PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. E. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1855.

A Room in the Gazette Buildings for Rent.—A WELL LIGHTED ROOM, on the second floor, and easy of access, in the Gazette Buildings, on Fifth street. Is for rent for cash. Or a term of years. It would suit a Bookbinder, Engraver, or Lithographer or a Weekly Newspaper Office. apl6-tf

☞To Advertisers.—Neither the Editorial Room or 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. Wherever 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. septl4tf

Reading Matter on each page of this paper.

Republican Meetings!!

Republican Meetings will be held at the following times and places:

In the Fifth Ward, on Saturday afternoon, October 6, at 3 o'clock.

In Allegheny, on Saturday night, October 6th, at 7 o'clock.

These meetings will be addressed by some one or more of the following gentlemen: Messrs. John P. Penney, Gen. Darsie, Wm. M. Shinn, R. C. Fisscus, R. D. Garman, Thos. L. Shields, J. W. F. White.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Who are the candidates, and how shall we vote? In the present mixed up state of things this is an important question. The four regular parties of the State made their formal nominations in the usual way, and for some weeks the respective merits and claims of the different parties and candidates were freely discussed, and the voters of the State had pretty generally decided in their own minds for whom they would vote. About ten days before the election day a few men meet at Harrisburg, undertake to draw off three of these candidates and substitute a new man as a union or compromise candidate for three of the parties. Will the people of this State, will the three parties interested, accept this new candidate? *Should* they accept him? Can he be elected? We answer these interrogatories in the negative and for the following reasons.

1st. The attempted withdrawal of Martin, Henderson and Williamson was without authority. The *people* were never consulted on the subject. The State Committee of the Whigs had no power to drop the regular Whig candidate and take up another, for they had received no instructions and no authority either from the mass of the Whigs or from the Whig State Convention to do any such thing. The Republican State Committee was equally without authority; and besides that, it was a *gross fraud* both in its appointment and its action upon the Republican party of the State. The pretended Committee of the American party was a self-constituted clique, without even the shadow or semblance of authority.

2d. The action of these committees was not only unauthorized but *fraudulent*. The pretended object was to secure unity of action between the three parties, and to unite on a compromise man, unobjectionable to all parties. To secure this each party must yield something. The candidate proposed ought to be in a position to treat all the parties alike. It was admitted that a member of the Know Nothing Order was bound under his secret obligations to favor and *prefer* in all his votes and appointments a member of the Order. A K. N. Canal Commissioner would be bound to prefer his K. N. brethren and consequently proscribe all Whigs and Republicans.—How, then, could Whigs and Republicans unite on a member of the Order? That would be no *compromise*. It was virtually an absolute and unconditional surrender. It was necessary, therefore, that the compromise candidate should not be a member of the Order. But instead of acting in good faith, the K. N.'s secretly manoeuvre so as to get the Whig Committee to vote for Nicholson, *securing them at the same time that he is not a member of the Order*. It was in consequence of this assurance that they voted for him. Yet he *was* a member of the Order, and this fact was well known to the K. N. Committee. His nomination, therefore, was a *fraud* upon the Whigs. It was even worse than a fraud upon the Republicans, because those who professed to be the friends of, and to act for, that party, were its secret, sworn enemies.

3d. It was fraudulent in another respect. The *professed* object was to unite the anti-Slavery voters of the State, so as to carry the election and throw the voice of Pennsylvania on the side of freedom. To rebuke the National Administration and the slave-power, and give assurances that our State would stand with the North in the coming Presidential struggle. For this purpose Passmore Williamson was pre-eminently the man for the occasion. His qualifications for the office were of the first order. He was suffering as a martyr in the very cause which these men professed to hold so dear. The circumstances connected with his unjust imprisonment had sent a thrill of indignation through the public heart, which would have secured him more earnest friends and more votes than could be obtained for any other candidate. Why, then, was not Passmore Williamson selected as the candidate of the anti-Slavery forces of the State? The answer is evident: these men who professed such strong anti-Slavery sentiments, *were not sincere*. Their hearts were not in the great anti-Slavery movement. They cared, instead, nothing about it. The secret of their anxiety was this: they knew they could not elect their own candidate and yet it was vastly important for them to elect a member of the Order if possible; their only chance was to foist some one of their Order secretly upon the other parties. If he should be elected they would then have all the honor and all the profit to themselves. *And if defeated, it would conceal their strength in the State, for they could then say many members of the Order did not vote for him.* That these were the real motives that influenced those anxious gentlemen at Harrisburgh is abundantly confirmed by all the circumstances connected with the nomination of Nicholson. Hence we say his nomination was fraudulent in the manner and fraudulent in the motive.

