Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUSSELL KNAPP, J. D. WILLIAMS, J. D. FERGUSON, J. M. STORER.

R. ERRETT & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1860.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

☞ To Advertisers.—The Pittsburgh Daily Gazette has a large circulation among the business men in this and the surrounding cities—among those who buy and who sell—and among manufacturers and producers. It may be found in nearly all the counting rooms, store houses, banking houses, hotels, factories and commission houses in the two cities, where it is read and carried home to the families for perusal. As a medium for advertising, therefore, it offers inducements which no other paper in Western Pennsylvania can offer, to all who desire to reach this large class of our citizens. The Weekly Gazette at this time has a much larger circulation in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia among substantial farmers and merchants, than any other secular paper in this section of the State.

An Invasion of Mexico Threatened.—But little attention has been paid to the movements of Gen. Sam Houston, in Texas, threatening an invasion of Mexico. If that eccentric man means what he says, we shall very shortly be involved in a new war with Mexico, probably with the full connivance of the national government. There has been, of late, a correspondence between President Buchanan and Gov. Sam Houston, in which the latter asked for the aid of the General Government in raising troops for the defence of the Texan frontier against invasion by Mexican bandit forces, and the President refused; but while there thus appears to be a conflict of opinion between the Executive of Texas and the Executive of the United States, we fear there is a deeper motive and intent which has not yet come to the surface. On the refusal of Mr. Buchanan to support and authorize the Governor of Texas to raise a military force for the defence of the Texan frontier, Gov. Houston not only denounces the inefficiency of the regular troops in Texas, but proceeds to raise a large force of mounted Texan Rangers—orders Gen. M. T. Johnson to take the field in command—summons Maj. Ben. McCulloch from Washington by telegraphic dispatch—appoints him a Major-General; and finally, issues his first "army orders," which have a strong squinting towards "operations of the army" in Mexico.

In ordering General Johnson to take the field, Gov. Houston says:

"A treaty, negotiated between the United States and Mexico, is now before the United States Senate for ratification. *Upon its success depends the existence of friendly relationship between the two countries.* While this delicate state of things exists, the Executive does not desire to precipitate or complicate matters. If compelled to act for the defence of Texas, and to adopt means to prevent the recurrence of the outrages, he desires the co-operation of all Texas, and the sanction of law. He can but warn his citizens against any unauthorized or premature movement, which can but result in great evil to those engaged in it, and prevent the consummation of the great end desired. An authorized expedition, governed by all the restraints of law, having for its object the overthrow of the bandits who make hostile incursions into Texas, would be hailed with delight by a large body of the Mexican people. An unauthorized one would but tend to strengthen those opposed to American influence in Mexico.

"What the Executive may do, should the United States not pursue that course, calculating to guard the people of Texas against such outrages as have been recently committed on the Rio Grande, *his fellow citizens who have been with him in the perilous days of the past, can well determine;* but for the present a bleeding frontier demands his action. He implores them to engage in no rash adventure which would create erroneous impressions as to the designs of Texas."

All this looks as if Gen. Houston intended to get up an army and invade Mexico under pretence that it shall be led by him as "in the perilous days of the past" to a glorious battle field! And with all this passing before its eyes, the administration remains entirely quiet, not moving a hand nor uttering a word, either of warning or disapproval. Is the government involved in the scheme? Has it suffered old Houston to put himself forward, that he may bare the blame or the brunt of possible failure, with the intention of coming to his aid, if the way be clear, on the ground, as in the days of old, that "war exists by the act of Mexico"? The end, in that event, would be the annexation of all Northern Mexico; and the President doubtless hopes, in this view, that such a brilliant achievement will throw into the shade all the iniquities of his administration and cause them to be forgotten. We shall see.

