THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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We will receive and forward free of expense, advertisements and subscriptions for this paper.

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Subscriptions to this valuable paper will be received and forwarded from this office.

☞ THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE is published Daily, Tri-Weekly, and Weekly—The Daily is Seven Dollars per annum; the Tri-Weekly is Five Dollars per annum; the Weekly is Two Dollars per annum, *strictly in advance.*

☞ ADVERTISERS are earnestly requested to hand in their favors before 5 P. M., and as early in the day as practicable. Advertisements not inserted for a specified time will invariably be charged until ordered out.

FOR LATEST Commercial Intelligence, Domestic, Markets, River News, Imports, Money Markets, &c. see third page.

Democratic Whig Nominations,
FOR PRESIDENT,
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORAL TICKET.
SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
THOMAS M. T. M'KENNAN, of Washington.
JOHN P. SANDERSON, of Lebanon.
DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. Joseph G. Clarkson,	13. Henry Johnson,
2. John P. Wetherill,	14. William Colder,
3. James M. Davis,	15. William M'Ilvaine,
4. Thos W. Duffield,	16. Charles W. Fisher,
5. Daniel O. Hitner,	17. Andrew G. Curtin,
6. Joshua Dungan,	18. Thos R. Davidson,
7. John B. Steele,	19. Joseph Markle,
8. John Landis,	20. Daniel Agnew,
9. Joseph Schmucker,	21. Andrew Loomis,
10. Charles Snyder,	22. Richard Irvin,
11. William C. Hurley,	23. Thomas S. Sill,
12. Francis Tyler,	24. Saml A. Purviance.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NER MIDDLESWARTH,
OF UNION COUNTY.

Antimasonic and Whig Nominations.
FOR CONGRESS,
MOSES HAMPTON,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
LEWIS C. NOBLE, of Indiana.
CHRISTIAN SNIVELY, of Wilkins.
M. SWARTZWELDER, of Pittsburgh.
HENRY LARGE, of Midlin.

RECORDER,
HEZEKIAH NIXON, of Lower St. Clair

REGISTER,
JOHN SCOTT, of Ross.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.
DANIEL M'CURDY, of Elizabeth Borough

AUDITOR,
JOHN K. FOSTER, of Baldwin.

THE PEOPLE'S PLATFORM.

"I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party purposes to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country."

"The power given by the Constitution to the Executive, to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power, which should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the Constitution, or manifest haste and want of consideration by Congress."

"The personal opinions of the individual who may happen to occupy the Executive chair, ought not to control the action of Congress upon questions of domestic policy, nor ought his objections to be interposed where questions of constitutional power have been settled by the various departments of government, and acquiesced in by the people."

"Upon the subjects of the tariff, the currency, the improvement of our highways, rivers, lakes, and harbors, the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives in Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by the Executive."

"War, at all times, and under all circumstances, is a national calamity, to be avoided, if compatible with national honor." "The principles of our government, as well as its true policy, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations, and the dismemberment of other countries by conquest, for, in the language of the great Washington, 'why should we quit our own to stand on foreign ground.'" Z. TAYLOR.

See next page for Telegraphic News.
See First Page for Miscellaneous News.

Letter from Gen. Taylor.

The following letter, written two years ago, has just been published in the New Lisbon Palladium. It verifies the fact of the old General's Whiggery, of which, however, there was no reason, previously, to doubt:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Matamoras, July 21, 1846.

Dear Sir:—By yesterday's mail, I received your letter of the 17th June and have given the subject to which you refer much serious reflection and consideration. I feel very grateful to you, sir, and to my fellow citizens who with you have expressed the very flattering desire to place my name in nomination for the Presidency, but it becomes me sincerely and frankly to acknowledge to you that for that office, I have no aspirations whatever.—Although no politician, having always held myself aloof from the clamors of party politics, *I am a Whig and shall ever be devoted in individual opinion to the principles of that party.*

Even if the subject which you have in your letter opened to me were acceptable at any time to me, I have not the leisure to attend to it now, the vigorous prosecution of the war with Mexico, so important to the interests of the country demands every moment of my present time, and it is my *great object to bring it to a speedy and honorable termination.*

With my best wishes for your health and prosperity I am, most sincerely yours,

Z. TAYLOR.
Major General, U. S. A.

WM. E. RUSSELL, Esq.

