PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK;
OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARSIE;
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER;
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly Gazette.—The extensive circulation of our *Weekly Gazette* offers to our businessmen a most desirable medium of making their business known. Our circulation is between four and five thousand, reaching almost every merchant, manufacturer and shop-keeper in Western Pennsylvania, and Eastern Ohio.

☞ To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Rooms nor Printing Establishment of the *Daily Gazette*, are opened on Sunday. Advertisers who desire their notices to appear in the paper on Monday morning, will please hand them in before 5 o'clock, on Saturday.

Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

☞ Copies of our DAILY PAPER can be obtained of Mr. PRITCHARD, on Smithfield street, near the Post Office.

SALARIES OF JUDGES.—There can be no questions that the salaries of the Judges of Allegheny county are entirely too low. The labor to be performed is prodigious, and occupies their whole time, with the exception of a short summer vacation. These labors are of the most arduous and responsible character, requiring incessant and wearying research, eminent legal abilities and knowledge, coupled with perpetual hard work, prosecuted with treadmill regularity. We know of no more disagreeable, unhealthy and irksome toil than to be compelled to sit on the bench for many hours of every day for weeks and months in succession, in the midst of a stifled and tainted atmosphere, with the mind constantly on the stretch to do justice between man and man, or criminals and the State, and to be compelled to steal from the hours allotted to rest and social intercourse time to prepare charges and make up decisions. This is no exaggerated picture of the arduous duties devolving upon the Judges of this county. Such men should be well paid. It is but justice and sound reasoning to afford them an adequate compensation. Their salaries now only suffice to support their families with a decent regard to the demands of their position. They can lay up nothing. Is is right to ask men to give up a remunerating practice, not requiring half the toil and responsibility, for such inadequate compensation? Certainly not.

Can any good reason be produced why the salaries of the Judges of this county should be less than those of Philadelphia? Their labors are certainly not greater, for men could not perform more. Living is as high here as there, and yet they are allowed $600 per annum more than the Judges of this county. We do not think that even they receive enough, and we are pleased to see that a bill reported in the Legislature, raising their salaries to $3000 per annum. We hope it will pass, and that the members from this county will support it and vote for it. But what has become of the bill which passed unanimously in committee, to increase the salaries of the Judges of this county? Why has that bill never been reported? What are our members about, that they do not see to this, when they have the praise-worthy example of the Philadelphia members before them? The time is now short. The session is drawing to a close. We hope the members from this county will see to it that the justice of the Legislature is appealed to, to raise the salaries of the Judges of this county before it is too late to secure the measure before the session closes.

IMMIGRANT TRAVEL.—The rush of travel through this city is now immense. Since the completion of the mountain section of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the amount of travel has been steadily increasing, and is now larger than ever before. Yesterday morning the Mail train on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad went out with seven first class passenger cars, with every seat taken, and still the rush of passengers was so great that an extra train, with two baggage and three passenger cars was sent out, making ten passenger cars. The trains on the road are now quite regular, and seldom miss the connections. Our passenger boats are also doing a good business. Passengers can be ticketed through from New York and Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, to St. Louis, by the boats, and many travelers choose this route.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday, brought to this city nearly *fifteen hundred* through passengers, in two trains, an amount of travel unprecedented. It speaks well for that road when such prodigies can be performed with celerity and safety, and it shows that the traveling public have decided in favor of the Pennsylvania Central route.

Thanks to the energy and enterprise of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, our city is now on the great line of travel, and has vantage ground which nothing can deprive her of, if these lines continue to be managed with prudence and liberality.

KITTANNING FEMALE SEMINARY.—The excellent Seminary for young ladies, of Rev. Dr. Kilkelly, situated near Kittanning, is advertised in our columns. We learn that the Principal has engaged for the Summer session very valuable assistance, and is enabled to offer strong inducements to parents. Kittanning is a very healthful and pleasant town, and affords all the necessary facilities for church privileges of the various denominations. The access to it is now by canal and river, but we look forward to a more intimate communication by Railroad some time this year.

