PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. N. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 25, 1855.

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Ten Copies per annum 10 00

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Heading Matter on each page of this paper.

To-day being Cristmas, in accordance with the usual custom no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

The Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.

It is announced in some of the city papers of yesterday morning, that the directors of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad company, having failed to obtain the means to finish the road, now propose to lease the line for twenty years, to John Edgar Thomson, of Philadelphia, and his associates. The *Union* contains a copy of the proposed lease and an editorial article advocating its adoption. The *Journal* and *Post* also support the project. As the city of Pittsburgh and county of Allegheny hold over a million of dollars of the stock of the company, for which city and county bonds have been issued and sold, this proposition is one of the greatest importance, and should receive the most careful and scrutinising attention. From the *Union* it appears that the lease is intended to take effect on the first of January, or in about a week from this time; and our first emotion is one of surprise that the directors of the road should bring such a proposition so suddenly upon the people.

Our first knowledge of the project was derived from the papers of yesterday morning. Our own temporaries were more fortunate, but we presume our citizens generally were in as profound ignorance as we were. The *Union* is the only paper which publishes a copy of the proposed lease, and but for this we should still be in the dark concerning the details of a project of such vast importance to our business men and tax-payers. We copy the memorandum of the contract from the *Union* and ask for it the careful consideration of our readers.

The proposed lease for twenty years contains nine clauses, but the substance of it, as we understand it, is that Mr. Thomson and his associates are to receive the road in its present state, and finish it in one year, after which they are to have the use of it for nineteen years, retaining *fifty five* per cent. of the gross earnings for the working expenses, and as *much more* as may be necessary, if that is not enough. The remainder is to go to secure the payment of the sums required to finish and equip the road.

It is estimated that to pay the debts of the Company and complete the Road will cost $646,000; and Mr. Thompson is to receive the whole Road as it now stands, which has cost more than a million of dollars, and $860,000 of the Company's securities, or a nominal aggregate of about two millions of dollars, in consideration of his undertaking to complete the Road, and to pay one years' interest at six per cent, or $66,000, to the bondholders of the city and county and to the individual stockholders. After the road is opened for business, which it is to be in one year, the result would be, in our opinion, that the interest of the city and county bonds would have to be paid by the taxation of the people.

We have been often told that the Steubenville line was emphatically a Pittsburgh road, and that the city and county would always direct and control its management; but if this lease is consummated there is an end to all that. The Connellsville and Allegheny Valley Companies may easily see what they will have to expect. We do not blame Mr. Thompson; he is well able to look after his own interests in the matter. But if a large town is built up in a few years, on Edgington's farm on the Ohio river, opposite Steubenville, and the Pennsylvania Railroad is practically extended to that point for its river business, the freight cars running through Pittsburgh without stopping, the authors and contrivers of such an arrangement will be apt to be rather unpopular in the city of Pittsburgh and county of Allegheny.

If the Directors and Officers of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad confess their inability to finish the road, notwithstanding the immense sums which the Company has received from the city and county, upon the strongest assurances that they would secure its completion, the conclusion is disheartening indeed. It would appear that the finishing of a road only forty-two miles long, is beyond their ability; and that they consider the large sums already expended to be practically sunk. This sounds strangely enough, when we remember that, at the time when the last subscription was obtained from the city, it was represented that it would secure the completion of the road in January last.

If a lease is the only means by which the prompt completion of the road can be accomplished, it appears to us that the interests of the city and county should be much better guarded than they are in the document in the *Union* of yesterday; and that a strong effort should be made to find lessees whose interest it would be to work the road impartially, and that the Connellsville and Allegheny Valley roads, in which the city and county are so heavily interested, should have a fair opportunity of competing with the Pennsylvania road, for the advantages of the trade and travel to be furnished by the Steubenville connection.

We hope the Directors of the Steubenville road will not hurry this contract to a consummation until the people who are interested shall have time to consider it. If it is a reasonable and proper arrangement, examination and discussion can do no harm. If it will not bear investigation, it is of course unworthy of adoption. A little delay can do no harm. The city and county hold immense interests in the road, and if their large investment is to be sunk, the trade and business of the city should at least be cared for. Pittsburgh should suffer no road running west of her, if she can help it, to go out of her hands, unless she is willing to lose the great advantages she contemplated in the investment of the large sums she has appropriated to such purposes.

