I been able to move about even though never so slowly and feebly, I could have rejoiced in my good fortune; but situated as I was, I felt that an overruling Providence, such as had so far preserved me, could still save me from even a more horrible doom than I had escaped.

As I thus lay on my back, in a position which had scarcely been changed for more than twenty-hours, I looked up through the leaves, and to my surprise, I might almost say joy, beheld a raccoon in the act of descending the branches of a large tree, some of whose branches even canopied the spot where I lay. Was this poor animal a messenger of hope. Had Providence directed it hither for my preservation? I fancied so then—I almost fancy so still. At all events, I cautiously raised my only remaining friend, my rifle, took a quick but certain aim, and fired. The ball sped to its mark, and the animal dropped within a few feet of me; and as I raised myself along the limbs, with the intention of dragging myself to it, I was startled by hearing a human cry.

[CONCLUSION TO-MORROW.]

THE PITTSBURGH POST.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:::::::::::MAY 19, 1858

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE.

The people of the country, and especially that large and most intelligent class who wisely take a personal interest in national politics, and who desire to see the country made prosperous by national, and not local or sectional measures, are beginning seriously to turn their attention to the political aspect of the future. The questions are beginning to be agitated as to who will be the next candidates for the Presidency of these United States, and what shall be the issues of the campaign of 1860. Of aspirants for the "chiefest position" there will be no lack, but before the public mind will settle down upon the candidates, it will require that the political issues to be contended for shall be clearly and distinctly defined, and that those who are seeking popular favor take a stand upon some platform of general national principles.

The slavery question can never again be revived as a great sectional or party issue. For some years at least, the settlement of the Kansas imbroglio, and the recent admission of Minnesota as a free State, has placed a quietus upon agitation on this subject. The passage of the Kansas bill has removed the basis of those differences of opinion which have existed heretofore, and the political leaders who opposed its passage, already have learned the folly of a continued opposition to the course of the Administration. The Democratic party and leaders, knowing that Mr. Buchanan does not stand in the way of any aspirant for the Presidency in 1860, see plainly that the measures which the present Democratic Congress shall adopt will be the controlling issues of the next campaign. They see the policy, as well as the necessity, of presenting the acts and facts of the present administration to the country in a popular point of view, and they will endeavor to shape the leading measures of Mr. Buchanan's term of office in such a manner as to result in good to the Democracy hereafter. It is obvious that none but national measures—those which tend to the general public welfare of all sections of the country, can become popular with the masses, and to such measures we believe the future efforts of the Democratic party, its President and its Congress, will be directed.

Since 1836, except in the case of the election of Pre ident Pierce, the Democratic party has been in a popular minority. This has been the result of sectional issues, upon which the people of different parts of the Union could not agree. Let these be dropped, and national issues substituted. The pernicious slavery agitation destroyed the old Whig party and the Know-Nothing party, and this Kansas agitation has greatly weakened the Democratic party. Those who oppose the Democracy cannot unite their forces upon any sectional issue, and if the latter unite upon a platform of enlarged nationality, the forces arrayed against us will defeat themselves by their own divisions, as they have done heretofore.

The Pennsylvania Democracy would rejoice to see the great national question of a judicious tariff placed fairly upon the Democratic platform. They would like to see the Democratic Senator from Pennsylvania, and her Democratic Congressmen, do something for the great iron State. It would please them, if before the present session of Congress closes, a movement from Pennsylvania statesmen should be initiated in regard to this question. The Tariff is a question of great national importance, and the proper adjustment of it, so as to justly affect all the great producing and manufacturing interests of the nation, will require statesmanship of no ordinary ability and statistical information from all parts of the country, which Congress should at once take measures to have collected, as it has already done in regard to the single item of cotton.

The great questions of public improvements now agitating are also national questions. The Pacific Railroad will some day be a national work.

But it is not necessary for us to recapitulate the great questions of national importance which the wants of the people of this country present. They are written in the titles of the thousand bills now in the hands of Congress.

Let the most important of them be selected and acted upon as measures of our present Democratic Administration, and the popular approval of the Democratic masses of the country will build up and restore the strength which has been lost by too much attention to sectional issues, such as the Kansas difficulty and the slavery question.

More Firing at American Vessels.

A telegraphic dispatch from Boston gives information of another case of detention of American vessels by British cruisers. The Brig Robert Wing arrived there yesterday morning, and her Captain reported that on the 29th ult., off Inagua, a boat from a British vessel-of-war came alongside, and the brig's papers were examined—previous to which a gun was fired. A ship and a schooner were in company at the time, and the latter was detained on suspicion of being a slaver.—What is the meaning of this apparent concerted action on the part of the vessels of the British West India Squadron.

