The Pittsburgh Post.

SATURDAY MORNING:.....MAY 17.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN.

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention)

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE SCOTT, OF COLUMBIA CO.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, Jr., OF MONTGOMERY CO.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
TIMOTHY IVES, OF POTTER COUNTY.

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence will meet at the St. Charles Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 17th of May, 1856, at 11 o'clock A. M. A full attendance is requested.

SAMUEL W. BLACK, Chairman.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee:

Hon. Charles Shaler,	C. J. W. C. Hawkins,
A. R. Miller,	James Salisbury,
Thomas S. Hart,	Wm. Johnston,
Jacob L. Kinnear,	R. R. Roberts,
James Herdman,	Michael Snee,
John H. Phillips,	John Pill,
John N. McCleary,	Col. James Scott,
John Roth,	Col. Andrew Scott,
A. Hartje, Esq.,	Morrison Foster,
Samuel Kirk,	A. R. McFarland

Democratic State Central Committee.

☞ The Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania will meet at Pittsburgh, at the St. Charles Hotel on Monday, the 26th of May, at 10 o'clock A. M. Important business should secure a general attendance.

J. W. FORNEY, Chairman

WASHINGTON STAR AND MR. BUCHANAN.

This little sheet, published at Washington City, claims to be democratic. What little democracy it manifests, is very well paid for, and will probably last while the pay lasts, and not longer. It undertakes to tell the whole country all about Mr. Buchanan; as though the whole country did not know, already, the man who has been in public service for forty years. The *Star* says Mr. Buchanan is not the strongest man in Pennsylvania, and that a large portion of the democracy of this state are opposed to him. Both assertions are false; Mr. Buchanan can poll thirty thousand more votes in this State for President, than any other man that can be named, in or out of the State. Never was the democracy of the old Keystone more cordially united upon any man, than now upon James Buchanan, and so entirely united in earnest are they for his nomination, that his defeat at Cincinnati, will, in all probability, prove most disastrous in this State. And not only Pennsylvania, but Ohio would be endangered by such a result at Cincinnati. Pennsylvania must not be forever postponed! She has rights—she has a claim *now*. Now is the time; and while battling faithfully for the equal rights of all the other states, she will not forget, in a foreign *her own right*.

The writer for the little *Star*, at Washington, would do well to come to Pennsylvania and learn the sentiments of the people here, before he undertakes to tell the street of mankind what the know-nothing mean!

KILLING IN KANSAS

The Shar—Rifles are doing a pretty brisk business in Kansas. Two Free State men have just shot and killed two Missourians. The two Missourians, it seems, went to Kansas last year and marked out two claims for themselves and went back to their homes in Missouri. Two men from the North went there this spring and laid up in the same ground. The said the Missourians had not marked their lines with sufficient distinctness. But they claimed their land, and accordingly on said which resulted in both the Missourians being shot. See Gazette of N. Y. *Tribune* will pronounce this a glorious vindication of freedom, and Henry Ward Beecher and Miss Martha Dutton may reasonably hope that it will offset the martyrdom Brown and the work. They have had time to get their—and blessed as they were by the Church, of Connecticut, by Reverends Dutton and Beecher, they could hardly fail to murder—shot dead by this time.

If the account of this late shooting affair be true, the balance of numbers is now against the Free State men. Clark, Jones and the two men above mentione I have been shot on the prairie very side; and Dow, Barber and Brown are the martyrs on the anti-slavery side. But as done is not yet dead, a life is not yet due to balance the account.

STILL AT IT.

The abolition presses are still harping on Kansas troubles; and they threaten to deluge their readers with whole volumes of the testimony taken by the Congressional Investigating Committee. It must be a severe trial to the patience of their readers to have spread before them several columns on the same subject every morning to the exclusion of almost everything else of interest. It is a surfeit *ad nauseam*, a perfectly disgusting dose daily repeated till even an abolitionist's stomach revolts at the sight of it.

That the western Missourians did invade the ballot boxes of Kansas last year no one doubts. It is even admitted by themselves, and they attempt to justify it by saying that it was the same game which was carried on by the Emigrant-Aid Society of Massachusetts, only a little more boldly played. This is not a justification. But when the the thing is admitted and known, what can be the use in filling newspapers with detail testimony in relation to it. We did not do it. That task is left to those who can entertain but one idea at a time. We have good reason to know that the people generally are heartily sick of such stuff.

