The Pittsburgh Post.

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::::::::::::JULY 16.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE SCOTT, OF COLUMBIA CO.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, Jr., MONTGOMERY CO.

SEE interesting reading matter on first page every day.

MR. VAN BUREN'S LETTER.

We publish this morning an excellent and patriotic letter of ex-President Martin Van Buren on the present crisis of our national affairs. He declares his determination to support the Democratic ticket. It will be recollected that in 1848 Mr. Van Buren ran as the candidate of the Free Soil party, and obtained a large vote. The Free Soilism of that day was comparatively harmless; but the rank and fanatical disunion abolitionism of 1856 Mr. Van Buren will have nothing to do with. He sees in it a great peril to the country, and, in his ripe old age he pronounces judgment against it in the calm, measured and solemn language of the patriot, statesman and sage. Some points in this letter are worthy of special note.

1st. In speaking of the Democratic party Mr. Van Buren says:

"I think I venture nothing in saying that of "all political parties which have arisen in this "or any other country, there has not been another in the formation and history of which "there has been such EXCLUSIVE REGARD AND "DEVOTION TO THE MAINTENANCE OF HUMAN "RIGHTS, AND THE HAPPINESS AND WELFARE OF "THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE."

And he adds that it is the party that has ever stood by and maintained in its purity and integrity the Constitution.

2nd. He believes the mode adopted by the Democratic party for putting an end to slavery agitation, and settling the question of slavery or no slavery in new territories is right: that is, to refer the question to the people of the territories themselves as the proper tribunal to settle it. And he believes the measure is becoming more popular as it is better understood, and will serve to quiet agitation, and give the country repose.

3d. He thinks Mr Buchanan eminently fitted to deal with the questions that now press for final settlement. And he thinks Mr. Buchanan's declaration that he will serve but one term will remove all cause of distrust as to the motives of his conduct.

4th. He thinks we have reached a dangerous crisis in the affairs of the republic, when sectional animosities threaten disunion and incalculable evils. But he hopes that attachment for the Union is too strong for sectional fanaticism, and is encouraged in that hope by the prospect of Mr. Buchanan's election.

But the whole letter must be read to appreciate its sound sentiments, its statesmanly views, its fairness and wisdom, and its high eulogium upon the character of Mr. Buchanan. Read the letter by all means. It is no demagogue's appeal. It is his first and last address to his countrymen in this campaign. Many have had an opportunity to read it before; but we wish all to see it; especially our country readers.

THE TWO TAILS.—Every day, almost, we get a promise from some quarter that a satisfactory arrangement is to be made by which the woolly horse ticket is to have but one tail instead of two. One day we are told Johnston is going to withdraw. The next day that Dayton will withdraw; and the next that both will be withdrawn, whether they like it or not, and a compromise man hit upon who will suit everybody. But still the two tails hang on: and some suppose that the South Carolinian can be made to run with both, whisking up the German and abolition votes with one tail, and the mortal enemies of the Dutch and all foreigners with the other

A greater curiosity than that Barnum never had in his museum. The Feejee mermaid is outdone by this woolly horse with two tails. It is a device to "pull the wool over simple people's eyes" and make them "go it blind," whichever way the freedom shriekers bid. A scheme like this might prosper in a country where the people were too ignorant and stupid to have a thought of their own. But among the intelligent voters of this country scorn and contempt are the only feelings it can excite. And yet all this parade, and all these foolish devices Fremont's friends must know are utterly in vain. There is no more chance of making him President than Barnum has. Fillmore stock is rising daily, and "Buck and Breck" are sure to win.

CAN'T BE BOUGHT.

In another column will be found some resolutions adopted by a meeting of German naturalized citizens at Trenton a few days ago. Those resolutions show that the Germans generally are well aware that it is money and not principle that induces some German papers to join the Know Nothings and Republicans. And they also show that the great mass of the German naturalized citizens are not to be sold and transferred to the ranks of Know Nothingism by a few editors and politicians.

The process adopted by the Know Nothings and Republicans to bring the naturalized citizens into their ranks show the respect they have for the intelligence and spirit of the naturalized citizens. They have only to secure the services of a few newspapers, and they suppose the work is accomplished. They can then boast that they have got the whole German vote; and they have nothing to do but to issue handbills in the German language to bring them all up to hear Know Nothing orators spout falsehood and treason "in the name of liberty."

But the great mass of the German voters will say as their brethern did, "papers may be bought, but we are unpurchasable." See the resolutions.

JOHNSTON STOCK RISING.—We heard a distinguished North American, a delegate to the recent New York Convention, say, last evening, at the Fremont and Johnston meeting, after escorting Hon. Henry Wilson to the "scaffold," (as it was aptly termed by the chairman,) that Senator Wilson had expressed to him his determination to go for Johnston, and that it would be all right in a week. Senator Wilson is thus publicly committed to Johnston, and we credit the opinion, as he escaped from the Fremont and Dayton meeting as soon as possible to visit the Johnston crowd in Allegheny city. Hon. Wm. F. Johnston is the man beyond doubt.

THE New York *Day Book* says that the State of California sent a hundred thousand dollars to Palmer, Cook & Co., of New York, to pay the interest on the California bonds, and that that money has been all spent to procure Fremont's nomination. It says, too, that Fremont is the Co. in that firm "as is well known." Thus a State is dishonored and protested that an adventurer may buy up newspapers and secure a nomination for an office for which he is no more fit than Kit Carson, who led him, and fed him, and defended him on his journies. How much of that money came to Pittsburgh?

THEY FIND hard work to get men to run as Fremont electors in Massachusetts. Amos Lawrence has declined the distinguished honor, and comes out strong for Fillmore.

Disastrous Explosion in Canada--American Investigation.