Mr. RUSSELL, the editor of the Palladium, in publishing the above letter, gives the following history of another letter, transmitted to General Taylor:

'Upon the second day of last January we again wrote to him, proposing a northern journey to Washington, and thence upon invitation, to Philadelphia and New York, going by southern route and returning by the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, or vice versa. We assured him that we deemed his election the only safety to the nation, and that in our opinion his showing himself to the people along the proposed routes would create so great enthusiasm over the length and breadth of the land as to render his election certain. We enclosed the letter in another to a highly respectable gentleman of Baton Rouge, well known here, accompanied with a pressing request that he and other respectable political friends should urge upon the General the propriety of such journey. Our letter was put into his hands, backed as I am advised by such request from others, but to us by letter of the 24th of January he politely declined. To the gentleman referred to, as his subsequent letter shows, in a conversation held between him and General Taylor, the latter declined adopting the course recommended, and said "he could not consent, for it would be seeking what he had not yet sought, viz: the Presidency of the United States; that the people had brought him out without his solicitation, and if elected it must be done by their free and unbiassed will."—In the course of conversation "he said he was a man of peace"—"was emphatically a Whig, and would have voted for Mr. Clay at the last election, if he had had an opportunity." "That he fully approved of the principles and exposition of the Constitution by Mr. Jefferson; and did not agree (with a late President) in explaining the Constitution as he himself might understand it; but to explain it as did those who made and nursed it as it were in their bosoms." Our correspondent adds, "I have one word to say, as coming from Captain Garnett, who has been General Taylor's aid and by his side since the commencement of the war with Mexico, that General Taylor is the author of all his letters and despatches while in the army, and not Adjutant Bliss, as by some supposed."

The Compromise Bill, which we give in another column, will command the attention of our readers, and the country generally. It is one of the most important acts of this eventful year, and will doubtless tell, in its effect upon future generations. The general impression is, that it will pass both houses. The principal objection to it will arise, from the friends of freedom fearing to leave the decision of so great a question as the extension of slavery, in the hands of a Bench of Judges, the majority of whom are Slaveholders. Letters from Washington say, that men of different sections and of both extremes of parties strongly approve of it. Mr. Phelps, of Vt. remarked in the Senate on Wednesday, as follows:

I am willing to say, that I concurred in the action of the committee. In my judgment the only mode for the adjustment of this question has been adopted, and I think I can sustain that opinion before the country and my constituents, by reasons which I shall take the opportunity of stating.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The Ohio Statesman, edited by Sam Medary, publishes the affidavits of two men, said to have been volunteers in Mexico, proving Gen. Taylor to be profane. The story is, that two fellows stole some chickens at a ranchero, and Old Zach swore at them, and said "they were thieves, who had come to Mexico to steal and not to fight." Their own statement proves that Gen. Taylor judged them rightly. Men, says the Boston Atlas, who would sign such an affidavit, would rob henroosts.

The *Post* of this city, has been publishing these affidavits, for the purpose of injuring "Old Zack."

THE PRESIDENCY—A STEAMBOAT VOTE.—A register of a vote for the Presidency, taken on the steamer Fairmount, on her passage from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh, July, 19, 1848, has been furnished us. The name of each person is recorded, and all are legal voters. The following is the result:

For Taylor	75
" Cass	37
" Van Buren	4
" M'Lean	1

The Territorial Compromise Bill.

Reported to the Senate from Select Committee, by Mr. Clayton.

The first twenty sections of the bill refer wholly to the Territory for Oregon, and are drawn up in the usual style of a first class territory, making provision for a Governor, Legislature, Courts, &c.—Section 6 is as follows:

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the constitution of the United States, and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil, no tax shall be impossed upon the property of the United States, nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the legislative assembly shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect."

