PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 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, 17TH DISTRICT,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, of Butler.

ASSEMBLY,
WM. F. STEVENSON, Pittsburgh,
ROBERT POLLOCK,
J. BARNAHAN, E. Birmingham,
JOHN J. Henry Israelites,
JACOB GUY, Finley.

RECORDER,
JOHN MARSHALL, West Deer.

REGISTER,
HENRY WOODS, Pittsburgh

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
ALEX. HIMMELRIGHT, Ross.

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

AUDITOR,
JAMES B. FLAHERTY, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS OF POOR,
JAMES REILLY, Wilkins.
JOHN MEEKS, 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 page of this Paper.

WHIG ADDRESS.

We cheerfully give place to-day, to the Address of the Whig State Committee. It is one of the ablest papers of the times—short, concise, bold and to the point. It meets every issue frankly, and the doctrine it advocates of securing to every human being the rights of habeas corpus and trial by jury is a manly vindication of the old landmarks of freedom and right. We commend it to careful perusal.

The Homestead Bill.—This measure, which went through the House so easily, not only lags in the Senate but has been utterly despoiled of its original features. Amendment on amendment has been engrafted upon it until its character has been metamorphosed and the wholesome principle caricatured which was embodied in it originally. To add to its misfortunes, it is now avowedly given out that the President will veto it if passed in any shape.

The Democratic party in the North has professed to be the friend of this measure. The doctrine that the public lands ought to be free to actual settlers has received its negative if not its positive assent. Yet, with the hypocrisy and deceit characteristic of it, the blows which the bill has received in the Senate have come from that party, and whatever danger now menaces it are traceable to the same source. When, the other day, a Senator friendly to the bill appealed to Mr. Douglass to come to the rescue against the amendments which its enemies were heaping on it, that Senator responded that the true way for the friends of the bill was to keep quiet and *vote* the amendments down; and then straightway he voted *for* the obnoxious amendment under consideration—thus showing that *his* friendship for the bill was of the most problematical kind. Other Northern Democratic Senators, among them Mr. Brodhead from this State, have done all within their power to cripple and defeat it.

We do not expect to see the bill pass this Democratic Congress in *any* shape; but if it should, it will either be changed into a measure for graduating the price of the public lands, or be vetoed. The President to be consistent with the doctrines laid down in the veto of Miss Dix's bill cannot sign a bill opening the public domain, free of charge, to actual settlers.

There is no measure in which the *people* have so direct an interest as in the Homestead bill. It assigns to them the unoccupied lands of the Government as theirs, without purchase, and opens up to every landless man in the nation an avenue to independence never before enjoyed. It is a measure of and for the people; and yet the only peril it has to encounter is from the representatives of that party which claims, *par excellence*, to be the people's party! The claim to "democracy" set up by that party is the mostlying pretence of the day.

It is to be noted, moreover, that the great difficulty offered by the bill to democratic Senators is that it makes the public lands as free to citizens of foreign birth as to natives; and while the great lights of the party at Washington are striving to amend the bill so as to exclude foreigners, the State Committee of the same party in Pennsylvania is professing the utmost devotion to the interests of that class, and claiming the democratic ranks as the only refuge for men of foreign birth! Oh Knavery! Knavery!

The Whig party of this county and of this State has endorsed the principle of free Homesteads, and adheres to it sincerely and earnestly. While this Democratic Administration lasts the principle cannot prevail, for locofoco Democracy, to be faithful to its inherent treacherousness, must needs stand in the way of every true democratic measure; and the only hope of its ultimate prevalence is in turning that administration, neck and heels, out of power.

Cholera.—The deaths by Cholera in Chicago on the 15th, were 28; other diseases, 8.

In Wheeling there were 8 deaths from Cholera on the 15th, 16th and 17th.

In Toledo the deaths from Saturday to Monday noon were 6.

