The Pittsburgh Post.

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....JUNE 25

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE SCOTT, OF CUMBERLAND CO.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, Jr., MONTGOMERY CO.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
TIMOTHY IVES, POTTER COUNTY.

SEE reading matter every day on first page.

Buchanan and Breckinridge Club of Allegheny County.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at the office of Bailey & Magee, No. 104 Fifth street, THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

JOHN M. IRWIN, President.

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 DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE met at the St Charles Hotel, on Saturday, June 21st, in pursuance of the call of the Chairman.

In the absence of the Chairman, Hon. C. SHALER was appointed Chairman *pro tem.*

On motion, it was

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to change the time previously fixed for the meeting of the Convention, to wit: 23d day of August.

On motion of Col. James Salisbury, seconded by R. B. Roberts, Esq., it was

Resolved, That we recommend to the County Convention the propriety of changing the manner of voting for the nomination candidates, by voting *viva voce*, instead of marking, as heretofore.

C. SHALER, Chairman, *pro tem.*

JOHN N. M'CLOWRY, Secretary.

ALL SPEAK AT ONCE.

The *Post* was the object of general attention by its contemporaries yesterday morning. The *Dispatch* had an unusually long leader calling our notice to the adroit manner in which the Democratic platform could be interpreted if one was so disposed. It leaves us just where it found us, however, perfectly well assured that the great principle for which the Democratic party contends is that *the people* of each State *and Territory* shall determine all local matters, including slavery, for themselves. That is the "popular sovereignty" doctrine for which the Democracy will ever contend, and *against* which the opponents of the Democracy are so bitter'y contending. That is the issue fairly stated, and it is clearly expressed in the Cincinnati platform. So much for the *Dispatch*. The *Gazette* has only four articles directed at the *Post*, at least we counted but four; but we see no occasion to reply to them for the present. The subjects of which it speaks, however, will not be forgotten. They will be referred to hereafter.

But the *Journal* is especially ferocious at the "Old *Post*." It first says "the *Post* is the special organ of Mr. Buchanan in this county." That is its language; and then, for the sheer purpose of contradicting itself, as it does every day, it adds the following:

"The Pittsburgh *Post* has abandoned the Piebald Democracy, repudiated the "Unterrified," disgusted doubtless by the Cincinnati Platform, and has voluntarily become the mouth piece of Americanism or Know Nothingism."

Now, which of those two statements does it want its readers to believe? They cannot both be true. One or the other must be a falsehood. Will the *Journal* man explain?

Dr. S. S. FITCH has been distributing through our city for a few days past, an advertising sheet, the "*Medical Exponent*," on the first page of which, almost the first paragraph is as follows:

☞ "SPECIAL NOTICE.—There is no person, of whatever name, absent from the office of Dr. S. S. Fitch, practising medicine or lecturing, who is now, or ever has been, his partner or professional associate—no one who *represents* him or his office. His treatment can be had only by application to him at his office," &c., &c.

It so happens that we have before us his almanac for 1853, on the cover of which we find this card:

"TO THOSE INTERESTED.—As I have heard of several instances of persons traveling through the country, representing themselves to have been either partners or pupils of mine, I would say that I have never had any partner in the practice of medicine, or any students, except my nephew, Calvin M. Fitch, A. M., M. D., who has been with me for several years, and is now my assistant and associate.