The great point relied on by the factious enemies of Mr. BANKS, at Washington is, that he is not or was not sound on the Tariff question. This point has been urged with great strenuousness on the Pennsylvania members; and we are therefore glad to have the opportunity of copying the following from the Schuylkill *Miner's Journal*, published in the heart of the iron region:

"We have reason now to know that Mr. Banks is all right on the question of Protection, and that the American delegation in Congress, from Pennsylvania, can consistently support him for the position of Speaker of the House. If elected we are assured that he would never disappoint the expectations of those to whom the protection of American industry is a cherished principle.

CHRISTMAS.—We have never known a more general preparation for the enjoyment of Christmas than is apparent in our midst to-day. Every body seems determined to enter into the spirit of the festive occasion; and real holidays are so few in this work-a-day nation of ours that we are glad to see this one devoted to universal relaxation. We add ours to the many cheerful greetings of the day, and wish our readers, one and all, a happy Christmas!

THE PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE OF HENRY CLAY.—Edited by Calvin Colton, LL. D. New York, A. S. Barnes & Co.

Amid the many mutations of politics, there are still thousands upon thousands who cherish an ardent veneration for HENRY CLAY. Years cannot efface it, nor political change affect it.—To all such this will be a welcome volume. It embraces the voluminous private correspondence of that most distinguished man, from his entrance upon public life to the close of his career; and although there are some parts that it would have been better to omit in such a publication, as a whole it furnishes a clear insight into his remarkable character, and must serve to dispel many prejudices which party calumny has raised against him.

The book is very neatly got up, and is sold exclusively by subscription, at $2.50. We are requested to say that parties wishing to act as agents for it should apply to C. H. Scribner, No. 19 East Fourth street, Cincinnati.

Mr. BALL, of the Zanesville (O.) district, writes home from Washington that whenever Mr. Banks' vote reaches such a point that his suffrage will elect him, he shall have it. This is the ground taken by some half-dozed others; and as neither of them will yield until the other six do, Mr. Banks' cannot reach, through their obstinacy, the point prescribed. This is miserable child's play on their part, and their constituents cannot fail to see it.

End of the Kansas War.

Mr. S. M. Wood, who left Kansas after the late troubles were over, furnishes the following account of the close of the war:

Wednesday the 5th, Shannon and Atchison arrived in the Missouri camp. Wednesday night our little party in the country, hearing it rumored that an attack had been commenced, hastened to town, found the rumors false, but all expecting one hourly. I entered my own house at midnight, and there found Mrs. W., with other ladies, busily engaged in making cartridges for Sharpe's rifles, which they continued all night. All seemed to think the fight would be on Thursday. There was in Shannon's camp about 1,200 men, in Lawrence 800. At Lawrence redoubts were being thrown up, and efforts making for a vigorous defence. I was surprised to find "Capitol Hill" undefended, as the Missourians had threatened to plant there cannon there, to demolish the town, but was told "that our boys had put up a mark there the size of a hat, and had shot at it from town, hitting three times out of four, and if they wanted their cannon there all right?

Thursday the 6th passed over without a fight, except at night a party with Major General Richardson, going from Franklin to Lecompton, overtook Thomas W. Barker, an unarmed citizen, who was going from Lawrence home, on the Santa Fe road, six miles above, and shot him dead. A body of Lawrence dragoons were sent out and took charge of the body.

