PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1855.

To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Room 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 business men 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.

Advance Payments.—Hereafter no subscription will be taken for the Daily or Weekly Gazette, unless payment is made in advance. Whenever the time is up to which the subscription is paid, the paper will be invariably *stopped*, unless the subscription is renewed by advance payment. All transient advertising, of every description, will be required to be paid in advance. The only exceptions will be where special monthly or yearly contracts are made. sepl5dtf

Reading Matter on each page of this paper

WM. H. SEWARD.—The senatorial election in Massachusetts having been settled by the success of Gen. WILSON, all eyes are now turned to New York. The election in that State takes place next Tuesday, the 6th instant. The principal, and in fact the only candidate whose name has yet been mentioned is WM. H. SEWARD, the distinguished gentleman who has filled the place with so much honor to the state and nation for the six years ending on the 4th of March next. Mr. SEWARD's opinions and antecedents are too well known to require any elucidation. He has given his name to certain political principles which have obtained extensive currency and influence in the free states of the Union. He is the head and leader of *"Sewardism,"* which term is understood to define the principles of the great majority of the opponents of the extension of slavery living in the North and affiliating with the Whig party. *"Silver-Greyism,"* which is understood to represent the pro-slavery sentiment of Northern Whigs, is antagonistic to "Sewardism." Silver-Greyism has been merged in Know-Nothingism, and its opposition to Mr. Seward has been intensified on account of that gentleman's liberal views in relation to foreign immigration. Mr. Seward, then, is the candidate for re-election supported by the anti-slavery sentiment of the Whig party, and he is opposed by the "Silver-Grey Know-Nothings" and by the Democratic "Hards."

The interest manifested in the result of the contest is by no means confined to New York. It is scarcely less out of the State than in it.—The whole South looks on with intense anxiety, which it makes no attempt to conceal. No other Northern man is so much hated and *feared*. His independence of character, his transcendant abilities, which are not disputed by his bitterest enemies, his incorruptible integrity and his undoubted possession of that rare Northern quality, "BACKBONE," have caused him to be both dreaded and hated by Southern slaveholders.

As an evidence of Southern feeling in relation to this question, we take some extracts from the *New Orleans Bulletin*, a moderate Southern paper of great influence, and edited with manly ability, Whig in politics and utterly opposed to filibusterism and Southern nullification. After expressing its joy at hearing that the Know Nothings had determined to prevent the re-election of Mr. SEWARD, and declaring that "in its heart of hearts it experienced a throb of gratitude to the mysterious order for the credit of having the will and power of effecting "a consummation so devoutly to be wished," it proceeds:

"SEWARD is the impersonation of sectionalism, abolitionism, and antagonism to the South.—There is no true Southern man but must deprecate his success in any of his aspirations. Should he succeed in his candidacy for the United States Senate the road is open to him to a still higher elevation, with fair prospects of success; and should he reach the object of his restless ambition, the destiny of this Union is, we fear, inevitably sealed. The so considered political convulsions which the country has encountered during the last twenty years had never any alarm for us. The insane and inane efforts of nullification to dissolve the Union we always treated with more of derision than seriousness; the attempt was puerile and entirely impotent, because there was no union of feeling or concert of action. South Carolina stood alone; and so arrogant were her pretensions, so ridiculously impracticable her scheme, that she failed to enlist either sympathy or co-operation; she encountered as successful opposition at the South as she did at the North, and nullification received its death blow south of Mason and Dixon's line.—But let WM. H. SEWARD be placed in the Presidential chair, the able and intrepid chief of the abolition party—the man above all others most formidable to the South, because to eminent mental endowments he adds consummate tact, unflinching moral courage and indomitable energy, and the South will rally round a common standard as one man; and what every lover of the Union must prayerfully deprecate, a purely sectional party is at once organized, embracing in its ranks every Southern man. On the other hand, if SEWARD is defeated *in limine*, in his initiatory step to the Presidential chair, he is for ever shelved; he is not merely killed off, but consigned to a sealed and inaccessible tomb, from which there is no resurrection.