S. S. FITCH."

We are not left in doubt at whom the thrust in the "☞ SPECIAL NOTICE" above quoted is levelled, for on the same page of this paper, under the head of "CAUTION—A CARD FROM THE EDITOR," Dr. CALVIN M. FITCH is *named* in a manner which would lead those unacquainted with the facts to suppose that Dr. S. S. Fitch had never known aught of this Dr. C. M. Fitch, and thought himself doing a service to the community in cautioning the public against him. The same article alludes to Dr. C. M. Fitch as having succeeded in confusing the public mind by making unauthorized use of my name," &c., &c. Now, we know that Dr. C. M. Fitch's skill in the treatment of pulmonary and other chronic affections, is such that he would be foolish to wish to confound himself with *any one* else. And we know also that in all his advertisements or cards, which we have ever seen, Dr. C. M. Fitch has considered it his interest to state explicitly, in order avoid confusion, that he had no longer any connection with Dr. S. S. Fitch. The glaring inconsistency, therefore, to use no harsher term, of this latter gentleman, hardly requires comment; and we do not wonder that Dr. C. M. Fitch should have expressed himself both surprised and grieved that his uncle should have allowed himself to be persuaded to such a course. Jealousy of his nephew's skill will be received by the public as a poor excuse—poorer, if possible, than his alleged wish not to be confounded with him. But we can assure Dr. Fitch—Dr. C. M. Fitch, we of course mean—that he will experience no injury from attacks like these, for we are confident that he possesses too much dignity to be betrayed into passion, and can well afford to bear the petulence of age or jealousy, while his professional reputation is too firmly established to be successfully assailed.

"Let all this pass for what it is worth. We mainly desire to call attention to the fact that sympathy for Millard Fillmore, and admiration for Millard Fillmore find utterance in the Pittsburgh *Post*! The *Post* is the special organ of Buchanan in this county, and is the paper that justified the attack on Senator Sumner by a cowardly assassin from South Carolina."—*Pittsburgh Journal.*

The above extract from the Know Nothing organ of this city will serve as a significant proof that our neighbor is in utter despair, and seeks to relieve himself by numerous false charges against the *Post*. "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," is a commandment that he cannot observe in such trying times as these.

We sympathise with Millard Fillmore, do we? Do you believe that, neighbor? Indeed you do not, and did not when you wrote it. You *knew* it was not true. We have said, and yet think, Fillmore will poll as large a popular vote as Fremont. Call you that sympathy?

The assertion that we justified the assault on Sumner is equally false: and equally *intentionally* so. We condemned it as pointedly as the *Journal*; and at the same time condemned that non-resistant principle, openly declared, that invites and provokes such assaults. But all this is well known, and was fully explained long ago. Let northern men show a little of the spirit of their fathers when such assaults are made, and there will soon be an end of them. That is all we ask. Does any northern man ask less?

JOHN VAN BUREN is about to be married to a rich and beautiful heiress from South Carolina.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.]

From the Interior.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 20, 1856.

Dear Post:—As the season for departure from the oppressive heat of the cities is at hand, and persons about to make a trip are desirous of obtaining all the information available in order to secure the most happiness and comfort, it will not be amiss to speak of the town of Williamsport, recently visited by some of our citizens, and to add our testimony to the opinion generally entertained of it, that it is one of the most delightful inland towns in Pennsylvania. It is beautifully built on the west branch of the Susquehanna, contains about six thousand inhabitants, is shady and cool in summer, possessing every variety of scenery, mountain and plain, hill, river, rivulet, garden, field and wood. It has a most enterprising population, and as hospitable as those who would lay up treasures in heaven and men's hearts by selling all they have to give it away, whether to the rich or poor, to the needy, seedy and greedy, and all who feel feedy or thirsty. Fathers and mothers residing in Williamsport are mostly blessed with families of sound sons and beautiful daughters, and such is the proverbial liberality of the place that respectable, decent and deserving young gentlemen seldom have to ask twice for a wife, and in several instances have been paid for taking a damsel off the old folks' hands.