Considering it in this light, it would require very strong and powerful considerations to induce us to support Mr. Nicholson. We cannot acquiesce in such a fraud, unless impelled to it by a stern sense of duty.

Yet, if Mr. Nicholson could be elected, and if his election would be a substantial triumph for the cause of freedom, we would forego all the previous considerations and unite heartily in his support. But his election is out of the question. The manner of his nomination will drive off thousands from his support who would have voted for him under other circumstances. The last day at which it is announced readers it utterly impossible to unite upon him. The tickets for Martin, Henderson, and Williamson are distributed in every county of the state. Thousands will vote their ticket without knowing that Nicholson is a candidate, or if they know it, they will not understand why he is nominated, and refuse to vote for him. Besides, there has been no formal withdrawal of the names of Henderson and Williamson. These gentlemen have not yet come out in any public manner declining their nominations. And if they did so now, it would be too late to reach half the voters in the State. It is true that some of the distinctive Whig papers have adopted Nicholson. But most of the Republican papers have not. Mr. Nicholson will therefore be the chief candidate of the Know Nothing order. His election then, under present circumstances, is simply an impossibility. Much as we regret it, we are compelled to say, that the election of Arnold Plumer is a foregone conclusion.

What, then, is the best course to pursue? *Secure as many votes as possible for all the other candidates.* Let no anti-Slavery men vote for Arnold Plumer. Vote for Williamson, or Nicholson, or Henderson, or any other person but Arnold Plumer. *Let his vote be as small as possible.* And let the aggregate vote against him show a heavy majority on the other side. This will secure the fact that the next Administration men in the State have the majority and can carry the State if united. Next fall, no doubt, all these apparently conflicting elements will be harmonized, and then we can act together.

And since the election of Nicholson is impossible, we would like to see a large vote for Williamson. It will cheer his stricken heart in his lonesome prison. It will be a blow in the right direction against Slavery. It will be a fitting and stinging rebuke to Judge Kane and a significant lesson to the Slave Power.

"Americans Must Rule America."

This has been the magic outcry, hitherto, and to it there have been many secrets, as well as open rallies. But it seems to have lost its potency; and we could have no better evidence that the Know Nothing party is in despair than is to be found in the fact that it is abandoning its old war cries and calling upon *foreigners* for help. After a bitter, unrelenting crusade against all men of foreign birth; after sacrificing George Darsie, Pennsylvania's most useful and honored Senator, for no other cause, than the accident of his birth; after hunting down John Magill for the crime of having been born abroad; and after putting the mark of condemnation upon all whose nativity could not be traced to American soil, this great Native, proscriptive party descends, on the eve of an election, to begging votes of *foreigners!* Could greater degradation than this befal any party? But let us not speak without the book.

In a paper of this city established expressly to advocate Know Nothingism, called the *Times*, there appeared on Wednesday last an "Address of the Executive Committee of the American Party to the People." In that address we find the following paragraphs;

"The movement was, commenced, but it never, either in its origin or in its progress, contemplated improper interference with the civil or religious rights of *any* portion of the people, whether foreign or native, Catholic or Protestant." For while leaving those who may choose to make their political privileges subservient to the requirements and interests of a church, entirely free to act in that matter agreeably to their own pleasure, the American party merely undertakes to protest against such a wrong and to render it harmless by opposing for public office all persons who will subordinate their conduct and authority as citizens to the service of a hierarchy which has ever claimed to be supreme in civil as well in ecclesiastical affairs, and which, for the purpose of enforcing that pretension, imposes on its ministers and subjects an allegiance superior to that which they owe to the State."

As respects the adopted citizens of this country, the American party has no desire, even had it the power, to deprive them of any of the privileges they enjoy, nor even to exclude them from civil positions in the government, except in so far as they may be obnoxious to the imputation of owing fealty to a foreign potentate a fealty incompatible with loyalty to the United States.