The Montreal *Commercial Advertiser*, of July 1st, contains a report on the explosion of the boilers of the Grand Trunk Ferry Boat, which took place on the 10th of June last. The report is a very able one, occupying about four columns of the *Commercial Advertiser*, and was made by Messrs. Charles W. Copeland, and Henry B. Pemwick, of New York, who were sent for, and employed by the Canadian authorities to investigate the causes of this most disastrous explosion. Mr. Copeland is one of the Supervising Inspectors under the act of Congress of 1852, and Mr. Pemwick is the Inspector of boilers for the district of New York, under the same act. The explosion was a very disastrous one; they were two boilers of the low pressure description, being six feet nine inches in diameter, and about twenty-five feet long, both of which were blown into fragments, ranging in size from six inches square to the weight of several hundred pounds, scattered in all directions, sinking the boat almost instantly, and killing and drowning a great many persons, among whom were many passengers who had just arrived by the Grand Trunk Railroad.

The investigation shows that there was great recklessness and mismanagement in the working of the boat; that whilst the boilers were made by the contractors to carry but thirty pounds of steam to the square inch, the inspectors found the safety valves weighted to forty-five pounds to the square inch; and it was found that the safety valves were blowing off at the time the explosion took place. There was also positive evidence, from the appearance of the boilers, that the water was far below a proper and safe level in the boilers, and showed that the steam guages had been tampered with, and were not in proper working order. The boat had been lying at the wharf thirty-five to fifty minutes, a great part of the time the engineers were absent from their post of duty, and at the same time the fires were burning actively in the furnaces. The report says:

> "On all steam vessels the engineers should be held responsible for the proper care and management of their boilers and machinery; they cannot be held thus responsible, nor can proper discipline be maintained, unless all the employees in that department are solely subject to the direction of the engineers in the performance of their duties. The unwarrentable conduct of Payette in directing and controlling the firemen in performance of their duties, and ordering them to disregard and pay no attention to the directions of the engineers; giving orders entirely independent of and unknown to them, and even to disobey them, was undoubtedly a fruitful source of trouble and danger. Such an entire want of subordination, system and discipline in the management of a steam vessel has never before come to our knowledge, and for this state of things we conceive that Payette is in a high degree censurable, and his conduct furnishes the only extenuation for the mismanagement of the engineers."

This report will go far to show the Canadian Government the great necessity of some legislative enactment in regard to the management of their steamers, to promote the safety of life on board of them, and it is to be hoped they will profit by it.

ANSON BURLINGHAME

Is the Abolitionist who said "we must have an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery Bible and an anti-slavery God." That is the man that is to perambulate the country making speeches at Republican and Know Nothing meetings, to convince them that the Constitution, the Bible and the Creator of all worlds must be re-modelled and reformed. And he is mentioned as a man of great courage. He has given a strong proof of that lately in his place in the House of Representatives. He was speaking quite bravely, as he doubtless supposed, about the Sumner affair, and venturing upon the apparent quietness of the House, he said, "a man *stole* into the Senate and smote his brother." "*It is false,*" said Keitt, of South Carolina. There was the lie given. And what said the brave Burlinghame! "I shall not bandy epithets," meekly replied the bold and fearless Burlinghame. That is the man that is to vindicate the character of the North for courage, and reform his Maker.

A LETTER-WRITER from Washington to the N. Y. *Herald*, says that many Republican members of Congress say that the nomination of Fremont was a sad mistake. He thinks a convention will yet be called to nominate Judge McLean

WALKER AND RIVAS have had a quarrel in Nicaragua. Walker is elected President, and Rivas is in open rebellion against him, and has got possession of Leon. Most of the Rivas ministry stand by Walker.

THE CONNECTICUT K. N. State Council have declared for Fremont and Johnston.

[From the Trenton True American.]

The German Democracy of New Jersey.

The Democratic meeting of Germans in this city, on the 25th ultimo, was one of the largest and most respectable meetings held the present season at the Democratic headquarters. The resolutions were accompanied by over one hundred signatures of Germans in this city, who were naturalized citizens. The meeting represented the strength and influence of almost the entire German vote in this city.

The following is a translation of the resolutions.

The chairman of the committee on resolutions was Geo. P. Fuhrman, jr., who reported as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That, after mature reflection and full conviction, we are still satisfied to adhere to the Democratic party, and recognise the Democratic principles, especially those promulgated in the platform of the Cincinnati Convention, as the true policy of the country; and to this end we feel it our duty to support the Democratic nominees, Buchanan and Breckinridge, with all our strength and might.

2. *Resolved*, That we will continue to support and sustain a daily German paper advocating Democratic principles.

3. *Resolved*, That the *Free Press*, of Philadelphia, which has been for years the professional friend of Democratic principles, and our daily political sheet to which we looked for information, having changed its colors and forsaken its former principles, and commenced a defence of its adversaries, therefore we do resolve to denounce it as no longer worthy of our confidence and support, and replace in its stead the Philadelphia *Demokrat*, and recommend it to all our German fellow-citizens.

4. *Resolved*, That if the *Press* can be purchased, yet the Germans of Trenton are unpurchasable.

STEAM MELODIES.—It has been stated that some inventor in Worcester has succeeded in turning the unearthly screech of the steam whistle into harmonious music. The new invention was attached to one of the locomotives on the Worcester and Nashua railroad, on Thursday, and the editor of the Worcester *Transcript*, who was one of the party that "faced the music," thus speaks of the sensation created as the engine left Worcester to the tune of "Old Dan Tucker:"

"The effect was magical, nay wonderful, exciting and amusing. Men left their fields and workshops, and rushed for the railway; with them came women with babies and without, children innumerable, and swarming like ants when their ant hill is trodden on, all agape and agrin with wonder and delight; everything animate was on the *qui vive*.