THE TEMPERANCE BILL.—We learn by telegraph from Harrisburg that the House yesterday, by a decided vote, defeated the Senate prohibitory bill. As this bill contained a clause submitting the whole question to popular vote, we infer that the majority in the House are unwilling to trust the matter to the arbitrament of the people. They thus betray their belief that a majority of the voters would endorse the bill, and show their unwillingness to submit to that majority—an evidence of both weakness and blindness on their part. If a majority of the people are opposed to a prohibitory law, the opponents of such a law, in the legislature, ought to court their verdict; and if a majority are in favor of it, their representatives ought to be wise enough to see that that majority will not suffer themselves to be misrepresented another winter. The masses will have their way, sooner or later; it is the wildest of folly, therefore, to throw any obstacles whatever in the way of ascertaining what the public will really is.

The N. Y. "EVANGELIST" has an article foreshadowing further trouble among the Presbyterians on the slavery question. We quote:

"If we do not misunderstand the article in the Christian Observer of last week, on the Slavery question, it throws out an intimation which we shall regret to see carried into effect—that the Southern members of the next Assembly will insist, not merely that the subject be not discussed, but that a "declaration of the inexpedience of all agitation" be made; or, if we understand it aright, a formal pledge on the part of the Assembly forever to exclude the subject of slavery from its discussions or proceedings. As friends of the whole Church, we profoundly hope that such is not the intention of any portion of it; for it proposes an utterly impossible object.

* * * * * * *

If the South can obtain practical silence on the subject, it should be enough; we would not like to promise even that, if all that politicians are doing in the name of the South, and without the rebuke or dissent of Southern Christians, in abrogating time-honored compacts, and extending slavery over free territory, shall be successful."

RECENT DEATH.—Rev. John B. Meacham, colored, pastor of the First African Church in St. Louis, fell dead in the pulpit on Sunday, the 20th ult., while reading his text. His disease was an affection of the heart. He was formerly a slave in Virginia, but was set free and went to St. Louis, where at one time he was at the head of a large coopering establishment, and next an extensive dealer in real estate, and owner of a large amount of steamboat stock. But for reverses of fortune, it is supposed he would have left his family $300,000 or $400,000. As it is, he leaves them a comfortable fortune.

MASSACHUSETTS.—At the organization of the Whig State Central Committee at Boston, on the 30th ult., a series of strong anti-Nebraska resolutions were passed with great unanimity.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 24.

It is rumored that Mr. Consul Robertson at Havana, has sent dispatches to his principals at the White House and State department, which wear a very dreary aspect to the worthy occupants of those places. These inopportune dispatches show that the last pretext for making a row out of the Black Warrior affair is remorselessly taken away from them. Indemnity, explanation, any thing, every thing, is offered to nullify our exasperated feelings and heal our wounded honor. But when the wolf accused the lamb of muddying the waters of the brook at which he was drinking, with offensive intent, it was no kind of use for the innocent lamb to demonstrate, as he did, that he was drinking below the wolf. The monster devoured him all the same. We shall devour Cuba, if England and France will let us, exactly as we would have done if we had the most enormous outrages to complain of at the hands of her people and government.

The President has laid before the Senate a fearfully black catalogue of Spanish atrocities committed upon our citizens and commerce during the last year. This affecting tale of insult and wrong proves conclusively that our rulers heretofore have been a white livered set of wretches who dared not call their souls their own, nor, what is more important, call the insolent Spaniard to an account. The inference inevitable from all this, is, that we now put forth our energies and remove the cause of these affronts by the speedy annexation of Cuba to the territories of the republic. But as there is no reason for seizing this island which does not apply to every other in the West India groupe, we shall of course be called upon to annex all the others at the same time. The attitude assumed by England and France is an infringement upon our dignity, and it would be a very mild expression of our displeasure immediately to lay violent hands upon all their dependencies in that region. Thus we have good cause for appropriating Porto Rico, Jamaica, and the half dozen little productive French colonies which that power yet retains. Senator Butler of South Carolina compendiously foreshadowed this crusade for insular dominion, when, in a late speech, he spoke of all the West Indies, as four Southern Islands," and pictured with prophetic ken and lurid power the "seas incarnadined" which were to be the theatre of the approaching conflict for their mastery.