New Senator.

The Governor of South Carolina has appointed A. P. Hayne, United States Senator, from that State, in place of Mr. Evans, recently deceased.

—The "American Bank," at Dover Hill, Indiana, is said to be a "loose wild cat,"

—Marietta, Ohio, has just been lighted with gas.

DEATH OF JOHN T. WHITTEN, ESQ.

We announce this morning with feelings of deep sorrow the death of Mr. John T. Whitten, which occurred about three o'clock on Sunday morning at his residence on Colwell street, Sixth Ward, after a brief illness of only a week's duration. For several years Mr. Whitten has occupied different public positions in this city, and few among our young men were more generally known or more highly esteemed. As clerk in the Prothonotary's office, Mayor's Clerk, and Clerk of the Select Council, his daily avocations brought him in constant contact with large numbers of his fellow citizens, to all of whom he was endeared by the kindness of his heart, his readiness to serve them, and his gentlemanly courtesy of manner. He was a useful man, a good citizen and a kind husband and father. He leaves a wife and a large family of young children to mourn his loss. His death was the result of a severe and complicated inflammatory disease of the heart and lungs.

His funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, and as the deceased was a member of the Duquesne Greys, the Orders of Masons and Odd Fellows, the Sons of Malta, the Duquesne Fire Company, and perhaps of other associations, they will all join in rendering the last sad tribute to his memory.

THE JOURNAL AND THE POST.

On Thursday morning, the editor of the Commercial *Journal* made an attack through his columns upon the *Post*, of the most uncalled for and malicious character. The writer utterly disregarded both courtesy and truth in his article, and to show our readers that the *Journal* is now controlled by a person entitled neither to public confidence as a truth-teller, nor social courtesy as a gentleman, we copy the article to which we refer, entire. It is as follows:

The Post.

"On this question of Kansas, the *Post* has timely taken its stand and has maintained it."

That is news for us. The *Post* was first for the Senate Bill; secondly, for the House Crittenden Montgomery Bill, as we have just shown by its columns, and thirdly, for the English Conference Bill. The *Post* extolled the President's and Governor's messages; then the speeches of Senators Douglas, Bigler, Messrs. Montgomery, Stokes, Forney, &c. Now, all this to the unsophisticated mind may not appear quite consistent, but to transcendent intellect like our neighbors, clear as mud. But then, how come it that the leaders of Democracy at Washington have been so short sighted as not to see it?—Why this muss in the Democratic camp? Have the heads of the Democracy been knocked off and hung up as *scare crows*?

But, Democrats, you should never let your angry passions rise—your hitherto friends were wont to be made to tear each other's eyes." The *Post*, with more truth than poetry, declares the Democracy dreed to be, "Let every Democrat vote the ticket."

We can understand the position of our neighbor of the Pittsburgh *Union* and his colleagues. Whether we approve or disapprove of his movements, we know where to find them and have them for their consistency. But, your journal is a school of hybrids that, there is not a vestige of principle, and rely on whoever happens to be in the measures for success, or, if they succeed, and command no respect.

We shall not attempt to give you a lesson in political as the *Post* is with their Democrats, and assume our authority to make platforms or boast of our party. But if the editor is anxious for us to try our hand on his own sheet, we can stir the "witch's cauldron" as a most expert cook.

Knowing that the editor of the *Journal* was but a tyro in the business; that he was unskilled, uneasy and nervous in the position in which he had been placed "on trial," we aided the present owners of that paper were unsuccessful in their efforts to secure the services of any one competent to fill the place of Mr. Riddle, who for so many years conducted that sheet with the great talent of an accomplished scholar, a polished writer and a high gentleman, and not believing that the *pickpocket* practices of an honorable profession were to be transplanted to the editorial chair of a well established journal, we, in charity, gave him an opportunity of reconsidering his false bonds, and again taking his position on the side of truth, if he chose to do so. He declines our proffered courtesy, and in his paper of Saturday morning continues the insult as follows:

The Post.

The editor of the *Post* must have been exceedingly excited and sore when he wrote yesterday's leader on the *Journal*. He indulges in several epithets which our readers will know us do not belong to our vocabulary of gentlemen, especially in print. To follow him in his assertions and insinuations against the *Journal*, on the Bible in schools, and the Lecompton issue, would be throwing a dead cat, and might tempt us to use epithets which we hope never to see in the editorial columns of the *Journal*. Our main purpose is accomplished; the *Post* now declares itself to have always been anti-Lecompton. We fear, however, he will some day be found, like his great prototype, English, a spy in the camp of the enemy.