The Homestead Bill.—The Southern Senators are evidently bent on defeating the Homestead bill. Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, still adheres to it; but the warning has been raised that it will injure Slavery, and the South, holding the power of the Senate in its grasp, will not suffer it to become a law. In the debate upon it the other day Mr. Doolittle spoke of it as "a measure of empire;" whereupon the Senator from Virginia uttered himself in this wise:

"Mr. Mason said the Senator was right in calling this a measure of empire. It was a proposition populating Free Territories by Emigrant Aid Societies. The intent and design of the bill were to aid, as a great engine of political power, to get the Republican party in possession of the Government. The end of this bill would be, then, to operate on Slavery in the States."

This is equivalent to uttering the doom of the measure. No bill to aid in "populating *free* territories" can pass that body of slaveholding democrats. If it were to aid in "populating *slave* territories" it would pass in the twinkling of an eye. *That policy is all right.* Senator Hammond so avowed himself in this debate. Slavery, he said, was eternal, and it *must* have room for expansion. The South, he declared, will not submit to a limitation of its territorial progress. It will not, therefore, let the Homestead bill pass, because *that* would certainly fill the territories with free settlers; and if it cannot succeed in reserving the Territories for Slavery, why ho! for Sam Houston, a war with Mexico, and an unlimited area for the spread of Slavery southward! That is the democratic programme.

The New Kingdom of Sardinia.—The extent and population of the new Kingdom of Sardinia compares with the old as follows:

OLD KINGDOM.	Area.	NEW KINGDOM.	Area.
Piedmont	16,275	Piedmont	16,275
Island	9,235	Island	9,235
Savoy	2,472	Lombardy	8,331
		Tuscany	8,546
	27,982	Romagna	5,074
		Parma	2,282
		Modena	2,332
			52,175

Population.		Population.	
Piedmont	4,217,130	Piedmont	4,217,130
Island	552,665	Island	552,665
Savoy	320,450	Lombardy	2,725,740
		Tuscany	1,778,021
	5,090,245	Romagna	1,176,152
		Parma	502,541
		Modena	586,458
			11,538,987

Thus it will be seen that Sardinia has nearly doubled in Territory, and more than doubled in population, by the changes consequent upon the War. It now ranks among the formidable powers of Europe, being in population only a little behind Prussia, Spain or Turkey—while it completely outranks Portugal, Sweden, Belgium, Naples or Denmark.

An Important Law.—A bill passed the Pennsylvania House of Representatives during the last session, requiring all proposed legislation to be advertised before hand, and all the laws to be published in at least two papers in each county. The Senate struck out all that part about the publication of the laws, retaining only the first section, in a modified form. The House concurred; and as the law is an important one to all who intend to ask for legislation hereafter, we append it in full:

"That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be required that every application to the Legislature, for any act of incorporation, shall be preceded by a public notice or advertisement of the same, in two newspapers in the city or county for which the legislation is demanded, or in which the parties applying for it reside, if two newspapers are published in said city or county, and if there be not two newspapers published therein, then in one, which said public notice or advertisement shall set forth the names of all the parties, commissioners or corporators to the bill or proposed legislation, and the same shall be published or advertised in said papers, before the bill or proposed law shall be presented to either branch of the Legislature."

A correspondent asks whether the next Congress (House) is to be chosen under the census of 1850 or under that to be taken this year. We presume it is to be chosen under the new census; though Missouri—and, we believe, Arkansas also—will elect early in August, at which time the returns of the new census cannot have been received. We believe, however, that each of these States is likely to stand under the new census very nearly or quite as it did under that of 1850. Vermont and Maine choose next, (in September;) but by that time the results of the new census may have been substantially ascertained.—*N. Y. Trib.*

The elections in 1850-51 took place under the census of 1840, and hence only four Congressional elections have taken place under the census of 1850. Missouri elects Congressmen this year in August, Vermont and Maine in September, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Pennsylvania in October, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts in November—all before the census returns can be made to Congress and the ratio fixed. These States elect a majority of the members of the House; and as the new census will require legislation in all the States, before any elections can be held under it, the Congressional elections must necessarily take place in all the States before the necessary legislation can be had.

The Admission of Kansas.—The House, by a nearly sectional vote, has passed the bill for the admission of Kansas. Messrs. Barrett, Etheridge and Webster voted aye, and Messrs. English, Sickles and Scott voted no; but with these exceptions, the vote was a clean sectional one—the north on one side and the south on the other.

