PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1855.

Sixth Ward Citizens' Ticket for Ward Officers—Election Tuesday, Jan. 1.

Select Council—JOHN PHILLIPS.
Common Council—HENRY KING.
Assessor—JAMES H. SNODGRASS.
School Director—R. M. BRUSH, R. A. CUNNINGHAM.
Judge—CHAS. BOGGHER.
Inspector—JAMES G. CUMMINS.

WITH this number the connexion of the undersigned with the *Gazette*, ceases. After an experience of nearly four years in the mingled pleasures and trials of the Editorial life, he retires to engage in another avocation.

In the same breath he bids the readers of the *Gazette*, a Farewell and a Happy New Year.

WILLIAM E. McLAREN.

REPORT OF THE Trial of Lowry's Steam Fire Engine.

Your Committee to whom was referred the subject of an examination of Joseph L. Lowry's Steam Fire Engine, beg leave to submit the following joint report:

On the evening of the 4th inst. the following joint Committees met at the rooms of the Board of trade, to wit: Adams Getty, Wm. D. Hamilton, Isaac Jones, W. M. Edgar, and S. M. Kier, from the *City Councils*; James O'Hara, John P. Fears, R. T. Leech, Jr., Thomas B. Updike, and John A. Wilson, from the *Board of Trade*; H. B. Ten-Eyck, William Collingwood, and Samuel L. Marshall, from *Board of Underwriters*. The meeting was organized by calling Isaac Jones, Esq., to the chair, and John A. Wilson, Esq., appointed Secretary. After a general interchange of views on the subject for which the meeting had convened, Mr. Lowry was requested to give another exhibition of his Engine on Friday afternoon, the 7th inst., at 2½ o'clock, to which time and place the Committee adjourned.

The Engine was stationed on the corner of Liberty and Wayne streets, at the time before mentioned, and also attachments of ordinary hose made to the fire-plugs, and in about ten minutes from the application of fire, the Engine commenced discharging water through a two inch nozzle.

We understand from Mr. Lowry, that his engine will weigh about five tons, with the usual supply of water in the boiler. This engine has one steam cylinder sixteen inches in diameter; area 208 inches; one pump 11 5-16 inches; area 100 inches. We have also been furnished with the dimensions of Mr. Shawk's Steam Fire Engine "Young America," which was exhibited in this city last spring. The weight, without water in the boiler, about 7 tons. One steam cylinder 12½ inches; area 122 inches; one pump 7½ inches in diameter; area 43 inches. We here have the dimensions of the two engines, and those who are familiar with the application of steam power to machinery of this description, can readily determine which is the most efficient machine for the purposes designed.

As stated above, Mr. Lowry's engine was brought into requisition in about ten minutes after the application of fire: in about ten minutes after, made 108 strokes per minute, under a pressure of 80 pounds, discharging 1100 gallons per minute, through a two inch nozzle, 196 feet, which was continued about thirty minutes, without interruption. Steam was then shut off, and a 1½ inch nozzle was then attached, and the engine put in motion, under a pressure of 90 lbs., making 123 single strokes per minute, and discharging 1600 gallons per minute, throwing 236 feet, for more than 40 minutes without interruption.

For the purpose of comparing the relative merits of Mr. Lowry's engine with that of Mr. Shawk, we quote from the printed report made by a Committee of the Firemen's Association, descriptive of the trial of the latter engine, which report was published in the *Dispatch*, May 23d, 1855: "The four nozzles were then removed, and one of 1½ inch was attached; with this the pump made 120 strokes, under a pressure of 90 lbs., throwing 585 gallons per minute a horizontal distance of 225 feet. A nozzle of 1¼ inches diameter was then used, and with this the pump made 130 strokes under a pressure of 90 lbs., throwing 600 gallons per minute a horizontal distance of 220 feet."

Now, if our statistics are correct (and we think they are) and the above quotation is true, Mr. Lowry's engine under the same pressure of steam (90 lbs.) made six strokes less per minute, with a nozzle one size larger than the "Young America," and discharged 700 gallons *more water per minute*, and 16 feet *farther in distance*, than the engine of Mr. Shawk. The price of Mr. Lowry's engine, when completed, will be $6,000; that of Mr. Shawk, we understand was $8,000.