We are now done with the *Journal*, until its columns shall come to be controlled by a gentleman of truth and common courtesy. Its editor has wilfully and meanly falsified our position, misrepresented our course, and denied us the merit of honesty of purpose. Hence we shall decline editorial fellowship or editorial controversy with the *Journal*. The wilful and deliberate falsity of the editor's representations of us, so far as the *Post* is concerned, have disfranchised him from the rank of an honorable gentleman and a fair political opponent, and with none other will we place ourselves upon an equality.

Books! Books!!

Dick & Fitzgerald, the well known New York publishers, (they are to be found at No. 18 Ann street,) have contrived to publish, for one dollar, a book that would be cheap at five dollars. This book is called "The Reason Why," and comprises 356 pages of scientific information for the million; which must have cost the author or compiler (the gentleman who got up "Inquire Within") years of patient labor, experiment and research. "The Reason Why" is a collection of thousands of facts, and solutions of problems, not only in learned science, but in natural philosophy. The most of these are spoken of in ordinary social conversation, and are only imperfectly understood by the majority of people. In these pages they are briefly but abundantly explained—made as clear and understandable as the noonday sun to the most ordinary understanding. An idea of the prolific variety of these entertaining and useful facts may be gathered from the index, which alone occupies forty large columns, although printed in very small type. All the curious and useful discoveries of modern science are here superbly explained.

The same publishers have just issued a capital historical novel, from the pen of Capt. James Grant. Never has this agreeable author acquitted himself better than in this historical and most charming production. It is entitled "The Yellow Frigate, or the Sisters." The characters are well drawn, and the gallant Duke of Rothesay, afterwards James IV., the most magnificent of the Scottish Kings, with his wife, but not his queen, Margaret Drummond, are among them.

Both these works are for sale by Hunt & Miner, who have everything in the line of modern literature, at their magnificent establishment, in Masonic Hall.

—A tremendous yellow wolf was killed in Belleview Valley, Iron County, Mo., last week. It measured five feet four inches in length. The varmint had killed one hundred sheep in the county before being killed himself.

VARIOUS THINGS.

—The City Marshal of St. Louis has offered $500 reward for any information of the murder of murderers of Hugh Downie.

—The St. Louis *Leader* has ceased to exist.

—Mr. Daniel Cameron, Jr., late part proprietor of the Chicago *Times* and business manager has retired on account of ill health. Mr. Wm. Price succeeds him. As before, the editorial control of the paper, will be in the able hands of Mr. Sheahen.

—Henry Ward Beecher is going to spend a part of the summer in Kansas.

—The Twiggs Court Martial at Cincinnatti, it is said cost the government six thousand dollars.

—Miss Davenport closed her engagement in Cleveland on Thursday night. She goes thence to Chicago.

—In Middlesex, Yates County, New York, on Wednesday afternoon, John R. Francisco, aged about fifteen years, went out into a shed attached to his father's barn, and suspended himself by the neck with a rope. He told some little children who were with him to run into the house, as he was going to hang himself, and from this it is supposed that he did not intend really to commit suicide, but expected some one would come and release him.

—An enormously fat woman, who was recently exhibited about the country, has been married at St. Louis to a man almost as large as herself, named Rogers. The happy couple weigh, in their aggregate, nearly twelve hundred pounes, and if their happiness equals their size they must enjoy married life prodigiously.

—A Yankee in describing an opponent, says: "I tell you what, sir, that man don't amount to a sum in arithmetic—add him up and there's nothing to carry.

—The reports of the American Bible Society, which held its forty second anniversary in New York last week show that the number of volumes issued during the past year was 717,377, making a total since the foundation of the Society of 12 808 487

—The Secretary of the Treasury has submitted to the Ways and Means Committee estimates for completing custom houses, post offices, &c., in different sections of the country, which is now being considered in that committee. The committee are averse to making appropriations for such purposes, and it is doubtful whether they will pass this Congress.

—Mormon rumors are expecting to be able to cut off the supply trains from Fort Laramie for the army before Salt Lake; but a very strong escort (two regiments) accompanies the train, and it is quite likely that some of Brother Brigham's tribe will be cut off themselves if they make the attempt.

—The total number of gallons of good spirits distilled in England, Ireland and Scotland, in the year ending the 31st of December last, were 32,231,465., Of these, 8 357,182 gallons were distilled in England, 10,072,860 in Ireland, and 13 299 409 in Scotland.

—The Wisconsin Legislature adjourns to-day.

The Twiggs Court Martial.