THE communication from Dr. S. S. Fitch, which we were [illegible] to publish a few days since, and to which Dr. C. M. Fitch's reply is given in our present issue, would hardly have found a place in our columns, had we not known that Dr. C. M. Fitch has by his success established a reputation in our midst, which no similar attack could impair. Most of our citizens were already sufficiently informed in regard to the facts of the case, to be able to judge for themselves, of the merits of the present dispute, and those who are not, have but to refer to Dr. C. M. Fitch's letter in another column, and they will find a plain statement of what we know to be the truth, and will be able to judge as they should of the importance to be attached to the uncalled for attack upon him. We do not think it necessary to say more, as the facts speak for themselves; we will only add that the report in circulation that Dr. C. M. Fitch published the communication himself, in order to reply to it, is a report to which it is possible the self-apparent inconsistencies of the article in question may have given rise; is wholly unfounded.

HENRY WARD BEECHER A PUGILIST.—It seems that Henry Ward Beecher, of Sharpe's Rifle notoriety, is not a coward, as intimated by his Republican friend of the Louisville *Journal*, but a regular "fighter." The Detroit *Advertiser* comes to the rescue of the Reverend pugilist's "fair fame" in this respect, by narrating an incident in which this worthy representative of the "church militant" and a companion are stated to have got into a row with a squad of Irishmen. So effectually did the Reverend Beecher exercise the "manly art of self-defence" that he elicited the unpublished approbation of his friend, who said Ward "made his mark in a style which showed him to be no mean pupil of the fives Court." Surely the Church must prosper under the teachings of so belligerent a divine!

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for June is received by Gildenfenny & Co., and Miner & Co. The illustrations in this number are excellent; and the reading matter interesting as usual.

WE are indebted to the Adams Express Company for St. Louis papers, twenty-four hours in advance of the mail.

A PERFECT MARPLOT.

The New York *Times* has been pretty much a marplot in the abolition camp. It insists on being allowed the privilege of telling the truth once in a while. Thus when it was proposed to have Col. Lane come pretty near challenging Judge Douglas, and then say that Douglas backed out, the *Times* spoke right out and said that Mr. Douglas had the best of the controversy, and that Col. Lane had done himself no credit. That spoiled the whole plot, and it is given up as a failure. Seward introduced a bill providing that Kansas should be immediately admitted as a State with the Topeka bogus constitution, and announced that as the issue between the Democracy and the opposition. The *Times* comes right out and says it is impossible to pass such a bill, and it is useless to try it. Mr. Douglas introduced a bill providing for a convention in Kansas to frame a constitution and then bring it in as a State when it had the requisite population to entitle it to one member of the House of Representatives. This was assailed by the abolitionists as all wrong and unjust. But the *Times* comes right out in the following candid manner in relation to it. It will be seen that that paper admits that the Topeka Constitution was gotten up irregularly, and could not be accepted by Congress. But we will give its own words:

The proposal of Senator Seward to admit Kansas into the Union immediately, with the State Constitution formed at Topeka, would at once restore peace and order to the Territory. But it is evident that it cannot and will not be adopted; and we presume it was not introduced with any expectation that it would be successful. The circumstances under which this Constitution was formed—by a Convention called, not by any authority of the Government of the territory, but in defiance of it—and composed of the delegates elected by the party, instead of by the whole body of the people—would create, in any case, a very formidable barrier to its acceptance by Congress. But whatever may be the merits of the application for immediate admission, no one supposes for a moment that it can be successful. It might possibly pass in the House of Representatives—but both the Senate and the Executive are immovably hostile to it. As a measure of practical redress, therefore, from which the people of Kansas can expect relief from their difficulties, this proposal for immediate admission as a State is out of the question. We must look elsewhere for a solution.

The bill introduced by Senator Douglas provides for the admission of Kansas as a State, whenever its population shall reach 93,000; it also authorizes the Legislature to provide for the election of delegates to a Convention to form a State Constitution, and prescribes the qualifications of voters, one of which is a preliminary residence of six months in the Territory, and three months in the election district. If the immediate admission of Kansas as a State is abandoned, as it certainly must be sooner or later, we see no reason why the substantial provisions of this bill should not be adopted. We see no other way in which the knot is to be untied. Something must be done speedily, under Kansas is to be abandoned to anarchy and disorder.