The officers in Lawrence when it was known that Barker had been murdered by a party under Shannon, had as much as they could do to keep their men from rushing out and driving Governor Shannon, Atchison and their Missouri mob out of the Territory. The same evening a note was received from Shannon proposing a meeting with a delegation from Lawrence which took place Friday and Saturday. Shannon at that conference demanded that the Free State men should give up Branson and his rescuers, surrender their arms, and promise to obey *"the laws."* The Lawrence delegation, replied that they had "not Branson for his rescuers in their possession, *nor had not had them at any time,"* and of course could not give them up; that their guns belonged to them, that they had a right to them, and if any body else wanted them they *"must come and take them;"* that as to the laws, they were all "law and order men," that they were there to sustain the laws against an unjust mob which he (Shannon) had brought from Missouri, that they were willing that any officers having authority, should arrest any citizen of Lawrence, and try him according to the law, before any *legal* tribunal. Shannon denied bringing Missourians out there, but upon this, some of his Missouri staff, fearing their pay was at stake, flew up and poor Shannon on an official promise to see them paid under this state of matters. Shannon knew enough, fool as he is, not to attack Lawrence; he knew that he had been lied to, and began to tremble for the consequences.

Saturday night, the 8th, cold and rainy, in fact one of the most disagreeable nights ever known in Kansas. Sunday morning Shannon's half frozen troops were told that a *Compromise* had been made with Lawrence, and they could go home. Their Generals knew that after placing themselves as volunteers under Shannon, it would not do to disobey, and sullenly they followed their troops, pell mell, for Missouri, leaving guns horses, and carving Shannon out for *selling* them to the d—d yankees, on the way, swearing they ought to have "roasted him alive."—I do not pretend to have given the conversation between Shannon and the Lawrence men, verbatim, or in full, but have given the substance.

The Missouri Democrat has news from the seat of war down to the 10th. A letter of that date from Kansas city, says:

The last news was brought to us last night about 1 o'clock, by parties who left here on Wednesday morning last, and have been at Lawrence all the time. From their report, it appears that Gov. Shannon has stepped out of his former position, and declares he has been imposed upon, and mis-informed as to the true state of things He finds that his informants are more interested in having Lawrence destroyed, as they are all pro-slavery men, and interested in the town of Lecompton, and Lawrence is, of course, a great bugbear to them.

The Missourians now numbered about 1,800 men in both camps. At Lawrence they had collected about 700 men, who came there to die or be victorious. They were to fight for their homes and families, while the mob, on the other hand, had nothing at stake, but the pleasing of a few political hacks. After Governor Shannon had a conversation with some of the Lawrence, men he saw his folly; and the entire strength of Lawrence, placed itself in his hands, for the preservation of the public peace, and the sustaining of all Constitutional laws, so that he had to accept them, and by that means they have clearly outgeneraled the mob party.

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Lease of the Steubenville Railroad.

Memorandum of Contract.

It is agreed between the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, of the one part, and J. Edgar Thompson, of the city of Philadelphia, and his associates, of the other part, as follows, viz:

First. That the said party of the first part, in consideration of the sum of one dollar in hand, paid by the party of the second part to the party of the first part, and in consideration of the performance by the party of the second part of the covenants, stipulations, and conditions hereinafter provided, doth lease to the party of the second part, the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, for the term of twenty years from the first day of January, 1856, together with all its rights, franchises, privileges, real estate, road bed, personal property and effects, in any way belonging to said Company.

Second. In consideration whereof, the party of the second part hereby convenants and agrees to take the available assets of said Company, estimated as follows, viz:

Claim on Chartiers Valley Railroad Co.	$40,000
Balance due by late Treasurer,	17,000
Unpaid Individual Subscriptions,	4,000
Allegheny County Bonds, unsold,	10,000
Mortgage Bonds of the Company, unsold, ($750,000,)	562,500

And with the same to finish said road, with a single track from Jones' Ferry, opposite the city of Pittsburgh, to the Ohio river, opposite Steubenville, and to erect all the necessary depots and buildings, stations, water tanks, houses, sidings, turn outs and switches, as soon as practicable; the whole to be completed, under the direction of the present Chief Engineer of the Company, on or before the first day of January, 1857.

Third: The said party of the first part covenants and agrees, to and with the party of the second part, that should the cost of completing the road, as hereinbefore stated, exceed the following estimate of the same, viz:

To pay debts of Company, and complete Roadway,	$290,000
Finish Superstructure, complete,	356,000
Pay one year's interest on stock of Co.,	66,000

the party of the first part shall, for such excess, and for an amount sufficient to purchase the necessary rolling stock and motive power, issue their negotiable notes, upon such terms as shall hereafter be agreed upon by the parties to this contract, or pay the same in cash.