The verdict of the Court-martial in the case of Gen. Twiggs has been made public, with the approval of the Secretary of War. He has been found guilty of insubordinate conduct, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and sentenced to be reprimanded by the President, but in consideration of his distinguished services, and in accordance with the unanimous recommendation by the Court, the sentence is remitted. Gen. Twiggs has been restored to the command of the department of Texas.

H. M. Riddle, Esq.

The many friends of Mr. Riddle will regret to learn that he is confined to bed at his residence near Remington Station, by severe illness. He hopes soon to be able to re-visit the city and attend to the avocations of his business and answer the requirements of his friends who are anxious to see him once again restored to health and vigor.

The Concert—Sale of Tickets.

The great attraction, which such celebrated talent as that of Madame D'Angri, Miss Julienne May, Thalberg and Vieuxtemps presents, has excited the curiosity of the people to an immense degree. The concert, on Thursday night next, will surpass anything of the kind in this city for many years. The price of tickets and seats, nothwithstanding the presence of D'Angri, remains as at Thalberg's last concert in this city, which it will be remembered was a most fashionable and largely attended one. The plan of the hall may be seen at Mellor's music store, on Wood Street, at 9 o'clock this morning, at which time and place seats may be secured. But one concert will be given, and as Thalberg and Vieuxtemps are about to leave for Europe, this will be the last opportunity our citizens will have listening to these celebrated performers.

Jessie Brown at the National.

Mr. Foster, at the New National, is making great preparations for the production of this play, during Miss Maggie Mitchell's engagement in a style of great magnificence. New scenery is being painted by the Leslies, the same artists who produced the exquisite paintings with which the stage of the National is nightly decorated, and all the necessary comitments will be got up in splendid style.—The company is the best which has been in Pittsburgh for twenty years, and the beautiful young actress, who sustains the character of the heroine of the play, has added to her great popularity wherever the play has been produced, by the startling and perfectly artistic style in which she presents the character of Jessie Brown. The lovers of well-acted drama may expect something of rare excellence when the "Relief of Lucknow" shall be produced at the National.

Silver as a Legal Tender.

The law of Congress, adjusting the value of gold and silver, confined the legal tender, except for very small sums, to gold. Silver, however, has all the time been so nearly of the same value, and the proportion of coin in circulation of all kinds so small, compared with the ocean of paper currency, that no one has plead the law against silver, all much preferring it to paper. This is the case with the public now—everybody takes silver in the payment of debts—though there is a slight difference made by the bullion brokers. The banks of Philadelphia, however, according to the *Ledger*, are beginning to complain that they hold more of silver than they want, and in some instances are disposed to insist on their privilege to demand gold. This we can but think bad policy, especially when it is remembered how recently the banks defied all law, and refused coin of all kind in the payment of their debts. The *Ledger* says:

"We learn yesterday of an instance in which silver was offered in payment of a note due at one of our banks, when the payer, after some demurrer to receiving it, was informed that if the silver was accepted, it must be considered as a *great favor*. Such language as this is both impolitic and unwise, and tends as much as any thing else to bring banks and bankers into the disfavor in which they are so generally held. The public submitted to the inconvenience and loss of irredeemable paper at the hands of the banks for a long time, and in the very case under notice the payer of the silver had suffered severe loss in the late overwhelming bank failure in this city, which he engages from behind a bank counter comes most ungraciously.

Gen. Shields drew the short term, expiring March, 1859, and Mr. Rice the term expiring in March, 1859, for Senator of Minnesota.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 15.—The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the appointment of Joseph Williams as Associate Justice in Kansas, and those of Postmasters in Massachusetts, including Capen, of Boston.

Lieut Ives, in an official letter, states that the exploration of the Colorado has so far progressed well; that the Mormons do not appear to have been successful in conciliating the Mojaves; the latter are jealous of their approach. A party has been sent to examine the route from Mormon road to Colorado, south of Big Cannon, which work, with the exploration of the Valley of the Virgin, will be finished in the course of two weeks; when this information is obtained, the practicability of the route as a channel of communication from Utah will be determined on, an important object of the expedition.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 18.—The Secretary of the Treasury invites proposals to be received till the 14th of June for any portion or the whole of four millions of dollars in United States Treasury notes in exchange for gold.

Great Tornado---Loss of Life.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—A violent tornado blew the passenger train of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad off the track, near Lexington, Illinois, on Thursday night. Several persons were seriously injured. The towns of Lexington, Peoria, Junction and Towanda suffered severely; half the houses in them were prostrated. Three men were killed at Towanda yesterday. Another storm of like character passed over the region between Bloomington and Spring field, doing much damage. A large number of houses in Eckhart and Williamsville were demolished, one of them falling on and crushing a family of five persons to death.

From New York.

