PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 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.

Allegheny County Whig Ticket,

CONGRESS—21st DISTRICT.
DAVID RITCHIE, Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY.
Wm. B. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh.
ROBERT POLLOCK, Versailles.
R. R. CARNAHAN, E. Birmingham.
JOHN J. MILLER, Versailles.
JACOB GUY, Finley.

RECORDER.
JOHN McGILL, West Deer.

RECEIVER.
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.
ALEX. HILANDS, Ross.

COMMISSIONER.
JAMES B. GLENN, Upper St. Clair.

AUDITOR.
JAMES E. FLEMING, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS OF POOR.
JAMES KELLY, Wilkins.
JOHN MOORE, E. Birmingham.
JOHN BROWN, Ross.

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.

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.

Reading Matter on each side of the Sheet.

FREEDOM AGAINST SLAVERY.—It is probable our readers are weary of the Nebraska outrage. We confess we are, and would gladly turn to a more pleasing theme, did not the stern demands of duty require us to continue to press the subject again and again upon the attention of the public. Every day adds to the importance of the question, as every day adds evidence that the fairest and best portion of the territory is lost to the cause of freedom, unless there be such a rising up of the people of the North to withstand the inroads of Slavery, as shall secure a repeal of the act permitting its extension to territories our Fathers guaranteed to freedom.

Notwithstanding all that has been said on the subject, we sometimes fear that the people of the Free States do not realize the extent of the outrage which has been inflicted upon them, or the almost absolute certainty that Kansas will be a Slave State. They do not realize that the territory of Kansas, nearly four times as large as Pennsylvania, the very best, the most accessible, and the most fertile of our new territories, a territory which has been sacredly dedicated to freedom for the last thirty years, is already being rapidly filled up with slaveholders, under a law enacted within a few weeks past, and that there is but little hope that it can be preserved from the dread fate which awaits it. The whole move was so unexpected, has been so sudden, and is so astounding, that its true character and its prospective efforts are not realized.

Already we find Democratic and Whig papers counselling acquiescence. They say that repeal is hopeless—that it is a Democratic measure, and will be supported as such—that the South is too strong with the aid of Northern Dough-Faces, and the best policy is quiet resignation to what cannot be prevented. Well, suppose we acquiesce in the measure, and basely give up Kansas to Slavery, and meanly suffer ourselves to be defrauded of our just rights, what shall we do when the next step of Slavery aggression is taken? When Cuba comes into the Confederacy as two or three Slave States, and with a bigoted Roman Catholic population, averse to our rule and opposed to our institutions, at the expense of a war or two hundred millions of dollars, shall we still acquiesce? When the slave-trade is re-established, as a Democratic measure, will resistance still be considered as treason? If we go on acquiescing in this way, where are we to stop? If we submit quietly to the robbery of Kansas, and its introduction as a slave State, an outrage upon the rights of free States which cannot be exceeded in enormity, what reason will there be for resistance to the remainder of the projects contemplated in the programme? If there ever can arise a cause sufficient to compel the people of a republican government to resist aggressions upon their right, that cause can be found in the Nebraska outrage.

We deny the statement of those Whigs and Democrats who say that a foul wrong like this cannot be righted by the voice of the people. These enemies of democratic principles and republican liberty tell us that if we do elect a majority of the next House of Representatives opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the Senate and the President will stand in the way and render the will of the people a dead letter. So says the *Post* of this city, and thus utters the sentiment of aristocracy and of tyranny and oppression: If this position is true, then is our boasted government less free than that of England. If the people of Great Britain elect a Parliament or House of Commons opposed to a measure of the government, the administration immediately yields. There is no attempt to withstand the clearly expressed will of the voters. These Democratic editors slander our government when they tell us that the Senate and President can defy the will of the people and render all the efforts of the voters to redress their wrongs inoperative and void. Let the people's immediate representatives pass a resolution restoring the violated compromise of 1820 and restoring Nebraska to freedom, and if the Senate and President interpose their veto, the House can say to them, "very well, gentlemen, until you yield to the voice of the sovereign people, expressed through us, we will grant you no money, we will pass no bills whatever, and the government must come to a stop." A quiet speech of this kind, backed by resolute action, would soon bring our aristocratic Senators and the Autocrat of the White House to their senses. It is a libel upon our institutions to say that the people can be cheated by rogues and charlatans, and must then suffer in silence because the will of the majority cannot rule. If this is really the case, it is high time our institutions were altered, and that we established a free government.