The only section which can be supposed to have any bearing on the subject of Slavery, is the following:

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the existing laws now in force in the territory of Oregon, under the authority of the provisional government established by the people thereof, shall continue to be valid and operative therein, so far as the same be not incompatible with the provisions of this act; subject, nevertheless, to be altered, modified, or repealed, by the legislative assembly of the said territory of Oregon; and the laws of the United States are hereby extended over, and declared to be in force in said territory, so far as the same, or any provision thereof, may be applicable.

As the 'existing laws now in force in the Territory of Oregon' prohibit slavery, the right to take slaves there, so long contended for by Mr. Calhoun and other Southern Senators, is given up.

Section 14, provides for the election of a Delegate to the Congress of the United States.

Sections twenty one to twenty seven, inclusive, establish a Territorial Government in California, which we copy in full, as follows:

SECT. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the passage of this act, all that part of the territories of the United States called Upper California, acquired by the treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and settlement between the United States of America and the Mexican republic, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the second day of February, eighteen hundred and forty eight, shall be organized into, and constitute a temporary government by the name of California: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of person and property now pertaining to the Indians in said territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians; or to affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any regulation respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent to the government to make if this act had never passed: *And, provided further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said territory into two or more territories, in such manner, and at such times, as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said territory to any other State or Territory of the United States.

SECT. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said territory of California shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said territory, shall be commander in chief of the militia thereof, shall perform such duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs; he may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said territory, and repreves for offences against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the said territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SECT. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a secretary of said territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the President of the United States, and, at the same time, two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, for the use of Congress. And in case of the death, removal, resignation, or other necessary absence of the governor from the territory, the secretary shall have, and he is hereby authorized and required to execute and perform, all the powers and duties of the governor, during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

Sec. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of said territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace. The supreme court, shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of said government of said territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court; at such times and places as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned to them.—The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided, for both appellate and original, and that of the probate courts, and of justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: *Provided*, That no judge, justice of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said supreme district courts, respectively, shall possess a chancery as well as common law jurisdiction. Each district court, or the judge thereof shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decision of said district courts to the supreme court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the supreme court, shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the constitution and laws of the United States as is vested in the courts of the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeals in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said territory, the same as other cases. The said clerk shall receive, in all such cases, the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of Wisconsin Territory heretofore received for similar services.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as were received by the attorney of the United States for the territory of Wisconsin. There shall also be a marshal for the territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts, when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the U. States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulation and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as were received by the marshal of the district court of the United States for the territory of Wisconsin; and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

Sec. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of said territory shall, until Congress shall otherwise provide, be vested in the governor, secretary and judges of the shpreme court, who, or a majority of them, shall have power to pass any law for the administration of justice in said territory, which shall not be repugnant to this act, or inconsistent with the laws and constitution of the United States. But no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil, respecting an establishment of religion, or respecting slavery; and no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States, nor shall the lands or other property of non residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and, if disapproved shall be null and void.

Sec. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, chief justice and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the U. States. The Governor and Secretary to be and appointed as aforesaid, shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation, before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said territory, duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the law now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said secretary among the executive proceedings. And the chief justices and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the territory, who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same, to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and, afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and fifteen hundred dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs. The chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly at the Treasury of the United States. There shall be appropriated annually, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor to defray the contingent expenses of the territory; and there shall also be appropriated, annually, a sufficient sum, to be expended by the secretary of the territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the secretary of the territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

Sections twenty eight to thirty four, inclusive establish a territorial government in New Mexico. The language and provisions of these sections are precisely similar to those above quoted in reference to California, with the substitution of the name 'New Mexico' for 'California.' The two remaining sections are as follows:

SECT. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That the constitution and laws of the United States are hereby extended over and declared to be in force in said territories of California and New Mexico, so far as the same, or any provision thereof, may be applicable.

SECT. 36. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may, at his discretion, appoint for and within the territories any number of Indian agents, not to exceed six; said agents to receive the same pay, discharge the same duties, and be subject to the same restrictions and liabilities as Indian agents now are by law; and that the laws regulating intercourse with the Indian tribes now in force, shall be extended and be in force in said territories.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, July 19, 1848.