"The horses danced pirouettes to the music; the very pigs relaxed the tension of their tortuous tails, and stupid calfs, that ne'er had heard of melody, in dumb amazement snuffed the music laden air, and stood agape, their pendant tails outstanding straight behind. 'Twas marvellous, and we should not have been surprised if all the bending woods, charmed by the Orphic strains, had walked adown the shaded hills, and made obeisance to the Calliope, even as, to the terror of Macbeth, the lofty 'Birnam wood' came down 'to Dunsinane.'"

JOHN VAN BUREN endorses the Cincinnati platform, and goes for Buchanan and Breckinridge with all his heart and might. Here is what he said in a late speech:

> "It becomes my duty, then, as well as that of your own, to inquire whether there is anything in the proceedings of that Convention that calls upon one who has from childhood belonged to the Democratic party to depart from that party and now enter into some other organization. So far from seeing any reason to do this, all the convictions of my judgment, all the sentiments of my heart, all the reflections I have been able to give the subject, satisfy me that it is the highest duty of every New York Democrat cordially to support the nomination of Buchanan and Breckinridge. (Applause.)"

LETTER FROM HON. MARTIN VAN BUREN.

LINDENWALD, Saturday, June 28, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: I feel myself honored by the invitation of the Tammany Society to unite with its members in their annual celebration of the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. There is no portion of my fellow-citizens with whom it would give me more pleasure to be associated on an occasion so dear to the American heart, because I know of none who have more faithfully adhered to the spirit of that immortal document. I therefore the more regret that I am deprived of that gratification by advanced age and my distance from your place of meeting.

You have been pleased to bring to my notice the reunion of the two sections of the Democratic party, and by necessary implication, the objects to which their combined energies are to be directed in the approaching Presidential election. The Committee of Arrangements for the meeting lately held in your city to ratify the Cincinnati nominations, honored me with an invitation. Hoping that the notoriety of the fact that I had for several years declined to take part in political meetings might, by friends whose indulgence I had so often experienced, be deemed sufficient excuse for the seeming discourtesy, and being moreover, earnestly desirous to avoid any participation in the partisan discussions of the day, I ventured to allow their note to pass without a reply. To leave a second invitation of substantially the same import, and coming virtually from the same source, unanswered, might, I fear, in the estimation of those whose opinion I can never cease to respect, expose me to the suspicion of being desirous to conceal my sentiments upon the political questions before the country. I shall, therefore, with a settled purpose that this letter, as it is the first, shall also be my last appearance in the canvass, save only at the ballot-box to deposit my vote, give you my views upon the subject referred to without reserve.

I am happy to receive your assurance that the too long dissevered sections of the Democratic party in this State have, upon the principles you describe, and in which I fully concur, "become united into one compact body." No free country can ever be without political parties, and among the devices of mere factions there has never been one more sinister and deceptive in its character and object, than the no-party cry which is ever and anon declaimed from our political stage. That party to which we have all been so long attached, has doubtless not been always perfectly right in its movements, because perfection does not appertain to man or to associations of men. But, with this qualification, I think I venture nothing in saying, that of all the political parties which have arisen in this or any other country, there has not been another in the formation and history of which there have been such exclusive regard and devotion to the maintenance of human rights and the happiness and welfare of the masses of the people. It had its origin in the necessity of an effective union of the root and branch friends of the Republican system to preserve the fruits of our Revolutionary struggle by preventing the Federal Constitution from being perverted to purposes neither contemplated by those who framed it, nor anticipated by those who ratified it, but hostile to the Republican principle upon which it was founded. It has for more than half a century employed itself perseveringly and successfully, in resisting the revival of heresies which it had defeated in the first stages of its existence, and in maintaining the sanctity of written Constitutions, without which our form of Government must prove a delusion and a mockery.

Almost unaided by its political rival, it carried our country through the war of 1812, the results of which contributed more to elevate our National character, and to increase our power, than any other measure or series of measures since the recognition of our Independence. It has, after a protracted and severe struggle, not only relieved the country from the incubus of National Banks, but forever exploded the idea of the necessity of such institutions, and established a constitutional system for the safe keeping of the public moneys, and the performance of duties for which a National Bank was claimed to be indispensable; this system after having been the leading object of the fiercest partisan assaults, having by its salutary action won not merely the acquiescence, but the positive favor of all parties, a result which it may with truth be said has not been realized by any other public measure that encountered similar partisan hostility since the adoption of the Constitution.

But the limits of a letter will not admit of an enumeration, much less an examination, of the advantages secured to the country by the rise and progress of the Democratic party. To restore and preserve the unity of a party which can boast of such a history may, very properly, be regarded as a matter of national concern, especially in respect to the influence it is, when united, capable of exerting in a State to which has been conceded the high honor of having secured the Republican triumph in the civil revolution of 1800, which has, on subsequent occasions, rescued the Democracy of the nation from impending defeat, by interposing in its favor a vote which no other State could give, and without the support of which no man has yet reached the Presidential office.

It needed not our recent experience to show that occasional disruptions of party ties are unavoidable, in respect to all political associations. While they continue, discomfiture and humiliation are the portion of the disjointed sections. Of these you have on both sides had your full shares, and justice to yourselves as well as to the general interest, required that you should put an end to them by a reunion whenever that could be accomplished without dishonor. There is no reason to question the good faith with which the conflicting opinions that lay at the foundations of our divisions were entertained, and we would have been more than men, if in enforcing our respective views, in moments of great excitement, there had not been faults on both sides. You have well decided to forget past collisions, and to enter upon a generous rivalry in the sacrifice of personal feelings upon the altar of harmony. This is the best, if not the only way in which such a reunion can be made effectual.