We again say, if the Know Nothings should be the instruments, by and through whom this consummation should be affected, *they will have won the lasting gratitude of the South.* Their particular idiosyncracies, their imputed errors of doctrine, of theory and of practice, will be overshadowed and eclipsed by the brilliant and effective services they will have rendered the South."

The uprising of Know Nothingism in New York, with pro-slavery proclivities, seems to have carried joy and consolation to the heart of every owner of human chattels. The *Bulletin* grows eloquent in describing it. After giving a description of the state of New York politics, a short time previous to the last election, it says:

"The Fillmore Silver Grey Whigs—as true national patriots as ever breathed—saw nothing but utter discomfiture before them. The Hard-shell Democrats, good and reliable men in all respects, could discover nothing but defeat ahead. The Union men, of both parties, were about giving up in despair; and it seemed inevitable that the black waves of fanaticism would roll over the Empire State unimpeded by any formidable obstacle, when the order of Know Nothings rushed out from their secret lodges like the sudden emerging of Roderick Dhu's armed men from the copse and heaths of Benlodi:

"On right, on left, above, below,
Sprang up at once the lurking foe,"

and spread all over the State, from the great lakes on its western boundary to its mighty commercial metropolis. Every section owned the overshadowing influences of the "Unknown," the "Invincibles." Everywhere they organized against Seward; everywhere they strove to break down the Abolition organizations; everywhere they warred against those who sought to array one section of the Union against the other, in unholy, fratricidal strife; and everywhere they tried to affiliate with, aid and assist the national cause. And they were wonderfully successful, considering the short time in which they had to work. Although not completely triumphant, still they had won victories enough to cause tribulation and wailing in the Seward camp, from which, not long before, came songs of triumph and shouts of exultation.

The *Bulletin* is now clamorous for the rewards of a victory so nearly obtained. The South demands that Seward shall be sacrificed, solely because he dares to represent the free sentiment of a free people, and as a natural consequence, is obliged to resist the untimely, never-ending encroachments of slavery. It appeals to New York Know-Nothings as follows:

"A great issue is offered; the Know-Nothing party of New York profess to be a national conservative party; they avowedly abjure all allegiance with or affinity to sectionalism of any and every kind, whether Secessionism or Abolitionism. *Their sincerity is about to be tested*; the great agitator of sectionalism and abolitionism, the arch enemy of Southern institutions, and the most formidable enemy of peace and good order, is a candidate for an high and honorable office, his election to which is opposed by every conservative or national Know-Nothing. The political destiny of WM. H. SEWARD is in the hands of the Know-Nothing party of New York—they absolutely and unquestionably control this as all other legislative elections—in the House they have a working majority of 22, which places the choice of United States Senator entirely at their disposal. We shall wait their action with intense interest."

The *Bulletin*, we doubt not, is greatly mistaken in supposing that the Know Nothings have a majority in the New York Legislature. If they had, Mr. SEWARD would stand but little chance. Although he is opposed with bitterness and zeal by the Silver Grey and Know Nothing press; and no pains are spared to accomplish his defeat, we believe he will be re-elected next Tuesday, and that a wall of disappointment and rage will go up from the whole slavocracy of the South.

JOHN G. SAXE.—This witty gentleman, our readers will bear in mind, lectures on Monday evening. Subject—"Yankee Land."

Now that Gen. Wilson is elected to the Senate from Massachusetts, the K. N. papers at the South are trying to explain away his position.—Thus the *Louisville Journal*:

"Sam" has not elected an abolitionist to the Senate from Massachusetts. *Gen. Wilson is not an abolitionist.* He did go for Van Buren in 1848, but *he has separated himself from the abolitionists since that time.*

"Sam" may be a sad fellow, but the Democrats have no business to call him an abolitionist. *He hates the abolitionists.*"

There it is. The old game of the old parties is thus re-enacted—one face for the North and another for the South, and facts distorted to suit particular latitudes. Think of the coolness of the *Journal* in saying that Gen. Wilson is not an abolitionist, and that he has separated himself from them since 1848! Why, he presided at the Abolition National Convention held here in 1852, and was, up to November last, the candidate of the party for Governor of Massachusetts!