If Kansas is permitted to come into the Union as a slave State, the free States will be forever disgraced and degraded. The stigma can never be removed. It will cling to us forever, and the first to taunt us with our poltroonery and cowardice will be the lordly slaveholder, who is benefitted by it.

EMIGRATION TO KANSAS.—We direct the especial attention of our readers to the Constitution and Circulars of the "Union Emigration Society," published on our first page. Its objects commend it to the attention of every opponent of the extension of Slavery. We hope some movement will be made without delay, to organise an auxiliary Society in Pittsburgh.

RUSSIAN SERFS.—An English officer serving in the Baltic, writes as follows of the Russian peasantry:—

"We took some prisoners a short time since in a boat that had been caught breaking the blockade in search of salt, for which I suppose the people are beginning to be hard up. These men appeared to me to be good specimens of Russian serfs. Morally and physically they appeared abject slaves. Clad in coarse brown clumsy garments, with conical worsted caps, they appeared quite stricken with terror at their position, and one unfortunate being (I won't say man) was so overcome, that he fell into a convulsive fit. The scene was complete when they were ushered into the Admiral's presence. I have heard of slaves kneeling to their masters, some kissing the ground; but those poor creatures, I am told, actually threw themselves down again and again on the carpet. They were subsequently set free, but were not allowed to land at Hango."

Special Dispch to the New York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, July 16.

The Japan treaty was ratified yesterday. A motion to remove the injunction of secrecy was warmly contested and finally lost.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1854.

The Senate confirmed the Japanese treaty to-day without amendment. It provides that Americans may trade in any and all articles at two ports of Japan, but not leave their goods there for sale. It opens two ports for depositories of coal, limits the distance within which our countrymen may penetrate towards the interior of the country, and requires that when our sailors are thrown upon the coast of Japan, they shall be treated with humanity.

The Senate discussed, in Executive session, at much length, a motion to make all the proceedings on the Reciprocity treaty public. They adopted the motion, and then, frightened by their temerity, reconsidered the motion and took refuge again under the curtains of secrecy. In the mean time, while this high senatorial debate was going on about the importance of secrecy, the treaty, with the report of the Senate's own committee upon it, is published at full length in New York in one morning and all the evening papers. As the document was surreptitiously obtained, and either by bribery or through the trencherous favoritism of some Senator, it is manifest that the subject ought to be investigated. I suppose it will be, and that after a little fuss it will be decided that nobody knew anything about it, but henceforth all the secrets of the Senate shall be religiously guarded. Perhaps this is not a serious matter, but it certainly argues a very low state of morals about the Senate chamber, that things of this kind should habitually occur.

The first case of the unofficial communication of a treaty to the newspapers was in 1844, when old Benjamin Tappan deliberately took the Calhoun treaty for the annexation of Texas, with all its correspondence, and bundled them off to the N. Y. Evening Post, by way of showing to the people, as he said, the infamy that marked the base pro-slavery conspiracy. The next morning he went into the Senate and avowed what he had done.

In 1848 the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo with the correspondence was sent to the N. Y. Herald. A great fuss was made about it, and the correspondent of that paper, a little Irishman named Nugent, was imprisoned several weeks under order of the Senate. It is now generally agreed that the culprit was a Southern Senator who sold the document for a price.

The late Mexican treaty was also furnished to the New York press as soon as furnished to the Senate. In fact, all the secrets and confidential documents are, of late years, regularly stolen and published. It is time for the Senate to change its system. By the present plan its own members are brought into suspicion and contempt.

