ply because we manufacture at the nominal prices of our own inflated currency, and are compelled to sell at the real prices of other nations. Reduce our nominal to the standard of prices throughout the world, and you cover our country with blessings and benefits. I wish to Heaven I could speak in a voice loud enough to be heard throughout New England; because if the attention of the manufacturers could once be directed to the subject, their own intelligence and native sagacity would teach them how injuriously they are affected by our bloated banking and credit system, and would enable them to apply the proper corrective."

In answer to Mr. Clay's allegation, that the object of the friends of the independent treasury was to establish an exclusive metallic currency, Mr. Buchanan stated the following to be his position:

"But the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. Clay) leaves no stone unturned. He says that the friends of the independent treasury desire to establish an exclusive metallic currency as the medium of all dealings throughout the Union, and, also, to reduce the wages of the poor man's labor so that the rich employer may be able to sell his manufactures at a lower price. Now, sir, I deny the correctness of both these propositions; and, in the first place, I, for one, am not in favor of establishing an exclusive metallic currency for the people of this country. I desire to see the banks greatly reduced in number, and would, if I could, confine their accommodations to such loans or discounts, for limited periods, to the commercial, manufacturing, and trading classes of the community as the ordinary course of their business might render necessary. I never wish to see farmers and mechanics and professional men tempted, by the facility of obtaining bank loans for long periods, to abandon their own proper and useful and respectable spheres, and rush into wild and extravagant speculations, I would, if I could, radically reform the present banking system, so as confine it within such limits as to prevent future suspensions of specie payments; and, without exception, I would instantly deprive each and every bank of its charter which should again suspend. Establish these or similar reforms and give us a real specie basis for our paper circulation, by increasing the denomination of bank notes, first to ten, and afterwards to twenty dollars, and I shall then be the friend, not the enemy of banks. I know that the existence of banks and the circulation of bank paper are so identified with the habits of our people that they cannot be abolished, even if this were desirable. To reform, and not to destroy, is my motto. To confine them to their appropriate business, and prevent them from ministering to the spirit of wild and reckless speculation by extravagant loans and issues, is all which ought to be desired But this I shall say: If experience should prove it to be impossible to enjoy the facilities which well regulated banks would afford, without, at the same time, continuing to suffer the evils which the wild excesses of the present banks have hitherto entailed upon the country, then I should consider it the lesser evil to abolish them altogether. If the State legislatures shall now do their duty, I do not believe that it will ever become necessary to decide on such an alternative."

Mr. Clay had charged that the friends of the independent treasury desired to reduce the wages of the laboring men. As this is the charge which it is now sought to revive, we invite special attention to Mr. Buchanan's reply. It was as follows:

"We are also charged by the Senator from Kentucky with a desire to reduce the wages of the poor man's labor. We have been often termed agrarians on our side of the house. It is something new under the sun to hear the senator and his friends attribute to us a desire to elevate the wealthy manufacturer at the expense of the laboring man and the mechanic. From my soul I respect the laboring man. Labor is the foundation of the wealth of every country; and the free laborers of the North deserve respect, both for their probity and their intelligence. Heaven forbid that I should do them wrong! Of all the countries on the earth, we ought to have the most consideration for the laboring man. From the very nature of our institutions, the wheel of fortune is constantly revolving and producing such mutations in property that the wealthy man of to-day may become the laborer of to-morrow. Truly wealth often takes to itself wings and flies away. A large fortune rarely lasts beyond the third generation, even if it endure so long. We must all know instances of individuals obliged to labor for their daily bread, whose grandfathers were men of fortune The regular process of society would almost seem to consist of the efforts of one class to dissipate the fortunes which they have inherited, whilst another class, by their industry and economy, are regularly rising to wealth. We have all, therefore, a common interest, as it is our common duty, to protect the rights of the laboring man; and if I believed for a moment that this bill would prove injurious to him, it should meet my unqualified opposition.

"Although this bill will not have as great an influence as I could desire, yet, as far as it goes, it will benefit the laboring man as much, and probably more, than any other class of society What is it he ought most to desire? Constant employment, regular wages, and uniform, reasonable prices for the necessaries and comforts of life which he requires. Now, sir, what has been his condition under our system of expansions and contractions? He has suffered more by them than any other class of society. The rate of his wages is fixed and known: and they are last to rise with the increasing expansions, and the first to fall when the corresponding revulsion occurs. He still continues to receive his dollar per day, while the price of every article which he consumes is rapidly rising. He is at length made to feel that, although he earns nominally as much, or even more than he did formerly, yet, from the increased price of all the necessaries of life, he cannot support his family. Hence the strikes for higher wages, and the uneasy and excited feelings, which have at different periods existed among the laboring classes. But the expansion at length reaches the exploding point, and what does the laboring man now suffer? He is for a season thrown out of employment altogether. Our manufactures are suspended; our public works are stopped; our private enterprises of different kinds are abandoned: and, whilst others are able to weather the storm, he can scarcely procure the means of bare subsistence."

The reader will be surprised when we state that whatever of foundation there is for the "ten cent" charge is embraced in the extracts which we have made from Mr. Buchanan's speech Throughout the whole of it there is no sentence or word which gives even plausibility to the charge. From beginning to end the speech abounds in sound, statesmalike sentiments, which have been fully illustrated by the experience of the last sixteen years. Our chief purpose in making such liberal quotations is to vindicate the wisdom and firmness and patriotism of Mr. Buchanan. We desired to show how nobly he sustained General Jackson in his struggle with the United States Bank—how faithful and ably he maintained the Democratic position on the independent-treasury system—how clearly he comprehended and how forcibly he presented the merits of that system—and how clearly and earnestly he advocated the interests of the laboring man. It is, indeed, strange that the charge of a wish to reduce the wages of laboring men should be based on anything in this speech. But it must be recollected that it was during the remarkable canvass of 1840 that this charge obtained currency. In the then condition of the popular mind, nothing was so absurd or preposterous as not to be acceptable to the degraved taste of the times. This remark is fully illustrated by the manner in which Mr. Buchanan's speech was perverted, and a charge deduced from it which was in direct contradiction of the speech itself.

Among others who undertook to answer Mr. Buchanan's speech was the Hon. John Davis, of Massachusetts—he that was usually known as "honest John Davis." He assumed in his argument, directly in the teeth of the fact, that Mr. Buchanan had advocated the independent treasury on the ground that it would establish an exclusive metallic currency. Starting with this erroneous assumption, he argued to show that it would bring down the wages of labor to the standard of prices in countries where the currency is exclusively metallic. To this speech, when published, there was an appendix in which he introduced a table showing that, in some of the exclusive metallic countries of Europe laborers only received ten cents a day. Putting the speech and the appendix together, the hint was taken, and a clamor raised that the Democrats were in favor of reducing the wages of labor to ten cents a day.