A book has been laid on our table entitled "Pittsburgh Business Directory for 1854–5." Those who may take this for a Directory of the city, such as needed, will be mistaken. It is a Directory simply of such business houses as have furnished their cards for advertisement in it, and those who want such a work will find it serviceable.

Illinois.—The Irishmen lately convicted of murder at Lasalle, Illinois, and sentenced to be hung, have been reprieved by the Governor and their sentence commuted to imprisonment, much to the alarm of the good citizens of that State.—The murder of which they were convicted was an aggravated one, and no motive exists for their reprieve except such as Jesuits know how to appeal to. The citizens of Chicago, indignant at this truckling to the Catholic influence on the part of the Governor, have burned him in effigy, and given other evidence of their disapproval.—To show the state of feeling in that city, we extract the following from the Chicago *Tribune:*

"The act of Governor Matteson, in reprieving the Lasalle murderers, commenced working out its consequences in our city on Saturday. During the day large numbers of Irish rowdies congregated at different low drinking holes to celebrate their victory, glorify the Governor, and abuse the *Tribune*, the Know Nothings, and also the English, Scotch and German citizens who seek to counteract the influence and power of Jesuitism. On State street, an Englishman, for approving the course of this paper, was assaulted by six Irishmen, but three other Englishmen came to the rescue of their countryman and gave a good thrashing to those who had attacked him.

During the afternoon of Saturday arrangements were made for a grand demonstration against the *Tribune* office. The editor was to be burnt in effigy in the street before the *Tribune* buildings, and various other performances enacted. Two officers of the city Government were to lead the crowd. We were minutely advised of all their intentions and proceedings, as were also various citizens. Before nine o'clock in the evening, the collection of persons on the street to witness the demonstration, and to take part in it if necessary, was very large. This induced the leaders to delay it till a later hour, but before that time came they were all too drunk to understand what they intended to do. A confused idea, however, they, evidently possessed, for about a dozen of them, headed by an Irish officer of the city government, who had been half-seas over all day, sallied forth to parade and whip the Know Nothings. They had too much grog aboard, however, for locomotion, and did not go far; though they were not too drunk to use insulting language to various persons wearing white hats; which insolence was in all cases promptly resented and punished.

Address of the Whig State Committee.

The State Committee appointed by the Whig Convention at Harrisburg, deem it their duty to state to their fellow citizens of Pennsylvania the principles which are involved in the approaching contest, and by which it will in their opinion, be mainly decided. They mean to speak earnestly and explicitly, and very few words are needed to define their views. Never, in the history of Pennsylvania, was there a clearer and stronger line drawn—never a more distinct definition of principle. Questions of moral and social responsibility, of infinite moment to us and to our posterity, have arisen, and the opponents of the National and State Administration in Pennsylvania are united on the common ground of resolute opposition to sectional strife, encouraged and stimulated as it has been by the policy and conduct of the administration at Washington, to the interference of the Government in controlling the legislation of Congress to this end, and to the further extension of the institution of domestic slavery in the territorial domain of the nation.

On these national questions, the Whig candidates appeal to the people of Pennsylvania with confidence. Their opinions are those which Pennsylvania asserted in ancient times, and which still are in the hearts of her people. Those opinions have never been offensively expressed. Had the public mind been allowed to enjoy the repose which less than two years ago, existed throughout the land, or had a spirit of forbearance been manifested by those who have the most reason to invoke it, the contest which now agitates the country would have been averted. The passage of the Nebraska bill by Congress at the instance of the Administration, and through its undisguised influence, and the repeal in express terms of an ancient statute, plighting the nation's word of honor that the Western territory was to be forever exempt from slavery and the domestic slave trade, compel the Whig party of the North, and especially the Whig party of Pennsylvania, to break the silence they might otherwise have kept, and to speak out again, in language not to be misunderstood, their ancient and fixed opinions.