In comparing the relative merits of these two engines, our opinions are formed from the exhibition made in each case; not being practical machinists, we are not able to state the difference between them in the application of power, but there is a difference in this respect. Applying the facts before us, we are forced to the irresistible conclusion that Mr. Lowry's engine is far superior to that of Mr. Shawk, for two reasons: 1st. It being much less in price; and 2d, It will discharge nearly double the quantity of water, under the same pressure of steam, through the same size nozzle. If the last trial of this machine is any test of its capacity and power, your Committee have no hesitation in recommending Joseph S. Lowry's Steam Fire Engine to this or any other city, as a terrible "Fire Annihilator."

For the purpose of comparing the power of Mr. Lowry's engine with the ordinary hand engine, we offer the following calculations: The Neptune and Niagara, fire engines of this city, have each 9 inch pumps and 3 inch stroke. Forty strokes per minute would discharge 22,680 inches (cubic) or 98 gallons of water minute; weight of Niagara 5,600 lbs.; weight of Neptune 5,000 pounds; cost from $1,800 to $3,000; diameter of pump 9 inches; area 63 inches; single stroke 9 inches; number of strokes 40—98 gallons. Mr. Lowry's engine has one double action 11 5-16 pump, 24 inches stroke, making 106 single strokes, would discharge 254,400 cubic inches, or 1,098 gallons per minute—equal to *eleven hand engines*, when making 120 single strokes, would discharge 302,400 cubic inches, or 1,309 gallons per minute—equal to *thirteen hand engines*.

If our conclusions are correct, the question very naturally arises, what is to be done with Mr. Lowry's engine? Will the City Council of Pittsburgh buy it, and thereby place themselves in the light of benefactors, in placing in our city a machine to save the lives and property of its citizens, or will they compel the worthy inventor to seek a purchaser elsewhere for a machine which, nearly every business man in the city will say ought to be purchased and placed in efficient hands for the common benefit of a community, who have heretofore suffered more from the ravages of fire than any other city in this country with the same population?

In conclusion, your committee offer for adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the time has arrived when there should be a perfect concert of action between the city authorities and the people, on the subject of the introduction of judicious modern improvements into the Fire Department.

Resolved, That the introduction of Steam Fire Engines, and a paid Fire Department, in the city of Cincinnati, within the past two years, has been attended with lasting benefits to that city —is past being considered an experiment—but a fixed fact—and believe the system worthy of imitation and adoption in this city.

Resolved, That if the city Council do not consider the present time auspicious for the adoption of the *whole system* at once, they are requested to approximate as near to it as possible, until the whole is perfected.

Thomas B. Updike, John A. Wilson,
John P. Fears, R. T. Leech, Jr.
Committee of the Board of Trade.
H. B. Ten-Eyck, Samuel L. Marshall,
Wm. Collingwood,
Committee of Board of Underwriters.

[The Committee of Councils, and a Committee of the Fire Department have each made reports concurring in the above, and setting forth the same facts and conclusions.]

In the matter of the application of the Penna. R. R. Co., for an injunction to restrain John Taggart from building a certain house on Seventh street adjoining the canal, the Court granted the injunction on condition that the Company enter into bond to indemnify said Taggart for loss. On Saturday, the required indemnity bond (for $1000) signed by Thomas Scott and Geo. C. Francisous, was presented to the District Court, approved and filed.

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS' BANK STOCK FOR SALE.—We call attention to an advertisement in another column of Messrs O'Connor Bro. & Co., headed as above. Any person wishing to purchase Bank Stock will do well to call on them.

CAUGHEY SENTENCED.—On Saturday, William Caughey, convicted of an assault and battery on Thomas McCoy, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and the costs, and undergo an imprisonment of nine calendar months in the County Jail.

TO-DAY the Old Year dies and to-morrow a New Year steps upon the scene of action. Another act in the majestic drama of Time is concluded, and the curtain rises upon a new one—may it be a happy one to our readers, one and all!