Since I have been on this side of the mountains, I have seen a letter from Gen. Taylor, which completely satisfies me as to his being, in every respect, a true and decided Whig. The letter was written to a distinguished gentleman from Louisiana, who was a delegate in the Whig Convention, at Philadelphia, and who is one of the General's most intimate and confidential friends. The letter was written previous to the meeting of the Convention, and is in the plain, decided and emphatic style, so peculiar to the old Hero. He says, "that as regards himself, he is in the hands of his friends, and that they are fully authorized to act in such a manner as they may deem just and proper, to himself, and to the interest of the party. If they deem it necessary to withdraw his name, he will cheerfully support, *providing he is a good Whig*, the nominee of the Convention." This is true Whig doctrine, and places him upon the right platform. In a long, and very frank conversation, regarding Gen. T's. views upon several of the important questions, which are now agitating the country, and which are bound to enter very largely into our future elections, I learn that Gen. Taylor is decidedly and emphatically opposed to the extension of Slavery over any new territories, or States, where it is not now admitted, and that he is most unequivocally in favor of the tariff of '42. My informant says, that he knows that they will poll a larger vote than Gen. Cass, and of this fact there seems but little doubt. The power of Old Hunker is rapidly departing, and after the ides of November, they will sink to rise no more. The failure of the Canal Bank of Albany, an old Hunker concern, is ominous of their speedy dissolution. Several of the prominent members of that party have managed to get through with down the river friends. As we some time since, gave the full dimensions of this vessel, a repetition is unnecessary—suffice it to say that her hull is one of Walker's best—that her engines are from the well known factory of James Nelson & Co., of this city, and her well built cabin and upper works, from the experienced hand of James Mellinger.

The Venezuela was built expressly for the Orinoko trade, South America, and is an additional evidence of the fact, that in every sen ll-ats the handiwork of Pittsburgh mechanism

RICE'S CIRCUS.—*Two days longer.*—So great has been the success of this establishment since its opening here that they are resolved to continue their performances two days longer. The Pavilion on Friday and Saturday nights was literally crammed long before the time for commencement, so much so indeed, that many had to return home unable to effect an entrance.

An afternoon performance will be given today at 3 o'clock, for the accommodation of family parties and the ladies, and as the pavilion will be crowded, it would be well, to go at an early hour.

Dan's Lecture on Pheno-Mesmerism will come off to-night.

THE Original Virginia Serenaders, give a Concert in Apollo Hall, to morrow evening. They will doubtless command a full house

Maj. General WM. O. BUTLER and staff arrived last night on the steamer Genesee, and took lodgings at the Monongahela House.

☞ THE CLIMATE is strangely destructive to the human cuticle, (or skin) the sudden change from heat to cold, and the smoky atmosphere, dark, coarse complexions. Then it is requisite that the pores of the skin should be kept open—that their mouths should be freed from impurity—those that are ancient Roman Philosophers cured all diseases—they considered that most diseases and unhealthy vapors left through the pores of the skin, than any other outlet of the body. It is necessary, therefore, to keep the pores open—all humors are dispelled from the skin from the pores, when they wash with Jones' Italian Chemical Soap. I have seen it cure the worst and oldest cases of Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Barber's Itch, Sore Head, Ringworm, when every other internal and external remedy had failed—its effect rendering the skin white, clear and soft, though it be yellow and coarse, is wonderful—it removes Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Morphew, and disfigurement of the skin—but persons must be particular and ask for Jones Soap—to be had in Pittsburgh at WM. JACKSON'S, sign of the Big Boot, 89 Liberty st. Price 50 cents. nov19d&wly

☞ USE THE PROPER MEANS.—If you wish to be successful in any undertaking, you must always 'use the proper means.' Therefore, if you have a cough, use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT and be cured, for it is the proper means. Have you Asthma or difficulty of breathing, then the only efficient means to cure you is to use Jayne's Expectorant, which will immediately overcome the spasm which contracts the diameter of the tubes, and loosens and brings up the mucus which clogs them up, and thus removes every obstruction to a free respiration, while at the same time all inflammation is subdued, and a cure is certain to be effected. Have you Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pleurisy, or in fact any Pulmonary Affection, then use Jayne's Expectorant and relief is certain, and you will find that you have used the proper means.