The bill *may* pass the Senate, but probably will not. If the democracy were wise, they would pass it through that body instantly; but wisdom does not rule their counsels, and the extreme southern character of that body leads us to believe they will reject it. We know of no Southern Senator who can be relied upon to vote for it; and in all likelihood, Lane of Oregon, and Gwin of California, will vote with the South against it.

Democratic Doctrine.—Benj. H. Brewster, a leading democratic lawyer of Philadelphia, in a public speech made a few days ago, gave the following opinion of human slavery:

"Then, I say again that which I have before said, this institution of domestic servitude is a great political necessity, social and commercial *necessity;* and I will also add that I *firmly* believe it to be *politically right, socially right, and moral ly right. It is the law of God, as well as the law of man. It requires no defense.*"

We have not seen this doctrine disavowed in any democratic paper, but it has been published with commendation in many of them. We must therefore accept it as a part of the democratic creed, that slavery is "*the law of God* as well as the law of man."

Dr Hollacher.—*Right Side Up with Care.*—An old Abolition celebrate, calling himself Dr Hollacher, from Pittsburgh, was taken up in our city on last Saturday, for having in his possession *incendiary documents.* The bird was stripped of its borrowed plumage, and treated to a coat of *black*, a color more in accordance with his political principles, and marked to "Horace Greely, *Tribune* Office, New York City, Right side up with care." This parcelled he left for New York, via Chattanooga and Norfolk, Horace, the Black Knight of the *Tribune*, will please inform us of the safe arrival of his "brother" in iniquity. This climate is too hot for Abolitionists.

The above paragraph is taken from a Democratic paper published in Georgia—The "city" is a clutch of New Berlin, Union county, and will be remembered by the citizens of Lancaster as a sort of half-witted religious Democrat, who last June delivered lectures in Centre Square, in favor of Democracy and the religious institution of slavery, and sold his "platform" and pictures of Buchanan and Breckinridge at "quarter a-piece. But instead of marking him to Horace Greely, he should have been sent "right side up with care" to our neighbor of the *Intelligencer*, Capt. George Sanderson, editor of Mr. Buchanan's "home organ," as the following complimentary notice of the Dr. when he was here will show:

The Democratic National Platform—Dr. Jacob Hollacher of New Berlin, Union county, Pa. has presented us with a chart, which is called "The Democratic National Platform." The chart contains very good likenesses of President Buchanan and Vice President Breckinridge, various passages of the Scripture to prove that slavery is right, &c. The Dr. will lecture in Centre Square this evening, and we advise all our city readers to attend.—*Lancaster Examiner.*

The Morocco War Ended.—Peace has been concluded between Spain and Morocco, on terms decidedly advantageous to the first-named power. She gets not only 20,000,000 piastres to pay the expenses of the war, but she gets commercial advantages, gets the right to have a Minister at Fez and to send Spanish missionaries there, and she gets an important cession of African territory. On this strip of land, bordering on the sea, doubtless Spain intends to plant a colony, which shall be to her what Algeria is to France. The two European Christian nations, working side by side on African soil, may accomplish great ends, and immeasurably promote the work of civilizing Africa and developing its wealth. Our chief misgiving arises from the fact that nearly all past Spanish efforts at colonization and conquest, however promising at first, have terminated disastrously. Cuba and Porto Rico are the only important possessions held now by Spain, which formerly held nearly all the American continent and islands. Even these two islands would be far more prosperous under almost any other flag than the Spanish. Whether Spain will succeed any better in her attempts to colonize Africa, remains to be seen.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

The question of itinerancy in the Methodist Church is elaborately discussed by Rev. Dr. Curry in the *Independent*. The Methodist denomination are considering the expediency of extending the term during which a minister may remain in the same place, and the subject is to be brought to the notice of the next General Conference. Dr. Curry, after a careful review of the arguments for and against the project of extension, considers that the present regulation will probably be modified that the maximum of a three years' pastorate will be allowed, as a measure at once desirable and safe. Such as are asking for more will accept this, hoping for better in gain all they ask; and those who deprecate any change will yield so much, hoping that this concession will satisfy.