Permanent relief can only come from her admission as a State, and if this cannot be effected now, it must be effected by and by. When it shall have become apparent, therefore, that the first proposition is impracticable, and that Kansas can be admitted upon the Constitution framed at Topeka, we trust that such amendment as may be needed to render it perfectly just and unexceptionable will be made to the bill of Mr. Douglas, and that it may become a law. At least this bill need provide for the provisional movement for the application of Kansas to be admitted. The intervention of Congress, or of the Territorial authority, is needed to provide for a Convention at the outset. When this process shall have been made, and due precautions taken to protect the right of suffrage the duty of Congress ends. The question of granting the application will remain to be decided by Congress, when the Constitution on which it may be formed shall be presented.

MR. CRAMPTON said in a letter to Lord Clarendon that Mr. Clayton had frequently said that Kossuth was a British Island. Mr. Clayton in the Senate, on Wednesday, pronounced the assertion an utter falsehood, and he called on Mr. Crittenden to prove it false, and Mr. C did so.

Mr. Clayton said, while he was detained at his lodgings by sickness in February or March last, he was called upon by Mr. Crittenden, and while they were engaged in conversation on this subject, Mr. Crampton came in to invite him Clayton to dine with his lordship. Mr. Clayton was too sick to accept the invitation, but took occasion to ask Mr. Crampton if he knew anything of the charge that he, Clayton, had ever admitted that Kossuth was employed from the operation of the treaty, and Mr. Crampton in most unpolished terms acknowledged that there was no truth in the report that he, Clayton, had ever made any such intimation to him. Mr. Carrington, of Kentucky, corroborated Mr. Clayton's statement. He said he had repeatedly given the details of a conversation at which he was accidentally present, but according to his recollection the substance of it was directly contrary to the statement of Crampton, and sustained the account Mr. Clayton had given of it.

Father Mr. Crampton has told a lie, or his letter has not been correctly published. It would be a new phase of diplomacy to have a British minister at Washington proved a liar.

We presume it will be some time before the learned scribbler for the *Gazette* gets over his chagrin and rage at our exposure of his fraud in relation to Judge M'Lean's letter. We know it is not easy to touch pitch without being defiled, but we felt bound to expose that thing. The *Gazette* now publishes what it calls an extract from Mr Buchanan's speech at Baltimore. It is falsified from beginning to end. We published the true speech in full yesterday, as reported in the Baltimore *Sun*, an independent paper.

BILL APPROVED.—Gov. Pollock approved the general appropriation bill on Tuesday last. He has also approved the supplement to the act consolidating the city of Philadelphia, and the act relative to libels. Several important bills are still in the hands of the Governor, unsigned. Among them are the following. The act incorporate the Stroudsburgh Bank, the claim bill and the bill requiring all Savings institutions to pay no more other than the notes of specie paying Pennsylvania banks.

NEUTRALS ON THE SEA.—The New York *Courier*, reviewing the European treaty of peace, notes that on some points the European nations have suddenly leaped a bar's length beyond us. They have reached the point of abolishing not only all privateering by themselves when neutrals, but even when belligerents. We will not attempt to say how much the progress of the marine power of the United States, and the manifest fact that it now has, and hereafter will have, the most formidable privateering force in the world, has to do with this change of position. It is a thing, however, to be considered. The government will probably pause awhile, and measure the ground somewhat, before springing after these remarkable fine leapers of a spring morning. The question lies particularly between us and England. The two countries do not stand on the same level. The policy of England is to maintain an immense navy; our policy to maintain a small one. In warring upon our commerce she stands little in need of privateers; in warring upon hers we cannot do much without privateers.

TRIUMPHS OF YANKEE GENIUS. The steamer Ericsson, which sailed for Liverpool from New York on Saturday, took out one of Hoe's six cylinder lightning printing presses, for the London *Times*. Six men were sent out with the press as "attenders," accompanied by a foreman. The *Times* has gone to great expense in fitting up its presses, but its circulation requires it to possess those which will print with the greatest rapidity, and the rotary press of Hoe embraces the principle which admits of the highest degree of speed possible attainable.

PRACTICE, WITH THE PREACHING.—Dr. Warren, a warm advocate of the law in Massachusetts legalizing dissection, and directing the municipal authorities to furnish the physicians with bodies for that purpose, has by will left his own body for dissection, and his skeleton for preservation in the Medical Museum. He did this to break down what he considered a superstitious reverence for a dead human body, which interfered, he believed, with the acquisition of knowledge very essential to the living, and their exemption from disease and suffering.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—This road has been formally placed in the the hands of a company of New York capitalists, the directors of which have elected Jos. W. Alsop president. They propose having the entire road completed by the 1st of January next.