SUDDEN DEATH FROM APOPLEXY.—A German named Herbert, residing on East Lane, Fourth Ward, Allegheny, died suddenly from apoplexy on Friday night. Coroner Alexander held an inquest, and a verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.

The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the "American" Mayoralty Convention, on Saturday night:

FIRST WARD—Capt. A. Miller, Hugh Evans, E. P. Collins, John Axer, Henry Mehy.

SECOND WARD—W. H. Clegg, Alex. McClintock, W. H. Johnston, Thos. S. Wilson, W. C. Anderson.

THIRD WARD—L. O. Crunkleton, J. W. Riddell, A. M. Brown, Jas. Sutherland, John Bacton.

FOURTH WARD—Wm. M. Wright, J. D. Owens, John Caldwell, Dr. N. McDonald.

FIFTH WARD—Wm. Nesbit, R. F. King, Jas. Taylor, John Hamilton, H. W. Corwin.

THIRD WARD CITIZENS TICKET—Select Council—David Reed.

Common Council—John Layton, James Herdman, John Cowden, L. M. Marshall, B. Duncan.

School Directors—A. McMasters, H. Sproul, J. McKewen.

Assessor—C. W. Lewis.

Judge of Election—M. Murphy.

Inspector—John Magee.

Constable—John Fox.

APPOINTMENTS BY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—On Wednesday, 27th inst., the Commissioners made the following appointments:

Clerk—James Gormly.
Solicitor—J. Harrison Sewell.
Mercantile appraiser—Ephraim Jones.
Physician to Jail—A. N. McDonald, M. D.
Janitor—Jacob Gebhart.
Fireman at Jail—Andrew Mitchell.
Watchman—Abijah Ferguson.

THE sleighing on Saturday was as good as we have had hereabouts for many years, and good use was made of it by those who were fortunate enough to get possession of the requisite amount of horse-flesh and a pair of runners.

A WATCH-NIGHT MEETING will be held this evening in the Liberty street M. E. Church; services to commence at nine o'clock. A sermon appropriate to the occasion will be delivered by Bisoop Simpson.

APPOINTMENT.—Judge McClure on Saturday appointed D. C. Hultz, Esq., Auditor to examine the accounts and dockets of the Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the several courts of Allegheny county.

PRESBYTERIAL.—The Presbytery of Allegheny city will meet in the Presbyterian Church at Freedom, on the second Monday of January, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Beaver Presbytery will meet in New Castle on Tuesday, January 15th, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

DRAWER ROBBED.—The money drawer in the butcher stall of Mr. James Reed, in the Allegheny market, was robbed of over $40 on Friday morning. The thief escaped.

BURNED.—A little girl, whose parents reside on Esplanade street, Allegheny city, was severely burned, on Friday, by her clothes taking fire from a lighted paper with which she was playing.

In the Criminal Court, on Saturday, Robt. R. Abrams plead guilty to an assault and battery on a man named McGuffey and was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

A SOLEM PROSECUT was entered by District Attorney Roberts on Saturday in the case of Frank Haller indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill.

WE would invite attention to the peremptory sale of fine new Household Furniture by Mr. Davis, this morning, at ten o'clock, at No. 86, Smithfield street.

THE Messrs. Kennedy, of the *Detector*, have purchased a controlling interest in the *Evening Chronicle*.

IT is reported that an educational paper is to be started in this city.

SHERIFF McKEE, of Butler county, was in the city on Saturday.

ALL the Courts on Saturday adjourned until next Wednesday.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 29.—In the House the balloting for Speaker was resumed after calling the roll and two ballots were taken.

The last, or 78th ballot resulted as follows:—Banks, 103; Richardson, 68; Fuller, 32; scattering 5. Necessary to a choice 106.

The House continued voting and 4 more ballots were had, the 82d ballot resulting as follows:—Banks, 100; Richardson, 68; Fuller, 30; Pennington, 5; scattering, 5. Whole number cast, 208; necessary to a choice 105.

Mr. Smith, of Va., made a brief statement to show that Mr. Banks had left the American party and joined the Fusionists for the express purpose and design of resisting what he charges the aggressions of slavery.

