most active measures were taken to recover the bodies, and up to nine o'clock A. M., four had been taken out.

The eight children were of various ages, ranging from infancy to seventeen years of age. The family was one much beloved in that community, and the sad fate that has swept them thus into eternity will cause many tears.

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TERRITORIAL MATTERS.—From Lawrence we learn that the feeling in favor of taking immediate measures of an aggressive nature towards the band of murderers who perpetrated such a fearful massacre at Choteaux's trading post, was general.

Some of the wounded free State men arrived at Lawrence on Sunday. They exhonerated Captain Montgomery from all blame and state that the reports concerning his outrages are entirely without foundation. They further say that had it not been for the Captain every Free State man in Linn and Bourbon counties would have been driven out, and that Montgomery has only expelled the old ruffians who have cursed the Territory for some years.

The true history of these Southern difficulties is yet to be written. The settlers are poor and sadly in lack of arms but still able to hold their own.

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PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

And may be consulted at their office,

No. 191 Penn Street,

OPPOSITE THE ST. CLAIR HOTEL.

Daily, except Sundays, for **Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis** and all other **Chronic Complaints** complicated with or causing Pulmonary Disease, including *Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.*

DRS. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the *fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before, and during the development in the lungs*, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. *With them, they use* MEDICINAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as *Palliatives, having no Curative effect when used alone*, and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against waiting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the *seat of the disease is in the blood* and its *effects only in the lungs.*

☞ No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. my22dawdeowtF

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Of its efficacy and importance as a remedial in cases of Consumption, Gout, Bronchitis, Asthma, Chronic Rheumatism, and all Scrofulous diseases, it is unnecessary to speak; thousands of eminent physicians of Europe and America having tested its wonderful curative properties.

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This Machine Stitches the

Finest or Coarsest Fabric,

At the pleasure of the Operator, making with ease *One Thousand and beautiful and durable Stitches per Minute*, almost noiselessly, and are becoming indispensable for family use.

Full information may be obtained by addressing James Wheeler, ALEX. B. REED, Agent,

my14 No. 68 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES

The great superiority of SINGER'S MACHINES Over all others for the use of Clothing and Shoe Manufacturers, Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers and Coach Makers,

Has long been known and practically acknowledged.

HIS NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

Which is a light, compact and highly ornamental machine, doing its work equally well with the force machine used during the last weather. Address Box 1204, Pittsburgh Pa. J. HUBBARD, M. D.,

je2dtdawF H. FREASE, M. D.; Physicians.

CARD.—To the Clients of A. B. McALMONT.

Having left Pittsburgh for a time temporarily in Washington City, I have placed my unfinished law business in the hands of IRISH & MACKENZIE, Attorneys, No. 60 Fourth street, to whom I respectfully recommend those who have business emphatically my business.

je7dtdw AUGUSTUS H. MACKENZIE.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS.

CAUTION TO INVALIDS—Dr. SAMUEL S. FITCH, (Office 714 Broadway, New York) known as the author of a *New Curative Treatment* for the diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Blood, &c., and for all Female Complaints, continues his practice with his usual success. ☞ *He is never absent from New York, and has not been for many years. He has no other office nor any associate or partner at Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh or elsewhere, and has not had.* ☞ *Beware of all persons using his name, in profession, business, or to have had, any professional connection with him. They are Impostors.* Apply, personally or by letter, directly to himself at his office, 714 Broadway, New York, where large patronage and treatment can be had—Remedies sent to any part of the country, and treatment conducted successfully by letter. A visit from the patient preferred. His work is "PRACTICAL TRUTH" on the Lungs, and explains the method by which he cures the above diseases. (160 pages), sent to any by mail, post paid, for 12 cents.

☞ Consultation free.

Caution to Invalids—Beware of Impostors.

DRS. CALVIN M. FITCH and JOHN W. SYKES (office 191 Penn st., Pittsburgh) notice with much pleasure the above card of Dr. S. S. Fitch, of New York, and feel it to be their duty also to caution the invalid public against impositions which seem daily increasing. Recent developments in New York, of the trade practiced by Prof. Dr. H. James," the celebrated quack, whose mode of life have nearly run out, and of "Dr. Lucas Fitch" and others, seem to render it a more suitable time than usual, to expose such trickery, and vindicate our own character; and it is the more incumbent upon us to do so, inasmuch as the opinion prevails that this dishonorable practice is the outcome of our labors, so far from this being true there are scores of illiterate dealers in this and the States farther west, who literally rob invalids, not only of their money, but of their very lives, further (prevent their proper treatment in time.

Most of these travelling Doctors have the advantage of the prevalent but erroneous belief that lung disease can be cured by inhalations; and either profess to be connected with our firm, or some even having assumed our very names, or some eastern physicians of great repute, or else with some far off (and mythical) Hospital or University; and invalids in their eagerness to regain health forget to examine *proofs and results of treatment*, but are persuaded by large promises to their health and life-in charge of incompetent and unprincipled men.

We have for some time been shrinking from this unpleasant duty, but can do so no longer, and trust this card may be the means of saving some from being deceived.

It is considered improper to expose, as we have so often done formerly, THAT WE HAVE NO PRESENT CONNECTION WITH DR. S. S. FITCH OR WITH ANY OFFICE IN NEW YORK.

DRS. CALVIN M. FITCH & JOHN W. SYKES

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CARD.—To the Clients of A. B. McALMONT.

Having left Pittsburgh for a time temporarily in Washington City, I have placed my unfinished law business in the hands of IRISH & MACKENZIE, Attorneys, No. 60 Fourth street, to whom I respectfully recommend those who have business emphatically my business.

je7dtdw AUGUSTUS H. MACKENZIE.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS.

CAUTION TO INVALIDS—Dr. SAMUEL S. FITCH, (Office 714 Broadway, New York) known as the author of a *New Curative Treatment* for the diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Blood, &c., and for all Female Complaints, continues his practice with his usual success. ☞ *He is never absent from New York, and has not been for many years. He has no other office nor any associate or partner at Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh or elsewhere, and has not had.* ☞ *Beware of all persons using his name, in profession, business, or to have had, any professional connection with him. They are Impostors.* Apply, personally or by letter, directly to himself at his office, 714 Broadway, New York, where large patronage and treatment can be had—Remedies sent to any part of the country, and treatment conducted successfully by letter. A visit from the patient preferred. His work is "PRACTICAL TRUTH" on the Lungs, and explains the method by which he cures the above diseases. (160 pages), sent to any by mail, post paid, for 12 cents.

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