PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. E. WILTZ.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1855.

A Room in the Gazette Buildings for Rent.—A WELL LIGHTED ROOM, on the second floor, and only of seven, in the Gazette Buildings, on Fifth street, in front for one, or a term of years. It would suit a Book-binder, Engraver, or Lithographer or a Weekly Newspaper Office.
aug16-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 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 month y or yearly contracts are made.
aug16daw

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The construction of a railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific has been a national dream for many years; and the anxiety to test its practicability induced Congress to appropriate money freely for the exploration of the country over which it was proposed to pass.

In the volume recently published at Washington by the government we have the result of these explorations. Five routes were explored, the most northern one being on the 49th parallel of latitude and most southern on the 32d; and the peculiarities of each are minutely described.

The country between the Mississippi and the Pacific is an elevated swell or plateau of land, the summit or water-shed being nearly midway between the two. This plateau is divided into three sections. The first embraces a belt of country from 400 to 600 miles wide, extending from the Mississippi westward, which is fertile, well-watered and nearly level. Beyond this succeeds a sterile region, from 200 to 400 miles wide, which is devoid of wood, water and grass, and extends from the first belt to the base of the Rocky mountains. The third, or mountain region, has a breadth of from 600 to 900 miles, extending to the Pacific slope, the most of which is extremely sterile. From the mountain region to the Pacific the country is rough, and difficult for railroad construction; but arable and well supplied with wood and water.

The mountain region, with a mean breadth of 700 miles, is occupied by mountain peaks and ridges, varying in direction to almost every point of the compass, but having a general course from north to south, and dividing themselves into three grand classes or ranges. These mountains are nearly all of great altitude, but are pierced here and there by water-courses, and at various points there are natural depressions over which "passes" are found, and but for which it would be impossible to find a route to the Pacific. As it is, the "passes" that have been discovered will present great difficulties to the passage of a railroad; and the whole region is one almost absolutely forbidding such an enterprise, both from the extremely rough nature of the ground and its all-pervading sterility.

From this general view it will be seen that the only portions of the route fit for settlement and capable of sustaining population are the two slopes next the Mississippi and Pacific respectively; and that between these two there is a barren, mountainous and desert region from 1200 to 1500 miles wide which must always be unproductive, and which are devoid of those two indispensable adjuncts to railroading—wood and water.

For the exploration of this country the government organized five expeditions. The first examined the route from St. Paul, in Minnesota, to Puget's sound. This route follows up the Mississippi 109 miles above St. Paul, where it crosses that river, from whence it pursues the dividing ridge between the waters of the Missouri and those of Hudson's Bay to the 103d meridian, from whence it turns south to the valley of the Missouri river, up which it passes to the mouth of Milk river. Following the latter for 187 miles, it attains the prairies on the head waters of the Missouri and crossing these enters the Rocky mountains at Clark's or Cadotte's pass. The route from this point through the mountains embraces a distance of 365 miles. The summit ridge of Clark's pass has an elevation of 6,328 feet, *and requires a tunnel 2¼ miles long through solid rock*, at an elevation of 5,800 feet. The summit of the other pass (which is difficult of approach) has an elevation of 6,044 feet, *requiring a tunnel 4½ miles long*, at an elevation of 5000 feet, with approaches of 60 feet to the mile. From the Rocky mountains to the Cascade mountains, 200 miles, the route passes over a fine country, but the passes through the Cascade mountains are somewhat rough, and one of them, at least, will require a tunnel.—From the Cascades to the Pacific the route is easy. The points of termination are Vancouver, on the Columbia river, and Seattle, a port on Puget's Sound. The distance from St. Paul to Seattle is 2,025 miles, and to Vancouver 1,864 miles. The cost is estimated by Gov. Stevens at $184,000,000.

The second route commences at Fort Leavenworth, on the Missouri, follows up the Platte to the South Pass, thence to Fort Bridger and thence through the Wahsatch mountains to Salt Lake Valley. From Salt Lake the route takes the direction of the emigrant trail through the Sierra Nevada to the Pacific, the valley of the Sacramento forming the outlet beyond the Sierra Nevada range. The difficulties of this route are that it traverses a desert region 1400 miles in extent, would require a great outlay of money for 800 miles along the Platte and Sweet water, and would pass through several gorges from eight to ten miles in length, where the roadway would have to be excavated through solid rock. On the Sacramento it would encounter two similar gorges, one of 14 and one of 9 miles in length, and would have to follow the very sinuous course of that river for 96 miles. The distance from Council Bluffs to Benicia, on the Pacific, is 2,031 miles, and the estimated cost is $116,095,000.