The subject upon which we have differed, is that which now furnishes the leading issue between the principal parties in the coming election, and to which all other matters have become subordinate—that of Slavery in the Territories. My own course in regard to it has been one, by the record of which I shall always be willing to be judged, whenever and wherever the acts of an individual are deemed of sufficient importance to attract attention. The same thing can, I doubt not, be said by those of you who have differed from me, and there we must leave that matter. We cannot control each other's opinions when arguments fail to convince, and should not desire to do so if we could. I have, from the beginning, preferred the mode of dealing with the subject of Slavery in the Territories adopted at an early day by the founders of the Government, and continued to a recent period, and have uniformly resisted a departure from it. No man in the country can have been more sincerely opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. I was informed of it under circumstances calculated to make an American most sensitive in regard to all domestic acts from which he thinks there is reason to apprehend danger to the perpetuity of our political institutions—in a foreign land, surrounded by the subjects and advocates of despotic power. Deeply sensible of its injustice, and foregoing the extent to which the measure would re-open Slavery agitation—the deleterious effects of which few were more capable of appreciating than myself, I did not hesitate to condemn the act. But the measure has been accomplished, and the question that presents itself to those who agreed with me in that condemnation is—what is the best step to be next taken in the matter with reference simply to the public interest. The propositions brought into view by the principal parties in the approaching election consists of: 1st. The restoration of the Missouri Compromise; 2d. The settlement of questions relating to Slavery in the Territories by the direct legislation of Congress; 3d. The immediate admission of Kansas as a Free State under the Topeka Constitution; and 4th. The execution of the Nebraska-Kansas Act without regard to the latter movement.

Upon each of these propositions I will say enough to possess you with my views in regard to them.

It is worthy of remark, that notwithstanding the seeming fitness of the form of redress embraced in the first proposition, there has not, from the beginning, been anything like unanimity in opinion, on the part of those most opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, in favor of making its restoration a principal issue in the contest. This has, doubtless, arisen in part from a distrust of success, founded on the political condition of the Senate, the length of time it must take to press the point with a hope of its accomplishment, and the weight of influence the proposition must encounter. But other considerations have, I believe, contributed to this result. The only Territories left for the Missouri Compromise to act upon, if it were restored, are those in Texas and in Kansas. The restoration of the Compromise, if effected, might come in season for the conversion of the Texas Territory into a Slave State or States, but one can scarcely doubt that the Kansas question will have been settled before that of the restoration of the Compromise, with however much energy the latter might be urged.

Of the restoration of the old mode of settling such questions I will speak hereafter.

The Convention which framed the Topeka Constitution was convened without specific authority from Congress, in despite of the will of the Territorial Government, which is recognized as legitimate by the Federal Executive, and did not even profess to represent more than a part of the people of the Territory. But the objections to the admission of a new State into our confederacy, organized under such circumstances, are sought to be removed by the grave charges that the legislative branch of the existing Territorial Government was not chosen by the people of the Territory, but by lawless, and in some instances armed, intruders from Missouri, who interfered in the matter with a design to make the Territory a Slave State, against the wishes of a majority of the people thereof; that a redress of this grievance, through the instrumentality of the judiciary, is, for reasons assigned, impracticable, and that the President and Territorial Governor appointed by him, desiring to promote the policy of the Missouri invaders, refused to extend to the actual residents of the Territory the protection, in respect to the exercise of the right of suffrage, to which they were entitled under the organic law.

I do not think it necessary, in the view I have taken of the subject to enter into a discussion of the truth of these charges. Congress doubtless possesses the constitutional power to dispense with the preliminary steps which have been usually required for the admission of a State into the Union. But considerate men will, I think, admit that even assuming these charges to be in the main well founded. Congress ought not to be asked to act in so summary a way and upon so grave a matter, except as a last resort and after every attempt to secure to the Territory a peaceable and regular State organization have been exhausted. The case before us has not yet I think arrived at that condition, and this brings me to the consideration of the fourth proposition, viz: the carrying out of the Nebraska-Kansas act.

I am free to confess that I have for some time past regarded this act with more favor than I did when it was first presented to my consideration as the instrument by which the Missouri Compromise was overthrown. This may have arisen from the fact that I have felt myself compelled to regard it as the only attainable mode by which the country can hope to be relieved from the injurious and demoralizing effects of slavery agitation; or it may have been produced by the great unanimity with which its principles have been adopted, in all parts of the country, by a political party in which I have been reared, and upon the maintenance of which, in its wonted purity. I conscientiously believe the future welfare of the country will depend. I believe also that the people of the Free States, when the resentment justly excited by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise has subsided, and more especially when they shall have witnessed a fair and peaceable execution of the provisions of that act, will generally regard it as a mode for the settlement of slavery questions, by which they will stand a better chance to have their feelings and opinions upon the subject respected, and one less exposed to extraneous and improper influences, than has been the case with specific Congressional legislation, I have not the leisure, if I deemed it necessary, to assign the reasons which have brought my mind to this conclusion. The points in regard to the measure itself can be stated in a few words. The authority of Congress to transfer to the people of the Territories all the power it possesses under the Constitution to legislate for the Territories has, as far as I know, never been questioned. It has been exercised from the commencement of the government, in respect to all the proper subjects of legislation, from the highest to the lowest. Not having a copy of the Nebraska-Kansas act, I take its provisions in regard to the authority it professes to confer from Mr. Buchanan's admirable letter of acceptance, where the subject is, I doubt not, fairly presented. He thus describes it "This legislation is founded upon principles as ancient as the government itself, and in accordance with them has simply declared that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, shall decide for themselves whether Slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits; * * * * declaring it to be the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate Slavery into any Territory, nor to exclude therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