The Nebraska confederates are plotting to revive the bill which Douglass originally introduced into the Senate for the creation of a single territory of Nebraska, without, as he and his fellow intriguers pretended, touching the Missouri Compromise. Your readers will recollect that I took some pains to expose the hollowness of this pretence at the time. The bill, without any specific allusion to the Missouri Compromise, contained provisions directly in conflict with it, and which, of consequence, destroyed that compact, by an impudent legislative assumption that it never existed. The provisions referred to were clauses which clearly legalize and regulate slavery as a pre-existing institution. Could any thing be more audacious? and at the same time more sneaking and insidious. In truth, to me this form of the meditated outrage appeared more pernicious than any other since proposed. But hideous as it is, the committee on territories have adopted the plan, and will at the first opportunity present it to the House. I trust it will meet there an ignominious defeat, but my hope is qualified with much fear and trembling.

Washington is now the dullest place of its size in this Union. I believe it is in part because the people are becoming disgusted with their representatives and the administration. The less they have to do with such sort of persons, they appear to think, the better for them. And perhaps they are right. I do not know whether to account it a good or bad sign for a country that it neglects and despises its political capital. The self-evident feeling of indifference towards them on the part of the respectable portion of the population, is not flattering to its inhabitants. Possibly the explanation is to be found in that the City of Washington, the metropolis of the only great democratic republic in the world, is situated in the midst of a slave district, is itself a slave city, and was until lately disgraced by the most abominable, degrading and disgusting of all pursuits, the domestic slave trade; an occupation more infamous than the African slave trade, because it involves the breeding of human beings for the express purpose of the traffic.

This has been the dullest season ever known here during a session of Congress. Such is the testimony of all the young ladies who are looking for husbands through the usual mediums of balls, routs, parties, and the like social festivities; of all the managing mothers who seek good husbands for pretty and accomplished daughters with limited dowries or no dowries at all; and finally of all the hotel keepers, whose "banquet halls deserted," vacant chambers, and empty tills, give fearful warning of protested notes and red flags from parlor windows. Several of the weaker establishments have gone by the board, and the survivors are merely living upon *board wages*.

This train of reflection naturally brings me to the last leves, which took place on Friday evening last. The evening was fearful, the weather going through all the alternatives denoted by the couplet,

"First it friz, and then it snew,
Then it hailed, and then it thew,"

and it seemed to be performing these general and distinct operations in one grand combined movement. Yet the building was crowded in every part accessible to the public. But though there was a crowd, there was no hilarity no spirit of enjoyment, no real genuine feeling of gaiety and good humor. Very few distinguished men or women were present. All the young beauties of a few years ago have got married off. I was glad to see some of them present in all the freshness of their bridal bloom. There were two or three democratic candidates for the Presidency, and an adequate sprinkling of aspiring placeholders and hunters, but for the first time within my recollection, I saw no noticeable number of the Whig or any other party in opposition, at this last general reception of the President for almost a year to come. It was an ominous circumstance.

JUNIUS.

WASHINGTON, April 3d.

This has been really a funny day in the House. L. D. Campbell the well known free soil and free spoken Whig from Ohio, essayed to open a new vein of Fillibusterism. He brought up in a practical shape the question of the annexation of Canada, by proposing a resolution directing or requesting the President to open a negotiation with Great Britain for the cession to the United States of all her provinces on this continent. This appeared to be a very judicious and sensible northern movement, and quite conservative, too, for what is the harm of negotiation? Perhaps Great Britian wants to trade. Who knows but that she would be glad to take Florida and the Gadsden purchase in exchange for these extensive territories? Besides, since the people seem destined to be carried away by the love of land, and to be insanely bent upon its acquisition, by stealing, buying, or conquering, it certainly is only right that their attention should be turned toward the fertile and well settled region which lies along our northern border. Of course it is only necessary to show them that there is land to be obtained in *that* direction to cure them of the infatuation of pining after the Queen of the Antilles, or any other ant hills in those parts. For the district wrenched from Mexico by Gadsden, shows that it is quantity and not quality that is looked at by our land reivers. British America carved up would make a hundred Cubas. Besides, if it be our ambition to get "more sugar States," it should not be forgotten that the saccharine resources of Canada are almost inexhaustible. The maple trees of those provinces, if carefully managed, and all brought into use would produce more sugar than Cuba, or perhaps all the West Indies.