Mr. Grow in replying, said that those voting for Mr. Banks understood their duties without instruction or advice from the other side of the House.

Mr. Smith responded that he wished the country to understand the character of the man that the Fusionists were voting for.

The balloting was then resumed; and two more votes were had; the last, or 84th resulting as follows:—Banks, 98; Richardson, 66; Fuller, 29; Pennington, 6; scattering 4.

Humphrey Marshall then, at 5½ o'clock, moved an adjournment, which was negatived by 47 majority.

Mr. Orr subsequently moved an adjournment, which prevailed by 10 majority, and at 6 o'clock the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 29.—Between 50 and 60 Democrats attended a caucus held at the Capitol this evening.—Jones of (Tenn.) chairman, and English and Bonfin secretaries.—Speeches were delivered by Lamb of Georgia, Cadwallader and others, counseling the Democrats to stand by the candidate and platform declaring their course approved of by their political brethren throughout the country. Some of the speakers thought that union with the Americans could not be effected; several of the latter declared in the House that a combination candidate must be taken from the American party. Aiton o'clock no distinctive proposition had been submitted.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 29.—The Lexington Mo. *Herald* of the 22d says that on the 15th the day the State Constitution adopted by the Topeka Convention, was voted for a collision, took place between the pro and anti-Slavery parties at Lonevenorth city, which resulted in the destruction of the ballot box and the entire suspension of voting, a house belonging to an anti-Slavery man was burnt, and a pro-Slavery man was charged with the act and arrested, and lodged in jail. His friends rallied, broke open the jail and burnt it to the ground.—Great excitement prevailed; both parties sent for assistance.

CHARLESTON S. C. Dec. 29.—The steamship Isabella arrived with Havana dates to the morning and Key West to the evening of the 26th; nothing of interest had transpired at Havana.—The Star of the West from San Juan with half a million of gold and passengers by the Nicaragua route. Stopping at Key West on Monday, and left the same evening for New York.

The ship Ashburton of New Orleans for Liverpool, before reported ashore on the American shoals, got off without damage.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The Transit Company's steamship Star of the West arrived this afternoon from San Juan, bringing $540,000 in treasure, of which $190,000 is consigned to Drexel & Co. She brings also a shipment from the newly discovered mines in Nicaragua.

Gen. Walker was drafting a battalion to aid Honduras against Guatemala.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 29.—The southern mail this morning brings no papers beyond Charleston. Flour is firm and unchanged. Grain also unchanged in quotations.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—Snow is falling in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with indications of snow in New York.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—The Maine Law enacted in the Province of New Brunswick has been approved by the Queen of England. A copy of the Order in Council, dated 23 December, has been received at the Prohibitionist Office in this city.

GALENA, Dec. 29.—The Galena Railroad has a surplus of $315,285 in addition to 22 per cent dividend for the past fiscal year.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29—Stocks higher. Cleveland & Toledo R. R. 71½; Reading R. R. 91½; Missouri sixes 87½. Cotton quiet with sales 600 bales. Flour firm, sales 16,000 bbls at $9,25 for good Ohio. Wheat firm, sales 18,000 bush. Corn firm, sales 200 bus. Pork drooping, sales 500 bbls. Beef dull, sales 200 bbls. Lard firmer, sales 550 bbls. Whiskey drooping, sales 150 bbls. Coffee dull, sales 200 bgs Rio at 12.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29—The Pacific's news published this morning had no effect upon either cotton or breadstuffs. Flour firm and an increased demand for export and home consumption; sales 2000 bbls superfine at $8,50 and 3000 bbls extra at $8,75; sales yesterday 500 bbls extra family at $9,12½, sales for the supply of bakers and retailer limited within the range of $8,50@$10 for common and fancy brands.—More enquiry for wheat, sales 1000 bus good Southern at $1,90 for Red and $2@$2,05 for White.

FLOUR—a variety of choice extra brands, of family flour constantly on hand and for sale by
dec31 MEARS & ARMER.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR DECEMBER—Geo. W. Cass, V. P.—John Graff, Henry Lambert, John B. Corcoran, James O'Hara.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Monday Morning, December 31, 1855.