From these terms it is too clear to admit of dispute or cavil, that it was the intention of Congress to clothe the people of the Territories with ample power to exclude Slavery from within their respective limits, as well while they continued Territories, as in making provisions for its exclusion from the State when that transition shall take place. The only question that can be raised upon the act in this regard, must relate to the effect of the grant—that is, whether the Constitution authorizes Congress to clothe the people of the Territories with a power to exclude slavery therefrom while they remain Territories. I have not the slightest doubt of the power of Congress to give this authority to the people of the Territories. But it is, I think, quite certain that if the objection raised in behalf of the slave States, in respect to legislation for the government of the Territories is well founded, that objection could not be obviated, either by the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, or by the re-adoption of the old mode of settling the question of slavery in the Territories, or by the direct legislation of Congress. Whether these questions are settled by the act of the people of the Territories, or by the direct legislation of Congress, or by the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, (so far as that would reach,) the validity of the settlement in each case, and to an equal extent, rests upon an act of Congress and the constitutionality of that act; and this would, of course, have been the case if the Nebraska Kansas act had not recognized in terms the subjection of the powers it intended to grant to the Constitution.

Mr. Buchanan in his letter of acceptance, pledges himself to the people, "should the nomination of the Convention be ratified by the people, that all the power and influence constitutionally possessed by the Executive shall be exerted in a firm but conciliatory spirit, during the single term he shall remain in office, to restore the same harmony among the sister States which prevailed before the apple of discord, in the form of Slavery agitation, had been cast into their midst." He knows that this pledge can be redeemed in but one way, and that is by securing to the *bona fide* settlers of the Territory, if matters should be allowed to remain as they now stand, the full, free and practical enjoyments of the rights intended to be granted to them by the organic act, including that of free suffrage, and no one will understand better than he that nothing short of the substance of those rights would answer the purpose or satisfy the excited and vigilant scrutiny of those who will watch every step that is taken in the matter. Doubts were at one time thrown out—I know not from what quarter—in regard to the power of the Executive to give this security; but affairs now in progress show that these doubts, if they ever existed, have been dispelled. The Constitution makes it the express duty of the Federal Executive to see that "the laws are faithfully executed," and he is clothed with powers adequate to its performance.

Will Mr. Buchanan, if elected, redeem his pledge? I believe he will, and therefore I will cheerfully support him. All that can be asked of him is to do equal and exact justice to every section of the country—to exercise the high powers with which he will be invested to secure the object in view, as well because it will be right so to do, as because there may be reason to fear that the existence of the Government itself may depend upon his securing it. So much has been said in regard to the dangers with which the Union is threatened, as to require no inconsiderable effort on the part of an earnest man to touch upon the solemn theme for fear he might be suspected of a desire to prostitue it to comparatively petty purposes. But all must admit it to be certain that there never was a period in the history of this Republic when sectional animosities were so rife, or had, to so great an extent, inflamed the masses of the people If the Confederacy shall prove strong enough to withstand these torrents of bitter waters it will afford the best evidence that the love of union is as deeply impressed upon the American heart as its most sanguine friends have imagined it to be. I see good grounds for hope that such may be the happy issue out of our present alarming condition, in the prospect of Mr. Buchanan's election. He has for a long time been favorably known to the public service, and comes before the country with a character already formed, and a mind thoroughly trained in the school of experience. In regard to the future action of such a man, his constituents are not left to conjecture and hope, but may form positive opinions. He has established a foreign reputation, in regard to which he cannot fail to be solicitous. He has, with characteristic good sense, relieved himself from the imputation of being influenced by a desire to conciliate any special or partial interest, with a view to a re-election, and his acts from misconstructions, which the suspicion of being so influenced might engender. That a man with such antecedents, and occupying such a position, acting in a matter of sufficient interest to attract the attention of the world, and in the presence of a free and intelligent people, among whom he was reared and expects to spend the evening of his life, can fail to perform his entire duty when the path that leads to it is so plain that "the wayfaring man, though a fool, could not err therein," is a consumation that I am very certain can never be realized.

I am very truly yours, M. VAN BUREN.

To Messrs. Murphy, Shepard, Fowler, Kelly. Wheelan, Purdy and others, Committee of Arrangements of the Tammany Society.

SHERMAN AND RANDOLPH.—Mr. Sherman was representative in Congress from Connecticut; his business had been that of making shoes. John Randolph, who had Indian blood in him, rose, and with his usual squeaking sounds, said, "I should like to know what the gentleman did with his leather apron before he set out for Washington." Mr. Sherman replied, imitating the same squeak, "I cut it up, sir, to make moccasins for the descendants of Pocahontas."

☞ **No Wonder he was Thankful**--Read and judge for yourselves.

ROCHESTER, October 1, 1852.

Messrs. Fleming Bros.—Gentlemen: Having experienced the beneficial effects of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by you, I take great pleasure in recommending them to the public. I feel warranted in saying that they *are a certain cure for liver complaints and all bilious diseases,* no matter how difficult or long standing. I myself was afflicted with this dreadful disease for over two years, and oh! how thankful I am that I heard of these Pills. I purchased of one of your agents three boxes, and before I had finished the third box, was completely cured. I verily believe, but for Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, I should have now been in my grave; but as it is, I am now enjoying the best of health, and stand a living witness of the efficiency of Dr. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS. Besides recovering my health, I consider that I have saved in pocket some two or three hundred dollars physician's fees.

This testimony I give you with the greatest pleasure, and hope it may do something towards making these invaluable Pills known to all who are suffering with liver complaint.

WILLIAM HISS,
Traveler in Western New York.

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.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
jy14:daw] No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth

☞ **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. jy10:daw2w

☞ **New Geneva, Fayette County, Pa.,** FEBRUARY 4, 1856.—*Dr. I. Scott & Co.*: It is with much pleasure that I inform you that I gave one dose of your Improved McLane's Vermifuge to a child of mine that was sick. It brought from him between thirty and forty large worms, without nauseating him in the least. He soon after recovered his health. JESSE PROVINCE.