NEW YORK, May 16—A special Washington dispatch to the *Herald* says it is believed that orders have been issued to the Home Squadron to prevent the outrages committed by British cruisers on American vessels.

Advices from Fort Leavenworth to the 13th, state that an express had arrived from Camp Scott with letters dated April 10th. The Mormons are reported as leaving Salt Lake City for the White River Mountains, and Gov. Cumming has gone to the city by invitation.

Congressional.

Senate.—Several local District of Columbia bills were passed.

House.—The bill for the relief of Barclay, Livingston and others, to refund duties on merchandize destroyed by the great fire in New York in 1845, was after debate, killed by 15 majority.

The House adjourned.

Afternoon Telegraph Report.

[The news telegraphed for the afternoon papers we shall hereafter reproduce in a condensed form, and not burthen our columns by republishing it entire.]

Railroad Accident.

CLEVELAND, May 15.—An accident occurred on the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad last night. As the Cincinnati night express train, bound north, was crossing the bridge, twenty-two miles east of Lafayette, it gave way, precipitating the whole train into the water. The fireman and engineer were killed. Others are reported killed and wounded.

The accident happened at one o'clock this morning. The night was very dark. The high water had undermined the abutments of the bridge. The train was running at the rate of twenty five miles per hour, and the engine had reached the end of the bridge, which was nine hundred feet long, when the whole gave way. Jacob Bortonger, engineer, — Mahoning, fireman, and James Irwin, conductor, were all killed. The passengers are safe.

Congressional.

In neither the Senate nor the House was any business of general public interest transacted.

The St. Louis Banks resumed specie payments on Saturday.

Indian Massacre---Indian Revenge.

A correspondent of the St. Paul (Min.) *Pioneer*, gives the particulars of a most devilish Indian massacre that was perpetrated at the mouth of the Crow Wing River, on the night of the 26th ult. The cause was revenge—the old Indian trait of life for life, whether the victims are guilty or innocent:

Ottowa, a Chippewa, past middle age, had been cut with his family for several days making maple sugar. Having that bridge Sioux were about, they came into town with what sugar they had, being over two thousand pounds. This was quickly disposed of for whisky. Their lodge was on the island at the mouth of Crow Wing River.

At about one o'clock at night the reports of guns at their lodge, and the cries of the murdered, were heard. It was discovered early in the morning that the whole family, eleven in all, were terribly butchered. Nine were dead, all were scalped, and the heads of some cut off and carried away. The youngest, a child with its stomach cut open, was yet alive, and its tortures were ended by a friendly blow. Ota Chippewa. The father, an Indian, was scalped alive and scalp off. Six days after the massacre of the calamity.

The tragedy occupied but a few moments. It appears there were then forty Sioux in the company, though it is thought only a dozen went on the island. These came up on the east side of the Mississippi, and crossed in a large canoe, which was at the lower end of the village. They were scrupulous enough to leave the canoe where they found it; but in their fear of pursuit, they left two scalps in it. A few miles distant they left a quantity of cooking utensils, and about forty pair of moccasins.

A BULLET FORTY YEARS IN A MAN'S LUNG.—At the recent Scientific Convention at Baltimore Dr Wurtz read an interesting paper giving the results of some chemical examination connected with a bullet imbedded for more than forty years in a man's lung. The individual whose experience had exhibited the effect of metallic lead imbedded in the human frame was an Irishman named Wm Kelly, who had received a bullet wound at the siege of Badajoz, in the Peninsular War, retired upon a pension from the British Government, and died recently in the hospital at Kingston, Canada Upon dissection, the bullet was found enclosed in a cyst or bag, within the lung, and closely adhering to its walls in several places. The ball had lost one hundred grains of its original weight (three hundred and seventy grains) by corrosion. A portion of the amount of lead thus lost was recovered from the lungs and diaphragm.

"Who has not heard of Burhave's Holland Bitters?

Simple in his composition, pleasant to the taste, and truly wonderful in its effect, its popularity cannot be wondered at. To invalids just recovering strength, it is invaluable: exercising that soothing influence over the nervous system, and imparting that health and tone to the stomach, so longed for by the convalescent."—*Daily Enterprise.*

Caution!—Be careful to ask for *Burhave's Holland Bitters.* Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co., No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second streets, and Druggists generally.

DIED:

On Sunday morning, at 20 minutes before 3 o'clock, JOHN T. WHITTEN, aged 37 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 4 Caldwell street, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 18th, at 2 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

☞ FACTS, WITHOUT COMMENT—THE PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW THEM.

NEW YORK, October 10, 1852.

Mrs. Hardy, No. 110 Suffolk street, writes us that she has been troubled with worms for some three years, and that *she used one vial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge*, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., which brought away over *fifty large worms*. Her usual good health immediately returned.