In a subseqrent speech, made on the 3d of March, 1840, Mr. Buchanan denounced the charge against him in the strongest language, saying:

"Self-respect, as well as the respect which I owe to the Senate, restrains me from giving such a contradiction to this allegation as it deserves. It would surely not be deemed improper, however, in me, if I were to turn to the Senator and apply the epithet which he himself has applied to the proposition he imputes to me, and were to declare that such an imputation was a 'flagitious' misrepresentation of my remarks."

Mr. Buchanan repeated his real position as laid down in his original speech, as follows:

"In my remarks I stated distinctly what legislation would, I thought, be required to accomplish this purpose. In the first place, I observed that the banks ought to be compelled to keep in their vaults a certain fair proportion of specie compared with their circulation and deposites; or, in other words, a certain proportion of immediate specie means, to meet their immediate responsibilities. 2d. That the foundation of a specie basis for our paper currency should be laid by prohibiting the circulation of bank notes, at the first under the denomination of ten, and afterwards under that of twenty dollars. 3d. That the amount of bank dividends should be limited. 4th. And, above all, that, upon the occurrence of another suspension, the doors of the banks should be closed at once, and their affairs placed in the hands of commissioners. A certainty that such must be the inevitable effect of another suspension would do more to prevent it than any other cause. To reform and not to destroy, was my avowed motto. I know that the existence of banks and the circulation of bank paper are so identified with the habits of our people that they cannot be abolished, even if this were desirable.

"Such a reform in the banking system as I have indicated would benefit every class of society; but, above all others, the man who makes his living by the sweat of his brow. The object at which I aimed by these reforms was not a pure metallic currency, but a currency of a mixed character; the paper portion of it always convertible into gold and silver, and subject to a little fluctuation in amount as the regular business of the country would admit. Of all reforms, this is what the mechanic and the laboring man ought most to desire. It would produce steady prices and steady employment, and, under its influence, the country would march steadily on in its career of prosperity without suffering from the ruinous expansions and contractions and explosions which we have endured during the last twenty years. What is most essential to the prosperity of the mechanic and laboring man? Constant employment, steady and fair wages, with uniform prices for the necessaries and comforts of life which he must purchase, and payment for his labor in a sound currency."

After restating further his arguments as presented in his speech of January 22d, Mr. Buchanan said, in reference to the reduction of the wages of laboring men:

"I contended that it would not injure, but greatly benefit, the laboring man to prevent the violent and ruinous expansions and contractions to which our currency was incident, and by judicious bank reform to place it on a settled basis. If this were done, what would be the consequence? That, if the laboring man could not receive as great a nominal amount for his labor as he did 'in the days of extravagant expansion,' which must always under our present system be of short duration, he would be indemnified, and far more than indemnified, by the constant employment, the regular wages, and the uniform and more moderate prices of the necessaries and comforts of life, which a more stable currency would produce. Can this proposition be controverted? I think not. It is too plain for argument. Mark me, sir, I desire to produce this happy result, not by establishing a pure metallic currency, but 'by reducing the amount of your bank issues within reasonable and safe limits, and establishing a metallic basis for your paper circulation.' The idea plainly expressed is, that it is better, much better, for the laboring man, as well as for every other class of society except the speculator, that the business of the country should be placed upon that fixed and permanent foundation which would be laid by establishing such a bank reform as would render it certain that bank notes should be always convertible into gold and silver.

"And yet this plain and simple exposition of my views has been seized upon by those who desire to make political capital out of their perversion; and it has been represented far and wide that it was my desire to reduce wages down to the prices received by the miserable serfs and laborers of European despotisms. I shall most cheerfully leave the public to decide between me and my traducers. The senator from Massachusetts, after having attributed to me the intention of reducing the wages of labor to the hard money standard, through the agency of the independent treasury bill, has added, as an appendix to his speech, a statement made by the senator from Maryland, [Mr. Merrick,] of the prices of labor in these hard-money despotisms; and it is thus left to be inferred that I am in favor of reducing the honest and independent laborer of this glorious and free country to the same degraded condition. The senator ought to know that there is too much intelligence among the laboring classes in this highly favored land to be led astray by such representations."

The Pittsburgh Post.

FRIDAY MORNING::::::::::::::::::::JUNE 20

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia Co

AUDITOR GENERAL

JACOB FRY, Jr., Montgomery Co

SURVEYOR GENERAL

TIMOTHY IVES, Potter County

See reading matter every day on first page

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Notice

The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence will meet at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 21st of June, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. Every member is requested to be present, as a motion will be made to fix an earlier day for the County Convention than the time already designated

SAMUEL W BLACK
Chairman

June 16th 1856

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Democratic State Central Committee.

The members of the Democratic State Central Committee will meet at Henry Omit's Hotel, Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June 25th, at 2 o'clock, P M

J. W. FORNEY, Chairman

◆

THE TEN CENT SLANDER.—We publish to day a long article from the Washington *Union*, which completely and for the fiftieth time refutes the oft repeated lie that James Buchanan ever desired, or argued in favor of the reduction of the wages of labor. It will be seen by the extracts from his speeches contained in the article, that Mr. Buchanan's whole argument relates to the best interests of the laboring classes. He was opposed to the great increase of bank paper because it would increase the prices of food and of all the necessaries and comforts of life faster than the price of labor would be increased, and thus the laboring man would be injured.

We invite a careful perusal of the article, if it is long, as it will furnish every one with a full reply when the stale old lie is uttered. It will well repay a perusal by all.

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WHAT THEY SAY.

The Philadelphia *Times*, the organ of the Know Nothings, in speaking of the probable nomination of Fremont, says he will not do. He lacks age, experience, proof of ability, &c. Here is an extract from a long leader of the subject:

"However critical may have been other crises in American History, we are now on the verge of one that imperatively demands the sagest mind we can obtain, to put in possession of the helm of State. The sound, conservative sentiment of the country will entrust the nation destinies to *no giddy, rash, inexperienced hand—to no third-rate politician, put up as the organ of a clique, who may be moulded to their liking,* and who will be the instrument of their passions and prejudices. In vain may it be expected to kindle *enthusiasm for any such candidate;* they, whose selfish views will be advanced by his success, may glow with fervor in his support, but they will find, when too late, that *their enthusiasm will not spread among the people.* The perils of the country are too serious, the issues at stake of too grave an import to justify any rational man in *sustaining such a nomination on any consideration whatever. It would fall still-born to the ground, and the political speculators who devised it and thwarted the aims of the patriotic to unite the friends of freedom, peace and order would justly merit the denunciations that would overwhelm them."*

That is the talk of a sensible journal on some subjects. Mr. Fremont's nomination will fall still-born, it says. So say we. True, a little noise will be got up at first, and a few enforced shouts may be heard, but it is all in vain. Any element of popularity that Fremont possesses might work a little in his favor as a candidate for a State legislature, or some such minor office; but as candidate for "the highest office in the world," and one charged with the gravest duties and responsibilities, he possesses not one commensurate qualification, not one hour of practical experience, not one particle of claim from past services, not one fact in his favor to secure him such a sudden and unearned elevation except the single fact that he made one successful hit as a land speculator, and thus acquired the means to buy the services of the two most venal presses in the world, New York *Herald*, and the New York *Tribune.*

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BROTHER JONATHAN.—The jubilee number of the *Brother Jonathan* for the Fourth of July is out, and is full of fun as usual. Its caricatures are well got up, and the reading matter is interesting. It is for sale by Lauffer, bookseller, No. 77 Fourth street.