April Showers.—The abundant rains of the last few days have been most welcome to the husbandman. The season had been characterized with an unusual drought, and vegetation greatly needed the rains which have fallen so opportunely. In the month of March but little more than an inch of rain fell, against over six inches in March, 1859, in addition to which the cold dry winds which prevailed for most of the month, had the effect of exhausting the moisture of the earth, so that the crops and truck gardens about the city were more backward at the beginning of April, than for many years previous ly. Some may feel disposed to grumble at these copious April showers, but they are of vast advantage to the farmers.—*Baltimore American.*

According to the new project of the Emperor Napoleon for the increase of the effective strength of his army, 150,000 men will be called out every year to serve in the army seven years so that at the end of the seven years 1,050,000 men will have been enlisted, one half of whom will be brought into the regular army, the other half constituting a reserved force, liable to be called into service when needed. At the end of seven years they will be drafted into the National Guard, where they will serve until forty-five years old. All discharged soldiers are also to be drafted into the Guard, and to be liable to service until forty-five years of age. By this arrangement the Emperor will have ready for service at any moment an effective force of 2,800,000.

Will the Coal Fields Hold Out.—Some of the scientific journals have been discussing at various periods the question whether the coal fields will hold out, considering the enormous quantity consumed. Professor Rogers, after showing the areas and solid contents of the various known coal fields, estimates that, at the present rate of consumption, 100,000,000 of tons per annum, the coal fields of Pennsylvania alone would meet the demand for 8,164 years. If the consumption were doubled, viz: 200,000,000 of tons, the great Apalachian field would meet the strain for 6,937 years. If it were quadrupled, viz: 400,000,000, the productive coal fields of North America would suffice for the world's supply for 10,000 years to come.

The Irish-Americans of Menasha, Wis., have published their reasons for quitting the Democrats and going over to the Republicans. They say that they have found the Democratic professions of regard for the workingmen to be false, that the Democrats have failed to support the homestead bill, and are now making an effort to degrade labor, Democratic Senators declaring that "labor is the legitimate sphere of slaves; that labor should be owned and not hired," thus striking a blow at the very liberties of nine-tenths of the Democratic voters of the North.

Fernando Wood said when he commenced the Connecticut campaign that unless Seymour was elected "the banner of Democracy must trail in the dust." It is rumored that F. Wood knows the men who "came down with the dust" for it to trail in.

We have private letters by the last steamer from California backing the largest stories yet told of the richness of the Washoe (Carson Valley) Silver Mines. Our gentleman who has just visited the new place says: Washoe is to California what California has been to the other States. New discoveries are reported almost daily, and the excitement in San Francisco runs very high. There can be no rational doubt that the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada will speedily be prospected for hundreds of miles north and south of Carson Valley, with strong probabilities of profitable results. An increased demand for labor in California is not unlikely to result from these developments.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Conclusion of a Bank Suit—*Philadelphia, Wednesday, April, 11 1860.*—The suit of the Assignees of the Bank of Pennsylvania agt. John Miller, the late Postmaster, was concluded this morning. Justice Read, in charging the Jury, was severe in his strictures in regard to the morality and legality of the transactions between Allibone, the President of the Bank, and Mr. Miller, the United States officer, who was prohibited under a heavy fine and imprisonment from entering into such negotiations. The Jury rendered a verdict of twenty-seven thousand odd dollars, being the sum received by Miller for the purchase of the Bank property by the Government, for the Post-Office, with interest.

One of the performers in the horrid tragedies of the Robespierre period, has just met a dismal end at the age of 97.

A vagrant and a beggar for the last forty years, Lazareth, better known as Tabliz Le Barbu, sought and got shelter at the fireside of a peasant in the hamlet of St. Symphorien, near Lyons. Left alone, he was struck with epilepsy, and fell headlong into the brazier. He had been footman to the miscreant Carrier, in executing the famous Noyades at Nantes, when hundreds of Bretons were plunged into the Loire in batches, and handcuffed.