* * * * * * * *

Being no further obnoxious to the charge of intolerance and proscription than the purposes and principles herein avowed may make it so, the American party may justly ask the support of every intelligent and patriotic citizens native or adopted."

In other words, "the American" party is intended, not to put down foreigners, but Catholics; and therefore, it asks the support of those adopted citizens to whom it is not obnoxious, professing that it has no objections to their enjoyment of the voting franchise or their elevation to office.

Why, then, let us ask, were George Darsie, and John Magill, and hosts of like men proscribed by this party? They were obnoxious to no imputation of owing fealty to a foreign potentate incompatible with their loyalty to the United States; yet they were excluded, and by these men, from civil positions in the government. Do not acts speak louder than words?

Every member of the Order, when he is initiated, swears that he "will not vote nor give his influence for any man, for any office in the gift of the people, who is not *an American born citizen and* in favor of Americans ruling Americas;" and in the second degree, he swears that he will support none but members of the Order for office, and that if elected to any office he will remove all foreigners from office or place, and appoint none but natives. These are the acknowledged obligations of the Order, binding on every member of its and yet, here we have its Executive Committee boldly renouncing to the world that the Order is not opposed to foreigners holding office, and invoking their aid because of its charitable position in this respect! Could the force of impudence go further?

There are doubtless many honest men in the Order who went into it from an intense dislike to foreigners, and from an anxiety to exclude them, both from voting and from office. What do *they* think of this shameless avowal of the Executive Committee?

The fact is, the scheming politicians of the Order are at their wits' end, and finding their power departing, and their means of success vanishing, they have been compelled to abjure the principles of the Order in the vain hope of obtaining some votes from the foreign-born citizens.—Desperate men resort to desparate means; and nothing could be more desperate than this.

Cheering News.—The Republican meeting on Thursday night, at the American Hotel Yard was one of the most cheering signs of the times. Without any special efforts to get a meeting, there was a spontaneous rally of about a thousand voters, all of whom were earnest and attentive listeners. There was no claptrap attraction in the shape of music, and no party machinery to rouse up the masses; yet the people gathered with a will, and showed that their hearts are in this movement.

The "Americans" have made two efforts to get up meetings at the same place, during this campaign, and both have been failures. The secret machinery of the Order, flaming handbills, music, and all the et ceteras were resorted to, but in vain. Two or three hundred gathered to see the show, a large part being boys, and at the close, scarce a corporal's guard could be mustered. Clearly, so far as these manifestations go, the party has gone very far into a decline.

Since the organization of the Republican party, the people wherever they have been appealed to have responded heartily. It is the party of the people, fresh, free from the taint of its competitors, and with principles commanding the public approval in an unusual degree. Since the public indications of its strength, even the politicians begin to respect it; and the faint-hearted in its ranks have plucked up courage remarkably. All shadows of doubt and distrust are fast disappearing, and if fortune had favored us with an earlier commencement of the canvass we should have been able to arouse an enthusiasm that would have carried all before it.

During the two days yet left our friends should work in confidence of a favorable result.—There is room for neither fear nor doubt; especially since the competitor that was at first most feared has virtually abandoned the canvass.

The Contest.—Our Know Nothing friends feel that the jig is up with them. Of late so rampant and so sure of success, counting upon victory as a thing of course, and dreaming of vast majorities, they are now crest fallen, dejected and hopeless. "For heaven's sake," said one of the Candidates to a Republican on Saturday—"For heaven's sake do help us out, this time!" The imploration comes too late. Those who have adventured upon fraud and trickery to carry their ends, violating their obligations, imposing burdens upon their brethren which they are not bound to bear, and foisting men upon the ticket who have no right there, have courted defeat; let them have it. They calculated upon the submissiveness of those whom they hoped to dupe, and have failed to command it. The Order is in rebellion against them; and now that a disastrous overthrow stares them in the face, they come with begging lips to those whom they were wont to spurn, and pray for help. Too late! Too late!

The Republican party was not organized to save parties in distress, but to build up a permanent organization upon solid principles. The mountain will not go to Mahomet: it is of no use to ask it.