The third route is the central one, from St. Louis to San Francisco, which leaves the Missouri at the mouth of the Kansas, and enters the mountain region through the Coo-che-to-pa pass. The summit of this pass is 10,032 feet above the sea, 816 miles from the mouth of Kansas river, and to cross it would require a grade of 124 feet per mile and a tunnel two miles long. After crossing the pass, the route follows the vallies of Grand and Green rivers and then enters the Salt Lake valley through the Wahsatch mountains, following the same course to the Pacific as the other route. The desert region it traverses from Missouri to Salt Lakes is 1150 miles wide. This route, by a straight line, is only 1600 miles from Westport to San Francisco; but the equated distance, by the surveyed line, is 3027 miles. It is pronounced by the Secretary of War utterly impracticable.

The fourth route commences at Fort Smith, on the Arkansas, following the valleys of the Arkansas and Canadian to that of the Pecos, which it ascends to the high table land east of the Rocky mountains, crosses the Salinas basin, and descends to Isleta, on the Rio Grande, 854 miles from Fort Smith. From hence the route follows the valley of the San Jose to a pass in the Sierra Madre, which will require a tunnel three-fourths of a mile long to cross, whence it descends to the Puerco of the West, which it follows to the foot of the San Francisco mountains, 1182 miles from Fort Smith. Here it crosses to the Gila, which it follows for 200 miles, to the Aztec pass, from which it descends to the Colorado of the West. Proceeding up this a short distance it crosses the dividing ridge to Soda Lake, thence to the Cajon pass in the Sierra Nevada, and thence to San Pedro on the Pacific. At the Cajon pass a tunnel over 8 miles long will be needed, and the grades for 41 miles average 100 feet. This route has less of the desert region to traverse than those before noted, but still passes through several belts of country over 100 miles wide furnishing neither wood nor water, and materials for construction would have to be carried from 500 to 600 miles. From Fort Smith to San Pedro is 1892 miles, and the cost is estimated at $169,210,285. A branch to San Francisco could be made, but at great expense, as the country is exceedingly rough.

The fifth and last route examined commences at Fulton, on Red river, and extends to either San Diego or San Pedro, on the Pacific. The route extends from Fulton to the Staked Plain, (595 miles,) which it crosses (125 miles) to the Pecos. This part of the country is quite level, but in many parts desert and destitute of water. From the Pecos to the Rio Grande the route crosses two mountain chains: the Guadalupe, which it ascends at a grade of 108 feet for 22 miles, with a high viaduct at the summit, and heavy cutting and filling; and the Waco, which is crossed at a grade of 80 feet. From Fulton to the Rio Grande is 787 miles. From the Rio Grande to the Pimos villages on the Gila the route passes through a great plain which is interrupted by an innumerable multitude of bare, rugged and isolated hills, between or over which the road has to pass. Two high passes are encountered, on one of which the natural grade is only 194 feet, and another 240 feet. These can be reduced to 90 feet by a tunnel and heavy cuttings in the solid rock. [This is the pet route of Jefferson Davis, the Secretary of War; and while he is appalled at the steep grades on the other routes, he thinks it quite possible for a 80 ton engine to take 200 passengers and their baggage over this 240 feet grade!] One great difficulty in crossing this route is the long distance over which no water can be found, extending from 71 to 153 miles, [Mr. Davis, however, thinks this objection can be obviated in some way, although he does not exactly know how.] From the Pimos villages the route follows the Gila, 223 miles, to its junction with the Colorado. From here it crosses the Colorado desert, 133 miles, to the San Gorgonio pass, which it ascends at a grade of 132 feet. The route, at this point, may diverge to either San Diego or San Pedro, that to the former being the easiest. The distance from Fulton to San Pedro is 1,018 miles; and the estimated cost (very evidently *under*-estimated by the Secretary) is $68,970,000. The route passes through 1210 miles of desert.

Of these five routes the Secretary of War pronounces the first to be so difficult as to be almost out of the question; the second he deems nearly and the third absolutely impracticable the fourth he thinks of doubtful propriety, and the fifth is the *only* one in his opinion worthy of special attention. It is the shortest and the cheapest, and he regards it as affording a desirable location for a road which he esteems as both a necessary and easy undertaking. The Secretary being a Southern man, has obviously underrated the northern and overrated the southern routes; and whether the road be practicable and desirable or not, a faithful examination of all the facts set down in the reports of the explorations made will show, we think, that the routes are about equal in their respective advantages and disadvantages.