We give this extract from the *Journal* to show with what facility "Sam" assumes a different face in the South to the one he is striving to assume in the North. Here he claims to be Free Soil in principle, and points to the election of such a warm abolitionist as Gen. Wilson as proof; while in the South he strives to show that the General is *not* one of that despised class, and that "Sam" *"hates* abolitionists."

We are disposed to give the *Journal* credit for frankness in this latter avowal. We think it true that "Sam" "hates abolitionists," and think the election of Wilson no proof to the contrary. In Massachusetts nearly the whole abolition party were induced to go into the new movement, with a view to this very result; and the Senatorship awarded to their leader is merely the consideration paid for their help. It is the fulfilment of a contract, and therefore not to be regarded as evidencing anything as to the proclivities of the Order on the Slavery question. If "Sam" did not "hate abolitionists" he never could succeed as he is doing in the South.

NORTHERN HANGMAN.—Foote, of Mississippi, was for a while *the* great hangman of the Union, having acquired that distinction by the expression of his ardent desire to hang John P. Hale on the highest tree in that State, if he should ever be so fortunate as to catch him there. Foote has probably got over that desire, and his vocation has fallen upon the shoulders of a northern editor, who flourishes in the latitude of Harrisburg. The editor of the *Herald*, of that place, who prides himself on being an organ of the so-called "American Republican" movement, has turned the eye of an executioner upon sundry necks, both North and South, and he longs to try his hangman's hand upon them. He is a very ambitious Jack Ketch. Hear him:

"We regard Southern and Northern 'fanatics' with equal displeasure, and *would hang them both as high as Haman.* We mean by fanatics, such ultraists as Garrison, Philips, *Greeley, Beecher*, &c., at the north; and such fire eating, sectional agitators as Keitt, Wise, and their coadjutors at the South."

We are constrained to cry—Give this fellow a rope; and to add, Give him enough, if by that means he may be induced to hang himself.

POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.—Congress has just given an evidence of the little value it puts upon the doctrine of "popular sovereignty," as witness this item from the proceedings of the House:

"Mr. Cutting, from the Judiciary committee, introduced a resolution annulling the action of the Minnesota Legislature, in chartering the Minnesota and Northwestern Railway and Transit Railway companies. In the debate on this bill, it was said the Governor and Secretary were to be largely benefitted by these grants; and further, that the District Attorney had already been removed for his action in the matter. The resolution passed."

The passage of this resolution—(there were but 16 votes against it)—strikes down completely the doctrine of the last session of Congress, that the people of the territories have the only and exclusive right to make their laws and fix the character of their institutions. These were the arguments used to force through Congress that iniquitous act, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and by which it was attempted to be sustained before the people; and it is pertinent to inquire why, if the people of the territories are sovereign, and have the right to do their own legislation, they cannot be permitted to charter their own railroad companies. The present Congress, which is the putative father of the popular sovereignty doctrine, coolly undertakes to annul the action of the Minnesota legislature, as if its power to do so was unquestioned and unquestionable!

We think Congress did right in this particular instance. We have always contended that it has power not only to legislate for the territories, but to annul whatever territorial legislation may meet its disapproval. We are glad, therefore, to see Congress come back to the exercise of its legitimate functions; and if the Kansas legislature should undertake to legislate slavery into that territory, we shall expect the next Congress to annul its action with that freedom and unanimity with which the present Congress has visited the territorial action of the Minnesota legislature.

WISCONSIN SLAVE CASE.—We learn from our exchanges that on Monday, the 29th, the Supreme Court of Wisconsin granted BOORN, and EVERCRAFT in prison for the crime of aiding fugitive slaves to escape, a writ of Habeas Corpus. When about to start for Madison, where the Judges are, all Milwaukee was afoot. Two THOUSAND MEN formed in procession at the Jail, and amid cheers which made the welkin ring, and stirring music, bore the prisoners to the Railroad Station. The Supreme Court of that State, it will be remembered, pronounced the Fugitive Law unconstitutional on a former occasion.