FREMONT AND DAYTON.

That is the ticket the "republican" convention has nominated. Fremont is a Catholic, and the Know Nothings are to be asked to support him: and Dayton was once in the U. S. Senate, but accomplished so little that every body about here had forgotten him. But he is a fossil only dug up for a temporary use.

Now comes the tug for fusion. The New York ticket is Banks and Johnston; the Philadelphia ticket is Fremont and Dayton. The aim now is to have Banks withdraw in favor of Fremont, and Dayton withdraw in favor of Johnston. If that can be accomplished, the "fusion" ticket will be Fremont and Johnston. Johnston is expected to carry Pennsylvania against Buchanan!!!!!!! We will wager a shilling the Fillmore and Donelson ticket will poll a larger popular vote than the Fremont and Johnston ticket. The K. N.'s say they cannot vote for Fremont. How can they? He is none the worse for having been a Catholic, but how *can* the K. N.'s support him?

COL. PATE'S exploits in Kansas are not likely to add much to the reputation of the Missourians. He went over into Kansas with thirty armed Missourians. They met about thirty Free State men well armed with rifles. Both parties immediately hid themselves in the tall grass and bushes and blazed away at each other for three hours. Col. Pate could stand it no longer, and he surrendered, and the prisoners were marched off in triumph. Nobody was killed, and but one man was wounded in the dreadful battle. Col. Pate's company was afterwards rescued, and he started off again on his march. He was met by Col. Sumner and asked by what authority he was in the territory. He replied by authority of Gov. Shannon. Col. Sumner told him he lied, and ordered him out of the territory. He returned to Missouri, and published a long account of his campaign. The Missourians must be very proud of that hero.

NEW IRON MINE.—Mr. Watkins Jones, of Cambria county, has discovered on the land of F. Blair Moore, in that county, a vein of iron ore richer and more abundant than any that has yet been found in this State. It is the shell ore, and the vein measures as follows:

Shell ore vein, 23 inches thick.
40 feet up to shell ore vein.
Kidney ore vein, 18 inches thick.
40 feet up to Kidney ore.
Johnstown vein ore 4 feet 6 inches.
70 feet up to Johnstown vein.
Coal vein, 3 feet 6 inches.
12 feet up to Coal vein.
Limestone ore vein, 2 feet 9 inches thick.
30 feet up to Limestone ore vein.
Coal vein 2 feet.
Cement vein 2½ feet.
80 feet up to Cement vein.
Coal vein 4 feet 6 inches.

Water level, Blacklick Creek—a water power that cannot be surpassed, having a 60 feet fall in 100 yards.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July is received, and is decidedly a good number. It is for sale, as usual, by Miner & Co., and Gildenfenney & Co., at their depots.

STILL THEY COME.—John Van Buren going for "Old Buck." His letter to the N. Y. Ratification Meeting.

GENTLEMEN: It gives me great pleasure to accept your invitation to unite with the Democracy of New York on Wednesday next in responding to the nomination of the distinguished statesmen whom the Cincinnati Convention have so unanimously presented to the Democracy of the Union for their support. In my judgement the ranks of the party do not contain two men more able and upright, or better fitted to the respective offices of President and Vice President of the United States than Messrs. Buchanan and Breckenridge.

Accept my thanks for your kindness, and believe me to be respectfully and truly yours,

J. VAN BUREN.

New York, June 9, 1856.

BOOK MAKING IN THE UNITED STATES.—Book making is the most actively pursued in the United States. Over three hundred publishers are busy supplying the mental wants of the public, and over three thousand booksellers are distributing the productions. Books have multiplied to such an extent in this country that it now takes 750 paper mills, and 2000 engines in constant operation to supply the printers. These mills produced 270,000,000 pounds of paper the past year, which immense supply was sold for about $27,000,000. A pound and a quarter of rags are required for a pound of paper, and 400,000,000 pounds were therefore consumed in this way last year. The cost of manufacturing a 12 months supply of paper for the United States, aside from labor and rags, is computed at $1,000,000. With this ceaseless production it is almost impossible to keep up with the publishers in the notices of their works.

A RAILROAD FOUNDLING.—The George Law brought home, on Friday, from Aspinwall, a very extraordinary passenger, about 15 months old, found amid the wreck and ruins created by the late railroad calamity there. Father and mother and relatives were all killed, and no one knows the little foundling's name, or nation, which, however is supposed to be French. The innocent was picked up unhurt amid the slain and maimed, in unconsious ignorance of the awful disaster. Col. Totten sent it to New York, in care of the stewardess of the Geo. Law, and it becomes, we suppose, an unknown object of charity here.

A MATANZAS paper states that an intelligent mechanic of that city has just invented an alembric, which will produce one gallon of spirits to every gallon of molasses, the diminution of fuel being considerable. The inventor offers to set up these alembrics on sugar estates, without requiring any payment, until a satisfactory trial shall have been given. Heretofore, molasses distilled through alembrics have not yielded more than 65 per cent. of spirits, and the apparatus, consequently, may be considered of immense practical utility.

M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge IN MISSOURI.

JOB P. O., OREGON CO., MO., July 22d, 1856.

Messrs. Fleming Bros.—Dear Sirs: I have used Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, prepared by you, in my family, and I do think it the best preparation now in use for expelling worms from the human system. My neighbors have also used it with the same success. You are at liberty to use this as you see fit. Yours, &c.,

WM. O. NETTLE.

The above is a sample of certificates daily received by the proprietors (Fleming Bros.) of M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS. We think we are safe in saying they are the most reliable and popular remedies of the day.

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 signature of FLEMING BROS.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
je14:daw] No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

See what a Postmaster Says.—*Dr. I. Scott & Co.*: Gents.—My little daughter, I thought, was consumpted, as she pined away and became rapidly emaciated to a mere skeleton, and could not rest at night. My wife came to the conclusion that it was worms. I got one vial of your DR. M'LANE'S IMPROVED VERMIFUGE, and gave her three doses, which brought from her more than 150 worms. My child is now well and doing well. I can conscientiously recommend it to the whole world.

Yours, respectfully, JAMES SHAY,
December 30, 1855. Postmaster at Morgantown, Va.