To our mind they are all alike impracticable; and whatever other importance may attach to the "Explorations" just published, they must be regarded as invaluable in the demonstrations which they furnish that the conception of a Pacific railroad is, for the present, a chimera.

It will be noted that the *direct* route from St. Louis to San Francisco, two important commercial points, is set down as utterly impracticable. The only routes to be thought of are those which start from points which have a bare existence on the map, without commerce and almost incapable of it, and end at points on the Pacific which have now barely a name, and pass through regions a large part of which is desert, the rest containing scarcely an inhabitant.

Let us take, now, the Secretary's favorite, the route from Fulton to San Pedro, which is calculated, at 1618 miles and estimated to cost $68,970,000. It is not presumable that it can be built for this sum, as no road ever came within its estimates; but even at that figure it would cost $42,621 per mile. The average cost of 36 Massachusetts railroads is only $43,669 per mile, and that of 24 in New York, $47,827. The New York Central cost $46,580 per mile, and the Pennsylvania Central somewhat less. Of these roads some pay dividends and some do not. None of them, however, do more than pay a fair interest on the investments, while some of them are absolute losers. All of them run through a country well settled and thickly populated, with large amounts of productions for transportation; and they all connect important commercial points together. The New York Central, for instance, runs from New York City to the great Lakes, and is the highway for not only a great local traffic, but of an immense commerce between the East and West. The Pennsylvania Central is similarly situated, connecting Philadelphia with the west, and enjoying a large local trade. Now, if these two roads, located between large commercial cities, with an average cost about the same as the cheapest of these proposed Pacific roads, and carrying the products of an empire, barely pay simple interest on the money invested in them, what will be the revenue of a road running from Nowhere to Nowhere, through deserts and over mountains, and having its termini hundreds of miles away from the great centres of trade? Taking the present commerce of the Pacific coast that could be reached by such a road, and the present travel to and fro, as the basis of calculation, and such a road could carry in a month all that is now spread over a year; or in other words, would be employed only one-twelfth of the time. And then, Fort Smith, Fulton and St Paul are all so far from the seaboard or centres of trade as to make it a serious matter both to get to them and from them. Such a road, considering the difficulties of obtaining wood and water could not possibly earn enough to pay expenses.

Viewed in this light, the project of a road to the Pacific over the only route pronounced to be feasible, is too preposterous to be even ridiculous. The Government is not expected to undertake it; and we fancy that there are few individuals crazy enough for such an enterprise. With 1200 of the 1600 miles desert, the government could hardly find enough land along the other 400 to donate for the purpose of its construction; especially when there is no prospect that it could be made to pay, when constructed. We therefore look upon the publication of the government explorations as giving a death blow to the whole scheme, unless further surveys shall develop more eligible routes.

To be well dressed is an outward badge of gentility and respectability which all men intuitively regard. To employ a Tailor of taste and judgment is, therefore, a matter of much importance. To one of those we can cordially recommend, we refer our readers to the advertisement of Samuel Gray, who not only keeps the most complete assortment of fashionable goods of superior quality, but possesses the taste and knowledge to assist a customer in making his selections, and the skill to make them up in the latest styles. There is no necessity for sending orders to the eastern cities while we have such tailors at home.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Official.

Dem.				Rep.
		COMMISSIONER.		
Arnold Plumer	6779	T. Nicholson	6786	F. Williamson 2357
R. Cleaver	2357			F. Martin 129
		SENATE.		
W. Wilkins	7102	F.G. Flanegin	6679	R. S. Gasson 1867
		ASSEMBLY.		
J. R. Fulton	7138	C. S. Ryster	6400	M. Henderson 1881
L. B. Patterson	7170	J. H. Foster	6516	J. F. Penny 2046
J. Salisbury	7206	J.K. Morehead	6457	J.M.Snodgrass 1931
C. Marlow	7179	J. S. Rose	6441	C Rafsnyder 1946
S. Smith	7049	D. L. Smith	6671	S. A. Long 1876
		SHERIFF.		
R. Patterson	6964	H. Jones	6617	G. R. Riddle 1959
		Jos Baxter 26.		
		PROTHONOTARY.		
J.Birmingham	7094	T. K. Wilson	6705	T. H. Nev'n 2091
		TREASURER.		
T. Blackmore	7248	W. Ward	6822	G. T. Coulter 2129
		CORONER.		
W. Alexander	7345	G. L. McCook	6193	H. Mixon 1940
		COMMISSIONER.		
J. Tosser	6973	J. Creech	6235	W.N.Burchfield 2078
		AUDITOR—2 years.		
A.H.M'Farland	6908	D. H. Carlisle	6350	T. Dickson 1991
		AUDITOR—3 years.		
Jno. Murray	6895	W. Glass	6389	J. S. Miller 1994
		DIRECTOR.		
Jno. Boyle.	6838	W.Baltzhoover	6387	R. A. Sample 1161