For sale in Pittsburgh at the Pekin Tea Store, 72 4th street near Wood. jan17

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—We would call attention to this excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Having several times within a few years past had occasion to use a medicine of this kind, we have by experience tested its excellent qualities, and are prepared to recommend it to others. Ministers or other public speakers afflicted with bronchial affections will find great benefit from its use. It is prepared by a scientific physician, and all classes will find it a safe and efficacious medicine in the diseases for which it is recommended.—[Columbus (Ohio) Cross and Journal.

For sale at the Pekin Tea Store, No. 70 Fourth street. my25

DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.—When the proprietor of this invaluable remedy purchased it of the inventor, there was no medicine which deserved the name, for the cure of Liver and Bilious complaints, notwithstanding the great prevalence of these diseases in the United States. In the South and West particularly, where the patient is frequently unable to obtain the services of a regular physician, some remedy was required, at once safe and effectual, and whose operation could in no wise prove prejudicial to the constitution. This medicine is supplied by Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, as has been proved in every instance in which it has had a trial. Always beneficial, not a solitary instance has ever occurred in which its effects have been injurious. The invention of an educated and distinguished physician, it has nothing in common with the quack nostrums imposed upon the public by shallow pretenders to the medical art. Experience has now proved beyond a doubt that Dr. M'Lane's Pill is the best remedy ever proposed for the liver complaint.

☞ Purchasers will please beware of counterfeits, and invariable ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated liver pills, and take none else, as there are other pills purporting to be liver pills, now before the public.

For sale at the Drug Store of J KIDD & Co, 60 wood street. jy21

☞ Citizens are honorably assured that the following are the actual qualities of a 3s bottle of JONAS' Oriental Hair Restorative. If they doubt our word, they cannot these highly respectable citizens, who have tried it:

Mr Geo Beckett, 41 Elm st, New York
Mrs Matilda Reeves, Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.
Mr Wm. Tompkins, 92 King st, New York.
Mr Thomas Jackson, Montour's Island.
H. E. Cullen, late barber steamboat S. America

And more than a hundred others state, though the must suffice, that it will force the hair to grow on the head or face, stop it falling off, strengthen the roots, removing scurf and dandruff from the roots, and making light, red or gray hair assume a fine dark look, and keeping dry, rash or wiry hair moist, soft, even and beautiful, very, very long time. Sold at WM. JACKSON'S 89 Liberty st. nov19

☞ THE ORIGINAL, only true and genuine Liver Pill, prepared by R. E. Sellers.

ATTICA, O. July 5th, 1848.

Mr R E Sellers—Being nearly out of your celebrated Liver Pills, which are fast gaining precedence over all others, you will please send 12 dozen boxes. You will please send them as soon as possible, as many valuable lives might be lost should we not have them when called for, so high do they stand in the estimation of the people here. I find many cures from your prescriptions of physicians and use the pills in their stead. Yours, respectfully, A. SCOTT & SON.

Prepared and sold by R E SELLERS, 57 Wood st, and sold by druggists generally, in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. jy12

☞ Warms, by their irritation, augment the secretion of mucus or slime in the stomach, in which, all so they involve themselves; and it is said they feed upon it, and if deprived of it they die. The celebrated Vermifuge prepared by B A FAHNESTOCK, Pittsburgh, Pa., is admirably adapted in its operation, first, to remove the protecting mucus, and secondly, to expel the worms rendered helpless and tender by losing their denuded. It is a remedy in which every confidence can be placed, and that it has answered the purpose is manifest from the hundreds of certificates given in its favor.