The Homestead bill was yesterday virtually rejected. It was cut up in detail by hostile amendments, which were proposed by its avowed enemies, and fastened upon the bill by its professed friends and secret foes, as Cass, Douglass, Stuart and Shields. To-day, Stuart, of Michigan announced that a compromise had been agreed upon, by which Hunter's land graduation bill was to be accepted as a substitute for the present, or rather the late Homestead bill.—And what will your readers suppose was this arrangement that was to be satisfactory to all?—Why, simply this, that the new States were to take possession of all the lands within their border by pre-emption, and that persons desiring to make selections for Homesteads can do so by paying for good lands fresh upon the market one dollar and a quarter per acre, and for such as had been unsaleable from five to twenty-five years, from $1,00 to 25 cents per acre! There, that is what I should call a beautiful locofoco juggle. Is it not? But I do not want to hurt the feelings of any Democrat by cruel remarks, and therefore leave the subject with the observation that the Homestead is dead for this Congress.—Poor Dawson attended at the death and obsequies of his offspring with tears in his eyes.—Yes, I will make one remark calculated to harrow up the soul of a Northern Nebraskan. It is this, that many votes were obtained from the free States for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise upon the promise that the Homstead bill should go through. Another illustration of the honor and good faith of the South. JUNIUS.

THE RUSSIAN POSSESSIONS.—We some time ago mentioned that the British Government had notified the United States of their intention to take possession of the Russian Possessions in America and those in Asia bordering on the Pacific. This a correspondent of the London Shipping Gazette contends, ought to be done at once. Nicholas would thus be confined to his ports in the Frozen Ocean, White Sea, and Baltic, which are closed six months in the year, and be prevented from injuring British shipping in the Pacific. We copy what the writer says further, as it is a matter of some interest to our country:

"The population of Okhotz and Kamstschatka do not exceed 14,000, of whom about 5,000 are Russians, living chiefly in the seaports of Petrolausky, Bolcheresk, N. Kamstscatka, Gamst and Okhotz, all which would be easily taken. It is thought that the Russian fleet in the Pacific has taken refuge in one of these harbors.—What is to prevent our squadron on the China station being sent there? and they might kill two birds with one stone, capturing the fleet as well as the country. The distance about 1500 miles; time for steamers nine, and for sailing vessels, sixteen days. It's borders on Japan, and would give us great facilities in opening up the trade with that rich and populous country. We should take the Islands between Asia and America. The Americans catch most of their whales in those seas. If the British government took these countries from Russia they might come on terms with the Hudson Bay Company, exchanging the lands north of 55.20, which are not fit for cultivation, for Vancouver's Island, and any supposed rights the company claim south of that line, giving them the hunting grounds in Asia and America, as at present held by the Russian Fur Company, but reserving the sites of town on the coast, the mineral and the fisheries. The Hudson Bay Company would thus get rid of a powerful rival, and be sole masters of the fur trade, as at present divided among them and the Russian Fur Company. If the government offered such terms as these they ought to be accepted by the company, and with free grants of land in British Oregon and Vancouver's Island to *bona fide* settlers, those colonies would soon rival their neighbors south of 49."

LIBERIA AND THE NAVAL SQUADRONS—OPINION OF PRESIDENT ROBERTS.—An inquiry has been raised, as to the effect on the young and promising Republic of Liberia, on the withdrawal of the armed squadrons from the African coast. In addition to several earnest and able letters and articles, from gentlemen prominently identified with the Colonization enterprise, all agreeing in opinion as to the direful effects of a discontinuance of the naval blockade, we happily have the intelligent and very decided opinion of President Roberts. From the Philadelphia Inquirer we learn that in a letter to a gentleman in this country, written from the Government House, Monrovia, July 3, 1850, he says:

"The question of Colonization, as the best means of suppressing, or rather abolishing, the slave trade, has been mooted in England. I have received several communications from persons there, asking my opinion with respect to the efficiency of the British blockading squadron on this coast, and what would be the probable result if the squadron were withdrawn, and, in its stead, Government or British merchants were to establish factories for legitimate trade, and model farms, at points where the slave trade is carried on? I have invariably answered to the effect, that the withdrawal of the squadron, thereby throwing open the traffic, would be most disastrous to the future welfare of Africa, and that so long as a market remains, and persons will resort to the coast for slaves, the natives will rob each other, and that trading factories, model farms, or moral suasion, will have but little influence in restraining the natives from slave trading."

Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.

The Cause of Repeal in Tioga County.

WELLSBORO, Tioga Co., Pa., July 6.

I have just returned from the fifth popular demonstration which has been already made in this county against the repeal of the time honored Missouri Compromise. The present meeting was presided over by Judge R. G. White, and among the vice presidents were our present democratic member of the legislature and the editor of the democratic county paper. I never saw a gathering of the masses which seemed to express by its proceedings more earnestness and determination. The meeting was addressed for more than two hours and a half by Hon. David Wilmot; and he never before gave such general satisfaction. The ground was taken that the time for talk, long resolutions, and temporizing schemes to save the party, was passed and gone. The resolutions which were drawn up by the most orthodox democrat, find no opposition among the party in the county worthy of the least notice. They denounce the President as using corrupt influences to accomplish a nefarious purpose, and charge the northern representatives who supported the measure, with the barest treachery and close by pledging themselves to oppose any candidates for county, state, or national offices who are not in favor of the immediate restoration of the Missouri restriction, and also declare that the "only safety for freedom is in the union of freemen, without regard to former political attachments."

Judge Wilmot has made three speeches this week at three different mass meetings in this county. He was met by Judge Knox, of the Supreme Court, a degenerate son of Tioga, but a personal friend of Wilmot, who used all his influence to put a stop to this movement among the democracy, but his entreaties were of no more avail than if he had been appealing to dead men. The vote for Knox when running for judge was almost unanimous, but since coming here and attempting to sustain Bigler and President Pierce, he is not treated civilly, and was not even invited to speak at the meeting, although formerly a popular public orator.

I think Grow, our present member will be sent back if he will pledge himself to insist on restoring the restriction of slavery. "NOW OR NEVER."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Sale of Dr. McLane's Vermifuge.—Among the hundreds of letters, certificates and orders received by the proprietors of this medicine, the following are selected to show its character, and the effect of its use in a distant part of the West:

ROYALTON, Boone Co., Ia., May 19, 1850.

Messrs. Kidd & Co.—Gentlemen: I write to you to solicit an agency for the invaluable Vermifuge of Dr. McLane. Sometime since I purchased one dozen vials of Mr. C. Fahy, and prescribed it in my practice, and it proved so effectual in the expulsion of worms, that no other preparation will satisfy the citizens of this village and vicinity. Please send me one gross of the Vermifuge immediately. Yours, &c.,
SAMUEL ROSS.

NEW PROVIDENCE, Tenn., July 1, 1851.

Messrs. Kidd & Co.—I lease send the Vermifuge for us as soon as possible, as we are nearly out, and *the demand for it is very great. We believe it to be the best Vermifuge we ever sold.*
FORTER & DYCUS.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. MLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and from the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh.

jy14-d&w3 Successors to J. Kidd & Co., Wood street.

Great Cure of Rheumatism.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican, of Dec. 24, 1852, say that Carter's Spanish Mixture is no quack medicine.

They had a man in their press room who was afflicted with violent Mercurial Rheumatism, who was continually complaining of misery in his back, limbs, and joints; tried over his head some favorite and much praised quack nostrums, but to no avail the symptoms of Rheumatism, combined with Scrofula. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture cured him, and in an editorial notice as above, they bear testimony to its wonderful effects, and say, and their only regret is, that all suffering with diseases of the blood are not aware of the existence of such a medicine. They cheerfully recommend it. See their certificate and notice in full around the bottle. jy18-3mdawtf

Citizen's Insurance Comp'y of Pittsburgh.