But the importance of the proceedings was evidently but partially understood, for not more than twenty eight good and true men stood up for the motion, while the enemy mustered in great force, and beat us by ninety one majority.—From this unfavorable symptoms, the hope of getting Canada under the present administration may be set down as desperate.

The President has prepared to be communicated to the House, erroneously said to have been sent to the Senate on Friday, a long catalogue of insults and outrages upon the persons and property of American citizens in Cuba. It will cause a sensation and will almost every thing else, but a war, and that will not be made until we are assured that we shall be safe in making it.

The Ohio Legislature have instructed their representatives and senators to support a repeal of the duty on sugar, and a suspension of that on iron; a blow, this, at the States of Louisiana and Pennsylvania, whose democracy is of the sternest material. The nation would be saved between six and eight millions of dollars a year by the change, but the "niggers" of the one and the fidelity of the other to the compromises of the constitution, will be apt for the present to save their interests from a dangerous attack.

The April term of the Supreme court will open this week, and the second case to be argued is the appeal of the Protestant Episcopal Methodist Church from the decision of the Ohio circuit that the southern seceders from the church have a right to a share in the property of the Cincinnati Book concern. It is full of interest, and will attract a large attendance when argued.

JUNIUS.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 4, 1854.

SENATE.—Mr. Quiggle presented a memorial from J. Bingham and J. Dock, proposing to lease the Main Line of the public works; which was read. They offer to pay a rental of $6,000,000 for the use of the Line for ten years.

The Committee on Finance reported the bill to repeal the tonnage tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad, with a recommendation that it be negatived.

The bill to incorporate the Monongahela Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, was reported from the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Crabb read a bill in place, to incorporate the Central American Mining Company. Also, one to incorporate the State Poultry Society, of Pennsylvania.

The bill supplemental to the act relative to the incorporation of boroughs, passed finally.

The Philadelphia License Bill passed second reading.

The supplement to the act relative to collateral inheritances passed finally.

Mr. Haldeman called up the bill to incorporate the Grand Junction Railroad Company.

An amendment submitted by Mr. Skinner, was adopted, requiring the Company to make a branch to the harbor of Erie.

Other amendments were proposed and discussed by Messrs. Crabb, Price, Haldeman, Quiggle, E. W. Hamlin and Evans; when the further consideration of the bill was postponed.

On motion of Mr. Darsie, the bill to incorporate the Mohulbuckton and Sugar Creek turnpike or plank road company, was taken up and passed finally.

Bill to change the name of the borough of Cookstown, Fayette co., passed finally.

Bill to make valid deeds of conveyance in other States: and a bill relative to judgements and executions in foreign attachments; passed finally.

The General Improvement bill was under consideration when the Senate adjourned.

The House took up the private calendar and a large number of bills passed without objections; among them the following:

Supplement to the act incorporating the Borough of South Pittsburgh.

A bill relative to fines and forfeitures in Allegheny county.

A bill to authorize the Judges of the District Court of Allegheny county to regulate fees in Equity cases

A supplement to the act incorporating the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike Company.

A bill relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company

A bill to authorize the town council of the Borough of Washington to subscribe $5,000 to the stock of the ten mile Plank Road Company.

A bill to legitimate Emeline Fink, of Fayette county.

Bill to facilitate the collection of ground rents.

Bill to change the mode of electing the town council of the Borough of Brownsville, Fayette county.

Bill relative to the election districts of Butler county.

Bill fixing the place of holding elections in Greenfield, Washington county.

Bill to lay out a certain State Road in Somerset and Westmoreland counties.

Supplement to an act establishing an Academy in Carmichaeltown, Green county.

Supplement relative to the Cumberland Road.

Bill to incorporate the Cannonsburg Savings' Institution—yeas 50, nays 32.

Bills read in place.—Bill to authorize the Canal Commissioners, with the assent of the Governor, to lease the main line of the Public Works. Referred to a select committee of five. The committee are Messrs. Lowry, Hart, Wheeler, Beans and Dugan.

A supplement to the act regulating Banks.

The bill from the Senate relative to the act establishing a system of Common Schools was reported.