☞ Men never attempt to counterfeit a worthless article, hence valuable medicines are frequently imitated. The knave who counterfeits a popular nostrum is as great a crime as it were a bank note or the coin of the United States. B A Fahnestock's Vermifuge, which is the only safe and certain cure for worms, has been counterfeited in many sections of the country, and persons should be on their guard when purchasing to get the genuine article, prepared at Pittsburgh. Pa. ap22

☞ You foolish, silly old fellow, read this, and be no longer fool! Why suffer pain and sickness. Mr W Jackson of Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. certifies on the 21st of February 1847 that Mr Thos Jackson's head, on the top, was entirely bald for 15 years, and that by using four or five bottles of Jones Coral Hair Restorative, he had a growing hair and thick

Sold in Newark by S OLDS & SON, 275 Broad st, R VAN BUSKIRK, corner of Broad and Nantucket st. may29

☞ Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Old Sores, Erysipelas Barber's Itch, Chaps, Sore Heads, Sore Beards, Pimples.

Jones' Soap is used by many physicians in this city for treating the above, and we would not conscientiously recommend it unless we knew it to be all we state.

As a cosmetic, the true Jones' Soap is perhaps the most valuable ever known that removes impurities and leaves the skin, making it soft, smooth and white as a child's. Sold by WM JACKSON 89 Liberty street. mar29

☞ Yellow Teeth and putrid breath,
Spongy gums like rotten death,
Is repulsive and disgusting.
A could have teeth as white as pearl,
Breath sweet—gums healthy as a girl.
Why delay?—may, quickly haste
And use a box of Jones' Tooth Paste
It costs but a trifle, and is really a beautiful article. It gives the teeth a fine enamel. Sold in Pittsburgh 89 Liberty st. nov19d&wly

☞ Don't have a foul breath!—If you have, use a wineglass full of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. That will make your breath sweet, whiten your teeth &c.—Sold at 89 Liberty st. nov19d&wly

☞ Don't have yellow dark Teeth—they can be made pearly white by one time using a box of Jones' Amber Tooth Paste. It hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, &c. Sold at 89 Liberty st. nov19d&wly

☞ That whiter skin of hers than snow,
And purer than monumental statuary?
A woman have skin like the above, who use Jones' Spanish Lily White. It makes the purest snowy, yet natural white. Sold at 89 Liberty street. jy15

☞ The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers as Publishers of the Pittsburgh Gazette under the firm of Erastus Brooks & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be closed by Saml Haight.

ERASTUS BROOKS,
SAML HAIGHT

Pittsburgh, June 30, 1848

IN the matter of the partition of the Real Estate of James Reed, late of Butler county, Pa., deceased.

Orphans' Court in and for the county of Butler, No. 1430

AND NOW TO WIT June 15, 1848—The Court confirm the finding of the Inquest, and give Judgment that the Partition remain firm and stable forever, and rule on the heirs and their legal representatives to appear in said Court on the first day of next term, (to wit, the second Monday of September next,) to accept or refuse the premises, ten days personal notice of this rule to be given to the heirs residing in Butler county, and to those who reside out of the county, by an advertisement published in one of the Pittsburgh weekly papers for three weeks, the last of which to be ten days before the first day of next term GEORGE W. REED,
Sheriff of Butler County

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Butler, July 22, 1848. } jy24:w3t

IN the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of James Reed, dec'd, late of Mercer township, Butler county, Pa.

Orphan's Court, in and for the county of Butler, No. 1449

AND NOW TO WIT June 15, 1848—The Court confirm the finding of the Inquest, and give Judgment that the partition remain firm and stable forever, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives to appear on the first day of next term, to accept or refuse the premises, ten days personal notice to be given to the heirs residing in the county, and to those who reside out of the county, by an advertisement published in one of the Pittsburgh weekly newspapers for three weeks, the last of which to be at least ten days before the first day of next term.

BUTLER COUNTY, ss.

Certified from the Record, this 29th day of June, A D 1848. JAMES M'CLAUGHLIN, Clk

And now to wit June 15th, 1848—The Court confirm the finding of the Inquest, and give Judgment that the Partition remain firm and stable forever, and rule on the heirs and their legal representatives to appear in said Court on the first day of next term, (to wit, the second Monday of September next) to accept or refuse the premises, ten days personal notice of this rule to be given to the heirs residing in Butler county, and to those who reside out of the county, by an advertisement published in one of the Pittsburgh weekly papers for three weeks, the last of which to be ten days before the first day of next term GEORGE W. REED,
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SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
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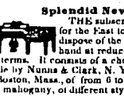
Splendid New Pianos.