Mrs Quigley, No. 152 Essex street, New York, under date of November 23, 1852, writes us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months. She procured a bottle of M'Lane's Vermifuge, and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms, and in a few days was as hearty as ever it had been. Parents, with such testimony before them, should not hesitate when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

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

'53' my14:1 eod&w

Pittsburgh Water Cure Establishment.

FOR THE CURE OF ALL KINDS OF DISEASES, located at HAYSVILLE STATION, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, ten miles West of the city. For the healthful exercise and amusement of patients, and others friendly to the system, who may wish to spend some time with us, we have lately erected a fine GYMNASIUM and BOWLING ALLEY.

Address Box 1304, Pittsburgh, Pa

J. BURFORD, M. D., H. FREASE, M. D. } Physicians.

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EVERY MALE SCHOLAR in our Public Schools, should be provided with one of the excellent

$2,50 Suits,

TO BE HAD ONLY, AT CHESTERS

Many new styles of BOYS' CLOTHING on hand, at

CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL.

my15 Corner Wood street and Diamond Alley.

FANCY FRENCH BASKETS.—A nice assortment just opened,

HORNE'S,

my8— 77 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE LAST RAINY DAY.

While strolling out the other day
Beyond the railroad track,
I overtook upon the way
A little man in black.

Just as I past the evening shy
With clouds begrime of rust,
And over the hills I could descry
The storm approaching fast;

With all despatch I haste and flee,
In hopes that so I did gain
A house, or wall, or else a tree
To shelter from the rain.

Just then spoke out my little friend
And said—"Hold! my dear fellow,
And I will freely to you lend
A part of my umbrella."

I thanked him for his timely aid,
As home we walked together;
And many a remark we made,
About so much wet weather.

While passing *Third* and *Market streets*,
It worse and worse did pour,
So that we were forced to retreat
Into the *Dry Goods Store*.

We soon forgot the storm without,
Amongst the smiling faces,
Which there were moving round about
'Mongst RIBBONS, SILKS AND LACES.

Their goods were all new rich and new,
We bought of them a heap;
A thing I'm sure we would not do,
If they had not been cheap.

A while before we left we learned
Their stock would be increased,
When Mrs. Taylor had returned
From buying in the East.

Our Goods packed up, our bills all paid,
Once more we faced the rain;
But ever we'll remember had said,
We'd soon return again.

TAYLOR & CO'S. (my18:lt

SPLENDID CHANCE

TO

TO SECURE A HOUSE NEAR THE CITY

PUBLIC SALE

OF

FIFTY BUILDING LOTS.

IN THE TOWN OF ETNA, NEAR SHARPSBURG,

ONLY THREE MILES FROM THE CITY,

On Saturday June 5th, 1858,

The undersigned will sell upon the premises, at the North end of the Sharpsburg Bridge, in the Borough of Etna, adjoining Sharpsburg,

FIFTY BUILDING LOTS

Beautifully situated on the bank of the Allegheny river.

The property is laid out as WALLACE'S EXTENSION OF ETNA, and is in all respects as suitable and desirable for building purposes as can be had around the city. It is easy of access by means of the Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg Lines of Omnibuses, which leave the city every hour, and is surrounded by a thriving community.

The lots are 25 by 100 feet, requires no grading, and the materials for building are more readily obtainable than in the city.

The Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg Plank Road runs directly to the property, which is also easily accessible by the Butter Plank Road and the avenue to Lawrenceville and Allegheny City. The Allegheny Valley Railroad has a station in front of the Bridge, where the trains pass twice a day. The property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and the terms will be made easy.

The location is healthy and adapted either for residences or manufacturing purposes.

Plans of the Lots may be seen at the office of the undersigned, where persons who may wish to select and purchase at private sale will be accommodated.

The Public Sale will take place on SATURDAY, June 5th, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the terms will be made known at the sale.

JAMES C. RICHEY,

my17:1t Real Estate Agent, No. 65 Fifth street.

SAMUEL GRAY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

☞ Is prepared to furnish his customers and buyers generally, with the latest and most fashionable style of spring and summer goods every variety, which he will make up to order to the entire satisfaction of those who may favor him with their patronage. my18:lm

ASTROLOGY—MADAME HARPER, the Natural Seer, is legitimate in her profession, has been pronounced the wonder of the world by all the crowned heads and nobility of Europe, is now stopping at Room No. 38 Scott House, where ladies and gentlemen desirous of consulting her in relation to past, present and future events, love, goods, incurable diseases, etc., are invited to call. Consultation fee $1—children half price. She will remain but a short time, and those who desire to consult her must call soon. my18:lw

A SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—The Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge Company desire to dispose of Twenty Thousand Dollars of preferred stock, the same to be entitled to a dividend of ten per centum out of the tolls of said Bridge before any dividend is paid on the other stock issued by the company. The Bridge is and Company is rapidly approaching completion, and will be in successful operation in the course of a few months. For further particulars, inquire of

C. HAWKS, President,

or, MARCUS W. ACHESON,

Attorney at Law, 149 Fourth st.

my15:lw

STEINWAY & SONS

FRESH ARRIVAL.