To the doctrines of the act of 1780, which relieved us by constitutional means from a grievous social evil—to the great ordinance of 1787, in its full scope and all its beneficent principles—to a resolute determination to effect the absolute and entire repeal of the aggressive provisions of the Nebraska bill—to the protection of the personal rights of every human being under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and the Constitution of the United States, by maintaining inviolate the trial by jury and the writ of habeas corpus—to the assertion of the due rights of the States, of the North, as well as the South, and to the integrity of the Union, never so much endangered as when a wanton wrong is inflicted—to these principles the Whig party of Pennsylvania and its candidates are resolemnly pledged. On this strong ground they are content to stand, and to the support of these principles we invite the co-operation of every freeman in Pennsylvania.

The Congress of the United States, soon about to disperse, and the administration of the general government have, in the passage of the Nebraska bill, (the only measure of the present session,) and in their criminal neglect of the great interests of the nation, and especially of Pennsylvania, made this single issue, and on it, till the will of the people decide it, we are content to meet them. It is not an issue that we have made. It is forced upon us, and we meet it calmly and resolutely.

We arraign the National Administration, aided and abetted by the present State Executive—for in opinion and action they are identified—before the people of Pennsylvania. We hold them responsible for the revival of sectional agitation. They have, by the abrogation of the Missouri line, by which north of a certain parallel of latitude slavery was forever prohibited, aroused a spirit of resistance to aggression which it may be difficult to appease. They have done this wantonly, and on them rests the responsibility. We urge upon our friends throughout the State, in every county and township, to organize, and waiving all minor differences, to elect such a legislature and representation in Congress as will give a decided rebuke to those who have anew involved us in agitation.

Should such a representation be secured, and James Pollock be elected, (as we doubt not he will be,) to the Chief Magistracy of the State, we may look forward to the time when Pennsylvania, her interests and cherished commercial policy, will be no longer sacrificed or postponed, or made dependant on the aspirations of men alien to her in heart and feeling, when the improvement of her navigable streams and defence of her harbors and protection of her industrial resources will be no longer denied, and when, at no very remote period, the administration of the general government will be intrusted to those who, frowning down all useless agitation, will maintain the supremacy of the law, the integrity of the Union, and the true interests and honor of the nation. That period is close at hand.

The Committee do not pause to refer in detail to questions of local interest now before the people of Pennsylvania—to executive and legislative reform—the sale of the public works, frustrated, we fear, by imperfect legislation and executive indisposition—the retrenchment of expenses, and the ultimate extinguishment of the public debt, a grievous burden with its incidental taxation on the energies of the people. They are well understood and appreciated. The national government, with its overflowing treasury, is now busy robbing the people of Pennsylvania by wasting the public domain, and is content to leave us unaided to bear the burthen of debt and taxation. This, too, the taxpayers of Pennsylvania will do well to think of. The means of redress are in their own hands.

At the next State election, coincidently with the choice of public officers, the people of Pennsylvania will be called on to decide a question of vast moral influence and interest. On that question, affecting every home and fireside, the Committee are not now called on to say more than it, too, has been forced on the people by the abuse and prostitution of existing laws and systems by which for years revenue has been derived from crime and misery, from the tears of the wives and children of the land, and the desolation of the homes of industry—and by a progress of demoralization which has at last startled the public mind, and aroused it to the necessity of extreme remedies. Laws, palliative at least of this evil, and designed to stay this progress of crime, are at this moment in the hands of the Executive, and will not receive his approval. The question is now finally before the people, and the Whig candidate for Governor has frankly said that to their decision, through their representatives, he will gladly give effect.

To one other matter only do the Committee think it right to allude, especially in its relation to the approaching election for members of the Legislature. It is one of vast interest as connected with the moral and intellectual training of the children of the land—those who, when this generation of men shall have passed away, will succeed to public and social duties. The integrity of the Common School Fund is supposed to be in danger. That fund which is the aggregate of the contributions of all the citizens, and which by its aggregation effects its chief good, is threatened by attempts, under plausible pretexts, to divide and apportion it. It is the Common School Fund. So let it always be, and representing as it does, that party in the Commonwealth which never has had sympathy with such designs, and has never countenanced them, we warn the voters of the State of the danger which is impending, and call on them to an united and resolute effort to avert it.