Williamsport is now one of the most extensive lumbering depots in Pennsylvania, perhaps in the United States. There is an immense boom stretching from Perkins' Mills several miles up the river, for the purpose of catching the logs that are "driven" by the raftsmen from the pine forests above. This boom is mostly the result of the indefatigable enterprise of one man, Major J. H. Perkins, who deserves to be called the pioneer of the lumber trade in this part of our State. After a great deal of opposition from croakers and drones, he succeeded in getting a charter for a company called the "Susquehanna Boom Company," in the winter of 1849 and 1850, and has since had the pleasure of seeing, though at a great pecuniary outlay, the work of his hands prosper amazingly. This boom is capable of holding about 60,000,000 feet of lumber, or 300,000 logs. The logs are cut and hauled to the bank of the creeks in the winter, and in the spring are rolled into the water and floated down the river by a red-shirted regiment of Young Americans. The effect of this is to bring into market the lands on all the small tributaries to the West Branch of the Susquehanna, extending over a space of nearly 200 miles. In the immediate vicinity of Williamsport there are fifteen large sawmills, five of which run by water, and the balance by steam. The largest of these mills runs one hundred and twenty-five saws, besides several cross-cuts, for cutting logs, and circular saws, for making laths out of the slabs, edges, and waste lumber. The capacity of this mill is over 100,000 feet of boards in a day. About 1000 men are employed at the boom and the mills, and 300 in the woods. The logs now in the boom are estimated to be worth $420,000. All the mills have been built since 1850, except three. About 40,000,000 feet of boards were shipped from Williamsport last year, mostly by the canal, paying a very handsome revenue to the State in the way of tolls, as may be seen by reference to the Canal Commissioners' Report of last year.

The pine lands have advanced in value in the last ten years from 50 cents to $20 per acre. It is estimated that the pine timber on these lands will last for from twelve to twenty years to come, and after it is exhausted there will be exhaustless forests of hemlock left, out of which to make a profitable business (as is now done in some parts of New England where the pine is used up.)

The above statement of the lumber business we have principally through the kindness of B. Clinton Lloyd, Esq., who visited the principal mills and manufacturers with us, in person, and for the correctness of the information we can therefore vouch.

Dickinson Seminary is located at Williamsport, and is beautifully situated on an easy slope at the rear of the town, and within a few hundred yards of the Railroad depot. The school embraces male and female departments, and was organized Sept. 1, 1848. The number of students last year was 419. There are ten instructors. The principal is Thomas Bowman, D. D., a graduate of Dickinson College, a profound scholar, a true Christian, and a most agreeable gentleman. The Seminary held its Commencement last week. Hon. Andrew G. Curtin delivered a very fine oration, before a large and select audience on the occasion. The building 110 feet long by 50 feet wide, and six stories high. The wings are each 70 feet by 44, and are each four stories high. The whole building is capable of accommodating 400 boarding scholars.

It is pretty generally known that the United States Courts are held in Williamsport. The last term of the Circuit Court was held there by his Honor Judge Grier, beginning on the 16th inst.; several cases were disposed of. The case of Zebulon Parker for use of John Moore, Esq., vs. Wm. English, for infringment of a patent water wheel, excited considerable curiosity, and was decided in favor of the plaintiff.

A number of distinguished persons were at Williamsport last week, among whom we were pleased to see in good health and spirits Hon. James Thompson, of Erie, our excellent and agreeable Marshal Frost, and Mr. Sproul, clerk, who were gladly received by all their friends.

PITT.

Democratic Meeting at Elizabeth.

The friends of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge met at the Town Hall, in the borough of Elizabeth, on last Saturday, according to previous notice.

And on motion, Col. James Scott was called to the Chair, and Robert C. Walker appointed Secretary. Andrew Fife, John F. Richards, Gen. James H. Watson, Doctor James Powers, Andrew McKinley and Doctor Jesse Penny were appointed Vice-Presidents.

On motion of Doctor Jesse Penny, a Committee of five was appointed on Resolutions.

On motion, the following Committee of Correspondence was appointed:—Robert C. Walker, John F. Richards, Gen. Jas. H. Watson.

On motion, the following were appointed an Executive Committee for Elizabeth township and borough, with the power to call meetings, &c:—Andrew McKinley, James Irwin, Robert McKinney, Joel Ketchum, Thomas Calhoon, Samuel Scott, Thomas Douglass, John McIlhinney and James Leech.

Doctor Jesse Penny, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS: We, as citizens of this great Republic, have marked with pain and regret the rapid and fearful development of those things which Washington warned us to avoid, and which he clearly foresaw would come upon us unless we were mindful of an admonition in which he said that "it was to him a matter of serious concern that any grounds should have been furnished for characterizing parties by geographical discrimination: Northern and Southern, Atlantic and Western, whence designing men may endeavor to excite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests and views."