Fourth. The said party of the second part shall run and operate the road during the whole period of the lease, with sufficient rolling stock, motive power, and equipment to accommodate the whole business thereof; and shall retain out of the gross receipts *fifty-five* per cent. per cent of the amount thereof, for so doing, and the remaining forty-five per cent shall be applied, first to the payment of interest on the mortgage bonds of the Company, and the notes hereby provided to be issued. *Provided*, however, that if fifty-five per cent. of said gross receipts are insufficient to pay the expense of keeping up and operating the road, the deficiency for that purpose shall be retained out of the forty-five per cent., before any part thereof is applied to paying interest and notes, as above provided for.

Fifth, it is agreed by the said party of the first part, that they will procure from the city of Pittsburgh and county of Allegheny, the assignment of their stock in the Trustees named in the mortgage, for the purpose of manually during the term of this lease, electing as President and Directors of said Company such persons as shall be nominated by those holding a majority of the mortgage bonds and notes of the Company—*provided*, that as soon as the requisite legislation shall be obtained to relieve the party of the second part from individual liability in operating the road under this lease, said stock shall be transferred to the city and county.

Sixth. The said party of the first part shall assign to the party of the second part any future subscriptions to their stock that may be obtained from the city of Philadelphia, or from any other source, or the benefits of any arrangement that may be effected to secure the construction of a bridge over the Ohio river, at Steubenville, which bridge, so soon as sufficient funds or approved obligations are secured for the purpose, shall be erected by the party of the second part.

Seventh. The party of the second part hereby agrees to pay six per cent per annum on the stock held by the city, county and individuals, to be paid on the first days of January and July, until this road is opened for business.

Eighth. The said party of the second part hereby covenants and agrees with the party of the first part, to permit any citizen of Pittsburgh or Allegheny county to become an associate lessee in interest with him, who will subscribe and pay in, as called for, before the first of February, 1856, not less than one thousand dollars.

Ninth. Before this agreement shall be binding on either party, the assent of the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, and Commissioners of Allegheny county, shall in due and proper form, be obtained thereto; and the said City Councils shall, by ordinance, provide for the passage of the railroad through the city, in such manner as will enable the Company to connect by rail with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the other roads leading from the said city eastward, either at the foot of Liberty street, or by a tunnel through Grant's Hill, to the passenger depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on said street.

DECISION IN AN ECCLESIASTICAL CASE IN ENGLAND.—A very important decision has lately been given in the Ecclesiastical Court at London, in the case of Westerton *vs.* Liddell. The London correspondent of the Philadelphia American says:

The Rev. Mr. Liddell is a Puseyite, and has adorned his altar with candlesticks, his church with flowers, pictures, and a large cross, and has erected a credence table, and uses handsomely decorated and various colored cloths for the altar, all of which has offended the evangelic notions of Mr. Westerton, the churchwarden, who having without effect, applied to the Bishop of London, appealed to the Consistorial Court. Here he has obtained a verdict.—The decision is to the effect that the crosses and candlesticks are to be removed, the credence table to be substituted by one moveable and of wood, and the various colored cloths to be changed for one of pure white. The decision has created a great sensation. An appeal against the decision has been lodged in the proper quarter, but if not reversed it will occasion a large secession from the Church of England.

A Correspondent writes to the London *Daily Telegraph*; "When war was declared between the United States and Mexico, a placard appeared in the window of a gunmaker on Tow Hill, offering a bounty to all who would enlist in the Mexican service, or rather go privateering in English vessels against the commerce of the United States.—I took the bill to George Bancroft, then United States Minister. He at once sat down and wrote to Lord Palmerston, then in office, and the next day appeared in the *Times* an official promise to see them paid under this state of matters. Shannon knew enough, fool as he is, not to attack Lawrence; he knew that he had been lied to, and began to tremble for the consequences.

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BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL,

Highly esteemed by the Medical Faculty throughout the United States, for its purity, sweetness and universally immediate and superior efficacy.