H. D. KING, *President.*
SAMUEL E. MARSHELL, *Sec'y.*

OFFICE, 94 WATER, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS.

☞ INSURES HULL AND CARGO RISKS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, AND TRIBUTARIES. ☞ *Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire. ALSO against the perils of the SEA and NAVIGATION and TRANSPORTATION.*

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J. AD. SHIPTON.

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.

Du Pont Powder.—Every variety Rifle Blasting and Blasting Powder, in all size packages always on hand and for sale from Magazine, in lots to suit purchasers, on favorable terms. Also Safety Fuse.

D. W. C. HIDWELL, Manufacturers' Agt.
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UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED APRIL 26, 1850.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
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Office S. E. corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.
OFFICERS OF THIS BANK ARE ALSO AT PHILADELPHIA.

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NELSON'S FIRST PREMIUM DAGUERREOTYPES.
OLD 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 the Rooms of the subscriber. Satisfaction in every instance is guaranteed, or no charge made. Having one of the largest and best arranged Skies and Sky Lights ever constructed for the purpose, with instruments of the most powerful kind, and his celebrated Improved Daguerreotype Apparatus, he can practically put the attention of professional men to the test. He refers to Drs. Phillips of Philadelphia and New York, Mr. Rittenhouse, Philadelphia, and to the patrons of the Art, a style of Daguerreotype, either singly or in groups, which has never been surpassed. Rooms open and operating in all weathers, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M. ma9-dwT

Enlarged or Varicose Veins, Weak Knee Joints and Weak Ankles.—I would respectfully invite the attention of physicians, and the public generally to my assortment of Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Ankle Socks and bandages for the relief and cure of Varicose or Enlarged Veins, Weak Ankles, Weak Knee Joints and the various appliances used in the cure of diseases requiring outward support.

☞ I also have every variety of Trusses, Body Braces Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and in fact all kinds of surgical mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease.

GEO. H. KEYSER, Wholesale Druggist,
mh23-d&w3 No. 140, cor. Wood st. and Virgin Alley.

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wro't Iron Tubing
AND FITTING GENERALLY,
For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

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

Hernia, or Rupture of the Bowels.—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 it is too late to hope for any relief. Ninety-nine hundredths of those suffering from any form of "Rupture of the Bowels," to call at once upon Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale Drug Store, corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley, and procure a Truss, which will prevent any protrusion of the bowels. Dr. Keyser has an office back of the Drug Store where Trusses are applied, and warrants to give satisfaction. He also has every variety of Trusses that you can name, and at prices, to suit the means of every one in need of the article. I also keep every kind of *Supporters, 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.

N. B.—I also keep on hand and for sale a large assortment of Shoulder Braces of the most improved kind, that have been worn with so much satisfaction by hundreds of persons, both in and out of the city.

DR. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE & TRUSS DEPOT, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, No. 140, sign of the Golden Mortar. jel2-d&w3f

M. Bally's Antidote and Lotion, celebrated throughout the Union as the only reliable preparations ever invented for the cure of all

Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Piles, and Female Complaints.

The great success these extraordinary Medicines have always met with in curing the above complaints, has surprised even the Proprietors themselves, and the healing of the thousands of individuals who have been permanently cured by their use. We would assure the public that they are not mere *patent nostrums*, compounded solely to sell, but are prepared by a thoroughly educated physician, the choice and rare ingredients which can be obtained, and are intended to do good. But one trial is required to convince all that such is the fact.

They are put up in bottles, with full directions accompanying them, the Antidote at $1, and the Lotion at 50 cts. per bottle. One bottle lasts ten days. Many have been entirely cured in two or three days.

Invented by M. BALLY, Physician to the Hospital of Paris, and prepared by DUROY & CO., General Agent's for the United States and Canadas, to whom all orders must be addressed. Principal Depot, 485 Broadway, corner Grand st., New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, by FLEMING BROS., (successors to J. Kidd & Co.) No. 60 Wood st.; Wheeling, J. H. PATTERSON & CO., and by Druggists everywhere. je23-3mdlw.