The Carrier on the main route of the Daily *Gazette* failed to deliver the paper three times within the past week, much to our mortification. He pleads sickness as his excuse, and being an old man, and one familiar to the many whom he supplies, they will be the more disposed to look lightly on his failures. We desire and design to supply our readers with their papers regularly, and hope to have no further occasion for explanations of this kind.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

It is announced on competent authority that the resignation of Mr. Soule was the consequence of a serious disagreement with the president and cabinet. He was instructed to present a dispatch to the Spanish Ministry, stating to that government that the United States entertained no hostile designs against Cuba, and would cause all the rights of Spain to be respected. But this document plainly and unequivocally informed the Spanish government that the time had arrived when a settlement of the other questions with not to allow this question to be dallied or trifled with. What then can be done. But two courses are open to this government. It will be compelled either to abandon all demands against Spain, or to resort to reprisals by sea, and perhaps to actual war. The considerate attitude assumed by Mr. Marcy indicates that this is his expectation.

The proceedings of the House were diversified to-day by a fight between Mr. Farley of Maine and Gen. Lane of Oregon. Without the slighest provocation Lane called Mr. Farley a liar, to which Mr. Farley responded, in a voice hoarse with passion and fury, you are a G—d d—d liar. The two members, or rather the member and the delegate, then proceeded to adjust their difference by a regular set to. It is impossible to say who had the advantage because they were divided and obstructed by seats and desks. I thought Farley grazed the cheek of Lane and left a slight mark upon it, but could not be certain of it. Farley was excusable because he had given no cause of offence, and was guilty of no violence in deed or act until earried beyond the bounds of self control by the insolence and ruffianism of Lane. Though very small of stature it was thought that Farley would have peppered his antagonist had the sport been uninterrupted, for he had handled his dexter and sinister with remarkable skill, rapidity and power. The House took no notice of this interesting little episode, and the business went on exactly as if nothing of the kind had occurred. Lane is the same person who has won such universal regard by his elegant dissertations in the House upon "sculpin logins." For such conduct as he was to-day guilty of, expulsion would be not too severe a punishment.

The day was consumed by the bill which occasioned the fight, which was that for the establishment of a line of telegraph to the Pacific. This was the first of the three days appropriated by special order to territorial business, and thus a considerable slice of the time designated is abstracted from that class of bills.

Houston gave notice that on Thursday he should move to take up his tariff bill.

JUNIUS.

☞ We give the following article, at the request of a respectable merchant, without knowing anything of the facts it states, or concurring in all its views:

For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

During the present excitement while some are crying out in no mild terms against the Brokers, and others who "knew these times were coming" are boasting of their far-sightedness, I may perhaps be pardoned for using a few words to prove that I am not altogether a fool, though *I have* $2000 in a suspended condition. I saw some remarks in a weekly paper a few days ago expressing surprise that people so readily loaned Brokers and yet refused their honest neighboring Farmers. The experience of this writer has certainly been very limited, or else very different from my own. I have not unfrequently loaned to, or held claims against, this class of community, and my experience is that *generally* the money is *not* forthcoming when due. If urged to pay promptly as is expected of business men, the reasonable reply is—"Well, you know my farm is good for it—why don't you get the money I will pay—you charged me interest for it, and I think you need not be in such a hurry." The same writer says the Brokers are "great borrowers." True, but Banks and Savings Companies are borrowers in the same sense. We deposit money with a Bank or buy its stock, hoping to receive a profit or place our money in a secure position. If the Bank is well managed we receive the advantage; if otherwise, we must suffer the loss. Those who now cry out so earnestly against private Banking, but a short time since thought quite otherwise. It was the "true system" a few months ago. Our opinions are very much controlled by circumstances. Had the first failure occurred with a Bank or Savings Company, every one would have run to the Brokers. In Cincinnati the troubles commenced with the Kentucky Trust Co., Newport Safety Fund, and the Savings Bank. The private Bankers became popular until one of them, connected with one of the falling Banks, suspended, and then everything became doubtful. We do not mean to deny that our Brokers have acted imprudently in taking money from country people, giving them interest and permitting them to draw without notice. Is there a merchant or manufacturer in town who can pay all of his liabilities at once?