In conclusion, the Committee call upon their fellow-citizens, who unite with them on these great questions of public policy, to organize and act with system and energy in every township in the State. Against us are arrayed the power and patronage of the two Administrations, directed in one of its departments, that of the Post office, by individuals familiar with the subtleties of politics, and little scrupulous in their use. But power and patronage never yet have prevailed over the honest sentiments of the people of Pennsylvania, and warning our friends of dangers, and of the necessity of exertion, we look forward to the result with sure confidence.

A. G. CURTIN, Chairman.

John H. Diehl, Secretary.

Teacher Wanted.—A Kentucky Seminary advertises in the Louisville Journal for a Teacher. No security is offered against assassination.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

An Excellent Cholera Remedy.—In the beginning when diarrhœa has made its appearance, take a pill made of 4 grains of black pepper, and as much of rhubarb as one grain of pepper. Moisten the rhubarb with a couple of drops of the following fluid, and wrap the 4 grains of pepper into it. The fluid is composed of a tumbler full of water and one drop of muriatic acid. Females should take but 3 grains of pepper. This pill is taken wholly, for the grains of pepper would lose their efficacy by chewing. After taking this pill there is a warmth spreading throughout the whole system, and diarrhœa is stopped. Prodatum est.

The report of the warden of the New Hampshire State Prison, shows one melancholy and startling fact, and that is, that one-half of the convicts now in prison have not yet reached the 25th year of their age, and that nearly one-third of the whole number are less than twenty years of age. During the past year a boy only nine years of age, has been confined within the prison.

Mistake of a Publisher.—When Washington Irving sent his Sketch Book to a book publisher in London, it was returned with the remark that "he did not perceive its *scope* and *power*, sufficiently to warrant a publication." So thinking, it might after all be a worthless thing, the author sent it to Sir Walter Scott, to obtain his honest opinion. He had no trouble in perceiving its "scope and power," and it was published forthwith.

Is Mr. Norris a Democrat?—The Administration papers, from the Washington Union and Cincinnati Enquirer, down to the smallest and most obscure recipient of Government patronage, have for the last three months been strenuously contending that no man could be a true Democrat who was not in favor of the principles of the Nebraska bill—those who opposed the bill were unworthy of Democratic support, and were no better than Whigs, Know-Nothings and Abolitionists. Senator Pugh, in his speech at the Canal street market space, undertook to prove that the principles of that bill were the principles of Jefferson and Jackson, and he abused Mr. Reemelin like a pickpocket because he dared to oppose these principles. Now we are told by the *Enquirer* and *Statesman* that Mr. Norris, the party candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is an Anti-Nebraska man, that he is opposed to the Jefferson principles which the bill is said to contain—and yet these papers support him and magnify his position on the question to gain votes for him. What a miserable position they have placed themselves in, by supporting a candidate whose principles they profess to abhor, and abusing other and better men who take the same view of the case that Mr. Norris does.—*Cin. Gaz.*

Well done Mississippi.—*Novel way to kill Fleas.*—A certain academy in Clarke county, Mississippi, had been the resort of a parcel of hogs, under whose structure they took shelter from inclement weather. In the course of time the fleas became very numerous, and so annoyed the students as to cause the teachers to call together the trustees to devise ways and means to get clear of this troublesome vermin. After consulting upon the matter, the most *sure* means to rid the place was thought to be *burning them* up. Accordingly a large quantity of pine straw was collected and spread round under the house, and set on fire. In a short time every flea that there inhabited, as is supposed by those who were present, was consumed in the flames, or made their way off so badly scared as never to return to the scene of so dreadful havoc. While all this was going on, and such a general destruction being made among the fleas, the flames might have been seen making their way through the roof of the academy, and in less than one half hour the entire house had fallen a prey to the devouring element, with books and everything else appertaining thereto. If any of our readers are annoyed by fleas, we recommend the above as a sure and effectual means to get rid of them. The above was stated to us as being literally true.—*Alabama Standard.*