AT One of the Great Christian Anniversaries, held in New York last week, it was stated that the Society had lost $[illegible] "from uncurrent, broken and counterfeit bank bills, received through the contribution box." The religon and the money of pharisaical contributors must have been pretty nearly on a par.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, PA.; May 16, 1856.

To the Editors of the Union:

DEAR SIRS: I have purposely delayed replying to the recent communication in your columns over Dr. S. S. Fitch's signature, as I was willing that he should procure its insertion in as many papers as he chose, that all might be able to compare the fairness of the present attack with the manliness of his assault upon me through the Western papers, when I was in Paris last winter, where, of course, I could not readily reply. The nature of my connection with him, even although at the time I had not considered *written* articles of co-partnership as important between relatives as I now do, can be abundantly proved by other evidence than the published card which his lawyer has labored so ingeniously to neutralize; and his assertion that he [illegible] consider me competent to take charge of the practice while he should retire, is hardly consistent with the circumstance that since I left New York he has twice written me, once himself, and in the second instance by another, offering me considerable inducements to take charge of the New York practice—a fact which, if necessary, can of course be sustained by the publication of his letters. These propositions I thought best to decline, but that hardly justifies him in endeavoring to force my acceptance by attempting to injure my practice; nor should he justly assail me, even though my success may have diminished his business. His assertion that I was, am unacquainted with the composition of his medicines, hardly requires an answer.

It would be literally impossible that I should have been daily, for years, engaged more or less in their preparation, purchasing all the drugs employed, with access when necessary to the written formulæ, without being quite as well acquainted with them as my uncle himself, even had I been only an uneducated assistant; how much more then, in the position I actually occupied. And his final assertion, that the object of his attack is to prevent people from supposing that my treatment is the same as his own, that this, I say, cannot be correct, is clear from the fact, that in all my advertisements, I state distinctly that I have no connection with him at the present, and this I should do from motives of interest, if from no other. Indeed, in most of my larger advertisements, I point out, succinctly, the difference between our respective modes of practice, as I know that the judicious employment of Medicinal Inhalations, and consequent use of less medicine by the stomach, together with such instruments and general measures as I now adopt, gives me far greater success than attended our practice when my uncle's present plan was alone carried out. Therefore, it cannot be a fear that my practice should be confounded with his, which actuates his present course. He must have other motives, and these it seems to me, are too apparent to any person of moderate penetration to require elucidation here. I can hardly be blamed if my success has lessened his practice, as I have labored, not to injure him, but simply to promote the welfare of my patients, and if invalids will consult sufficiently their own interests to examine carefully our respective modes of treatment, I fear that he will leave still farther cause to attack me. For the future, however, I design not only to pass in silence articles so glaringly inconsistent as the present, if not also to avoid, if possible, controversy with a relative, as it is not only disagreeable, but to a certain extent, derogatory, he never just my cause may be.

Very truly yours,

CALVIN M. FITCH.

American Sang Froid.

The following story is gravely told in *Le Constitutionnel*, as an example, to illustrate the American *Sang Froid*. We did not see it in the book:

"Far away from the great cities, half hidden in the foliage, was the modest log hut of a rustic, half trapper, half fisherman, and more than half savage of course, his name was Smith. He was married, and he and his wife, in the one little chamber, of the happiest of existences. He on an occasion she would not object to go twenty miles to hear the Methodist minister preach.

"One evening, about sundown they were lounging together in their little cabin, the knitting stockings," for the next winder shoes, he cleaning the barrels of his trusting piece, all the parts of which were lying disjointed about him. Such was their quiet, peaceful, and happy life.

"By degrees a dim but regular sound broke upon the silence of the wilderness. The steamer is ascending the river, making the best of its way against the stream. But neither Smith nor his wife pay any attention, he goes on cleaning his gun, she knitting her stocking.

"The air, however, darkens, a black smoke rises, spreads over the sky, the noise increases, and the hard—one would have said—was a battle between several cannon at once. The leader had burst. The crowd was sunk, every thing was destroyed.

"On to said he who did not look up, he went on cleaning his gun, she knitting her stocking, for such phenomena of steamers are so common.

"But the wife—she which was to adore them in tears, he entirely had the explosion ended, he—the roof of the cabin split in two, and something heavy descended through the aperture. This something was a man, who dropped between the two, without, however, disturbing them. He only drawing his gun, she knitting her stocking.