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION—OFFICIAL.

	Plumer.	Nicholson.	Williamson	Cleaver.	Martin.
Philadelphia,	28,884	25,770	20	170	79
Allegheny,	6,779	6,780	2357	239	125
Beaver,	1,334	1,096	681	130	
Lawrence,	864	1,197	685		
Dauphin,	2,081	3,021	1		
Chester,	4,420	4,708			
Bedford,	1,070	1,791			
Huntingdon,	1,194	1,920			
Adams,	1,784	1,679			
Schuylkill,	6,012	1,776		2082	
Delaware,	1,487	1,882			
Bucks,	5,328	4,123			
Berks,	6,943	3,264			
Westmoreland,	3,547	3,200	45		142
Erie,	1,698	2,113	471		
Blair,	1,466	2,892			
Northumberland	1,986	1,011		751	

A communication from Dr. Jacobus on the Sabbath question, will appear to-morrow. It did not reach us until the copy for to-day's paper had been given out.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SAMUEL GRAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NO. 47 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH,
Keeps constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of the most
FASHIONABLE GOODS,
Of the best qualities for Mens' wear, which he is prepared to make up to order, on short notice, in the latest and most fashionable styles.
oct6-tf

Important to Farmers—New Discoveries—VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER.—These Powders are put up in one pound packs, and are really a good article, not only for the diseases incident to *horses*, *cows*, *sweeps*, and other animals, but they are likewise an excellent article to improve the condition of the animal.

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of milch cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week to each cow, while those persons who have tried it say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of feeding as before. Of one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time, and save money by the operation as well as improve the appearance of their stock. Price 25 cts. a paper; 5 papers for $1.
GEO. H. KEYSER,
Corner Wood street and Virgin Alley,
oct6-d&wT Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Have you a Diseased Liver?—The question, though startling, is sufficiently suggestive, when the fact is taken into consideration that diseases of the Liver have become most alarmingly frequent in the United States. Indeed, there are few formidable diseases that are not in some way traceable to a deranged state of that important organ. Many of the complaints usually classed under the head of Consumption, have their origin in the Liver. "Any remedy that would insure regularity and healthful action in the Liver, would be a blessing to mankind!" has been the exclamation of thousands. That remedy has been found; it is safe and sure. When a fair trial has been afforded it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the Liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from hepatic derangement—Loss not a moment's time, but purchase a box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, and they will restore you to health. It is the only remedy yet discovered, in which implicit confidence may be placed.

P. 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,
oct16dw2t Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st.

A Gentleman living on Squirrel Hill says—"My wife has been sorely afflicted with Dyspepsia for the last year. During this time, she had used so many medicines which seemed to aggravate rather than remove the disease, that her constitution was nearly ruined. Living in the country, she enjoyed all the advantages of pure air and exercise, yet each day she seemed to be more enfeebled. With some difficulty I persuaded her to try Dr. Hoofland's *German Bitters*, which I am happy to state has completely cured her."

☞ See advertisement in another column. oct13-d&wtf

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cure *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 blies.
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 ear 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 cases 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 improbable 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, can come in the form of a medicine, and that it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start There are no ifs nor ands, buts or buts about it suiting in any case. Thousands have testified over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. A few of the names of the cures are. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. It gave it to children a year old; to old people of eighty. I have seen puny, pimply cooking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

Those who are subject to a sick headache once bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief to catarrh and dizziness. Some who have been sceptics for years, have taken and been regulated by it. Where the body is sound. and the constitution good, 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, where the feeling is sour 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adult, one table-spoonful per day. Children over eight years, dessert spoonful; children from two to eight years, teaspoonful. Arrangements can be made applicable to all constitutions, take enough to operate on the bowels once a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of scrofula.