A majority of the resident physicians or Philadelphia give this oil the sanction of their high approval, and as a test of their confidence recommend it to their patients, and prescribe it in their practice.

As a remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Gout, Rheumatism, General Debility, and all Scrofulous Affections, it stands unrivalled, effecting a cure or alleviating suffering when other medicines have failed.

Sold in bottles by JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 100 N. Third street, Philadelphia.

And by the Druggists in Pittsburgh and elsewhere.
no3-3md

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO.,
86 Fourth st. near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Buggy, Carriage, Riding, Drovers'
DRAY WHIPS:
THONGS AND SWITCHES,

Keep constantly on hand, received direct from their Factory, in York Co., Pa., a full and varied assortment of Whips, Thongs, Switches, Lousen Wagon Whips, Drovers' Whips, Dray Whips, Hunters' Rough and Ready Whips, Carriage and Cab Whips, Stage Stocks and Ladies, &c. &c.

☞ New styles of Whips promptly furnished to order.
☞ Orders from the trade are solicited and promptly shipped per instructions.
☞ *ALL WORK WARRANTED.*
jel5-1yd&wtf

LADIES' FANCY FURS.
M'CORD & CO.,
Have opened their Large Stock of
FANCY FURS,
To which they invite the attention of the Ladies,
No. 131 Wood Street;

WM. H. TALCOTT & CO.,
Have just opened their large assortment of
TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES,
For the coming Holidays.
We invite all who expect a visit from Old Kriskingle.
62 Wood St., corner of Fourth.
dal6-2mdw

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1855.
PITTSBURGH BRANCH OFFICE,
No. 90 Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Authorized Capital ..... $500,000.
Paid up Capital and securely invested ..... 206,000.
EDW. R. HELMBOLD, Secretary. JAMES M. KERR, President.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

	P. VAL.	M. VAL.
Allegheny Co. Bonds, (Pittsburgh and Birmingham,)	$22,000	$16,820
Allegheny Co. Bonds, (Allegheny Valley,	22,000	15,840
Pittsburgh City 6s, Coupon,	10,000	10,400
Philadelphia 6s,	10,000	9,850
Delaware 6s,	10,000	10,000
Reading Railroad,	13,500	12,000
Amount Loaned on Mortgage in the City of Pittsburgh,		51,950
Amount Loaned on Notes, secured by Collateral Property,		25,600
Cash on hand and in bank,		21,384
		$206,000

Amount of Fire or Marine Losses ascertained and unpaid, ... None.
Amount of Fire or Marine Losses claimed, otherwise than ascertained and unpaid, ... None.
The Company has no unsettled claims at the Parent Office, and will adjust and pay in this city all losses occurring at the Pittsburgh Branch. For insurance, apply to
THOMAS J. HUNTER, Agent,
de7-3tf&w No. 90 Water st. No. 84 Market.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. S. E. corner Third and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

The following Statement of the Affairs of the Company, is published in conformity with a Provision of its Charter:

Premiums received from Nov. 1, 1854, to Oct. 31, 1855, on Marine and Inland Risks, ... $326,229 03
On Fire Risks, ... 111,463 49
Premiums on Policies not marked Off Nov. 1, 1854, ... 267,170 13
Premiums marked off from 1st Nov 1854, to October 31, 1855:
On Marine and Inland Risks, ... $251,310 10
On Fire Risks, ... 162,255 74
Interest &c., received during same period, ... 10,659 72
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above:
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses, ... $222,252 19
Fire Losses, ... 70,004 00
Returns, Premiums, Reinsurance and Agency charges, ... 93,634 65
Profit and Loss.—Interest on Guarantee Notes, Depreciation on Stocks, &c., ... 42,963 18
Expenses, Rent, Salaries, Stationery, &c., ... 15,271 45
Amount of the Company's Assets as follows:—
Bonds and Mortgages, and final Notes, ... $101,920 94
Philadelphia City Six per cent. Loan, ... 50,150 00
Pennsylvania Six per cent. Loan, ... 12,750 00
100 shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company, ... 4,500 00
100 do North Pennsylvania do 2,400 00
25 do Catawissa (preferred) Company, ... 525 00
25 do Philadelphia and Reading do 1,250 00
Steam Tow Boat Company, ... 400 00
2 shares Philadelphia and Savannah Steam Navigation Company, ... 500 00
1 share Philadelphia Exchange Company, ... 100 00
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance Companies, ... 14,415 10
Bills receivable, ... 137,174 96
Cash on hand, ... 25,823 09
Balance due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued,—and other debts due the Company, ... 63,889 86
Subscription Notes, ... 2,000 00
Total amount of Asset, ... $417,349 06