SENATE.—*Evening Session.*—Devoted to the consideration of private bills. Among a number passed were the following:

The supplement to the act incorporating the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

Bill to incorporate the Bellemont Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia county.

BRITISH 'CONSOLS.'—As many persons do not understand what is meant by 'Consols,' which are always a prominent article in the English money quotations, we give the following definition from the Bankers' Magazine:

"They are three per cent. English stock, which had its origin in the act of the English Parliament, consolidating (hence the name) several separate Government stocks called in the act "consolidated annuities," and commonly referred to for brevity "consols." When the consolidation took place the principal of the several funds thus merged, amounted to £9,137,821, but by the funding of additional and subsequent loans and the addition of loans into this stock, it amounted on the 5th of January, 1856, to £356,760,523. Since that period only one loan has been raised—that for compensation to the West India Planters in the emancipation of slaves—£20,000,000—and a few millions have been paid off. The total in January, 1848, was $317,824,981 English debt, and £6,191,874 Irish debt out of a total debt of £772,401,851 sterling. The stock, from its amount and the immense number of its holders is more sensitive to financial influences than any other, and is, therefore, the favorite stock for the operations of speculators and jobbers. Its dividends are payable semi-annually.

WHAT IS "BULK?"—A lately deceased English lady having, in framing her will, made a certain disposition of "the *bulk* of her personal property," the English Vice-Chancellor Kindersley has been called upon to gravely declare the legal signification of that pithy expression. His Honor consulted Judd, Richardson, and also Webster, and concluded "the bulk" to signify "the greater part." For once, at least, "the perfection of reason" and "what everybody knew," are in harmony.

BACON FOR CALIFORNIA.—The Messrs. Billings of Beardstown, Ill., are preparing an immense amount of bacon hams and sides for the California market. They have 60,000 hams and 16,000 pieces sides, all of which will be cured by them, and then covered with their patent cement, preparatory to being shipped off to the Pacific.

REGISTER.

HENRY WOODS is a candidate for the nomination for Register, before the Whig Convention.

(Evening papers copy.)

☞ Notice.—From the numerous solicitations of my friends and fellow-citizens, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER, subject to the decision of the Whig Convention, to be held on the 31st day of May next.

ALEX. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1854.—[apl-dawtd

SPECIAL NOTICES.

M'Clintock's Family Medicines.—We call the attention of heads of families and others, to the advertisement on the fourth page of these valuable Family Medicines.

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS ELLIBONE & CO.,)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 32 North Wharves and 63 North Water street,
THIRD STORE ABOVE ARCH STREET.
PHILADELPHIA,
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND
SPERMACETI FOR DRUGGISTS' USE
Spermaceti, Adamantine, Patent, Sperm and Polished Candles, (White and Colored.);
Kendall's Chemical, Olive and Western Olaine Soaps,
Sperm, Whale, Lard, Sea-Elephant,
AND TANNERS' OIL,
In bbls. and bbls.,
Being large importers of Oils, we are prepared to furnish them upon the most favorable terms.
Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Spirits of Turpentine,
Varnish, Camphene or Pine Oil, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Strong & Deodorised.
Rice, Cotton and Soda Ash;
ARE ALSO, AGENTS FOR THE "HAZARD POWDER COMPANY," and are constantly supplied with the various kinds of this superior Sporting and Hunting Gunpowder, which they are authorised by the makers to warrant equal to any in this country or Europe.
FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, the principal kinds are:
FF G Kentucky Rifle, in G's, 12½ and 25 lb. kegs.
FF G " " " "
FF G or Sea Shooting " " " "
Duck Shooting, " " " "
CANISTERS.
American Sporting, in Canisters of 1 lb each.
Indian Rifle, " " "
Kentucky, fine " " "
☞ Also, Shipping and Blasting Powder, in Kegs and Canisters. mh7-6mosd

Ladies Fancy Furs.
M'CORD & CO. would most respectfully invite the attention of Ladies to their large and complete stock of FANCY FURS, now opening, comprising in part Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Lynx, Carmine, Siberian Squirrel, Rock Martin, Genett, Coney and Swan's Down; Muffs Victorines, Polasaris Cuffs, Boas, &c., corner Wood and Fifth streets.