It is not possible for a Broker to pay interest for money, and yet keep it on his counter or in his vault ready at a moment's call. I am told that the house of Kramer & Rahm have good bills to the amount of nearly $200,000, much of which they have been compelled to renew consequent upon the state of our rivers the past season. Had these bills been paid at maturity, according to promise, it is not at all probable they would now be placed in their present unpleasant position.

A Broker or a Bank may be perfectly safe, and yet not have enough money on hand to pay all liabilities. Look at the statement of some of the Trust and Savings Companies of our own State; they are called safe and have sustained good credit for years. The following are the figures as reported to our Legislature:

Deposits	$576,000
Cash on hand	30,600
Another shows—	
Deposits	$640,000
Cash	$29,000
Due from Banks	65,000—94,000

Now, these Banks never had a difficulty, nor is it probable they will have, but if any Broker in this city shows as poor an exhibit he would be considered broke at once—and he certainly would soon be, underth's present excitement.—One Broker in town told me he had money enough on hand to pay every liability, which is probably more than can be said by any Bank in the State.

I would by no means seek to justify the imprudence of men who receive money on deposit and put it into every wild adventure. Such men cannot complain if harsher words than "imprudence" or "recklessness" are used, and I do not write to shield them from their deserts. But I have some sympathy for those who have endeavored to do business fairly and honorably among which number I certainly class the House so lately suspended.

MERCHANT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Liver Complaint—The only remedy ever offered to the public that has never failed to cure, when directions are followed, is M'Lane's Liver Pill. It has been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatis, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public; also, his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States; also, for sale by the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROTHERS, fe2d&w3 Successors to J. Kidd & Co.—60 Wood st.

JOHN G. BAKER & CO.'S TRUE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL, Recommended by all the Professors of the principal Medical Colleges in the United States. ALSO, *JOHN C. BAKER & CO.'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA*, one of the best articles of the kind known. ALSO, *JOHN C. BAKER & CO.'S VEGETABLE VERMIFUGE*, a certain Specific for worms, and pleasant to the taste. ALSO, *YODEN'S GERMAN LINIMENT*, a most valuable article for Horses; also, for Rheumatism, a certain cure. For sale by JOHN C. BAKER & CO., No. 100 North 3d st., Philadelphia. delf-6md&wT And by Druggists generally.

Piles.—W. Jenkins, Esq., of Columbus Ohio, Secretary of the Ohio Insurance Company, who was taken to New York in extreme debility, with Piles, to have an operation performed by by the celebrated Dr. Mott, as the only chance to save his life, accidentally heard of the PAIN EXTRACTOR stater: "For years my disease defied medical skill, and grew worse until life became intolerable. As soon as I commenced using this Salve I rested in bed for the night the *first time in many months*, the frequency of the discharges abated, and in a few weeks the dysenteric secretion was entirely suppressed, and from that time to this, I have felt no *pain, no soreness, no distress*, and am now as strong and hearty as ever."

CORNS AND BUNIONS can be cured with *Dolly's Pain Extractor* by rubbing some of it in, on and around the parts, morning and evening, keeping on a small quantity spread on linen. It completely draws out the Corns. Persons lamed with Corns and Bunions—unable to wear boots, and some walking on crutches, have been completely and successfully cured by it.

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TALMAS, VICTORINES, GUFFS, MUFFS, &c., to which they invite the attention of the ladies. Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1854.—n9

Consumption and Spitting Blood—See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Hamsey, formerly proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburg, Va., and late of the City Hotel, Richmond, Va.