Dr. McLane's IMPROVED Liver Pills and IMPROVED Vermifuge, also Dr. I. Scott's Celebrated White Circassian Liniment, prepared solely under the supervision of Dr. I. Scott, a regular Medical graduate, and Physician of extensive practice. None genuine, only as prepared by Dr. I. 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 Improved Liver Pills by Dr. I. Scott, who has been in the habit of preparing and using my original medicines in my office during the last thirteen years, and that I believe he has improved them. I make the above statement the more willingly as I have no interest in them whatever. C. McLANE, M. D.

Dr. McLane's IMPROVED Vermifuge and IMPROVED Liver Pills, accompanied by certificate of C. McLane, for sale by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., Wholesale Agent.

DR. J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny, near Railroad Depot, Wholesale Agent. je16:dawapc

Stockings and Hosiery for Winter.—If you don't want your feet pinched with bad and short Stockings, you will take our advice and go to C. DALY'S, corner of Market alley and Fifth street, and buy some of those elegant fine Stockings, that make your feet feel nice and comfortable. DALY also makes and sells every variety of Hosiery that you can mention, at wholesale and retail.

Remember the place, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. oct4

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Republican Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Mr. Welply moved that an informal ballot be had for Vice President. He nominated Mr. Dayton, of N. J.

Adam Fisher nominated David Wilmot, of Pa.

Mr. Allison, of Pa., presented the proceedings of the State Republican Convention, approving the platform of the National Convention and ratifying the nomination for Vice President. He promised a united support from the State.

Abraham Lincoln, of Ill., was also named for the Vice Presidency.

FIRST (INFORMAL) BALLOT.

Dayton	259	Pomeroy	8
A. Lincoln	110	D. Wilmot	43
Thos. Ford	7	Banks	26
C. M. Clay	4	Sumner	36
J. R. Giddings	2	Collamer	15
H. Wilson	7	Johnston	2
P. King	9	Pennington	1
Carey	3		

Mr. Elliot, of Mass., withdrew the names of Sumner, Wilson and Banks at their request.

A motion was made to proceed to a formal ballot. Carried.

Wilmot's name was withdrawn.

A formal ballot was then had. The New England States were unanimous for Dayton.

Mr. Dayton was unanimously nominated, except that New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania gave twenty for Lincoln; Connecticut gave Banks four; New York gave Sumner three, Ford one, and King one; Pennsylvania gave Sumner one and Elder one. Whole vote for Dayton, 529.

The vote was then, on motion, declared unanimous.

The Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred the Communication of the North Americans, reported that a conference had been held, and no arrangement or conclusion had been arrived at. The call of this Convention was addressed to all parties.

Resolved, That a committee of three make a reply.

After the nomination the Convention was addressed by a large number of speakers, including John P. Hale, of N. H.; Dorchimer of Buffalo; J. A. King, of N. Y.; Gov. Kent, of Mo.; Judge Hoadley and Senator Wilson, of Mass.; Judge Wilmot, of Pa.; Judge Tyler, of Conn., and others.

A resolution was adopted for holding a Young Men's Convention in Harrisburg in September.

A resolution was offered to hold the next Convention at Cleveland, Ohio, which was referred to the National Committee, it being urged that in four years the spread of Republicanism would enable the Convention to go to Richmond, Va., or Lexington, Kentucky.

The Convention adjourned *sine die* at three o'clock this afternoon, after passing the usual resolutions of thanks, and the appointment of a committee to inform the nominees of their nomination. The committee consists of Ashley, of Ohio; Bleeker, of N. Y.; Hornblower, of N. J.; Hoar, of Mass.; Stevens, of Pa.; Wells, of Cal.; Cleveland and Aldried, of Ct.

On the 2d ballot the scattering votes were for Lincoln, but in the midst of the ballot Illinois withdrew his name, when all the States changed to a unanimous vote.

Mr. Buchanan's Letter of Response.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Mr. Buchanan's Letter of Response to the nomination was published this morning.

After expressing the gratification he entertained at the highest political honor, he says he is deeply sensible of its vast and varied responsibilities and especially at the present crisis. He has carefully refrained from seeking the nomination by word or deed. He accepts it with diffidence, trusting, if elected, to be able to allay domestic strife, preserve peace and friendship with foreign nations, and promote the best interests of the Republic.

In accepting the nomination, he accepts, in the same spirit, the platform, and will confine himself to it throughout the canvass, believing he has no right, by answering interrogatories, to present new and different issues before the people. He cordially concurs in the sentiments of the platform relative to civil and religious liberty, and regarding slavery. He thinks the latter rapidly approaching a finality. The Kansas act does no more than give the force of law to the elementary principle of self government.

He adds: May we not hope it is the mission of the Democratic party—now the only surviving conservative party of the country—to overthrow all sectional parties, restore peace, friendship, and mutual confidence among all the members of the confederacy. The foe of all geographical parties must continue to exist as long as there is a Constitution or a Union to preserve. This conviction has induced many, formerly differing, to join the Democracy and devote themselves to the Constitution and the Union.

Under these circumstances I most cheerfully pledge myself that should the nomination of the Convention be ratified by the people, all the power and influence constitutionally possessed by the executive, shall be exerted in a firm and conciliatory spirit during the single term I shall remain in office, to restore the same harmony among the sister states which prevailed before this apple of discord in the form of slavery agitation, had been cast into their midst.

In regard to foreign policy he concurs with the committee, that it should be conducted with system and firmness to assure prosperity to the people at home, while the interests and honor of the country are wisely and inflexibly maintained abroad. Our foreign policy ought ever to be based upon the principle of doing justice to all nations, requiring justice in return. If elected, he will use his best exertions to cultivate peace and friendship with all nations, believing this the highest policy and most imperative duty, but he will never forget, should the necessity arise, that our national honor must be preserved at all hazards and at any sacrifice.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—*Senate.*—Mr. Clayton made a personal explanation, stating that he had been misrepresented by Lord Clarendon in his remarks made in the British House of Lords, respecting Central American affairs.

Mr. Butler, replying to Mr. Wilson's defence of Mr. Sumner, relative to certain provisions of the constitution of South Carolina, stated that Mr. Wilson had misrepresented the constitution of that State altogether.

Mr. Cass made some remarks supplementary to those of Mr. Clayton, and on the same subject.

Mr. Pearce sustained the American interpretation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Mr. Toombs wished to have it understood that he did not agree with Mr. Clayton, that the Central American question was not a proper subject of arbitration. He could see no reason why it should not be left to an umpire.

Mr. Grier gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill supplementary to the act to organize the territories of Nebraska and Kansas.

The House resolution supplying new members with the usual number of books of a public character was passed.

Mr. Douglas, offered a resolution for the adjournment of Congress, on the first Tuesday of July next.

Mr. Weller thought it better to lay it over, as Congress, with a large amount of business before it, cannot possibly then adjourn and would not likely be prepared before the 15th of August.

The resolution was postponed.