To Printers.—For sale, a lot of second hand Column Rules, Advertising Rules, and Double Cross Rules, at low prices. Enquire at this office. ja18

SHRIVER, DILWORTH & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION *MERCHANTS.*
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, and Agents for Lee & Kirkland Sugars and Syrups on hand, to which we invite the attention of the city trade. ja5-1mdc

HENRY, H. COLLINS,
FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH,
And Produce Generally,
No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
jy15

O'CONNER, BROTHER & CO.,
BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS, No. 115, Wood street, one door from First street, Pittsburgh.—Buy and sell Par and Current Funds, Sight and Time Exchange, Coin, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes; allow 4 per cent on Time Deposites of Par and Current Money; and insure Fire and Marine Policies for the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, (cash Capital, $170,000,) and ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, (Capita 10,000,000.) aul6

NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.
POST OFFICE BUILDING, THIRD STREET.
CITIZENS AND STRANGERS who wish to obtain an accurate, artistic and life-like likeness at a very moderate price, will find it to their interest to call at this well known establishment where entire satisfaction is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Rides and Sky Lights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and having adopted the system of Daguerreotyping as now practiced by the celebrated Rosse, of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. F. flatters himself to be able to offer to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotypes, in every respect unsurpassed.
Rooms close and operating in all weathers, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock, p. m. mh9-dawT

Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace.

The Brace of Dr. Banning is now got up in a much improved form, and is worn by hundreds of persons for the cure and prevention of Vocal, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic, Nervous, Spinal, Sexual, Uterine and Child-bed WEAKNESSES, such as Prolapsus Uteri, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dragging of the Bowels, Piles, Fistula, Milk Leg, Falling of the Womb, &c.

This Brace has the sanction of some of the most distinguished medical men in the country, among whom are:—Drs. Mott, Whiting, Rodgers, Brown, and M'Lean, of New York; Drs. Burrowes, Richards, Hare, Hewson, Horner and Cunningham, of Savannah, besides others, as may be seen by reference to the essays, which I have for free distribution.

☞ I also keep for sale Fitch's, Chapin's, Jackson's, Vanhorne's, Mrs. Betts', Marsh's, North's and several other Supporters.

Also, SEYMOUR'S GALVANIC SUPPORTERS, which, besides the usual support, has the stimulation of the galvanic current through the parts effected, also

TRUSSES FOR THE RELIEF AND RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE. There are thousands of persons who are afflicted with a Rupture of the Bowels, who pay little attention to the disease until the bowels become strangulated, when in all probability it may be too late.—How important it is, then, for all those suffering from any form of "Rupture of the Bowels," to call at once upon Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, and procure a TRUSS, to retain the protruding portion of the bowels. Dr. KEYSER has an office back of the Drug Store where Trusses are applied, and warranted to give satisfaction. He also has every variety of Trusses that can be name, and if he has any price, to suit the means of every one in need of the article. I also keep on hand a full assortment of *Body Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Elastic Stockings*, for enlarged veins, and all kinds of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.

I would respectfully invite the attention of the public to an excellent *TRUSS FOR CHILDREN*, which invariably effects cures in a very short time.

Read the following cure furnished me by a physician in an adjoining county:

"The Truss you sent has cured the case, which I thought you would be pleased to know. The parties interested are quite delighted."

DR. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE AND TRUSS DEPOT, No. 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar.

N. B.—Any person can have a Truss sent to any part of the country by enclosing $5 by mail, stating the size affected, and sending the measure around the body, immediately over the rupture. Address

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL, $500,000!
H. C. LOOMIS, Agent,
No. 59 Wood street, *Pittsburgh.*

DIRECTORS.

Simeon L. Leavitt	Late of the Ætna, Hartford.
Jasper Corning	Firm of Corning & Co.
Theodore McNamee	Firm of Bowen & Shumway.
Thomas B. Bigelow	Firm of Bigelow, Kent & Co.
William H. Mellen	Firm of Deane, King & Co.
Jos. Gaylord	Firm of Gaylord, Mellen & Co.
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Alex. Frazer	Firm of Willard & Wood.
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Hosford Burnett	Firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
Homer Morgan	
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