THE

IMMENSE AND PRESSING DEMAND

FOR

STEINWAY & SONS

PIANOS,

Has thus long delayed the fulfilling of the subscribers stock of these highly valuable instruments. They are happy to be able, to announce to the public and the many admirers of these

SUPERIOR PIANO FORTES,

That a small invoice of them has, at last, arrived, and is ready at their Warerooms for examination and inspection. Having in store PIANOS, from the

BEST MAKERS OF BOSTON,

NEW YORK, ETC., ETC.,

Purchasers can easily arrive at a satisfactory and conclusive opinion, as to their relative merits, by actual

COMPARISON AND EXPERIMENT

We could adduce here, were it necessary the certificates and opinions of scores of the Elite Pianists in the world, including

THALBERG,

GOTTSCHALK,

MASON, ETC., ETC.

It is a significant fact, that the first and greatest

AMERICAN PIANISTS,

such as GOTTSCHALK, WM. MASON, and others prefer STEINWAY & SONS'S PIANOS, to all others, and pronounce them superior in every respect, to any made in this country or in Europe. We respectfully ask the public to call,

EXAMINE AND JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES.

Confident that STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS will more effectually SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES, than aught that we, or any body else, could say in their favor.

P. S.—All received a full stock of Nunns & Clark's Pianos.

H. KLEBER & BRO,

Sole Agents for Steinway & Sons, Nunns & Clark, etc.,

my15 No. 89 Fifth street,

JOHN THOMPSON & CO.,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS,

DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, Turpentine, Colours, Glass, Putty and Brushes. Paint ground to order. 12 set best English Steel Combs, in cases. 135 Third street. my17

FINE weather has come at last, and as winter Boots are rather warm on the feet, I would advise you to call around to No. 88 Market street, and buy a pair of those desirable Spring Boots or Shoes, which will be sold at very low prices for cash. Give us a call, at

DJS. H. BOHLAND'S.

my17 No. 98 Market street, second door from Fifth.

GASKET BOARDS—For Packing Joints, sold by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

my17 Paper Dealers, 57 Wood street.

SERMON PAPER on hand, or made to order, by WM G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

my17 Stationers 57 Wood street.

CHURCH RECORD BOOKS—Various styles on hand or made to order, of any pattern, at short notice, by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

my17 Blank Book Manufacturers, 57 Wood st.

RIBBONS, RUCHES AND FLOWERS.—Trimmings, Embroideries, Skeletons, Corsets, and a long list of other new goods, cheap, at HORNE'S,

my17 77 Market street.

ORANGES.—300 bxs. sweet, just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,

No. 39 Wood street,

my17 Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

LEMONS.—100 boxes Palermo Lemons, just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,

No. 39 Wood street,

my17 Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

PINE APPLE CHEESE.—10 cases fresh, Just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,

No. 39 Wood street,

my17 Opposite St Charles Hotel

SIDE STRIPE CHALLIE ROBES received this day, by Adams Express,

C. HANSON LOVE,

(Formerly Love Brothers,)

my17 74 Market street.

ICE CREAM SALOON AND CONFECTIONARY,

P. SHILDECKER,

No. 22 Diamond Alley, between Wood St. and the Diamond,

HAS OPENED HIS ICE CREAM SALOONS for the season, and is prepared to supply all who may call, with PURE ICE CREAM, of all flavors.

He also is constantly supplied with CAKES OF ALL KINDS and Confectionary of his own manufacture, made from the best water ices.

FAMILIES AND PARTIES supplied with Cakes, Ice Creams, and Confectionary of all descriptions.

Saloon open at all hours—Day and Evening. (my15:1m

BOOKS AND GIFTS.

A PRIZE WITH EACH BOOK.

EVANS & CO.,

Are again open at the old stand,

No. 56 Market Street,

With an elegant assortment of their standard and miscellaneous works. They are determined to give

GREATER BARGAINS

Than ever before offered.