Several bills of minor importance were then passed and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

House.—Mr. Lindley defended his political position from the strictures of the *Union* newspaper, saying that the latter was opposed to the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, and rather than Col. Benton should have any influence with Mr. Buchanan in the event of his election, it would crush the Democratic party in Missouri. Mr. Lindley vindicated the Benton Democrats so far as their connection with his election was concerned, and himself from the charge of being tinctured with free soilism.

There being no quorum the House adjourned.

North American Convention.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Fillmore American Convention re-convened this morning at Apollo Rooms, and after a brief consultation, adjourned until 4 o'clock, when they would receive the report of their delegation to the Republican Convention at Philadelphia.

Upon the re-assembling of the Convention, at 4 o'clock. The Committee of Conferenci reported the result of the mission to Philadelphia, but made no recommendation.

Various speeches, expressive of indignation against the Republicans were made, and the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning. Several delegates declared themselves now for Fillmore and a clear American ticket.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The steamship Cahawba arrived to-day from Havana, bringing dates to the 14th inst.

The repairs to the machinery of the Merrimac had been completed, and she would be sent to Key West in a day or two.

Sugar firm at a slight advance.

Man Killed.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., June 19.—A man named Martin Fennel, was instantly killed yesterday by lightning, in a shed, where he had taken shelter. The lightning struck the shed, tearing off the roof, and ran down a post against which the deceased was leaning.

Robbery Trial.

DETROIT, June 19.—The trial of Ayer, White and King, charged with robbing the American Express Company of $50,000, belonging to the United States, commences to-day.

Another Explosion.

CHICAGO, June 19.—One hundred guns were fired at sunrise this morning, in honor of the nomination of Fremont.

HO FOR BUCHANAN.—The undersigned would inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that they have associated together in erecting a splendid brass and string band, whose services are offered on moderate terms for all occasions which may lead or tend to the election of James Buchanan, and hope by industry and strict attention to business to meet a share of public patronage. All orders left at Pat Gormly's, No. 67 Diamond alley, opposite Rody Patterson's stable, will meet with prompt attention.

All persons desirous of joining a Buchanan Glee Club will please call at the above place on Saturday evening next.

WM. BYERLEY,
RUSH HOLMES,
je18 PAT GORMLY.

☞ **Piles,** neglected, often prove fatal; lead to consumption. Anoint the parts three times a day with DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR. If secretion form the rectum, then insert the "Pile Syringe," filled with Extraction, and gradually discharge it as the syringe is withdrawn. It never fails to cure cases of any age of virulence, nor to give entire ease instantly to all, frequently curing by one application. Piles are known by the heat, itching and pain of the anus. Bleeding piles are caused sometimes by the falling of the whole bowels, which then press the intestinal canal tight against the back bones and keeps the blood from returning up the vessels, similar to the blood being kept at top of your finger when a string is tied tight round it; such is frequent, and for scrofulous humors and ulcers to form therein, then procure a perfect abdominal supporter, and wear a compress to the rectum, and continue to use the salve as above; also rub it well over the loins and abdomen for some time, and the natural belts that support the bowels will be contracted and made strong, and your life will be saved

Properly applied, every case will be cured. It never fails.

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, je6:daw2w

☞ **Prof. De Grath on the Weather.**—Prof De Grath wants all sufferers from the effects of the inclement weather lately, to call and procure a bottle of his pleasant Electric Oil. It cures like magic. Price 25, 50, and $1 per bottle.

☞ Prof. De Grath feels it to be his duty to himself and to the public to state explicitly, that the article offered for sale by Mrs. Anna E. Smith, called in her advertisement Doctor Smith, A. E. Smith, *Chemist*, &c., &c., is not "De Grath's Electric Oil."

Mrs. Smith's pretensions to a knowledge of the preparations of this celebrated remedy, arises from her connection with Mr. Galutia B. Smith, formerly engaged with Prof. De Grath in keeping the books and correspondence of De Grath & Co., but never instructed in the manufacture of the medicine. These parties have neither the right nor the ability to make "De Grath's Electric Oil," and no imitation of it can produce the wonderful effects of the original, as prepared by Professor De Grath himself, at his old and well known establishment, No. 39 South Eighth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

☞ Druggists will address their orders to him alone.

For sale by G. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh, and all Druggists. my12

☞ **Come ye Disconsolate.**—How many are there now lying upon beds of sickness, bolstered up in arm chairs, or creeping about their houses from the effects of Rheumatism, Scrofula, Canker, Erysipelas, or some other ill that "flesh is heir to," when they might be enjoying a pleasant ride or an agreeable walk, and breathing the fresh and invigorating air of heaven instead of the stifled atmosphere of the sick chamber, if they would but use a bottle or two of Kennedy's Medical Discovery. We should not make so confident a statement were we not fully prepared to substantiate it by personal observation and the testimony of those whose word cannot be disputed; and under these circumstances, we feel constrained to speak in favor of this great Medical Discovery.

☞ See long advertisement in another column.

Sold wholesale and retail at DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, sign of the Golden Mortar, and at J. P FLEMING'S, Allegheny. jul8:d&w

☞ **A Short Lesson.**—To step between death and his prey is a good work, and whoever induces the victim of Cough, Bronchitis, or any Pulmonary disease, to take one bottle of Dr. Rogers' Liverworth, Tar and Canchalagua, has begun that good work. There can be no question of the result if the remedy is persevered in. See pamphlet in Agents' hands and advertisement in another column.

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

Sold also by HENDERSON & BRO., Liberty street; H. P SCHWARTZ, and BECKHAM & McKENNAN, Allegheny City. je13:daw1w

☞ **From the N. York National Monitor** of February 24.—HYGEAN VAPOR.—Dr. Curtis has done more to ameliorate the condition of humanity afflicted with lung complaints, than any other practitioner of medicines that has struggled with the secrets of the *materia medica*, for the last century, by the invention and perfection of an instrument 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 Hygean Vapor a trial

CAUTION.—Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article. nov29:3wdaw

A CARD.

☞ We have just received our Spring stock of Goods, consisting of Gents' Otter, Beaver and Silk Hats; Gent's 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 calls. Please do so, 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,
my3 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 Circassian 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 to-day's paper. [mar4:1m

☞ **Sands' Sarsaparilla.**—Those who have realized the wonderful curative effects of this sterling remedy for purifying the blood, in cases of Scrofula, Scorbutic, or Cutaneous eruptions, Indigestion, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Flatulency, Headache, Heartburn, Acid-eructions, and general debility, readily testify that SANDS' SARSAPARILLA speedily expels all deleterious matter from the system, promotes a healthy circulation, strengthens the functions of the stomach, and in a short time resuscitates the bodily functions to their pristine vigor.

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. je6:1w

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Perseverance, time, industry and experiments of twenty years, have placed the original and ever true, upon the top-most round of the ladder of fame, where imitators may view, but not approach; envy may bay, but not arrest its onward way to universal use. Made and sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Warerooms, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. my23:1wdaw

INSURANCE! INSURANCE!—Application for Insurance for several good reliable Insurance Companies received by GEO. W. BUNN, at his Real Estate Agency and Intelligence Office, on the north side of Ohio, fourth door east of the Diamond, ALLEGHENY CITY. ju7

TERRA COTTA OR STONE

WATER PIPES,

From two to six inch calibre.