Therefore, *Resolved*, That we hail with joy and pride the action of the Cincinnati Convention, and that we feel assured that the nominees of that body for President and Vice-President will unite the strength of the great Democratic party throughout the Union.

Resolved, That in the support of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge, we have a surer guarantee that we are supporting the Constitution and the Union, than if we were engaged in the support of a party made up of the would be exciting *isms* of the day.

Resolved, That in James Buchanan we have presented a candidate whose eminent worth has been endorsed by several national administrations, in entrusting to his guardianship important functions of the government of the United States, and that in all these he has conferred honors upon himself and his country.

Resolved, That in John C. Breckinridge we have a candidate eminently qualified by the highest order of intellect, and by true moral worth, to fill with honor to himself and his country the place assigned him by our ticket.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is the only one that extends the right of suffrage without proscription on account of birth-place or religion.

After a motion to print the proceedings, the meeting adjourned.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Business in Congress resumed—Political Speeches—Mr. Clayton's Proposition—Return of Gen. Whitfield—Telegraphic Battle—Kansas Discussion—Colfax's Amendment to the Army Appropriation Bill—No further Legislation now necessary—A Ratification Meeting—Buchanan and Breckinridge—Political Campaign opened—Old line Whigs.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1856.

As the two Houses of Congress are about to resume their regular daily sessions, and the consideration of public business, your correspondent renews his periodical communications with the readers of the *Post*. The occasional sessions during the past three weeks, will now be followed by long and patient sittings, by a multitude of hour speeches, designed to give direction to public sentiment during the Presidential campaign. The nominations are all made, the field is now before the political topographers, and multitudinous reports of interesting and important discoveries may be daily expected. The country may, therefore, expect a very full development of the issues of the campaign in the House of Representatives during the next two or three weeks. Yesterday furnished a premonition of what may be expected hereafter.

Mr. Clayton's proposition, offered in the Senate, for the pacification of matters in Kansas, meets with little favor. Its effect would be to commence the organization of the Kansas Territory *de novo*, beginning with a census of its actual inhabitants, an election of a Territorial Legislature, the abrogation of many of the laws heretofore passed, and so on. It is an expedient merely, to avoid the direct issue growing out of the treasonable conduct of certain abolitionists in Kansas, ignoring the past, and leaving the future open for a repetition of violence and lawbreaking. The issue has already been met in Kansas, quiet begins to prevail, and the United States authorities have maintained the supremacy of law and order. Nothing further is necessary to be done.

The Kansas Congressional Commission has returned, and a report may be expected at an early day, perhaps two reports—representing the majority and minority of the Commission. It is said, but on what authority I know not, that the report detailing the actual condition of affairs in Kansas will not sustain the exciting accounts sent eastward during the last three months. The withdrawal of the Commission has also been the signal for the discontinuance of the disturbances themselves. It is not fair to presume that the presence of the Commission was the occasion of the disturbances. An apt illustration of the true character of the telegraphic reports from that quarter during the last three months occurred the day of Mr. Whitfield's return to Washington. Simultaneously with his arrival here, a telegraphic despatch was received, announcing a terrific collision between a body of pro-slavery men under Whitfield's command and the U. S. troops under Col. Sumner, in which the former were completely routed and dispersed. Mr. Whitfield's first knowledge of this wonderful telegraphic battle reached him in the House of Representatives. Some abolitionist had manufactured the story for effect, without a decent regard even to the probabilities in the case.

Kansas will be the leading subject of discussion during the remainder of the session: without its constant agitation the Black Republican party could not hold together a single week. The amendment to the army appropriation bill, offered yesterday by Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, will bring the House to a direct vote on one of the issues presented by that party. This amendment, in effect, strips all the legislation of Kansas and forbids the employment of United States troops or of the posse comitatus for the enforcement of its laws. A long and protracted struggle in the House may be expected over this amendment. If adopted in the House, it will be rejected in the Senate—so its passage is impossible: but the Abolitionists will then endeavor to kill this and all other appropriation bills, and deprive the government of the means of support. A game of this sort cannot succeed, but Abolitionists are ready to resort to the most desperate measures to accomplish its ends. The Kansas question is important only in connection with the Presidential election. No further legislation is also lutely necessary. The people of the Territory possess the power to make their own laws, and to alter and amend those already made, as their interests may demand. If any of them are unconstitutional, the Courts will so pronounce them in time. When it possesses the requisite population to entitle it to admission as a State, a couple act of Congress only will be necessary. It will use a Convention to form a State Constitution. Its admission then will meet with no serious opposition. The crisis within Kansas has passed it has been transferred to the House of Representatives.