Dr. John Mings, of the city of Richmond, though a regular physician, and of course opposed to what he called quack medicines, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr. Hamsey, were wonderful indeed.

He had been given up by several physicians, had tried most of the quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture.

We refer the public to his full and lengthy certificate around the bottle, stating his cure. See advertisement. ja29-1md&wT

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☞ All work warranted. mh31-tf

A Special Bulletin for the Sick.—Dr. *Morse's Invigorating Cordial* relieves with wonderful rapidity every disorder incident to the digestive apparatus; restores the appetite; renews the strength; hardens the muscles, braces the nerves, gives sterling tone to the spirits, recruits the mental energies, banishes despondency, imparts to the attenuated frame a more robust appearance; allays irritation, calms the disturbed imagination, builds up the shattered constitution; and may be taken without fear by the feeblest maiden, wife or mother, as it is composed solely of the juices of rare Oriental herbs, potent only to invigorate, exhilarate and restore.

If the system has become relaxed by improper indulgences, the Cordial will infuse a more vigorous vitality into every organ. The languide resulting from late hours or too close application to labor of any kind, is quickly removed by its action, and ladies engaged in sedentary occupations, and sick at to incontrovertible therefrom, will find it a safe and healthy stimulant. Where the circulation of the blood is sluggish, or any of the functions of the body are suspended or imperfectly performed, it will restore the natural action and communicate permanent energy to the secretive and distributive organs.

Those who are bowed down by physical debility, and so feeble as to despair of ever recovering the vigor and mien of manhood, are invited to give this wonderful invigorant a trial. It embodies the elements of their restoration.—Before they have consumed the first bottle, they will be conscious that the recuperative principle is at work in every apparatus. Restoration of their frames, and hope, soon to be realized in their thorough recovery, will spring up in their hearts.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price $3 per bottle, two for $5, six for $12.

C. H. RING, Proprietor.
No. 122 Broadway, New York.
AGENTS—Pittsburgh: FLEMING BROS., No. 60 Wood street; GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st; R. S. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.—Allegheny City: J. P. FLEMING.
Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

New Daguerrian Gallery.
MR. NELSON would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in order to meet the daily increasing demand for his Daguerreotypes, he has had built and has now completed (over the Old Post Office, Third street), one of the most spacious and magnificent Sky Light Galleries ever constructed for Daguerreotype purposes, in the United States. We are now prepared to execute Likenesses of all size and styles, in any weather, from 8 o'clock A. M. till 4 o'clock P. M. A visit from all is solicited, whether they wish for Likenesses or not. Rooms, Old Post Office Building, Third street
de2-d&w3

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FIRE INSURANCE—On Buildings, Limited or Perpetual, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., in town or country.
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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 as easy on the head as an old one. A seat fit and a good fit may be had at 77 Wood st. W. DOUGLAS.

Du Pont Powder.—Every variety Rifle Mining 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.
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If you don't want to be Straight don't wear my Shoulder Brace.—For more than two years we have worn Dr. Kayser's "Washington Suspender Brace," and feel it a pleasant duty again to recommend its use to all of sedentary occupations. Combining the advantage of a Shoulder Brace with those of a Pair of Suspenders, it is light and comfortable, and effectually corrects the disposition to become stoop-shouldered. Those of our readers who are in need of such an article, should call on Dr. Kayser, on Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, and examine this brace, which has recently been much improved.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch, December 6th.*

Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. KEYSER'S Truss and Shoulder Brace Depot, 140 Wood street. Sign of the Golden Mortar. ja2-d&w

$2000 Wanted on a Mortgage, for one or two years, on first class Real Estate, situate in the heart of the city. Apply at this office. de4-tf

Hernia, or Rupture, a Curable Disease.—DR. KEYSER, of 140 Wood street, begs leave to announce to the public that he has made arrangements with Mr. Marsh, of New York, to sell and adapt his RADICAL CURE TRUSS, which received the prize medal through a surgical committee, consisting of Professor REWICK, PARKER, CLARK, NOCHAN, CLARK, LUDLOW, and others, at the New York Industrial Exhibition of all Nations. Dr. Keyser has an office back of his Drug Store, where all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, LACE STOCKINGS, SHOULDER BRACES, FILE PROPS, and SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, are fitted, and satisfaction warranted. Trusses at every price can be obtained, and of a quality superior to any others in the market. The great prevalence of Rupture has induced the Dr. to give especial attention to those cases of disease requiring mechanical support, with full confidence that his long experience in the treatment of such cases has enabled him to meet the increasing wants of the community in this regard. If you have a rupture do not fail to call.