Meeting at East Liberty.—The Republican meeting at East Liberty on Thursday night was a rouser, astonishing both friends and foes. J. W. F. White, Esq., delivered a very fine address, disabusing many of their prejudices, and was followed by E. H. Irish Esq. and Dr. E. D. Gazzam, both of whom made excellent speeches. The best feeling prevailed throughout, and much good was done for the Republican cause.

Musical Publications.—The "Cythara" is the name of a new music book, by I. B. Woodbury, published by F. J. Huntington, 23 Park Row, New York, of which an advertisement will be found in to-day's paper. It is a choice collection of sacred music, well worthy the attention of those who use such works.

The "New York Musical Pioneer and Chorister's Budget," is the name of a monthly publication by the same publisher, and edited by Mr. Woodbury. It contains sixteen pages, a large part of which is devoted to new music. Terms, 50 cts. per annum. The contents are quite interesting to musicians, and the music is doubly worth the subscription price.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.—The earnings in September, 1855, were, $78,229,78; and from January 1st to September 30th, 1855, they were $715,521,60.

On and after Monday next, October 8th, the New Brighton Accommodation Train will leave New Brighton at 7, 30 A. M.; and Pittsburgh at 4. 45 P. M.; coming up in the morning half an hour later, and going down in the evening half an hour earlier than at present.

Dr. Turnbull on the Eye and the Ear.—This gentleman has been remarkably successful in his treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear and it will be gratifying to those of our readers thus afflicted, to learn that the Doctor has taken rooms at the Monongahela House, where he will remain for several weeks. Dr. T. is from London, where he performed many almost miraculous cures, restoring the blind to their sight and the deaf to their hearing. We have read accounts of several of his cures and can entertain no doubt that his mode of treatment is founded upon a true idea. See his advertisement in another column.

"The Parallel Teaching of Christ on the Regulations of the New Testament," by Rev. E. D. Drummond. New York: Carter & Bros.

This is a reprint from an English work, by a standard author, and is one of those books which ought to be found in every Christian Library.—It treats of the parables in detail, taking up those attractive portions of the New Testament and dwelling upon the characteristics of each to the profit and instruction of the reader. The style is easy and luminous. For sale by J. L. Davison, No. 55 Market street.

For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

MR. EDITOR:—Pursuant to previous notice a meeting of the friends of the Republican movement assembled in Heriottsville, South Fayette township, at Young's Hotel, on Saturday, September 29th. The meeting was organized by calling Andrew Shafer to the Chair; Wm. Hastings was chosen Secretary. After the necessary preliminaries were gone through, Mr. Woodbury, in a few appropriate remarks, in short, but pithy and pointed manner, stated the object of the meeting, which was to form a Republican Club, owing to the foreign potentate a fealty incompatible with loyalty to the United States.

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OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE ONLY RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

The Fast Train leaves at 2 A. M., through to Cincinnati in 12 hours and 40 minutes.

MAIL TRAIN LEAVES AT 8 A. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN " " AT 3 P. M.

These trains all make close connections at Crestline, and the first two transact at Alliance. The direct route to St. Louis is now open. via Crestline and Indianapolis, 100 miles shorter than via Cleveland. Connections are made at Mansfield, with the Newark and Sandusky (City road) and at Crestline with the three roads concentrating there. For particulars see handbills. No trains run on Sunday. Through Tickets are sold to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Cleveland and the principal towns and cities in the West.

The NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 5.15 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. G. CURRY,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House,
Or at the Federal street Station, to
GEORGE PARKIN,
Pittsburgh, July 23, 1855. Ticket Agent.

WELCH & GRIFFITH'S
PATENT GROUND SAWS.

HAVING purchased from Mr. Wm. Southwell his Patent Right, for grinding circular and other Saws, for which we have paid him a large sum, and we are the sole proprietors of this patent. We will reward any person giving information of infringements on the same.

This is the only Machine, ever invented that will grind a Saw perfectly even in thickness.

They will require less set—will not heat while running—will run smooth—save lumber—and keep an edge longer than any other saws made—and are not liable to become untrue.

All our Saws are made from an Extra Quality of Cast steel, imported expressly for our own use, at much higher cost than generally used for Saws.