"But the traveler—or rather outcast—seemed rather astounded at his descent. After a few moments, however, he resumed his coolness and he addressed at him. Lady!—addressing at last up—"Is Brough—Is Brough—Is Brough just arrived—Is Brough—Is Brough—Is Brough—Smith, which is the damage?"

"On this, Smith, at last raised his eyes, put up his pipe, looked at the man, and said, "Damage! no, an-swered, after some little reflection, and "Ten dollars."

"You be hanged!" exclaimed the traveler "last week, in the explosion I happened to be in with another steamer, I fell through three lights on a neighbour, and they only charged me two dollars. No, I know what the thing is in such matters. Here a couple of dollars, and it that would do, and take me, and be hanged!"

From the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers*" an odoriferous wonderful and only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate that friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth brush and wash the tooth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers*." It will remove *tan, pimples*, and *freckles* from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY. Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents. For sale by Fetridge & Co., proprietors, and R. A. Fahnestock & Co., Fleming Bros., R. E. Sellers & Co., Dr. G. H. Keyser and H. Miner & Co., Pittsburgh; and Lee & Beckham, Allegheny city.

ENIGMA ANSWERING QUESTIONS.—Mr. Smooks, what do you think of the Know Nothing Order? "Oath, I don't know; I'll let the people discuss it."

What cry is the greatest terrifier?—"Fire!"

What must be done to conduct a newspaper right?—"Write."

Speaking of the eastern war, one asked, what will be the expense?—"Pence!"

What's the best course to steer for a magistrate?—"Straight!"

What's necessary for a farmer to assist him?—"System!"

What's the poorest thing to settle the slavery confusion?—"Fusion!"

What would give a blind man the greatest delight?—"Light!"

What's the best counsel given by a Justice of the Peace?—"Peace!"

Who commits the greatest abominations?—"Nations!"

What are some women's chief exercises?—"Sighs!"

A HEAVY BUSINESS.—The town of Winchendon, Mass., is more largely engaged in the manufacture of woodenware than any other place in the country. They furnish annually 1,560,000 pails, 240,000 tubs, 15,000 churns, and 1,000,000 toy pails, that have a total value of $360,000, or about $1000 a day, including Sundays, through the year.

☞ **Mortification,** the instant a plaster is applied, must cease, and vigor is given by DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR'S galvanic effects, and except the parts are decomposed they will soon be restored to their natural color; but if so, the contagious influence will be neutralized and arrested, for mortification cannot proceed wherever the salve be laid on, and new flesh will certainly be generated. POISON FROM INSECTS, REPTILES AND PLANTS is rendered quite harmless by rubbing in instantly a quantity of DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, and after it has soothed, and livid spots are visible. Even then, like the voltaic battery, it will directly attract, dissolve, and metamorphose the poisoning influence. At the sting of bees and mosquitoes, the instant it touches you the pain ends. The bites of rabid animals also are as speedily neutralized.

None genuine without a steel-plate engraved label, with signatures of

HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,
C. V. CLICKENER & CO., Manufacturers.

Sold at 25 cents per box by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by nearly every dealer in medicines throughout the United States. All orders or letters for information or advice, to be addressed to C. V. CLICKENER & CO., New York.

☞ **What the New York City Folks say** of Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1852.

"This is to certify that I am well acquainted with a man fifty years of age, for many years a resident of this city, who has been at times extremely ill, but could not tell from what cause, unless it was worms. He told his attending physician his suspicions, but the physician at once ridiculed the idea, and refused to attend him any longer. His son then mentioned Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and asked him if he would take it, his reply was—I must take something to get relief, or die.

They at once procured a bottle of *Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge*, and he took one-half at one dose. The result was, he passed upwards of *three quarts of worms*, out upon every form. He got well immediately, and is now enjoying most excellent health; and, like the good Samaritan of old, is endeavoring to relieve his unfortunate neighbors. He makes it his business to hunt up and select all cases similar to his own, that may be given over by regular physicians, and induces them to try Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. So far, he has induced more than twenty persons to take the Vermifuge, and in every case with the most happy results. He is well satisfied that Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, is far superior to any other known remedy, and that if more generally known would not fail to save many valuable lives. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. Handie, 123½ Canton street, New York City.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores. *None genuine without the signatures of* FLEMING BROS.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS,
Successors to J. J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

☞ **Read! Read! Read!**—MORGANTOWN, VA., Sept. 14, 1855.—This is to certify that I have employed Dr. Scott's White Cinchona Liniment in my practice for many years, and besides, I have witnessed its effects in the hands of others, and I am satisfied that it is a superior medicine. I have employed it in Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, &c., and have been delighted with its effects. I feel no hesitation in recommending it to the afflicted.