The public are respectfully invited to call, and examine their stock and secure a bargain, at

56 Market Street,

my15:tf Between Third and Fourth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A R R I V A L

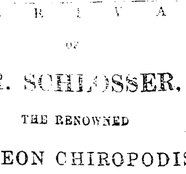
OF

DR. SCHLOSSER,

THE RENOWNED

SURGEON CHIROPODIST,

OF PARIS,



THE ONLY PROFESSOR

OF THE

IMPORTANT BUT NEGLECTED

BRANCH OF SURGERY,

WHO CURES

CORNS, BUNIONS, SOFT CORNS,

DISEASED NAILS,

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE FEET,

WITHOUT

CUTTING OR CAUSING THE LEAST PAIN,

so that the most timid persons may place themselves with the utmost confidence under such safe treatment.

DR. SCHLOSSER,

Surgeon Chiropedist to His Majesty the King of Bavaria, and to all the principal Sovereigns in Europe, would most respectfully announce to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that, at the urgent request of many highly respectable families, he has been induced to visit their city

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY,

And may be consulted in every department of Podal Surgery especially in

CORNS, BUNIONS,

AND

EVERY DISEASE OF THE FEET,

All of which, however, long standing or bad, he guarantees to

EFFECTUALLY AND PERMANENTLY CURE

IN A FEW MINUTES,

Without the least pain or inconvenience, either during their removal or afterwards.

DR. SCHLOSSER'S

Success among the First Families in America, as well as among several of the Imperial Royal Families of Europe has gained for him

SEVERAL THOUSAND TESTIMONIALS,

From some some of which, he begs to submit the following

AMERICAN TESTIMONIALS:

[From C. A. Shaefer.]

Dr. Schlosser has operated on my corns with the slightest pain, and to my satisfaction.

Baltimore, March. C. A. SCHAEFER.

[From R. C. Tilghman.]

Dr. Schlosser has removed my corns with great skill, and to my satisfaction. R. C. THOGMAN.

Baltimore, March

[From Hon Wm. F. Phillips.]

Mr. Schlosser has operated on the feet of two of my family very satisfactorily, and without giving any pain.

WILLIAM F. PHILLIPS.

[From B. A. Maguire, President of Georgetown College.]

I am pleased to certify that I have been very successfully operated on by Dr. Schlosser, and without the least pain. B. A. MAGUIRE.

[From Col. W. Rice, proprietor of the Pennsylvanian.]

Mr Schlosser has extracted two corns from my toe, which were extremely painful for many years. The extraordinary ease with which he operated is remarkable, and I cheerfully recommend him to all who are troubled with corns, as the only person I have ever known to perform the operation scientifically and without the least pain. WM. RICE.

Philadelphia, September 22d, 1857.

[From Dr. S. M. Landis, Physician to the City Water Cure Institute at Philadelphia.]

Mr. Schlosser has extracted eight painful corns from my toes without the least pain, with the greatest satisfaction to myself. I would by all means recommend him to every body who is tormented with the evils.

S. M. LANDIS, M. D.

[From Pierce Butler, Esq.]

Mr. Schlosser has extracted a number of corns from my feet with great skill and without pain.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9, 1857. PIERCE BUTLER.

[From Dr. Gilbert.

Mr. Schlosser has removed four corns for me without pain and with great skill. DR. GILBERT.

Philadelphia, October, 1857.

[Mason, American Ambassador in Paris.]

I certify that Mr. Schlosser has extracted for me a number of corns with without pain, and to my satisfaction. M. MASON.

[From A. G. Powers.]

Mr. Schlosser has taken out twelve corns for me without the slightest pain, and to my satisfaction.

A. G. POWERS.

[From Ch. D. Thomas.]

Dr. Schlosser has extracted eight corns from my feet without the least pain, and I can cheerfully recommend him to all who are afflicted with corns or Bunions.

Philadelphia, October 3, 1857. CH. D. THOMAS.

[From B. S. Verdi, M. D.]

I certify that I have been very successfully operated upon by Dr. Schlosser, without undergoing pain of any sort.

B. S. VERDI, M. D.

EUROPEAN TESTIMONIALS.

[From His Majesty, the King of Bavaria.]

Mr. Schlosser has extracted several corns from His Majesty's feet, without the least pain. Certified by command of His Majesty. BN. VON FOLLEN.

[From His Imperial Highness Jerome Napoleon.]

M. Schlosser m'a extrait des Cors avec beaucoup de succes, and sans la moindre douleur. JEROME NAPOLEON.

[From the Prince Highnesses the Princess Carb and Anton, Hohenzollern Sigmaringen.]

Mr. Schlosser has completely cured the corns of their Royal Highnesses the Princes of Hohenzollern Sigmaringen with great skill, and without the least pain. By command of their