Business was dull, the weather preventing but deep transactions and navigation being nearly suspended on account of ice.

FLOUR—sales on wharf of 25 and 30 bbls superfine at $1,00@$1,12½.

GRAIN—sales of 500 bus Rye from store at 80; 100 do delivered at 50, and 50 bus Ear Corn at 45.

MOLASSES—sales of 40 bbls sugar house at 50, equal to cash and 15 do N. O. crystals at 57, cash.

WHISKEY—steady sales of rectified at 25 in small lots.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

The demand for money is very active to-day, occasioned mainly by the movement of loans in preparation for the very large payments of interest, dividends, principal of debts &c., due on the 1st prox. The drafts from the west are heavy, partly for the same purpose, on account of State and Corporation debts. The supply of money, however, is quite large, and good borrowers find what they want. Stock than simple interest, however, has been paid for temporary accommodations. Paper is improving notwithstanding the activity of call loans, and the demand is good.—N Y Trib.

There is not much doing in Exchange, but the market is heavy. The supply is increased by every mail from the south, and the produce movement at home is also diminishing considerable amounts. Sterling is 108@109, with some city bankers at the highest limit, although the prominent bankers ask 8¾ @ cent. France nominally 5.16@5.18¾.

In freights the market is firm for immediate receipts of produce to Great Britain, but engagements ahead could be effected at lower rates. To Liverpool 12,000 bus grain at 9d; 1000 bbls flour at 3s. To Havre 3000 bbls flour 50c.—N Y Trib.

COFFEE.—We extract a letter from Brazil, written to the partner of a highly respectable house well known in this city, which will be found highly interesting, by far the largest portion of the coffee consumed in the United States comes from Brazil. The following will show the quantity and value imported directly from the place of production into the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1855:

IMPORTS OF COFFEE INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Where produced.	Quantity, lbs.	Value.
Brazil	133,359,275	$11,843,816
St Domingo,	31,931,807	1,955,222
Venezuela	14,846,000	1,290,790
Dutch East Indies (Java)	8,121,784	685,455
Holland.	3,000,000	255,000
British West Indies.	2,211,350	173,185
Cuba & Porto Rico.	1,580,978	133,522
British East Indies.	1,063,823	90,000
Central Republic.	139,019	13,612
Philippine Islands.	67,620	5,187
Africa.	407,989	42,014
Mocha.	338,562	28,788
All other countries.	800,820	68,185
Total.	190,761,029	$16,572,929

In addition to the above we received from Java 20,000 bags, and from Africa 20,000 bags, which are not here included. Of the total imports we exported 16,022,417 lbs., valued at $1,443,217, but a large portion of this was St. Domingo. The culture of coffee receives little aid from the government, the machinery that has been so successfully applied to other products, is not applicable to coffee, and your correspondent is still the largest item in the cost of the indispensable article. Production, however, has not been greatly increased within a short time,—the value of slaves having doubled in Brazil within the 7 years. The mortality among these now reported, will and must, in the case of cultivating the coffee estates, but it remains to be seen whether such increased cost will be permanent.

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 17th—the city has been very sickly the past two months, and many people have died of cholera. It is now diminishing considerably in the city, and is not feared, but is raging in the interior as far up as the Minas. One large coffee estate, out of 100 slaves, lost 60. The Brazilian (planters) are getting so alarmed, they are running in every direction to get out of the way of it. In some places they cannot get people to buy or to insure to carry the fever. It is strange that the white people should scare having in their hands the means of curing all the sick, and yet, all the upper classes, as they call themselves here, have had it.

The coffee schemes go on slowly, and, until the spirited Lacroix, in course in Oct. 1856, it cannot even be ascertained, if any, will be ready for market. Some estates are for sale, but the prices are down.

The dealers say the old crop of coffee is nearly exhausted, and there is a very small stock of the last year, the results will continue to fall yet they therefore do not anticipate high prices. Large supplies are arriving from the outports, having been kept there while the cholera is raging here.—Your corr.