C. McLANE, M. D.

Dr. McLane's IMPROVED Liver Pills and IMPROVED Vermifuge, also Dr. J. Scott's Celebrated White Cinchona Liniment, prepared solely under the supervision of Dr. J. Scott, a regular Medical graduate, and Physician of extensive practice. Some genuine only as prepared by Dr. J. Scott & Co., Bank Place, Morgantown, Virginia.

NEWS FROM THE FOUNTAIN HEAD!

MORGANTOWN, VA., Sept. 12, 1855.

This is to certify, That I have examined the Recipe for preparing McLane's Improved Vermifuge, and Liver Pills by Dr. J. Scott, who has been in the habit of preparing and using my original medicines in my office during the last thirteen years, and believe the recipe to be the same as that by the above statement the more willingly as I have no interest in them whatever.

C. M. LANE, M. D.

Dr McLane's IMPROVED VERMIFUGE, also Dr. J. Scott's Celebrated White Cinchona Liniment, prepared solely under the supervision of Dr. J. Scott, a regular Medical graduate, and Physician of extensive practice. Some genuine only as prepared by Dr. J. Scott & Co., Bank Place, Morgantown, Virginia.

☞ **Prof. De Grath on the Weather.**—De Grath wants all our readers to see the effects of the medicine he is now lately, and will present a bottle of his Electric Oil. It may take money. Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

☞ De Grath begs to state that he has lately been invited to the public institutions, especially that the city of Philadelphia City, and other Lunatic Asylums, to attend to the treatment of the insane, Doctor Smith, A. B. Smith, Coroner, &c. &c., as the Doctor Smith, Electric Oil.

Mr. Smith, of Chestnut st., who is the owner of the premises of the Electric Medical Institute, stress from her connection with Mr. Gilbert E. Smith, formerly engaged with Prof. De Grath in keeping the books and correspondence of De Grath & Co., but now in the insane asylum for the insane. These parties have neither the right nor the ability to use the Doctor's Electric Oil, and will be responsible for results. The essential effects of the original, as prepared by Dr. Grath himself, at his Electric Medical Institute, No. 1 Sansom st., Eighth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞ Druggists will advise the purchaser, I am advised to put up only the genuine article. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh, sole agent for the city.

☞ **I believe it Saved my Life**—Jacob Wood of Rush Creek, New Sewickley township, says:

That he was Troubled with the Vertigo, Nausea and Headache, attendant Dyspepsia, and was induced to try a specimen of Dr. Jayne's Celebrated Vermifuge, and Dr. Jayne's Tonic Pills, which he found to be the most powerful and effectual medicine he ever used. He has found it necessary to use more than one bottle of the Vermifuge, but the Tonic Pills he found to be all that was necessary. Dr. Jayne's HAYR'S HOLLAND BITTERS are a mild but powerful tonic, and are recommended to the public as the best article of the kind. Sold by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

☞ **Erysipelas**—The suffering of this disease, at most times, are in the hands with which it has been so common. The face and hands were swollen and painful, blisters and ulcers at last appeared, the face became disfigured, and when at last it was cured, the skin and flesh are the total results. But now the case is made and Kennedy's Medicated Rose Ointment, which, when used according to directions, will cure in five days. Also of Mr. [illegible], Mass., who had an inflammation of Erysipelas and Rheum. The doctors denounced both these diseases to be incurable in some cases. And furthermore, many local remedies and doctors have been cured of humors by the use of this ointment.

☞ See the advertisement in another column. Sold wholesale and retail at 140 GEORGE H. KEYSER'S Wood street, and at the Medicine Store, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ **Dry Goods especially**

☞ **A Short Lesson**—Take a piece of brass, and a piece of wood, and whoever makes the victim, through, Bronchitis, or any Pulmonary disease, I will, Butler of Dr LOOMIS' LIVERWORT TAR AND ANTI-HARASAL, has, by experience, found good results in the cases of the most, [illegible] and prescribed the pamphlets in Agents hands, and advertisement in newspapers.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, by R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner Wood and Second streets.

Sold also by HENDERSON & BRO., Liberty street, H. SCHWARTZ, and BECKHAM & McKENNA, Allegheny Co.