Our readers are referred to the extract we publish to day from the County Press upon the Independent Ticket, and the course of the new locofoco organ, formerly known as the Advertiser. Such reliable Whig papers as the Grand River Record, Branch County Journal, the Kalamazoo Telegraph, the Marshall Statesman, the Jackson Citizen, the Ann Arbor Whig, the Hillsdale Standard, the Pontiac Gazette, and the Cass County Tribune, have expressed their decided approval of the ticket. So has the Jonesville Telegraph, a democratic, and the Hudson Sentinel, an Independent paper. We have no doubt that the Genessee Whig, the only Whig paper which has not already indicated its preference, will give the Independent ticket a cordial support. The only professed Whig paper that opposes it is the Ypsilanti Sentinel and Dr. Boggs organ. As an effort to these traitors to the North we have one democratic and one Independent paper, to say nothing of the Detroit Free Press, whose influence will outweigh five hundred such concerns as the two "bolters" we have named. Who will not say that the cause of Freedom has made a good bargain in exchanging those hypocritical friends for the Enquirer and Sentinel? Indeed who will deny that sound principles would not be the gainer by the loss of treachery, even if we had got nothing in exchange for them. But we have not seen a true Whig who does not rejoice that the self styled organ of "conservatism has gone over to the Administration. It would have been so much deadweight during the canvass.—*Detroit Trib.*

Cholera, etc. in New York City.—The mortality in New York city for the past seven weeks has been as follows:

Week Ending	Total deaths.	Cholera
June 3d,	415	12
10th,	468	14
17th,	429	67
24th,	437	45
July 1st,	517	78
8th,	761	98
15th,	817	137

Judge McLean recently decided a controversy between the Minnesota and the National Mining Company, of Lake Superior, involving the title to 160 acres of copper lands, said to be worth $200,000. The decision was in favor of the Minnesota Company. Hon. Samuel F. Vinton and Jacob M. Howard were the Attorneys for the successful party, and Hon. Truman Smith and James V. Campbell, for defendants. The case excited considerable interest, and settles other claims of a similar character.

The Crops.—The harvest in this region is nearly closed, and we learn the crops will greatly exceed the general expectation. The Wheat, we understand, is much beyond the average yield, and of excellent quality. The Corn is growing finely and promises to yield one of the best crops we have had for many years. From all that we can learn, our people have every reason to be thankful for an abundant harvest.—*Wheeling Intl.*

J. M. Root, in his speech at the anti-Nebraska Convention, illustrated his position in a way that brought down the house. He said that freemen of all parties ought to lay aside minor party considerations, and unite to rebuke the gigantic strides of the slave power. The man who would, in this emergency, stop to higgle about minor political questions, would be just as foolish and unreasonable as a man who should stop to drive pigs out of the garden when his house is on fire! "True," (said Mr. R.) "the pigs should not be allowed in the garden. The pigs should be driven out of the garden. But the fire should be put out *first*, and then there would be great propriety in looking after the pigs."

The point is very apparent; and as it was told in Root's dry quaint way, it produced a happy effect in the house.—*Ohio State Jour.*

The Steubenville and Indiana Railroad was opened on Saturday as far as Bowersville, Harrison county, a distance of some 60 miles from Steubenville.