The Passenger Railway Companies of Philadelphia having refused to pay the license of $30 per car exacted by the city, on the ground that the city could not, through the form of a license charge, indirectly tax them, the question has been judicially tested. The Court sustained the power of the city, and the Railway Companies must therefore, pay annual license fee of thirty dollars for every passenger car run on their roads. The decision is one of great importance to that city, as the aggregate annual income thus derived from passenger railways is over ten thousand dollars.

Do Tuey Burn Negroes?—The Vicksburg *Sun* of Saturday, March 31st, says that a negro man belonging to Mr Woodfolk, on Deer Creek, was recently burned at the stake for the murder of a negro woman. All the negroes on that and the adjoining plantations witnessed the burning "His fate was decreed by a council of *highly respectable gentlemen.*"

Rev. Clemen Fraschon, principal of the Catholic institution at Sandwich, C. W known as L'Assumption College, has absconded with such funds of the Institution as he could lay his hands on. He took about $1000.

About $25,000 will be contributed by the people of Hyde to the family of John Brown.

A suit has been brought in Chicago to recover the board of 18 men for 11 days who were colonized in one of the wards by the Democratic committee. The board was to be 50 cents a day. It was in evidence, that the Democrats had let them so distributed in three of the wards.

DIED.

On Friday morning, April 13th, at 4 o'clock, JAMES M PORTER, in the 20th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the family residence, Fifth township, near the Mount Ville Turnpike Gate.

[SUMMERVILLE]

NOTICE.—Having sold my interest in the Wheeler & Wilson sewing Machine business to Messrs. WILLIAM SUMNER & CO., of Cincinnati, for a fair consideration, I most respectfully and with full confidence recommend them to the public as every way worthy of their esteem and patronage. Mr WILLIAM SUMNER will continue the business at my office, No 68 Fifth street, until the 10th of April, after which time their office, No. 97 Fifth street.

As to the decided merits of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines over all others, it is surely necessary for me, at this time, to state, as the community has long since decided them to be "the best for all purposes," but would merely state that after three years' experience in the Sewing Machine business, I have not found the slightest cause to alter my opinion of this truly the greatest of labor saving inventions. In holding my patrons and its sole agent in the business, I feel back it of them to extend to Messrs. SUMNER & CO. the same generous confidence and courtesy that they have at all times been ready to grant to me, and to those in this community who have not purchased a Sewing Machine, I would ask it as a favor to themselves that they would examine Wheeler & Wilson's before being induced to buy elsewhere; for many that have put a machine of this make, have found it to be a valuable acquisition to their family.

Yours, with respect,

ALEX. R. REED,

mr26:6m[d] No. 68 Fifth street

The beautiful manner in which the packages of Wilson's Headache Pills, and Dr. I. Palmestock's Vermifuge are now put up, by the proprietors, attracts the attention of the trade. These medicines are beyond a doubt the best family medicines now sold in the country—they are prepared of the purest and best materials, by skillful apothecaries, and sold by the proprietors, I. PALMENSTOCK & Co, corner of Wood and Fourth streets Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12:3m&w

☞ Mrs. Winslow, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases—See advertisement in another column. feb23:d&w1yT

THE LUXURY OF THE SEASON!

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

For sale by the principal Retailers

New Advertisements.

HENRY ERBEN,

ORGAN MANUFACTURER,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS,

OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

No. 1—3 stops, 7 feet 6 inches high, 4 feet 9 inches wide, 2 feet 6 inches deep.

No 2—5 stops, 9 feet 6 inches high, 5 feet 6 inches wide, 2 feet 10 inches deep.

No 3—8 stops, 11 feet 6 inches high, 7 feet 3 inches wide, 4 feet 3 inches deep.

No 4—10 stops, 13 feet high, 9 feet 6 inches wide, 7 feet deep.