NOVEMBER 5, 1855.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. in Cash, on the Capital Stock of this Company, and SIX PER CENT. on the Scrip of the Company, payable on and after its previous.

DIRECTORS.

William Martin,	Spencer McIlvain,
Joseph H. Seal,	Charles Kelly,
Edmund A. Souder,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John D. Taylor,	Thomas Robins,
Robert Burton,	James Traquair,
John R. Penrose,	William Hacker,
George G. Leiper,	Joshua L. Price,
Thomas Dunlap,	James Pennock,
Richard Wood,	James Traquair,
Benjamin Brooks,	Henry Sloan,
T. Wistar Brown,	Wm. G. Ludwig,
Jacob Riegel,	Charles Macalester,
Theophilus Paulding,	J. T. Logan,
Pet. S. Dr. Du Ponceau,	Pittsburgh.
Hugh Craig.	John R. Penrose,

WILLIAM MARTIN, *Pres't.*
THOMAS C. HAND, *Vice President.*
JOSEPH W. COWAN, *Secretary.*

F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
de6-1m No. 95 Water st., Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner Fourth and Smithfield Streets,
Authorized Capital $300,000.
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY
Against Loss or Damage by Fire,
And the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. F. Johnston,	Rody Patterson,	Jacob Painter,
Wm. Glennick,	Jas. J. Tanner,	Geo. W. Smith,
D. E. Ferree,	T. Grier Speed,	Wm. Hamilton,
A. J. Jones,	J. H. Shoe,	H. K. Cornell,
A. A. Carrier,	M. Thomas,	Jas. Long,

President, Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON
Vice President, RODY PATTERSON.
Secretary & Treasurer, H. KETCHUM. de15

EAGLE STEEL WORKS.
HOLMES, McKELVY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast Steel, German Saw, Blister, Plough
AND
SPRING STEEL;
AXLES, VICES, SPRINGS, PICKS,
Mattocks, Wedges, Harrow Tooth, &c.
WAREHOUSE, No. 112 WATER STREET,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen—This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to enlargement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

In all cases of Nervousness and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country,

T. G. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y., General Agents.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will insure a bottle of these Pills by return mail.

For sale in Pittsburgh, by FLEMING BROS. corner of Wood and Fourth sts.; DR. ABEL, corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.; GEO. FLEMING, corner Diamond alley and Market street, and Druggists generally. de24-1yd&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 now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within the last twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing 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 biles.

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 urine.

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 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 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, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fact. If you have a hunger it has to start in here are no ifs nor ands, hond or ha's about it; it entire some cases mild not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Roxbury. I know its effects in every case. It has already done more 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, wormy poking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a slight headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief to catarrh and dizziness. Some who have been sensitive to a draft of air can and been regulated by it. Where the body is sound it work quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature, it will cause very singular reactings, 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 one you will be pleased 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 the tea will cause a most copious sweating 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 five to eight years, teaspoonful. As no direction can be made applicable to all constitutions, take enough to operate on the bowels twice a day.

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

Sold, Wholesale and retail, at Dr. KENNEDY'S, 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley.

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Dr. Urban's Anti-Saccharanian 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: *Dispepsia, Liver Complaint, Epilepsy, Nervousness, Fits, Fears of all kinds, Delirium Tremens, Gout or Debility.* This medicine is intended to produce a change in the system, and a distaste for alcoholic drinks. Several instances where we have sold it, we have had the most gratifying results, to persons who are really the victims of breaking off the indulgence in intoxicating beverages, this elixir 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

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