PRICES from 12 to 30 Cents per Foot.

ALSO—ROCHESTER

PEARL STARCH

For Sale Wholesale at Manufacturers Prices by

HENRY H. COLLINS,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 25 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH. [je16

Masonic Celebration at Steubenville

ON TUESDAY THE 24TH INST.,

The very light draught steamer ROSALIE will leave the Wheeling packet landing on Monday, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely, to take passengers to the Masonic Celebration at Steubenville, arriving at Steubenville at 5 o'clock, P. M., same day.

RETURNING—She will leave Wheeling at 8 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, arriving at Steubenville at 11 o'clock and remaining until 4 o'clock, P. M., to bring passengers back.

Fare, $1,50 each way. J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agt.,
je19 Marine Association Rooms.

NOTICE.—The Forwarding business heretofore carried on by the subscribers under the style of Jones & Denny, will hereafter be conducted under the name of Jones & Scully. [je19:3t] J. H. JONES.

NEW BOOKS AT DAVINSONS, 65 Market street near Fourth.

Poems, by Richard Chenerix Trench.
The White Chief, by Capt. Reid.
The Scalp Hunters, do. do.
Comic Miseries of Human Life.
Helps' Spanish Conquest in America.
Everybody Her Own Shoemaker.
Immigration, Its Evils and Its Consequences.
Paper Dolls and How to Make Them.
Hillside Church or Reminiscences of a "Country Pastorate, by John W. Chickering, D. D.
Sight and Hearing, How Preserved and How Lost, by Dr. Clerk.
Lorenzo Benoni, by Author of Dr. Antonis.
The Suffering Savior, by Krumacher.
Lectures on Rhetoric and Oratory, by Edward T. Channing.
Lectures on Great Men; Myers, London.
Man and His Money, Its Use and Abuse; by Dr. Tweedle.
Monaldi, a tale by Washington Alliston.
Lectures delivered to Young Men in London.
The Cripple of Antioch.
Harper's Magazine, as soon as published—20 cts. je19

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Tangletown Letters, by the Author of Records of the Buddleton Parish;
Comic Miseries of Human Life, and old friend in a new dress;
The White Chief; a legend of North Mexico, by Capt. Mayne Reid;
The Scalp Hunters, by Capt. Mayne Reid;
Adventures of Gyrard the Lion Hunter;
Tan-go-ru-a, by Henry Morehead, Esq;
The Wife's Trials, by the Author of Jealous Wife;
Female Life in New York City, with 44 portraits from Life;
The Struggle for Life, or Claude and the Skeleton Horseman.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES FOR JULY.

Ballou's Dollar Monthly Magazine;
Graham's American Illustrated Monthly Magazine;
Peterson's Ladies National Magazine;
Godey's Ladie's Book, with steel engravings and colored plate;
Yankee Notions for July;
Frank Leslie's N. Y. Journal for July;

Just received and for sale by

W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.,
je19 Fifth st., opposite the Theatre.

REFINED SUGARS—

15 bbls. Loverings "A" crushed Sugar;
30 do Stewart's "A" do do;
15 do Lovering's fine pulv'd do;
10 do do coarse do do;
10 do do crushed do; in store and for sale by [je16] MILLER & RICKETSON,

[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*" as a dentifrice would not 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 their 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 B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Fleming Bros., R. E. Sellers & Co., Dr. G. H. Keyser and H. Miner & Co., Pittsburgh; and Lee & Beckham, Allegheny city.

☞ **Have You a Rupture of the Bowels?**—I would most respectfully invite the attention of these afflicted with hernia or rupture of the bowels to my splendid assortment of Trusses of various patterns, and to suit every age, applied and satisfaction guarantied in every case, at my office, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., sign of the Golden Mortar. Among the Trusses sold by me will be found

Marsh's Radical Cure Truss;
French Trusses, very light spring;
Gum Elastic Trusses;
Childrens' Trusses, single and double;
Umbilical Trusses, childrens' and adults;
Eberle's Eliptic Spring Truss;
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Supporter Truss;

The price of Trusses vary from $2 to $30. Hernial or Ruptured patients can be suited by remitting money and sending the measure around the hips, stating whether the rupture is on the right of left side. I also sell and adapt

Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Weakness of the Chest or Abdomen, Piles, Chronic Diarrhoea, and any weakness depending on a weak and debilitated condition of the abdominal muscles.

Dr. Fitch's Abdominal Supporter;
English Elastic Abdominal Belts;
Silk Elastic Belts;

And nearly every kind of Supporter now in use. I also sell

Shoulder Braces of every style, for weak chested and stoop shouldered persons.

Elastic Stockings, for broken and varicose veins.

Suspensory Bandages, of all kinds.

Syringes of every variety and pattern, and in fact every kind of mechanical appliance used in the cure of disease.

DR. KEYSER would state to persons in want of Braces or Trusses that he can often send to suit the patient by writing but it is always better to see the patient and apply the Truss or Brace personally. Address

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.,
jul6:dawly Sign of the Golden Mortar.

☞ **Call at No. 164 Wood street, and examine** our stock of SOFT HATS and WINTER CAPS. Just received, a large lot of Shanghai, Celestial, and other styles of Caps, which we will sell low for cash. MORGAN & Co., 164 Wood street. oct18

FARMERS AND MECHANICS'
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

HON. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Pres't.
EDW. R. HEMBOLD, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS,

From the 1st day of August to the 31st day of Dec., 1855

Amount received in Marine premiums	$ 68,242 31
" " Fire "	39.908 82
Total premiums for five months	$108,101 31
CAPITAL	300,000 00
	$408,151 13

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Bonds of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, and Pittsburgh 6's	$ 78,721 66
Railroad Bonds, Cost	33,400 00
Loan on First Mortgage of Real Estate	59,950 00
" Stocks, Collateral	30,354 00
Cash in Bank and on hand	11,092 22
Capital subscribed, (payment not yet due)	97,000 00
Premium Notes, not yet matured	66,387 31
Due from Agents, (secured by Bonds)	18,858 61
Expenses and Commissions	11,662 36
	$408,151 13

Total amount of Losses incurred, but not yet adjusted:—

Fire	$1,666 66
Marine	3,000 00
	$4,666 66

This Company Insures Hull and Cargo risks on the Ohio and Mississippi tributaries. Insures against Loss or Damages by Fires. Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

REFERENCES—Hon. T. M. Howe, Gen. J. K. Moorhead, James Wood.

For Insurance apply to

THOMAS J. HUNTER, Agent,
feb15 No. 99 Water st., bet. Wood and Market.

DELAWARE MUTUAL
SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS.,

Philadelphia.