Sold wholesale and retail, at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood treet, corner of Virgin alley.
oct6dawT

From the Home Journal, New York.

"No article ever acquired so rapid celebrity and universal popularity as Lyon's Kathairon. To those who have used it (and who have not?) the reason is perfectly clear. It not only beautifies the Hair, but preserves and restores it at an advanced age of life. Its perfume and agreeable enlivening effect, should stamp it an indispensable article of the toilet." The above is but one of thousands of similar commendations—it stands unrivaled as a toilet article. Be sure and ask for Lyon's Kathairon, as its unparalleled popularity has called several unprincipled persons to put up valueless imitations, which they call by some name with similar names. Sold everywhere, in large bottles for only 25 cents.
HEATH, WYSKOOP & CO., Proprietors,
oct6-lm&wT 49 Liberty st., New York.

For sale by R. E. SELLERS & CO., and all other dealers.
oct7-lm&wT

Reputation in New England.

BOSTON, N. H., June 9th, 1855.

To B. A. Fahnestock & Co.—

GENTLEMEN—For five years past, I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge for an anthelmintic in my practice; my attention was first called to it in a case where I had failed to dislodge worms with calomel, pink and cowhage. A bottle was obtained and used with desirable effect; since then I have prescribed it for hundreds of patients, and in a large majority of cases with complete success. In one case a single bottle of the medicine brought away from one patient *Ninety-Eight Worms*. I have never known it to do harm, and I am induced to make this statement from an honest conviction that it is the most valuable Vermifuge yet known. Such is my confidence in its "worm-killing" powers, that I recommend it to other physicians in this section, and furnish them with the article.

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and Firststs. aul6-d&wT

Dr. Urban's Anti-Bacchanalian Elixir, a safe and sure remedy for the cure of INTEMPERANCE. A concentrated vegetable extract, and as a tonic is unequalled. For the following complaints it is a most valuable medicine: *Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Nervalgia, Piles, Fevers of all kinds, Delirium Tremens, General Debility.* This medicine is intended to produce a change in the system, and a distaste for alcoholic drinks. Seven or eight days only are required to effect a cure. Those who are desirous of breaking off the indulgence in intoxicating beverages, this article will be a great help. Sold at $3 per bottle at the Drug Store of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar.
aul6-d&wT

Liver Disease.—Carter's Spanish Mixture as a remedy for liver disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disorganized state of that organ, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources of respectability in the city of Richmond, Va., might be given of cures effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Pastor M. Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Merrit, Booksellers, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from disease of liver. He says its action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all. See advertisement.
sel-lm&wT

ANDREW & JESUP,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton and Woolen Machinery.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Machinists' Tools, Belting, &c., Importers and Dealers in Manufactury Articles,
No. 67 Pine St., New York.

N. B.—Agents for the
"WOODRUFF & BEACH IRON WORKS,"
Steam Engines and Boilers,
Exclusive Agency in New York for
"LOWELL MACHINESHOP" Machinists' Tools
se29-1yr

For Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough, and the effects of imprudent use of Mercury, no medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat diseases produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Diseases, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and cured in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood, Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The case of T. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures, which will astound you.

See advertisement. oct1-lm&wS

Since the introduction of the Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, their reputation has been constantly increasing, and their popularity has extended to 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 in all the complaints for which they are recommended. See advertisement. aul3-2wd

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 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 Daguerreotypes of all sizes 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 to buy pictures or not. Rooms OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING Third street, Pittsburgh.

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 connect 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 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.

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 ed, imported expressly for our own use, at much higher cost than generally used for Saws.

We respectfully inform all manufacturers of Lumber, that no Saw will be sent from the Establishment but what is of superior Steel and workmanship; the Temper will be found more even and uniform than any Saw in use.

Satisfy has been found; It is safe and sure. When a fair trial has been afforded it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the Liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from hepatic derangement—Lose not a moment's time, but purchase a box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, and they will restore you to health. It is the only remedy yet discovered, in which implicit confidence may be placed.

P. 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,
oct16dw2t Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st.

A Gentleman living on Squirrel Hill says—"My wife has been sorely afflicted with Dyspepsia for the last year. During this time, she had used so many medicines which seemed to aggravate rather than remove the disease, that her constitution was nearly ruined. Living in the country, she enjoyed all the advantages of pure air and exercise, yet each day she seemed to be more enfeebled. With some difficulty I persuaded her to try Dr. Hoofland's *German Bitters*, which I am happy to state has completely cured her."