The Democratic Ratification meeting in this city on Wednesday night last, was the largest one ever held here, comparing in numbers with the vast out-pourings of the people in the Northern cities. Buchanan and Breckinridge have an equal hold upon the Democracy of the country, and upon conservative men everywhere, who believe that statesmanship and experience in public affairs are indispensable requisites for the presidential office. Even in those Southern States whose first choice at Cincinnati, was not Mr. James Buchanan, his nomination, I have satisfactory reasons for saying, has been received with entire satisfaction and approval. It is now other good by them that the real battle against abolitionism is to be fought in the Northern States, and they were, consequently, not unwillingly to make a graceful concession as to the candidate, in order that the northern Democracy might go into the canvass under the most favorable circumstances and under the lead of a man of their own choice, his position on the great question of the day being the same with that of their first choice.

The Know Nothing seceders, the seceders from the seceders, and the Black Republicans, have each presented their candidates. Stockton and Raynor will probably withdraw in favor of Fremont. Fremont and Dayton is the fusion ticket for New Jersey and Fremont and Johnston the ticket for Pennsylvania. The calculation is that Fremont can carry the New England States, Ohio, and several other northern States on the strength of abolitionism alone. New Jersey and Pennsylvania is disputed ground. Dayton is to carry the former and Johnston the latter. Dayton will not be run in Pennsylvania nor Johnston in New Jersey. They are each willing to sacrifice themselves to elect a Black Republican President, and take the chances afterwards. Fillmore is the southern opposition candidate. The Democratic party is the point of assault for all these factions, and their apparent division has a common object in view—the defeat of the Democratic nominees. Fremont's nomination has caused a good deal of rejoicing among the friends of Fillmore here; it repels from the Black Republican party the more moderate anti-slavery men, who may now vote for Fillmore, and his vote be thus increased. The Democrats calculate confidently that it will more equally divide the opposition vote in many of the northern States, and give Buchanan and Breckinridge a plurality in several States never claimed for them. Mr. Fillmore cannot carry a single southern State. The Democratic party must overwhelm the combined opposition.

The old-line Whigs of this city held a meeting last night, to appoint a delegate to represent them at the Louisville Convention. The Know Nothings made a preconcerted effort to control its proceedings or break up the meeting, a movement that seemed to be under the leadership of Campbell, of Ohio. The chairman refused to recognize any person who was a member of any other political organization, and in this way only were the Know Nothing rowdies choked off. The same set of men attempted to interrupt the Democratic Ratification meeting last week. The object of the Louisville Convention is to consider what course the old Whigs should pursue. They do not propose to name candidates of their own and thus throw away their votes, but to adopt the best of the candidates already presented to the people, and to make their influence felt in that direction. There can be no question that they will decide in favor of Buchanan and Breckinridge, on the general grounds of sound conservatism and high respectability, disapproving of parts of the Democratic Platform. Hence the hostility of Know Nothings and Black Republicans here to this movement.

MERCER.

DEMOCRATIC CELEBRATION.

The Buchanan and Breckinridge Democratic Club of this county are making preparations for a grand celebration of the Fourth of July by the Democracy. That is right. The Committee should select a spot, and make all needed arrangements at as early a day as possible, and make the fact known. Good speakers can be procured both at home and abroad, and a grand affair we predict it will be, if proper arrangements are made.

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THE politicians among our opponents say that Johnston will yet certainly be put on the ticket with Fremont in place of Dayton.

A GOOD ONE.—See letter of our Washington correspondent. It contains one item worthy of notice. Our readers will remember that the telegraph told us that Whitfield was leading an army of three hundred Missourians into Kansas, and that a battle had been fought and another expected. Mr. Whitfield was in Washington City at the time. Who now shall believe abolition stories about Kansas? The stories were designed to influence the conventions; and the disturbances themselves were designed to influence the Investigating Committee while in Kansas. Now that the Committe has left there will be peace.