☞ MARINE INSURANCES on Vessels, Cargo, Freight, to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES ON GOODS, by Rivers, Canals, Lakes and Land Carriages, to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCE ON MERCHANDIZE generally. On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.

Assets of the Company November 5th, 1855.

Bonds, Mortgages and Real Estate	$101,020 94
Philadelphia City, and other Loans	85,210 00
Stock in Banks, Railroad and Insurance Co's	23,060 10
Bills receivable	186,440 97
Cash on hand	26,826 09
Balances in hands of Agents, Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued, and other debts due the Company	93,889 96
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
	$617,348 16

DIRECTORS.

William Martin,
Joseph H. Seal,
Edmund A. Souder,
John C. Davis,
John R. Penrose,
George G. Leiper,
Edward Darlington,
Dr. R. M. Huston,
William C. Ludwig,
Hugh Craig,
Spencer McIlvain,
Charles Kelley,
H. Jones Brooke,
J. G. Johnson,
James C. Hand,
Theophilus Paulding,
James Traquair,
William Eyre, Jr.,
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Samuel E. Stokes,
Henry Sloan,
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Charles Schaffer,
Robert Burton,
John B. Semple, Pittsburgh.
D. T. Morgan, "
J. T. Logan, "

WM. MARTIN, President.

THOS. C. HAND, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
jal8:ly No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

MARINE INSURANCE.
FIRE RISKS.
MANUFACTURERS' INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL—GRANTED BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Chartered Capital, $500,000.

FIRE, MARINE AND INLAND TRANSPORTATION.

AARON S. LIPPINCOTT, President.
ORRIN ROGERS, Secretary.
GEORGE YOUNG, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Aaron S. Lippincott,
Mahlon Gillingham,
Nicholas G. Taylor,
Orrin Rogers,
John P. Simons,
William B. Thomas,
William Neal,
Alfred Weeks,
Charles J. Fields,
James P. Smyth.

☞ This Company has been organized with a Cash Capital, and the Directors have determined to adapt the business to its available resources. To observe prudence in conducting its affairs, with a prompt adjustment of losses.

Pittsburgh Office, No. 76 Water street.

J. NEWTON JONES, Agent.

REFERENCES.

The following well known and responsible firms in Pittsburgh have authorized reference to them, with regard to the stability and soundness of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company.

Kramer & Rahm,
George P. Smith & Co.,
Jones, Tiernan & Co.,
Wilson, Childs & Co.,
Hampton & Campbell,
H. Childs & Co.

nov7

PITTSBURGH
LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
CORNER OF WATER AND MARKET STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT GALWAY, President.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.

☞ This Company makes every insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, against HULL AND CARGO RISKS on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries, and MARINE RISKS generally.

And against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS.

Robert Galway,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,
James Marshall,
James W. Hallman,
Alexander Bradley,
John Fullerton,
David H. Chambers,
William Carr,
Jas. D. McGill.
Samuel M'Clurkan,
John Scott,
David Richey,
Charles Arbuthnot,
Joseph S. Leech,
Mansfield B. Brown,
Christian Zug,
Robert H. Hartley,

feb18

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.

WILLIAM BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE: 94 *Water street, between Market and Wood streets.*

☞ Insures HULL AND CARGO RISKS, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

Insures against Loss or Damage by FIRE.

Also, against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS,

William Bagaley,
James M. Cooper,
Samuel Rea,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,
Isaac M. Pennock,
S. Harbaugh,
Walter Bryant,
John Shipton.
Capt. Mark Sterling,
Samuel M. Kier,
William Bingham,
John S. Dilworth,
Francis Sellers,
J. Schoonmaker,
William B. Hays.

[dec21

PEARL STEAM MILL,
ALLEGHENY.

☞ FLOUR DELIVERED TO FAMILIES in either of the two Cities.

ORDERS may be left at the Mill, or in boxes at the stores of

LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood street.
BRAUN & REITER, cor. Liberty and St. Clair streets.
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

jy29 BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEKIN TEA STORE,

No. 38 FIFTH STREET,

ONE DOOR EAST OF THE EXCHANGE BANK.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREEN & BLACK TEAS

Purchased direct from the Importers for CASH. The stock consists of all the different flavors and grades of TEA brought to the American market, and

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT THE

VERY LOWEST CASH PRICES!

PACKED TEAS, PUT UP IN METALIC PACKAGES, expressly for the trade.

TEAS OF ALL GRADES, BY THE HALF CHEST.

COFFEE, SUGAR, COCOA and CHOCOLATE of the best BRANDS, for sale.

Long experience in the business is a sure guarantee that every article sold will be as represented.

AGENT, BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, FOR THE SALE OF DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES. **S. JAYNES.**

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1856—(je20)

STRAY BULL.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Moon township, nearly a year ago, a RED BULL, about one year old, white stripe on his back, white belly and tail. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. [je20:3tw*] SAM'L STEPHENSON.

JULY MAGAZINES AND NEW BOOKS.

Godey's Lady's Book for July.
Graham's Magazine "
Peterson's " "
Ballou's " "
New York Journal, "
Yankee Notions, "
Sumner's Great Speech in the Senate.
The White Chief; by Capt. Mayne Reid.
The Old Vicarage; by Mrs. Hubback.
Tan-go Ru-a.
Gabriel Vane, his Fortunes and his Friends.
Adventures of Gerard the Lion Killer.

Received and for sale by H. MINER & CO.,
je20 No. 32 Smithfield street.

WHO will continue to pay Rent, when a BUILDING LOT can be purchased at the following low price and easy terms: Each Lot has a front of 24 feet on a wide street, by 100 deep to an alley. Situate in Allegheny City, near the Outer Depot. Price $175—$50 in hand; remainder at one and two years.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
je20 Real Estate Agents, 61 Market st.

MAGAZINES FOR JULY—

Harper's Magazine for July.
Godey's " "
Graham's " "
Ballou's " "
Peterson's " "
Illustrated London News.
The Struggle for Life, or Claude and the Skeleton Horseman.

R. T. C. MORGAN,
je20 41 Fifth street.

MAGAZINES, &c.—

Harper for July—price 20 cents.
Godey's Lady's Book for July—20c.
Graham's Magazine for July—20c.
Peterson's Magazine for July—37c.
Leslie's N. Y. Journal for July—18c.
Yankee Notions for July—12c.
Ballou's Magazine for July—10c.
Brother Jonathan for 4th July—a magnificent double number—price 12c.

The above just received at

LAUFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
je20 No. 77 Fourth street.

FUN FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.—The Mammoth BROTHER JONATHAN for the FOURTH has just arrived, and so has Harper's Magazine for July. Call, or send and get them both, at

W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.'S,
je20 Fifth st., opposite the Theatre.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF WHISKY, &c.—On MONDAY morning, June 23d, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, by order of Rody Patterson, Esq., Sheriff—

6 bbls. Old Rye Whisky.