Utah Cotton.—We have been presented by Elder Blair, of Salt Lake city, with a small sample of cotton grown in Utah territory. The staple is short, but the fibre is fine, and the color resembles that of the celebrated Sea Island variety. Upon the whole it has more the appearance of fine merino wool than cotton. It is, we are informed, of the variety that is grown to some extent in portions of the Canadas; the seed having been carried from that region to Utah, where it is said to grow finely.—*Texas Paper.*

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:

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

Messrs. Kidd & Co.—Gentlemen: I write to you to solicit an agency for the invaluable Vermifuge you prepare. Sometime since I purchased one dozen vials of Mr. C. Eby, in this place, and found it to my satisfaction, as I never failed in the *expulsion of worms*, that *no other preparation* will *fully equal it in efficacy*. I therefore solicit an agency for one gross of the Vermifuge immediately.

SAMUEL ROSS.

New Providence, Tenn., July 1, 1851.

Messrs. Kidd & Co.—Please send the Vermifuge by 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 ever introduced.*

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'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 Canada, on the side paper.

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Pittsburgh.

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

Lighte, Newton & Bradbury's Pianos.

A CARD.—The subscriber would respectfully give notice to his musical friends everywhere, that after a familiar acquaintance with the Pianos made by Lighte & Newton, he has become fully satisfied of their superiority, and he can with the utmost confidence invite all in search of an excellent Piano to call and judge for themselves. He would further state, that while all the attention necessary will be given to the further improvement and general interests of the Piano Forte business, these duties will not at all interfere with his professional engagements as Author and Lecturer.

He would also suggest to his friends, in all parts of the Union, however remote, that by sending an order, with the money enclosed, to Lighte, Newton & Bradbury, or to our Agent, Mr. H. Kleber, at Pittsburgh, Pa., for a Piano Forte of any price or style, they will be furnished with an instrument just as good in every respect, and on just as advantageous terms as though they personally selected it at the Factory. This arrangement offers facilities and advantages for purchasing Piano Fortes, such as have never before been presented to the public, and of which, it is suggested, all would do well to avail themselves.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
jy20-3t Author of the Choralist, Shawm, Melodist, etc.

Cholera! Cholera!! Diarhœa!!!

Dr. Hamilton's Syrup of Blackberry and Sassafras, *for the cure of Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Dysentery, Vomiting, Colic, Cramping, and all looseness of the bowels, either in adults or children.*

DR. HAMILTON'S SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY AND SASSAFRAS has given universal satisfaction, and is just the very medicine you need in your families, for which you are in the habit of using paregoric or laudanum—as there is no danger resulting from its use. It will cure the most slight attacks of your children and it will cure the severest cases of Cholera, and has cured persons in the collapse state after being given up by their Physician—is a never failing in cases of the flux.

Give this Medicine a trial and you will not be satisfied without a supply always in your house. Whenever your children cry, there is certainly something the matter—sufficiently to warrant a publication." So thinking, it might after all be a worthless thing, the author sent it to Sir Walter Scott, to obtain his honest opinion. He had no trouble in perceiving its "scope and power," and it was published forthwith.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada and West Indies.

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RECEIVED BY RECENT PACKETS FROM EUROPE, and which they offer on the most favorable terms, Merchants going East will find their interest promoted by buying their HARDWARE at

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BANKERS AND INSURANCE DEALERS, No. 135, Wood street, one door from First street, Pittsburgh.—Buy and sell Tar and Current Funds, Sight and Time Exchange, Coin, Stocks, Eastern and Western Time Bills, and Promissory Notes, allow 6 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, (Capital 10,000,000.)

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SOLID BOX VICES, HAMMERED IRON AXLES, CROWBARS, SLEDGES, MATTOCKS, PICKS,

Timber, Mill, Tobacco & Cotton Screws,

Shafting and Pulleys for Machinery,

Car and Bridge Bolts, Both Thread and Nuts complete,

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☞ All work warranted. mh31-tf