☞ **Sands' Salt Rheum Remedy** and SARSAPARILLA are the most specific, safe and certain remedies for scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all Scrofulous and Cutaneous eruptions. The one applied externally, penetrates the pores of the skin, and absorbs its virus as it appears; the other taken inwardly purifies the blood and removes all its impurities, comprising with each other the best remedies that the art and experience of ages has produced.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., and by Druggists generally. may1-3m

☞ **From the North National Monitor** of February 21:—HUGHAN VAPOR.—Dr. Curtis has done more to ameliorate the condition of humanity afflicted with lung complaints, than any other practitioner of medicine that has struggled with the secrets of the medical profession. For the last century, the consumptive sufferer, if an medicament that will convey to the lungs a medicine in the shape of a highly Medicated Vapor, which acts directly on the disease, and not, as hitherto, by sympathy. Those who are troubled with diseases arising from disordered lungs, will subserve their interests by giving the Hygeian Vapor a trial.

Caution.—Dr CURTIS' HYGEIANA is the original and only genuine article. nov26-3m-daw

☞ **Stockings and Hosiery for Winter.**—If you don't want your feet pinched with cold and short stockings, you will take care to [illegible] at the corner of Market alley and Fifth street, and [illegible] elegant fine Stockings, that make your feet comfortable. DAY also makes and sells every [illegible] Hosiery that you can mention, at wholesale and retail. Remember the place, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. [illegible]

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye**—Like a big river, broad and deep and strong, the reputation of BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE flows on and onward, burying imitators, swallowing up pretenders, drowning all competitors, casting upon the shores and opposing rocks the foam of boasting puffery, and the dead dogs of unappreciated trash mongers. Made, sold and applied at 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. may1-1m daw

HOLT'S PATENT HAND STAMP.—The subscriber, Agent for the "FRANKLIN HAND STAMP COMPANY," of Boston, Mass., is now prepared to offer to the public a Stamp which, for all practical purposes, surpasses any of the kind heretofore offered to the public. For Railroads, Post-offices, Public Houses, Steamboats, Professional men for stamping their library, Druggists for printing their own labels, and all Mercantile men for stamping their envelopes, and in fact FOR ALL MANKIND in the community who wants a Stamp for marking Linen, Clothing, &c., this is just the thing.

This Stamp is unlike any other in the market, and is not open to objections reasonably urged against other articles of the kind offered to the public, which facts are established on examination—

1st. It is offered for about one-half the usual cost of others. 2d. Being more simple in its construction, it is less liable to get out of order.

3d. It is more compact, easier operated, and more certain of marking PERFECT IMPRESSIONS.

The proprietors rely upon the intrinsic merits of the Stamp for its general adoption, feeling confident that its cheapness and superiority combined, over all others, will give it a favorable introduction.

The public are invited to call and see the operation and the variety of styles of electrotype dies.

Orders received for any style or pattern, and the dies electrotyped, of the best material and workmanship.

MOSES F. EATON, Agent,
No. 139 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N. B.—AGENTS WANTED immediately to canvass for the above, to whom a liberal commission will be paid.

CERTIFICATE.

I hereby certify that MOSES F. EATON, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the duly appointed Sole Agent for the sale of "Holt's Patent Hand Stamp" for the State of Pennsylvania, (except the City of Philadelphia,) and also for the Counties of Ashtabula, Trumbull, Mahoning, Columbiana and Jefferson, in the State of Ohio.

FRANKLIN HAND STAMP COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.,
By their Agent,
W. WILLARD.
Pittsburgh, May 12, 1856. (my16)

A CARD.

☞ We have just received our Spring stock of Goods, consisting of Gents' Otter, Beaver and Silk Hats; Gents' and Youth's soft Hats of all colors; also, a large assortment of Spring styles of Caps and Straw Hats. Our friends, and the public generally, who have so liberally patronised us the last season, will find fresh inducements to favor us with their call [illegible] to us, and do yourselves and us good. Our motto is, "Quick Sales and Light Profits."

MORGAN & CO., No. 164 Wood street,
Next door to the new Church,
One door from Sixth street.

☞ **Why will you Suffer,** WHEN RELIEF CAN BE SO EASILY OBTAINED—Have you a Sore Throat, Quinsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Croup, Stiff Joints, Frost Bites, Burns, Sprains, or Pains in any part of your system? You can be relieved at once by using the most beautiful of all Liniments, the "*White Cinchona Liniment*," prepared by Dr. SCOTT, of Morgantown, Va., and for sale cheap, wholesale and retail, by Dr. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and JAS. P. FLEMING, near R. R. Depot, Allegheny. See advertisement in another column of today's paper. [may1-1m

PITTSBURGH, May 12th, 1856.