The above dimensions are for Grecian cases, if Gothic cases, they will be somewhat higher.

For further information, apply to

HENRY ERBEN, New York, or

ap11:6m[d] JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Drug Clerks and dealers in Provisions, was dissolved by mutual consent, April 1st, 1860.

The business of the late firm will be settled by JOHN GLYDE, at No 257 Liberty street, and we would cordially recommend to our customers and friends the new firm of WM. B. HAYS & CO.

ap14:3t[d] C. O. HUSSEY, C. WELLS.

W. B. HAYS, JOHN GLYDE.

WM. B. HAYS & CO,

Pork Packers,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BACON, MESS PORK, FLOUR,

SUGAR CURED HAMS, DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD AND WHALE OIL, SOAP, CANDLES, &c.

No. 297 Liberty Street.

PROCLAMATION.—City of Pittsburgh, ss

—Pursuant to a resolution of the Common Council of the City of Pittsburgh, and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I, GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of said city, do issue this my Proclamation, that on THURSDAY, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1860, the Freemen of the North Ward of said city shall meet at the usual place of holding elections in said Ward, and then and there vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, and their usual places for holding elections in the said Ward, and then and there vote for one Select and one Common Council, to serve as a member of common council for the term of two years, to wit: MATHEW EDWARDS, Esq., resigned.

Given under my hand and the seal of the mayor of said city, this 12th day of April, A. D. 1860, and in the independence of the United States the eighty fourth.

GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

ap13:3t[d]

Western Theological Seminary.

THE EXERCISES of this Institution will be brought to a close for the present session, by the usual examination, on NEXT MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, and by an address delivered by Rev. Dr. D. Howe, in the SWIFT'S CHURCH, on NEXT TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, and by the usual addresses to members of the first senior Class, conferring diplomas, in Pittsburgh, commencing at 7½ o'clock on next Wednesday evening.

ap12:2t[d] GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

COOK STOVES, ICE CHESTS,

TEA TRAYS, MEAT SAFES,

WATER COOLERS,

BATHING APPARATUS,

BIRD CAGES, wire and wooden;

TOILET WARE,

PORCELIAN, BRASS and TINNED PRESERVING KETTLES,

PLAIN, FRESCED, PLANISHED and JAPPANNED TINWARE.

The largest stock of the above goods at the lowest prices, at the Wholesale and Retail Tin and House-furnishing Warehouse of

W. W. BRADSHAW, No. 124 Wood street,

ap14 First door below the sign of the Golden Gun.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A FINE CITY RESIDENCE.—Will be sold at auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, May 15th, that beautiful square of frontage about 278 feet on the West Ohio road, and 220 feet with a twenty foot alley in the rear. It not sold at private sale previous to the above date, it will be then sold without reserve. For price and terms, which will be liberal, apply to

JAS. MARSHALL,

ap14 President Gas Company.

NOTICE.—Received by the subscriber from the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad one Gunny sack of WHEAT, marked "I. H. P.," Pittsburgh. The owner is requested to call and pay charges and take it away.

JAS A. FETTER,

ap14 Corner Market and First streets.

New Advertisements.

GENTS', BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

PATENT LEATHER BOOTS AND GAITERS, sewed,

Received at

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO'S,

ap15 No. 31 Fifth Street.

GENTS' FRENCH CALF CONGRESS GAITERS, OXFORD TIES and STRAP SHOES, selling very low at 31 Fifth street,

ap15 W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

FOR RENT—The Iron Front WAREHOUSE, situate on Federal street, Allegheny city, between the Bridge and Railroad Depot. Apply to

P. PETERSON,

Or to Second door from the premises,

ap15:d3t[r] or at Boothe's office, Liberty st, Pittsburgh.