PEARL STEAM MILL,
CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY,
NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.

Families will be supplied with our various grades of FRESH GROUND FLOUR, by leaving their orders at the Mill, or in our boxes at Logan, Wilson & Co.'s Wood street, or Braun & Reiter, corner of Liberty and St. Clair sts., Pittsburgh; E. P. Schwartz, or J. T. Sample Druggists, Allegheny.

Flour will be delivered to families in either of the cities. Terms, CASH on delivery.

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

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Corner 4th and Smithfield sts.,
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INCORPORATED 1825.
Policies of Insurance issued at all times on the most favorable terms, against
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OR THE
PERILS OF NAVIGATION.
GEORGE E. ARNOLD, Agent,
mh15-d&w1y pdlc For Pittsburgh and Allegheny Co.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.—These great scourges of our people cannot be too well understood, or the means of averting or curing them too highly appreciated. The person who discovers any means of cure or alleviation, confers a benefit upon his fellows, and is deserving of honor. This desirable consummation has been achieved, and not only may dyspepsia be cured, but it may be prevented, by the use of "Hoofland's German Bitters," prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, which medicine is spoken of in terms of the highest commendation by thousands who have tested its efficacy. It is perfectly innocuous in its nature, and possesses the valuable property of improving the health of the robust, as well as restoring the health of the sick.

Sold in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS., Druggists, No 60 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. jy11-2wdawf

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;
OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,
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may2-1yrlc [Post copy 1 year fst col.]

Invalids recovering from the effects of Fever, Bilious Diseases, or continued illness of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy which will revive their drooping constitutions, expel all bad humors from the blood, excite the liver to a prompt and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to its wonted vigor.

We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or anything noxious or poisonous drug and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation.

See the certificates of wonderful cures around the bottle More than five hundred persons in the city of Richmond Va., can testify to its good effects.

See advertisement. je17-d&w1m3f

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.'S
TRUE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL,
Prepared expressly for their sales for Medicinal use. J. C. B. & Co. having employed an agent at the Manufactories expressly for the manufacture of their Oil, assures the public that it is prepared with the greatest care from none but fresh and healthy livers.

All Oil sold with their signature will be found to be of unexceptionable quality, and can be retained in the most delicate stomach.

It is extensively employed both in private and Hospital practice, and well deserves the attention of invalids, as a remedy more valuable than any yet discovered, for consumption or pulmonary affections.

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For sale by all the principal Druggists. jel7-6m&w1f

Myer's Extract of Rock Rose, an invaluable Remedy for all
Scrofulous Diseases, Indigestion, Chronic and Acute Diarrhœa, Bowel Complaint or Dysentery, Bilious Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Sick Headache, Canker, Nursing Sore Mouth, and General Debility;

And as a Purifier of the Blood, is unequaled.

From the New Haven Palladium.

☞ *Front Door Rock Rose.*—A medicine under the title of "Rock Rose," made from a plant of that name, is having a great run in this vicinity for its curative properties. The cry of "quack," so truly applicable to at least one half of the nostrums of the day, cannot be justly applied to the Rock Rose, for it has "made its mark" in this city in several cases, to the relief and cure of sufferers, whenever remedies have failed—and what is quite remarkable, not any of our best physicians do not hesitate to speak very favorably of the compound. The certificates of cures are not fabrications, but from highly respectable persons, most of whom are well known to us. The manufacturer is also well known to us as a gentleman who would not be engaged in a humbug, or in deceiving the public in any way.—*Palladium.*

We cheerfully endorse the above, having witnessed its good effect on several persons, and a wonderful cure in our family. We believe it is the best compound for colds and coughs, extant. The Rock Rose has long been known as a plant of rare medical virtue, and its preparation is superintended by a gentleman of utility and character, in this city.—*N. H. Register.*

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 20, 1851.