☞ At a meeting of the Commissioners of the PITTSBURGH BRIDGE COMPANY, held on the 10th inst., on motion of George W. Jackson, Esq., it was

Resolved, That Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company be reopened at the following times and places:

At St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, on 19th and 20th May.
At Jarrett's tavern, Washington road.....21st "
At McFarland's store, Steubenville road.....22d "
At Vincent's store, in Noblestown.....23d "
At Perry Martin's, in Mansfield.....24th "

Resolved, That Messrs. McCoy, Moses Chess and Jos. Trowick, be appointed to receive subscriptions at the above times and places in the country; and

Capt. James Wood, John F. Singer and Samuel A. Lowry, to receive subscriptions in the city.

JAMES Woods, Chairman.
S. A. LOWRY, Secretary. (my14 thsu2t-5t)

SHINGLE MACHINE.

Kendall's Patent IMPROVED Double Acting River & Shaver.

THE attention of Shingle and Lumber dealers, speculators and others, is directed to this invaluable invention, which is now presented to the public as the *best and only practical* machine extant, for Riving and Shaving Shingles.

Various other and *cheaper* machines have been invented for making Shingles, but it is a well known fact that Shingles out of sawed stock, the grain are quite too flimsy for rending purposes. Numerous inventions have recently appeared for riving and shaving, and these have all been condemned as worthless, from their imperfect method of riving, which consists of splitting from the side of the block but one shingle, which is almost invariably runs off. This difficulty is entirely obviated by

KENDALL'S MACHINE,

Which first splits from the side of the block a piece thick enough for two shingles, which is separated in the centre, and by means of exactly guides each half is conducted through a pair of adjustable riving knives, which completes the operation; thus producing two shingles at every revolution.

Two machines will rive and shave from the block three thousand shingles per hour of uniform thickness and taper, the work is superior in symmetry and durability to those made by hand or any other process.

Description rights are by no means confined to pine and other soft wood, but the hardest wood, equal advantage, and very other description of timber that can be split.

The working of the machine can be witnessed at H. Lewis's Planing Mill, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

To timber owners, dealers, and to all interested in the lumber business, it is needless to say more than to state that the machine is a practical invention, and that there is no similar invention extant.

The machine occupies but a small space, is of durable construction, and costs but about one hundred and eighty dollars, and a man and two boys can make from 20,000 to 30,000 shingles daily, with about three horse power.

Models of the machine may be seen at No. 51 Fifth street, or at the City Hotel.

☞ All orders will be promptly attended to. Will be forwarded by letter, when desired. (may12-3m) ABNER KENDALL.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,

IMPORTER & DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

No. 83 Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fourth street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ The subscriber is now opening a well selected assortment of foreign and domestic Hardware, to which he would invite the attention of the trade.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., which he is particularly invited the attention of purchasers to.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

HENRY H. COLLINS,

Produce and Commission Merchant,

No. 25 Wood Street,

(ohb-1-3m) PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORSYTH & SCOTT,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Wool, Hides, Flour,

No. 22 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAMS & ALLEN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILSON FURNACES,

Wrought Iron Tubing,

AND FITTING GENERALLY.

For Warming and Ventilating Buildings.

☞ Also, Wrought Iron Tubing for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chimneys, Furnace Chain, Screw Plates, Hydraulic Jacks, Screw Jacks, Screws, Cast Iron Sash Weights. No. 85 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh. apl6

WILLIAM B. HAYS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

BACON HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS,

LARD, LARD OIL,
DRIED BEEF,
SUGAR-CURED and CANVASSED HAMS.

A large stock always on hand at

No. 297 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

PEARL STEAM MILL,

ALLEGHENY.

☞ FLOUR DELIVERED TO FAMILIES in either of the two cities, on any day in the week, free of charge.

Orders may be left at the Mill, or at the store of

LOWAN, WILSON & CO., 59 Wood street.
BRAUN & BEITLER, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets.
H. P. BRAUER, Diamond, Allegheny.

TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY.

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

ALEX. HUNTER,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN,

BACON, LARD, LARD OIL,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 299 Liberty street,

PITTSBURGH.

JAMES KEER, Jr.