NEW SONGS.—

It is Recorded.....Holmes.....56c

Maggie, the Pride of the Vale.....Buckley.....25c

Don't you see we coming.....Hood.....25c

Grave of Kitty Clyde.....Osbourne.....25c

Lorena.....Webster.....25c

For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

☞ Music mailed on receipt of the price. ap14

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.—

2000 barrels Flour;

800 bushels Wheat;

200 do Rye;

1000 do Ear Corn,

In store and to arrive for sale by

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

THE PLACE TO GET BARGAINS.—

LADIES' GAITERS for $1 00;

LADIES' KID SLIPPERS for 50 cents;

MISSES' GAITERS for 75 cents;

CHILDREN'S FANCY SHOES for 50 cents;

Remember, at the PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE, No. 15 Fifth street, second door from Market street.

ap14 D. S. DIFFENBACHER.

BILL HEADS, printed and ruled in superior manner, at

W. G. JOHNSTON & CO'S,

ap14 Steam Job Printing House, 57 Wood street.

BUSINESS CARDS, in plain or fancy styles, colored or bronzed, printed and with dispatch, by

W. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

ap14 Steam Job Printers, 57 Wood street.

CHECKS ON BANKS AND BROKERS, printed to order in superior manner; Check Books always on hand.

W. G. JOHNSON & CO.,

ap14 Printers and Stationers, 57 Wood street.

PREPARED GLUE—Every family should have it to mend broken ware. Sold wholesale or retail by

W. G. JOHNSON & CO.,

ap14 Stationers, 57 Wood street.

SECOND IMPORTATION of beautiful SILK and CLOTH BURNOUS, DUSTERS, DRESS SILKS, POIL DE CHEVRES, ORGANDIES, &c. All the latest Paris styles to Dress Goods now opening.

C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

A LARGE AND COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, in good order, situate on Penn street, for rent by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

LAKE FISH—500 pkgs. Herring, Salmon, White Fish, Trout, &c., just rec'd and for sale by

ap14 HENRY H COLLINS.

RYE FLOUR—We have a favorite lot of Michigan Rye Flour in store and for sale by

ap14 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

GUNNY SACKS—5000 all sizes and grades in store and for sale by

ap14 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

BAGS—Grain Bags on always on hand and for sale by

ap14 HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

LIME—250 bbls. fresh Louisville Lime for sale by

ap14 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BUTTER—5 bbls. prime Roll Butter for sale by

ap14 HENRY H COLLINS.

PEA NUTS—50 sacks extra Pea Nuts for sale by

ap14 HENRY H COLLINS.

DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON

AN APERIENT AND STOMACHIC Preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by medal taken in Hyde park—pronounced by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of iron can be compared with it. Inquiries of the origin, depression of vitality, pale and other weakly complexions indicate its necessity to almost every one; and in fact, it has proved scientifically curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculous, Salt Rheum, Menstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headache, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of General Debility, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, our first of this character has proved successful in an extent which no description can have written attestation would render credible to invalids so long bedridden as to have become long dim in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world on their return home from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, unrelated by claims of apparent marvelous sanguineous transaction, critical changes, and that complication of serious and dyspeptic aversion to any medicine for which the physician has no name.

In Nervous Affections of all kinds, and for nervous faintness, the combination of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, while the iron vitalizes, it is rigorously tonic, without being exciting, and consequently grateful. It is particularly apropos, even in the most obstinate cases of constipation, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In Dyspepsia, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often suffered for the most habitual cases, including the attendant *Costiveness.*

In unchecked Diarrhoea, even when advanced to Dysentery, confined, unavailing, and apparently malignant, the efficacy of these pills has been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate incipient Consumption, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In Scrofulous Tuberculous, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of families cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In Intermittent Fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

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NOTICE.—Whereas Letters Testamentary on the estate of Charles Brower, dec'd, late of Allegheny City, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay, to

WILLIAM HOLMES,

Or corner of First and Market sts, Pittsburgh,

F. H. EATON,

ap13:3w&dw No. 17 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Executors.

NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between Charles Brower and Andrew H. English, under the firm of A. H. ENGLISH & CO., has this day been dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by A. H. English, at the old stand, No. 19 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HOLMES,

F. H. EATON,

Executors of Charles Brower,

A. H. ENGLISH.

ap13:1m[d]

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