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. jy11:dawaly

☞ **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

☞ **Great Cure of Piles**—HUNTSVILLE, N. C. November 1, 1853.—*Dr. C. M. Jackson*—Dear Sir: Allow me to express to you my sincere thanks for your discovery of a medicine which, to say the least of it, has effected a cure that all other medicines that I have taken have entirely failed to do. "Hoofland's German Bitters" have cured me of the most stubborn and aggravated case of the PILES that, perhaps, ever fell to the lot of man. My case is not a stranger to this community, as I am well known in this and the surrounding counties, and can truly say that my recovery has astounded all my friends and relations, as I had tried everything recommended, and nothing did me any good until I was prevailed upon to try the Bitters. You are at liberty to make use of this communication for the benefit of the afflicted, as you may think proper. Yours, truly,

WM. J. ATWOOD.

See advertisement.

For sale by FLEMING BROS. and Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh. jy12:2w

☞ **Keep the Blood Pure**--Most of the diseases that are found among men originate from humors in the blood, and even consumption itself, in a great many instances, can be traced to the settling of some humor upon the lungs. With how much joy, then, should a remedy be hailed that will forever eradicate from the system the worst and most desperate humor that can attack it. KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures every year thousands afflicted with Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, &c., &c., and yet there are some who, through ignorance or want of faith, delay obtaining it. We would say to such—"Be ye not faithless, but believe."

☞ 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. jy10:daw

☞ **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. nov26:3wdaw

☞ **Fever and Ague**--Malaria or Miasma is the predisposing cause of Fever and Fever and Ague, but the immediate exciting cause may arise from over exertion, imprudent exposure, or irregularity of habit.

The PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE, acting directly upon the liver, kidneys, spleen, pancreas and digestive functions, has proved the most successful remedy ever introduced for the cure of this distressing complaint. A single trial will afford relief, and one bottle will in most instances stop the chills and subdue the fever. The worst cases yield to its power; it has never been known to fail.

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

Sold also by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., and by Druggists generally. jy10:1w

☞ **No Cause for Despair**--If weakened by a racking *Cough*, and suffering under all the symptoms of a violent Pulmonary attack, still the sufferer must not despair. "Never give up," says the poet, and why should the Consumptive despond, with ROGERS' LIVERWORT, TAR, AND CANCHALAGUA, within his reach? *Hope, Life, Health,* are its results. See long advertisement in this paper.

☞ 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. jy10:daw1w

☞ **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

☞ **Come one, come all,** to MORGAN & CO'S, No. 164 WOOD street, and buy what you want in the HAT or CAP line. A large stock of SILK, FUR and STRAW HATS always on hand. Remember,

MORGAN & CO.,
je28 164 Wood street.

[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 won'd 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 lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents. For sale by Fetridge & Co., proprieters; 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;
Eberli'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.,
Sign of the Golden Mortar.
ju10:d&w1y

1856. OLD ECLIPSE 1856.

FREIGHT LINE.

THIS LINE IS NOW PREPARED to bring all kinds of freight from New York, in three days, at $1,20 ₩ 100 lbs., and from Philadelphia in 40 hours at $1 ₩ 100 lbs.

RECEIPTS GIVEN FOR TIME, WITH A WRITTEN GUARANTEE.

No paper packages or small bundles received.

Mark goods "ECLIPSE FREIGHT LINE."

C. B. ALLEN, Agent, No. 2 Astor House, New York.
J. J. McKEEVER, Agent, cor. Broad and Locust, Phila.

For further information, apply to

W. B. BARROLL, Agent,
No. 64 Fourth st.
je24:1m—Journal copy.

A. A. CARRIER.......................S. S. CARRIER

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,

Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh,

AGENTS

State Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of HARRISBURG. *CAPITAL*, **$350,000.**

Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of PHILADELPHIA. *CAPITAL*, **$300,000.**

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, **$129,022 49.**

WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.......A. A. CARRIER, Secretary.
dec14:dapely

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,

IMPORTER & DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The subscriber is now opening a well selected assortment of foreign and domestic Hardware, 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.

mh26 SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

ALEX. FORSYTH.......................JOHN SCOTT.

FORSYTH & SCOTT, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Wool, Hides, Flour,

BACON, LARD AND LARD OIL,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 75 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

REFERENCES:

Springer Harbaugh, Pittsb'h
John Scott & Co., "
E. D. Jones, Cash'r Cit. Dep. Bk.
Leech & Co., Pittsburgh.
Joseph E. Elder, St. Louis.
Thomas & Greiner, Bankers, Salem, Ohio.
Geo. Wells, Wellsville, Ohio.
M. Martin, " "
Koons & Herstine, Phila.
Barnet, Nesbit & Garretson, Phila.
Holmes & Connell, Cincinnati.
A. D. Bullock & Co.

[feb1:1y]

JNO. B. KOONS, late of Humphreys, Hoffman & Koons, Phila.
D. W. HERSTINE.......................Late of Pittsburgh.

KOONS & HERSTINE,

FLOUR FACTORS,

AND

General Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 47 North Wharves and 95 North Water street, below Race street,

PHILADELPHIA.