THE subscriber, previous to leaving for the East to replenish his stock, will dispose of the balance of his stock on hand at reduced prices, and on favorable terms. It consists of a choice selection of Pianos made by Nunns & Clark, N. Y., and Jonas Chickering, of Boston, Mass., of from 6 to 7 octaves, of rosewood and mahogany, of different styles and prices.

H. KLEBER,
At Woodwell's, 83 Third st jy24

REFINED SUGARS—4 bxs D R large Loaf, 600 lbs 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 small do; 230 do crushed; 140 do powdered, in store and for sale by
JAMES A HUTCHISON & Co,
Agents of St. Louis Steam Sugar Refinery jy24

S. H. MOLASSES AND GOLDEN SYRUP—30 bbls St Louis S H Molasses; 5 do do Golden Syrup; 10 hf do do do; 20 ten gallon kegs do do, for sale by
JAS A HUTCHISON & Co jy24

NO. SUGAR—60 hhds N O Sugar, for sale low to close consignment, by
JAS A HUTCHISON & Co.

HEMP—163 bales dew rotted Hemp; 28 do Manilla do; in store and for sale by
JAS A HUTCHISON & Co jy24

SHOT—44 kegs, assd Nos, for sale by
JAS A HUTCHISON & Co jy24

LEAD—830 pigs Galena Lead, for sale by
JAS A HUTCHISON & Co, jy24
45 water and 92 front sts

SCOTCH SNUFF—500 lbs just rec'd and for sale by
J KIDD & Co jy24

SALERATUS—1500 lbs just rec'd and for sale by
J KIDD & Co jy24

LARD OIL—25 bbls Burkhardt's, on hand and for sale by
J KIDD & Co jy24

MACCABEAU SNUFF—Just rec'd and for sale by
J KIDD & Co jy24

TOBACCO—100 doz Fine Cut Tobacco, (chewing) on hand and for sale by
J KIDD & Co jy24

OATS—130 bush Oats just rec'd, and for sale by
WICK & M'CANDLESS jy6

COTTON YARNS, &c.—50,000 lbs assorted Nos; 150 bales Candle Wick; 150 do Batting, Carpet Chain, &c; Twine, for sale at manufacturers lowest prices
FRIEND, RHEY & Co jy22

CORN MEAL—25 bbls Anshutz's kiln dried Corn Meal, both white and yellow, in store and for sale by
S & W HARBAUGH jy22

FLOUR—100 bbls fresh ground Flour, just rec'd and for sale by
S & W HARBAUGH jy22

MACKEREL—60 bbls No 3 Mackerel, in store and for sale by
S & W HARBAUGH jy22

CORN—250 bush Yellow Corn, in store and for sale by
S & W HARBAUGH jy22

CHEESE—50 bxs Cream Cheese, a fine article, in store and for sale by
S & W HARBAUGH jy22

WOOL WOOL—The highest market price paid in cash for Wool, by
S & W HARBAUGH jy22

MOSQUITO NETTS—A large lot of Mosquito Netts, full sized pieces, for sale cheap.
ALEXANDER & DAY, jy20
75 market st, N W cor of the diamond

BAREGE PLAIDS—A lot of handsome Barege Plaids, which we are selling at prices greatly below what we have ever been able to offer the same quality for jy20 ALEXANDER & DAY

NANSOOK MUSLINS—An excellent assortment of Nansook Muslins, just opening and selling at very low prices, at No 75 Market st, N W corner of the Diamond. jy20 ALEXANDER & DAY

COFFEE—300 bags prime Rio Coffee, in store and for sale by jy20 POINDEXTER & Co

SUGARS—100 bbls Nos 7, 8 and 9 Loaf Sugar; 30 do Lovering's Crushed and Pulverized do, for sale by jy20 POINDEXTER & Co. 41 water st

PEPPER—100 sacks Pepper, in store and for sale by jy20 POINDEXTER & Co

TEAS—250 half chests Y H, G P, and Imperial Teas; 50 do do do