☞ See advertisement in another column. oct13-d&wS

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Mr. Kennedy, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cure *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 blies.
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 ear 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 cases 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 improbable 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, can come in the form of a medicine, and that it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start There are no ifs nor ands, buts or buts about it suiting in any case. Thousands have testified over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. A few of the names of the cures are. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. It gave it to children a year old; to old people of eighty. I have seen puny, pimply cooking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

Those who are subject to a sick headache once bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief to catarrh and dizziness. Some who have been sceptics for years, have taken and been regulated by it. Where the body is sound. and the constitution good, 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, where the feeling is sour 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adult, one table-spoonful per day. Children over eight years, dessert spoonful; children from two to eight years, teaspoonful. Arrangements can be made applicable to all constitutions, take enough to operate on the bowels once a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of scrofula.

Sold wholesale and retail, at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood treet, corner of Virgin alley.
oct6dawT

From the Home Journal, New York.

"No article ever acquired so rapid celebrity and universal popularity as Lyon's Kathairon. To those who have used it (and who have not?) the reason is perfectly clear. It not only beautifies the Hair, but preserves and restores it at an advanced age of life. Its perfume and agreeable enlivening effect, should stamp it an indispensable article of the toilet." The above is but one of thousands of similar commendations—it stands unrivaled as a toilet article. Be sure and ask for Lyon's Kathairon, as its unparalleled popularity has called several unprincipled persons to put up valueless imitations, which they call by some name with similar names. Sold everywhere, in large bottles for only 25 cents.
HEATH, WYSKOOP & CO., Proprietors,
oct6-lm&wT 49 Liberty st., New York.

For sale by R. E. SELLERS & CO., and all other dealers.
oct7-lm&wT

Reputation in New England.

BOSTON, N. H., June 9th, 1855.

To B. A. Fahnestock & Co.—

GENTLEMEN—For five years past, I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge for an anthelmintic in my practice; my attention was first called to it in a case where I had failed to dislodge worms with calomel, pink and cowhage. A bottle was obtained and used with desirable effect; since then I have prescribed it for hundreds of patients, and in a large majority of cases with complete success. In one case a single bottle of the medicine brought away from one patient *Ninety-Eight Worms*. I have never known it to do harm, and I am induced to make this statement from an honest conviction that it is the most valuable Vermifuge yet known. Such is my confidence in its "worm-killing" powers, that I recommend it to other physicians in this section, and furnish them with the article.

Prepared and sold by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and Firststs. aul6-d&wT

Dr. Urban's Anti-Bacchanalian Elixir, a safe and sure remedy for the cure of INTEMPERANCE. A concentrated vegetable extract, and as a tonic is unequalled. For the following complaints it is a most valuable medicine: *Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Nervalgia, Piles, Fevers of all kinds, Delirium Tremens, General Debility.* This medicine is intended to produce a change in the system, and a distaste for alcoholic drinks. Seven or eight days only are required to effect a cure. Those who are desirous of breaking off the indulgence in intoxicating beverages, this article will be a great help. Sold at $3 per bottle at the Drug Store of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, sign of the Golden Mortar.
aul6-d&wT

Liver Disease.—Carter's Spanish Mixture as a remedy for liver disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disorganized state of that organ, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources of respectability in the city of Richmond, Va., might be given of cures effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Pastor M. Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Merrit, Booksellers, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from disease of liver. He says its action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all. See advertisement.
sel-lm&wT

ANDREW & JESUP,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cotton and Woolen Machinery.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Machinists' Tools, Belting, &c., Importers and Dealers in Manufactury Articles,
No. 67 Pine St., New York.

N. B.—Agents for the
"WOODRUFF & BEACH IRON WORKS,"
Steam Engines and Boilers,
Exclusive Agency in New York for
"LOWELL MACHINESHOP" Machinists' Tools
se29-1yr

For Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough, and the effects of imprudent use of Mercury, no medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat diseases produced by salivation, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Diseases, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and cured in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood, Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The case of T. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures, which will astound you.

See advertisement. oct1-lm&wS

Since the introduction of the Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, their reputation has been constantly increasing, and their popularity has extended to 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 in all the complaints for which they are recommended. See advertisement. aul3-2wd

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 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 Daguerreotypes of all sizes 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 to buy pictures or not. Rooms OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING Third street, Pittsburgh.

M'CORD & CO.,
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