REFER TO

Bagaley, Woodward & Co. Phil.
Garrett, Martin & Co. "
Wood & Oliver, "
Sliter, Price & Co. "
Caleb Cope & Co. "
Truitt, Brother & Co. "
J. D. Lehmer & Co. Cincinnati.
A. A. Bullock & Co. "
Tweed & Sibley, "
Bryan, Kennedy & Co, Pitts'h.
L. Wilmarth & Co. "
Bell & Liggett, "
J. & W. Rea, "
Bagaley, Cosgrave & Co. "
Watt & Wilson, "
Fosdick & Foulds, Cincinnati
Morrow & Gettier, "
J. S. Chenoweth & Co. "

And Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Merchants generally.
ja1 :dapc6m

ALEX. HUNTER,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN,

BACON, LARD, LARD OIL,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,

No. 299 Liberty street,

je14:dapc PITTSBURGH

WILLIAMS & ALLEN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILSON FURNACES, Wrought Iron Tubing,

AND FITTING GENERALLY,

For Warming and Ventilating Buildings.

W. & A. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Dwellings, Court Houses, Jails, or Hotels. No. 25 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh. ap16

W. H. SMITH.........W. W. MAIR........JOS. R. HUNTER

SMITH, MAIR & HUNTER

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

122 Second and 151 Front st.,

mh17:6m **Pittsburgh, Pa.**

JAMES BLAKELY,

EUROPEAN AGENT AND CONVEYANCER,

Corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH.

Passengers brought from the old country to Pittsburgh, and moneys remitted to Europe. [nov27

JAS. COLLINS.......................J. BANKS KNOX.

JAMES COLLINS & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Collins' Pittsburgh, Meadville & Erie CANAL LINES.

Nos. 114 AND 115 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

REFERENCES;

PITTSBURGH—
Wm. Bagaley & Co.,
Smith & Sinclair,
M'Candless, Means & Co.,
Murphy, Tiernan & Co.,
Hampton, Wilson & Co.,
English & Richardson.

PHILADELPHIA—
Bagaley, Woodward & Co.,
Wood, Bacon & Co.
Truitt, Brother & Co.,

[feb28

Fresh Arrival of Salt Oysters.

JUST received at STEINBUCK'S, No. 111 WOOD street, where all the delicacies of the season can be had, served up in any desirable style. He is also in daily receipt of New Potatoes, Peas, Lobsters, Frogs, Shad, Sea-Bass, and a great variety of Lake Fish, which will be sold to families, hotels and restaurants on the most reasonable terms.

Just received, a large and fine lot of Lemons, Oranges and Pine Apples.

S. STEINBUCK,
No. 111 Wood street.
jy4

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS—10 gross in store and for sale by

jy12 FLEMING BROS.

MARRIED.

ORVILLE J. VICTOR, Esq., one of the editors of the Sandusky *Register*, a gentleman of fine talents and some reputation as a poet, and Miss METTA VICTORIA FULLER, a very well known literary lady, have recently been married.

It gives us great pleasure to chronicle the above incident, which we find in an exchange, especially as it contradicts some slanders which imported that our friend was never going to "find a good thing, and gain favoure with the Lord," as well as of a lady. There may be nothing good but religion. But three things are certain, death, love and taxes, and they will come sooner or later. There are such creatures, it is true, as are never known to get married, and we need not further designate them. Some of these have commendable reasons for celibacy, but there is no averting the desire to wed and the regret that circumstances are so obstinate as to prevent it. To those who think differently, we say, in the language of St. Syphax, "go on, if you think there's nobody wants you." Friend Victor is remembered with our best wishes, in a very large bumper of—something cool—as fitting for the present time. An acquaintance, who imagines he has the gift of the Sacred Nine, perpetrates the following, immediately after swallowing a mamoth sherry cobbler, which will account for the melody of the versification:

Orville heard Victoria's lyre,
  Victoria Met-a Victor,
Orville's heart was all on fire—
  The "*Register*" of her pict'r.

Orville now the Victor is,
  Though "swallowed up in Victor's,"
Victor's full of songs of peace
  Since *Fuller* will be his Me-ta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

"When Duty Calls, 'Tis Ours to Obey."

THE MEMBERS OF THE DUQUESNE FIRE COMPANY would respectfully announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh, that through the kindness of Manager FOSTER, (who has offered gratuitously the use of his Theatre,) they propose giving an

ENTERTAINMENT,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, 18th INST.

They trust they will receive a favorable response from the public.

Tickets may be procured of any of the following

COMMITTEE:

Arthur McGill,
A. P. Anshutz,
J. F. Newhouse,
Henry Tatnell,
John Hamell,
John T. Whitten,
John L. Leyburn,
J. E. Davis,
John Alderson,
Hamlet Lowe.

[jy15:2t

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—On Thursday evening, July 17th, at 8 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, 4th street, will be sold

20 shares Mechanics' Bank Stock.
29 " Eureka Insurance Stock.
5 Allegheny County Coupon Bonds, $1000 each.

jy16 P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

BEDFORD MINERAL WATER.—10 half bbls. of this celebrated Water just received from the Springs, and for sale by

jy16 JOHN MOORHEAD.

---

15 CENTS FOR AUGUST MAGAZINES.

Graham's Magazine for August; price 15 cents.
Peterson's Magazine for August; price 15 cents.

For sale by H. MINER & CO.,
jy16 No. 32 Smithfield street.

MAGAZINES FOR AUGUST JUST RECEIVED.

Graham's Magazine for August; price 15 cents.
Peterson's " " " —15 cents.

Call or send to W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.,
jy16 5th street, opposite the Theatre.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF BONNETS and Mantillas at reduced prices. A. A. MASON & CO. have marked down the whole of their large and fashionable stock of Bonnets and Mantillas 45 to 50 per cent. jy16

SUMMER SHAWLS REDUCED.—Every description of Stella, Cashmere, Crape, Silk, and other Shawls, selling at an immense reduction from usual prices at the Semi-Annual Sale of A. A. MASON & CO.,

jy16 25 Fifth street.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—H. F. Rudd and R. C. Totten have this day become partners in the Fort Pitt Iron Works. The business of the concern will be conducted under the firm and name of Knapp, Wade & Co.