Ask for Dr. KEYSER, at his Wholesale Drug Store and Truss Depot, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sign of the Golden Mortar. ja3-d&w

Chemical Krasive Soap—Give it a single trial.—It is one of the most practical and useful discoveries of the day, by which 50 per cent. is saved in the time and labor of washing; all pounding and machine friction, is necessary in the oil way, is entirely dispensed with.—And little heavier labor need be performed than the ordinary rinsing and boiling.

The clothes will look much whiter and cleaner, and last longer, and when washed in the usual way; it is warranted not to injure the finest fabric.

This soap is eminently superior for the toilet, and the removal of oil, wheel grease, &c., from all kinds of silks and woolen goods. It will remove moth, tan, &c., from the skin, leaving it soft and white.

For cleaning paint, furniture, &c., one fair trial will convince the candid mind, not only that it works much quicker, easier and more thorough than any of the common brown or family soaps, but that it effects a saving in the first cost.

Printers by keeping a strong solution of this soap on hand, will find it invaluable in the cleaning of type forms, &c., as it removes the ink readily, and without injury to the type.

By the use of this soap, the difficulty heretofore experienced with the hard waters of the South and West, is entirely obviated, and the water needs no "breaking" or "cleansing." It possesses excellent properties for use in salt water, and is therefore rendered a valuable marine soap.

The proprietors offer this in a neat and merchantable style, being put up in pound bars, and each bar stamped with the proprietor's name, and warranted equal to the recommendation, when used according to directions.

The best flannels may be washed with this soap without being felled as with other soaps. Traders and the public generally are requested to give the Chemical Krasive Soap a fair trial.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley. de29-1d&wS

Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr. CHAPMAN, of Boston, who is now traveling for his health in the West:

"It gives one an ever present idea of the expansive enterprise of his country men, to find the commodities of commerce continually in his path wherever he goes. I have not yet visited any considerable city of Turkey where I did not find the Medicines of my country well represented by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In Smyrna, Allepo, Jaffa, Jerusalem and Constantinople, we see in each, on the door post of some bazaar, the peculiarly American-look iron card of Dr. Ayer, saying in a language which not one in a thousand of the passers-by can read, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Sold Here.*" On a shelf behind the cross-legged Mussulman are seen the Bottles with their English, Spanish, French and German faces turned to the crowd, and on inquiring, we are told that foreigners are not the only purchasers, but the true believers themselves waive their trust in fate to try this product of American skill, when they find there is no other cure for the disease.

I was told here yesterday that the *Cherry Pectoral* had been presented to the Sultan, and is now in constant use in his harem, and in the Hospitals of the Empire."

Agency of Dr. Fitch's Celebrated Medicines, at Dr. G. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, No. 140, corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.

Cherry Pulmonic, Pulmonary Balsam, Pectoral Expectorant, Pulmonary Liniment, Deputative Syrup, Heart Corrector, Humor Corrector, pure and medicinal Cod Liver Oil, Anti-Dyspeptic Mixture, Cough and Cathartic Pills, Nervine, Vermifuge, Female Pills, Female Specific, &c. &c., used by him constantly and with unprecedented success in the treatment of

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Dr. Fitch's Improved Steel Spring Shoulder Brace. Dr. Fitch's Silver Inhaling Tube.

Also, all kinds of Proprietary Medicines, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces. Remember the place, Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, sign of the Golden Mortar. de5-d&wS

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