This is to certify that the notice of the Rock Rose medicine published in our paper in connection with one from the Palladium, was entirely unsolicited, but was written by the editor of his own judgment and observation.

OSBORN & BALDWIN.
Palladium Office, New Haven, Dec. 20, 1851.

This will certify that the favorable notice of the medicine known as the "Rock Rose," was a voluntary testimonial, induced by the writer's knowledge of the curative effects of the article in certain cases, as well as by the favorable opinions which others have formed of its virtues. Impressed of it, and furthermore, the article was written without pay or the promise of payment, or the knowledge of the manufacturer.

"SCROFULA."

MYERS' EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE.

This wonderful medicine is fast gaining for itself a popularity which no other medicine can boast of. The short time it has been introduced, and the many cures effected by physicians of our country. Hear what J. H. Thompson, of Philadelphia says: "I have prescribed it in bad cases of Scrofulous patients at Wills Hospital. Its success attracted the attention of medical physicians." He reports the following remarkable case of White Swelling of the right hip, in February, 1844. The lad was 7 years old, and had the disease for 3 years, the bone was dislocated outwards and suppurating. There was a large opening on the hip leading to the bone, into which I could thrust my finger. I counted 3 sinews. He had been under several physicians, who had given him up. I ordered a decoction of Rock Rose—in two days his night sweats ceased, I then ordered a teaspoonful of Rock Rose, three times a day. Thirty nine days after he was entirely well.

Sold wholesale and retail at the Drug Store of George H. Keyser, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.

☞ Sign of the Golden Mortar. jy12-d&w6

Indigestion and Liver Complaint Cured BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. Dickerson, a Missionary in Oregon:

MR. S. M. KIER—Dear Sir:—Myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are afflicted with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the result of long and severe illness, for which your PETROLEUM IS OUR GREAT RELIANCE. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never regretted our purchase. Indeed, we have never yet found anything so efficacious as your Petroleum. I had not taken a single bottle before that I thought was benefitting my wife, but she assures me the little we gave her, proved to be the most efficacious of all the stuff we had taken at that time. My wife was also relieved from a bad case of Salt Rheum, which had lasted her 3 years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.

Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. Papers advertising Petroleum copy. oct26

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Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or CORDIAL.—If it is inquired to whom we are indebted for the astonishing such extraordinary cures, we can only reply that in the Arabian herb that forms its cardinal ingredient have been blended by the Omnipotent Physician, a larger amount and greater variety of curative properties than had heretofore been collected and cast in a hundred different articles of the pharmacopeia. A whole medicine chest of remedies, so to speak, seems to have been combined in this herb; and in the ELIXIR or CORDIAL we have their concentrated essence. It is, however, not the mere fact with which we have to deal in the practical application of the medicine. The victims of dyspepsia are cured, the nervous are relieved, the half paralyzed resume their activity, the sufferers from broken constitutions are restored to more than their wonted vigorous, the tint of jaundice leaves the complexion of the bilious, the depressed in spirits become buoyant, the sick in sense in every condition of disease derive immediate benefit from the use of Dr. Morse's invigorating Elixir or Cordial. These facts, supported by irrefragable proof, are presented to the attention of invalids, who can verify them by a single bottle of the medicine. The Cordial is put up highly concentrated, in pint bottles, at three dollars per bottle, or five dollars six for twelve dollars.

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Ease and Comfort.—The Conformator, lately imported from Paris, exactly suits the Hat to the peculiar shape of the Head, so a new hat is easy on the head as an old one. A neat fit and a good Hat may be had at 77 Wood st. W. DOUGLAS.

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jy15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

INTERMENTS IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH
FROM JULY 9 TO JULY 16, 1854.

Diseases.	*Adults.*	*Children*
Diarrhœa	0	0
Consumption	4	0
Gout	0	0
Cholera Infantum	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0
Asthma	0	0
Hill Rot	0	2
Disease of Brain	2	0
Disease of Kidneys	1	0
Convulsions	0	1
Measles	0	0