We respectfully inform all manufacturers of Lumber, that our Saw will be sent from this Establishment but what is of superior Steel and workmanship; the Temper will be found more even and uniform than any Saw in use.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS.

Orders received by JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.

JOS. WOODWELL. J. WOODWELL. W. K. WOODWELL

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
CORNER OF WOOD & SECOND STREETS,
jul21 dGm PITTSBURGH, PA.

Joy for the Invalid.—We cut the following from the "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," and recommend our readers to peruse it carefully, and those suffering should not delay purchasing:

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.—This celebrated medicine, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the imposing German Medical Institution, No. 120 Arch street, is yielding the most unexpected public attention. It is a scientific physician, is selling immense quantities of this valuable medicine, and is daily receiving the thanks of the restored. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased liver; which so long baffle the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach and the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

F. S. Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills can both be obtained at any of the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for and take none but Dr. M'Lane Vermifuge and Liver Pills. There are other Vermifuges and Pills now before the public, but all comparatively worthless

For sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st.

Chronic Diarrhœa.—We have in our possession the certificate of a respectable citizen, testifying that he was entirely cured of this dreadful disease by using Boerhave's Holland Bitters. We shall take pleasure in showing the certificate to any person doubting this statement.

ed advertisement in another column. oct6-lawd

New York, June 15th, 1855.

New York & Liverpool Line of Packets.

MR. JOHN THOMPSON, No. 410 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the only person in the above city authorized to sell Passage Certificates for my Line of New York and Liverpool Packets.

CORNELIUS GRINNELL,
87 South st., New York.

Has always on hand Sight Drafts for any amount, payable at any Bank in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Also, letters passengers from New York and Philadelphia by Railroad. JOHN THOMPSON,
jel6-lawly*T ... ... No. 410 Liberty street.

Since the introduction of the Fluid Extract of Buchu and Sarsaparilla, their reputation has been constantly increasing, and their popularity has extended in all directions. They are prepared by H. T. Helmbold, a practical chemist of No. 294 Chestnut st., near the Girard House, Phila., and each preparation can be relied on in performing cures to all the complaints for which they are recommended. See advertisement.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula to a common Pimple.*

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a running sore mouth

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples of the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of blles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted, when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improvable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start There are no ifs nor ands, hums or ha's about it suiting some cases and not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew its effects in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, worse than worthless children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief to catarrh and dizziness. Some who have been costive for years, have taken and been regulated by it. Where the body is sound, it will work quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed—they always disappear in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it. On the contrary, when that feeling is gone you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that man ever listened to. No change of diet is ever necessary—eat the best you can get. I have likewise an herb, which, when simmered in sweet oil, dissolves scrofulous swelling of the neck and under the ears. Price 50 cents. Price of the Medical Discovery $1 per bottle.

Dr. Kennedy's General Depot—This celebrated medicine, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the imposing German Medical Institution, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, is now open. via Crestline and Indianapolis, 100 miles shorter than via Cleveland. Connections are made at Mansfield, with the Newark and Sandusky (City road) and at Crestline with the three roads concentrating there. For particulars see handbills. No trains run on Sunday. Through Tickets are sold to Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Cleveland and the principal towns and cities in the West.

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HAVING purchased from Mr. Wm. Southwell his Patent Right, for grinding circular and other Saws, for which we have paid him a large sum, and we are the sole proprietors of this patent. We will reward any person giving information of infringements on the same.

This is the only Machine, ever invented that will grind a Saw perfectly even in thickness.

They will require less set—will not heat while running—will run smooth—save lumber—and keep an edge longer than any other saws made—and are not liable to become untrue.

All our Saws are made from an Extra Quality of Cast steel, imported expressly for our own use, at much higher cost than generally used for Saws.

We respectfully inform all manufacturers of Lumber, that our Saw will be sent from this Establishment but what is of superior Steel and workmanship; the Temper will be found more even and uniform than any Saw in use.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS.

Orders received by JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.

JOS. WOODWELL. J. WOODWELL. W. K. WOODWELL

JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
CORNER OF WOOD & SECOND STREETS,
jul21 dGm PITTSBURGH, PA.

Joy for the Invalid.—We cut the following from the "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," and recommend our readers to peruse it carefully, and those suffering should not delay purchasing:

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.