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—If it is inquired how this great restorative is accomplishing such extraordinary cures, we can only reply that in the Arabian herb that forms its cardinal ingredient has been blended by the Omnipotent Physician, a larger amount and greater variety of curative properties than had heretofore been supposed to exist in a hundred different articles of the pharmacopœia. A whole medicine chest of remedies, so to speak, seems to have been combined in this one herb; and in the Elixir or Cordial, we have their concentrated essence. It is the effect, however, not the cause with which we have to deal in the practical application of the medicine. The victims of dyspepsia are cured, the nervous are fortified, the liver and lungs resume their activity, the sufferers from head-ache are relieved, the weak become vigorous, the tint of jaundice leaves the complexion of the bilious, the depressed in spirits become buoyant, and the blood 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. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

C. H. GING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada and West Indies, and by the Agents.

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, 60 Wood st. Also, for sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street.

jy11-2wdewt

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Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;
OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,
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This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Inland, Lake and Canal Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

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[Post copy 1 year first out.]

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 sinking 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 life and 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 any other 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 in another column. jel7-dawlm1

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 fisheries to superintend 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 unsurpassed fine quality, and can be retained in the most delicate stomach.

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

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 100 North 2d st., Philadelphia.

For sale by all the principal Druggists. Jel7-6md&wfT

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, Dropsie and Acute 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.

☞ *Fruit Water or 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 medicines 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, when other remedies have failed—and what is quite remarkable, some of the most physicians of the neighborhood are not backward 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 ourselves on pulmonary and scrofulous complaints. We believe it to be a valuable 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 ability and character, in this city.—*N. 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 not only unsolicited, but was written by the editor of his own judgement and observation.

OSBORN & BALDWIN.

Palladium Office, New Haven, Dec. 22, 1851.

This will certify that the favorable notice of the medicine known as the "Rock Rose," was a voluntary testimonial, indited by the writer's knowledge of the curative effects of the article in certain cases, as well as by the favorable manner in which others well known to him, had expressed it; and further, that the article was written without pay or the promise of payment, or the knowledge of the manufacturer.

BABCOCK & WILDMAN.

"SCROFULA."

MYERS' EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE.

This wonderful medicine is fast gaining for itself a popularity which no other medicine can boast of. The plant, Rock Rose, is used and recommended by many eminent physicians of our country. Among them is E. H. Thompson, of Philadelphia says "I have prescribed it in a number of cases of Scrofulous patients at Wills Hospital. His success attracted the attention of neighboring physicians. He reports the following remarkable case of Scrofula, which fell under his observation in February, 1844. The lad was 7 years old, and had the disease for 3 years, the bone was distended outwards and outwards. There was a large opening on the hip, leading to the bone, which could be seen through the finger; 3 counted 3 ulcers. 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 tea spoonful to be taken 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. jy13-d&w6

Indigestion and Liver Complaint Cured

BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. Mack, a Missionary in Oregon:

Mr. S. M. Kier—Sir: Some time since I was being severely benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me by the first opportunity two dozen bottles, on the Congregational Minister in this city, and several of his friends are afflicted with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, and I am desirous that they shall have the benefit of your PETROLEUM, OR ROCK OIL. We took several bottles to the Yakima country, and in a few days and half sick, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I have taken a single bottle before that fullness of the stomach and sick headache, which so many people are relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. I have recommended it to a number of cases of bilious the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of two bottles, and found relief.

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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☞ All work warranted. mh31-tf

Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—If it is inquired how this great restorative is accomplishing such extraordinary cures, we can only reply that in the Arabian herb that forms its cardinal ingredient has been blended by the Omnipotent Physician, a larger amount and greater variety of curative properties than had heretofore been supposed to exist in a hundred different articles of the pharmacopœia. A whole medicine chest of remedies, so to speak, seems to have been combined in this one herb; and in the Elixir or Cordial, we have their concentrated essence. It is the effect, however, not the cause with which we have to deal in the practical application of the medicine. The victims of dyspepsia are cured, the nervous are fortified, the liver and lungs resume their activity, the sufferers from head-ache are relieved, the weak become vigorous, the tint of jaundice leaves the complexion of the bilious, the depressed in spirits become buoyant, and the blood 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. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

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