The demand for money among the brokers continued very active today, and the call claims were more in the vicinity of making up bank accounts. The preparation for the payment of interest and dividends on the 1st proximo days, a large amount of funds usually lent to brokers will be wanted for the same cause has caused the drafts upon Western bank balances unusually heavy. The exchanges on the distinguished holiday of Saturday—the last half of the year—was 100,000 less than usual, estimated at $7,000,000. The Federal Treasury transferred to day $80,000 to the Assistant Treasurer for payment of the dividend on the Public Debt. The state Agent of Ohio will dispose about $700,000, the Illinois Agency $600,000. Winslow, Lanier & Co., have received an order to pay over $100,000 to the Illinois Central Railroad Company $4,400,000, principal and interest of the Illinois Stock Sinking fund, and the bank of the Republic $500,000 for the Illinois Central Railroad. The following will show the quantity of the Illinois Stock Sinking fund, and the bank of the Republic leading payments will be added a large number of other Stock, Railway and bank dividends, so that we may be sure growing out of these preparations is felt to be of short duration.—N Y Times.

SUGAR—We noticed in our last review that the market opened at an improvement in common, and easier rates for fine, which the latter have been holding off confidently, to enable us to arrange our quotation for the week. We now quote the following: Inferior 4½@4¾; Common 4¾@5; Fair 5¼@5¾; Prime 5¾@6; and Choice 6¼@6½. The sales have amounted to 3000 hhds, received since the 14th instant 7000 hhds.

MOLASSES—We have ample to notice an active demand under which prices have advanced. Sales have taken place to the extent of 500 hhds at the lower rates, and the closing 500 bbls at the higher rates. The Boston market is reported quite firm, the previous improvement, and close yesterday at the same range, making an aggregate sale for the week of 12,500. We have notice an active demand on plantation, the sales amounting to 1000 hogsheads of crude, 50,000 gallons, all at 30c. Received since the 14th inst. 800 hhds and 484 half hhds.—N Y Bulletin.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was still rising on Saturday, and full of slush from the heads and still running. The weather moderated and it rained all afternoon, but turned cold at night.

At St. Louis on Wednesday the river was full of floating ice and navigation entirely suspended, both above and below.

The Ohio was still rising at Louisville on Wednesday, and North Star, from St. Louis, on Thursday. The North Star, Chicago and Bay City left on Thursday for the city. The river was falling fast, 6½ feet on the falls, and weather cold. Freights to New Orleans had advanced to 45 for provisions, cotton and pork $1.00.

The Muskingum river is closed. The Emma Graham had some difficulty in getting into Zanesville on account of the ice.

The Bay City, North Star and Iowa were to leave Cincinnati for the city on Saturday, the Fort Pitt and Allegheny off on Friday. The Flag, and Henry Graff were up for St. Louis, but would hardly get through.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

MONONGAHELA RIVER BOATS—9 bbls flour, 10 do whiskey, 5 bbls apples, 40 sacks potatoes, 20 do corn, 10 tons glass, sundry consignees; 18 sks rye, Wilmarth & co.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luxerne, do; Col Bayard, Elizabeth; Michigan No. 2, Wellsville; Indian, West Newton; Ben Franklin No. 2, Brownsville; Belle, Stoubenville; Adella, St Louis; Buckeye State, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luxerne, do; Col Bayard, Elizabeth; Indian, West Newton; Ben Franklin No. 2, Wellsville; Forest City, Wheeling; Fairy Queen, Steubenville.

RIVER.—On Saturday evening there were 6 feet 9 inches in the channel and falling.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania by the *Citizens' Deposit Bank* of Pittsburgh, for an amendment to their Charter, allowing them the privilege of increasing their Capital Stock to the amount of $200,000, but to retain the privileges now enjoyed by other Banks under the laws of Pennsylvania.
jd26dawtd R. D. JONES, Cashier.

PEPSAU.—For the cure of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Inpurities of the Blood, diseases arising from a disorganization of the Stomach. Prepared from the Gastric Juice of the Stomach of the Ox, producing the same effect as if taken in the Gastric Juice. Prepared by Dr. Boehm, 1 Ann st. Pittsburgh. Pepsau is