WE call attention to an advertisement in our auction sales column, of Scotch Bottom Land for sale at auction on Thursday next. Those who are disposed to go, can ride free in omnibusses to the ground from the corner of Grant and Fourth streets. The ground is to be sold in lots of from one to three or four acres, to suit purchasers. It is but two and a half miles from the city line, along the plank road, and offers every advantage for convenient and delightful country residences. The soil is good. The terms are easy.

THE *Gazette* insists upon it that the "Republicans" are going to get up a ratification meeting one of these days to bow-wow over the nomination of Fremont. It must be rather a cool affair after waiting so long.

By the way, suppose Dayton is withdrawn, and Johnston selected for Vice President, will thee *Gazette* put up his name? Did not its editor say the other day that he would not? How about that, neighbor?

THE accounts from all quarters represent the crops as presenting a thrifty and excellent appearance, excepting only peaches, apples and corn. It is quite evident that the seed corn was damaged last winter by the severe cold. The farmers will probably take precaution hereafter to prevent a repetition of the injury. Seed corn must be housed in a dry and not too cold a place.

WANTED.—The New York *Herald* advertises for a good, graphic, compact and complete history of the birth, growth, expansion, decline, collapse, death and burial of the late great Know Nothing party, for the use of all the political block heads of the day during the Presidential contest.

☞ **Another Letter from Texas.**

TRAVIS CO., TEXAS, August 15, 1854.

Mears. Fleming Brothers—Dear Sir:—There were several cases of chills and fever in my mother's family at the time we received the *M'Lane's Liver Pills* ordered in my letter my letter of June 12th, and a few doses administered in each case produced the desired effect, thus demonstrating the efficiency of these celebrated Pills in that disease.

Mother Cary, who has been troubled with the sick head ache since she has commenced taking these Pills, and as we have but few of them left, you will please send us another dollar's worth. Direct, as before, to Austin, Texas.

Respectfully yours,

MEREDITH W. HENRY.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for *Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills*, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Liver Pills, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

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Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh,
AGENTS
State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of HARRISBURG. *CAPITAL*, $350,000.
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Insurance Co. of the Valley of Virginia, WINCHESTER, VA. *CAPITAL*, $300,000.
Commonwealth Insurance Company, HARRISBURG. *CAPITAL*, $300,000.
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., HARTFORD. *CAPITAL AND ASSETS*, $2,154,489.
Pennsylvania Insurance Co., of PITTSBURGH. *CAPITAL AND ASSETS*, Nov. 5, 1855, $139,923 43.
W. M. JOHNSTON, President.....A. A. CARRIER, Secretary.
dec14daply

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☞ The subscriber is now opening a well selected assortment of foreign and domestic Hardware, all new, and will be sold on as good terms as any other house in this city. He will always keep on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., To which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

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Leech & Co., Pittsburgh. Barnet, Nesbit & Garretson,
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YOUNG HYSON TEA—10 chests finest King Chop Young Hyson Tea, at 75c. and $1 a lb., received by F. R. DRAVO, my10 82 Market and 4 Diamond.

Redding's Russia Salve.—It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for burns, piles, boils, corns, felons, chilblains, and old sores of every kind; for fever sores, ulcers, itch, scald head, nettle rash, bunions, sore nipples, recommended by nurses,) whitlows, sties, festers, flea bites, spider stings, frozen limbs, salt rheum, scurvy, sore and cracked lips, sore nose, warts and flesh wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or interfere with physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a receipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box. Redding & Co., proprietors. Aberdeen, in Scotland, or else from the scattered fragments which the excavation of ancient cities For sale by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Fleming Bros., R. E. Sellers & Co., Dr. G. H. Keyser and H. Miner & Co., Pittsburgh; Beckham & M'Kennan, Allegheny city.

☞ **Have You a Rupture of the Bowels?**—I would most respectfully invite the attention of those 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 guaranted 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;
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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