—ALSO—

2 half pipes fine Brandy;
2 qr. " " "
10 cases assorted Bottled Liquors.

TERMS—Cash, par funds. P. M. DAVIS,
je20 Auctioneer.

CHOICE LITERATURE.—On Saturday evening, June 21st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, a collection of Books from the private library of a literary gentleman, which embraces many of the best authors in elegant English literature, standard histories, popular encyclopædias, and Greek and Latin elementary works. Also, bound volumes of selected pamphlets and magazines; theological and mathematical books, &c.; with a large number of new books, comprising late publications of both the English and American press, library editions of standard authors, &c. Also, elegantly bound copies of the Family Bible, note paper, excellent black ink, &c. P. M. DAVIS,
je20 Auctioneer.

THE 1ST OF JULY AND THE 4TH OF JULY.—

Harper's Magazine for July.
The Brother Jonathan for the 4th of July.

Received and for sale at H. MINER & CO.'S,
je20 32 Smithfield st.

BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, STORE ROOM AND LOT AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY evening, June 26, at 8 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, will be sold, that valuable Lot of Ground, situate on the south east corner of Smithfield and Second streets, having a front of 40 feet on Smithfield street, and extending back along Second street 60 feet, on which are erected two spacious, well finished three story brick Dwelling Houses, with store room, which is considered among the best stands for business on that street.

For further particulars call on Messrs. B. M'Lain & Son, Real Estate Agents, Fourth street.

Titles good. Terms at sale. P. M. DAVIS,
je20 Auctioneer.

NINTH WARD LIBERTY STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY evening, June 26, at 8 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, Fourth street, will be sold, that valuable and handsomely situated Lot of Ground opposite the Fair grounds, on the corner of Liberty and Clymer streets, having a front of 76½ feet on Liberty street, and extending along Clymer street 160 feet to Spring alley, being near the Outer Depot of the Penna. R. R. Co., and one of the most desirable locations in the above Ward.

If desired, it may be divided into four Lots, a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Store.

Title good. Terms at sale. P. M. DAVIS,
je20 Auctioneer.

JUST received and for sale by Lauffer, No. 77 Fourth st.

	Price.
White Chief, by Capt. Mayne Reid	$1 12½
The Scalp Hunters, do. do	1 12½
Comic Miseries of Human Life	70
Economic Cottage Builder	1 35
Every Lady Her Own Shoemaker	45
Godey's Lady's Book for July	20
Ballou's Magazine for July	10
Yankee Notions for July	12½
Graham's Magazine for July	20
Piazz Tales, by Melvill	90
Mr. Sperige's Sporting Tour	1 35

All kinds of books and Stationery for sale cheap at Lauffer's Book Store, No. 77, Fourth st. je19

FOR SALE.—20 Acres of Land, a good situation for a country store, about 20 miles from the city, in a thriving neighborhood and no store near.

House and lot and three vacant lots in Allegheny City.

WANTED,

A situation by a young lady in a dry goods or trimming store, or millinery establishment—for one cook—two girls to do housework—one boy to learn a trade—two boys in stores or run of errands—two men to work on farms or laboring work in the city. Inquire of George W. Bunn at his Real Estate Agency and Intelligence Office, on the north side of Ohio st., 4th door east of the Diamond, Allegheny City. je19.

TO CABINET MAKERS AND OTHERS.

Just received at No. 83 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., an assortment of Mahogany veneering, Mahogany and Walnut machine moulding coffin trimmings, boring machines, circular straw knives, bankers shears, patent button hole cutters, patent nutmeg graters, with a general assortment of hardware, all of which is to be sold low.

je19 SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

FIFTY DOLLARS!—Building Lots for Sale.—Four good building lots situated in Allegheny city, near the outer depot, will be sold separately or together at the low price of $175 each; $50 in hand, remainder at one and two years. Each lot has a front of 24 feet and a 60 feet street, by 130 deep to a 24 feet alley. Call and see the plan.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
je19 Real Estate Agents, 51 Market st.

DRESS GOODS.—A. A. Mason & Co. are offering their entire stock of De Laines, Challies, Lawns, Berages, Chintzes and every other description of dress goods, at greatly reduced prices.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.—A. A. Mason & Co., have on hand a very large assortment of Ladies, Gent's and Children's hosiery, and gloves of every description. Also, the best assortment of silk, mohair and other mitts to be found in the city. je19.

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300 Boxes Fire Crackers;
100,000 Torpedoes.

Just received and for sale by

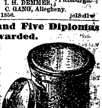
REYMER & ANDERSON,
je19 39 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

SEALED Proposals of Painters to give one coat of best oil paint to all the outside woodwork of the German Church, corner of Smithfield and Sixth st., will be received, from this day, to the first of July inclusive, by the undersigned,

F. A. MIERSH, } Pittsburgh.
I. H. DEMMER, }
C. GANG, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh, June 17th, 1856. je18:d1w

Two Medals and Five Diplomas Awarded.



ARTHUR'S Patent Air-Tight self-Sealing tin cans and fire-proof Yellow Ware Jars. Henry Higby is the Agent of this city and Western Pennsylvania for the sale of the above articles, at his China and Queensware store, No. 122 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa., where is also kept flint and green glass jars at a low price, with larg etops and corks, ready fitted for sealing strawberries and other fruits. Also a general assortment of China, Glass and Queensware, adapted to the wants of private families, hotel keepers, steam boats and country merchants, all at moderate prices. je17:3m

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IT is a perfect curiosity to examine our stock of guns, rifles, revolvers, pistols, &c. Persons in want of any thing that will shoot will find it to their advantage to call. We have also every article in the gun furnishing line, and Sportsmen will find many little articles calculated to add to their comfort, that perhaps they did not know of. Look out for the sign of the Golden Gun, No. 136, Wood street. [je18] BOWN & TETLEY.

DIVIDEND.—Citizens' Insurance Company.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six dollars per share, upon the Capital Stock. Five dollars in cash, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, and one dollar credited to their stock on and after the 23d inst.

SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Sec'y.

June 17th, 1856. je18

THE Farmer's Every-day Book, or Sketches of Social Life in the Country; with the popular elements of practical and theoretical agriculture, and twelve hundred laconics and apothegms relating to ethics, religion and general literature. Also, five hundred receipts on hygeian, domestic and rural economy, by the Rev. John L. Blake, D. D. For sale by [je18] R. T. C. MORGAN, 41 Fifth st.

BIRMINGHAM PROPERTY FOR SALE.

We have a very pretty residence for sale on the south side of the Monongahela river and near the first dam at Birmingham. The lot is 24 feet front by 120 deep, with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. The house is two stories high, built of brick, contains five well finished, recently painted and papered. It will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

je18 BLAKELY & RICHEY.

NEW GOODS.—A. A. MASON & CO. have just received 200 cases and bales of new style Calicoes and Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Checks, Tickings, Tweeds, Summer Stuffs, Linen and Housekeeping Goods, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at reduced prices.

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