The unsettled business of the late firm of Knapp & Wade will be attended to by the new firm.

Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1856. jy16

FREE LECTURE.—The Rev. THOMAS H. STOCKTON will deliver a Lecture on LIBERTY—Political, Ecclesiastical, and Spiritual, in the Methodist Protestant Church, Fifth street, above Smithfield, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Admission free. A collection will be made in promotion of the distribution of Bibles, Tracts, and Papers; the best Tracts, in particular, ever issued—needed everywhere, and likely to do great good. Agents, A. H. English & Co., 79 Wood street, Pittsburgh. jy16

---

53 BUILDING LOTS AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY, the 19th day of July, will be sold, at Public Auction, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, FIVE ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL LAND, divided into blocks and lots, as per diagram, which can be seen on the large handbills. This property is known as Hazelton's plan of lots, and lays near the western part of the City of Allegheny; a portion of it adjoins the Outer Depot of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, and near the office of the company; it lays well for private residences, and is probably as pretty a location for that purpose as any in the market at this time. This desirable property is all under cultivation, and would make as fine garden ground as any near the city; it is easy of access, within a convenient distance of the plank road and depot of the railroad. To persons wishing to have a pretty location for a residence, combining both city and country, four of these lots would accomplish the object, at a very low price.

Terms of Sale.—One-third in hand; balance in one, two and three years, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Omnibuses will leave St. Clair street every fifteen minutes, and will convey purchasers to and from the ground. For further particulars, apply to

BLAKELY & RICHEY,
Real Estate Brokers.
jy15

FOR SALE—SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, on which is a Frame House, Frame Stable, never-failing springs; best of grafted fruit, grape vines and variety of shrubbery.

One and three quarter Acres of Land, on which is a Brick House, with four rooms and good cellar; and a Frame Shop.

Also, a Town Lot, on which is a Brick House with four rooms, finished garret and good cellar—all situated in Sewickleyville, and will be sold low if applied for soon, or would be traded for a small farm handy to some of our railroads or rivers.

FOR SALE—Three good Farms, well improved within twenty-five miles of the city.

Apply to G. W. BUNN, at his Real Estate Agency and Intelligence Office, north side of Ohio street, fourth door east of Diamond. Allegheny City. jy15

EMPTY CASKS—Suitable for packing Glassware, for sale by

jy15 J. W. BUTLER & CO.

GRAHAM'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE for August. Just received by

jy15 B. T. C. MORGAN, 41 Fifth st.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILAD'A, PA.,

Will effectually cure

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such
as Constipation, Inward Piles,
Fullness, or Blood to the
Head, Acidity of the Stomach,
Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food,
Fulness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult
Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating
Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision,
Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain
in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Limbs, Pain in
the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c.,
Sudden Flushes of Heat burning in the Flesh, Constant
Imaginings of Evil, and
great Depression of
SPIRITS.

In attributing such valuable properties to this remedy, no rash or unwarrantable assertion is made, but is simply stated a fact; proven undeniably and conclusively by the extraordinary cures, and benefits derived from its use, under the direction of its illustrious originator, Dr. Hoofland, among all classes of European society, and from the immense mass of testimony, from all parts of the American continent, accumulated during the last ten years, in the hands of the present proprietor. The prevalence of diseases to which the German Bitters are adapted, it is with sorrow we say it, is almost universal; indeed there is scarcely a family throughout the whole extent of our country in which there cannot be found among its members that peculiar *sallow and languid appearance* denoting a diseased Liver, or an emaciated and suffering Dyspeptic.

Then of what immense importance to this class of invalids that a certain and reliable remedy should be placed within their reach; one in which no baneful or injurious drug enters into its composition; a remedy on which the patient can rely with the utmost confidence and certainty, and be assured from actual and tangible proofs that the article he is using really possesses the virtues attributed to it. Such a remedy is "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS." Thousands of dollars have been expended in its manufacture and diffusion throughout all parts of this continent, and the proprietor feels the greatest satisfaction in stating that there is no state, county, or even village, where the Medicine has been introduced, that there cannot be found numbers willing to testify to its virtues.

It is used constantly in the practice of a large number of the most prominent Physicians in the country, who have also added their written testimony in evidence of its great virtues. In conclusion, then, we would respectfully ask of all those afflicted with any of the above diseases to give the Bitters a trial, and rest assured it will never be regretted. In proof of the statements above made, all are invited to read attentively the Almanac published annually by the proprietor, for Farmers and Families, containing a great number of useful receipts, in addition to the testimony in favor of the Bitters, from the most prominent and well known individuals in all parts of the Union. All Agents for the Bitters are authorized to distribute the Almanac gratuitously.

Principal Office and Manufactory, 96 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale wholesale by Druggists in all the principal cities, and at retail by Apothecaries and Storekeepers in every town in the United States and Canada, and by

FLEMING BROS. and
Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER,
Pittsburgh.
jy12:1y

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH.—GEORGE DARSIE, President; F. M. GORDON, Secretary.

Will insure against all kinds of risks, FIRE and MARINE. All losses will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS—R. Miller, Jr., C. W. Ricketson, J. W. Butler, N. Holmes, Jr., W. H. Smith, C. Ihmsen, George W. Jackson, Andrew Ackley, James Lippincott, George Darsie, James McAuley, Alexander Nimick, Thomas Scott.

Office, No. 92 Water street, (Warehouse of Spang & Co., up stairs,) Pittsburgh. nov24:1y

---

COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE CO.

HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Chartered Capital, - - - $300,000.

Insures Buildings and other Property against Loss or Damage by Fire; also, against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.

OFFICERS—SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJ. PARKE, Vice President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

A. A. CARRIER, Agent, Fourth and Smithfield. [illegible]

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 st., fourth door east of the Diamond, ALLEGHENY CITY. jy1