PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY D. H. WHITE.

PITTSBURGH:

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Republican Declaration of Principles.

ADOPTED BY THE PITTSBURGH CONVENTION.

1. We oppose and shall attempt to secure the repeal of all laws which allow the introduction of slavery into territory once consecrated to freedom, and will resist by every constitutional means the existence of slavery in any form of the territories of the United States.

2. We will support every lawful means our brethren in Kansas in their constitutional and manly resistance to the usurped authority of their lawless invaders, and will give the full weight of our political power in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas to the Union as a free, sovereign, independent State.

3. Believing that the present national administration has shown itself to be weak and faithless, and that its continuance in power is identified with the progress of the slave power to national supremacy, with the extinction of freedom from the territory, and with increasing civil discord, it is a leading purpose of our organization to oppose and overthrow it.

☞ For Telegraphic News see 3d page. For City and Commercial News see 4th page.

"OLD LINE WHIGS."—The name "Whig" is one which, with us, calls up many pleasant associations. We have fought under it, year after year, sometimes conquering and sometimes conquered, but always conscious of being in the right and proud of the principles which the party upheld. To fight under that time-honored name would still be a pleasure, if such a thing were possible; and most certainly it would be easier to travel in the old path than to help to make a new one. But what is a name without a party to back it? The "Whig" party has no real, working existence. The great masses of its members have dispersed and joined other organizations. New questions have arisen; new parties are forming; the old partition walls are broken down: and there is not magic enough in *any* name, no matter what hallowed recollections may dwell around it, to restore parties and issues to their former standing. For the time being the questions which divided between the Whig party and its opponent have been settled and are out of the way; and now a new battle-field demands a new arrangement of forces.

There are, however, scattered over the land, a few individuals who cannot get out of the old harness or abandon the old ground. They cling to the past with a tenacity which sets all change and progress at defiance. They vainly imagine that their own enthusiasm must pervade the masses, and that they have but to sound the old slogan to rally the invincible hosts of yore. We respect the force of their political attachments; but political delusion is as melancholy a sight as any other vagary of the human mind.

The attempts that have been made, so far, to reorganize the Whig party, have not been sufficient to raise it to the dignity of a faction. The Whig Convention held in New York last fall was an abortion, and its managers wisely refrained from taking a census of the party at the polls. In Maine, last year, it became the mere jackal of the Pierce party and has sunk beneath contempt. In New Hampshire and Connecticut it ran separate tickets at the late elections, but succeeded in polling only a miserable handful of votes. The State Convention held a few weeks ago in Kentucky was attended by about two dozen faithful but mistaken souls; and a similar gathering in Iowa numbered twenty-five, all of whom, with one exception, were from one county. And so it will be, to the end of the chapter.

That a new party should be small is not wonderful; great enterprises often have but small beginnings; but when an old and great party fades away to handfuls of devoted adherents, it is past hope. Its substance is gone; and if there is the semblance of a pulse in the sickly remnant, there is not enough to hang a hope upon. These Whig State Conventions, which we hear of in various sections, instead of being an evidence of vitality, are but the flickerings of a candle burnt to its socket.

Ex-Governor Jones, of Tennessee, advises the Whigs of the South to vote with the democratic party; and this they will do. They may hold a National Convention at Louisville on the 4th of July; but they will nevertheless be absorbed in the great pro-slavery party of the country.—Their sympathies are there; and thither all pro slavery Whigs, whether North or South, will eventually go.

PRESIDENTIAL SPECULATIONS.—We extract the following from the despatches to the New York press:

Washington, Wednesday, April 23, 1856.—Political movements in various parts of the Union excite considerable interest here. So far as can be ascertained with regard to the Democrats, Douglas is carrying nearly the entire North-west, and appears to be the second choice in all the Southern States where he is not the first choice.

For the Vice Presidency, Howell Cobb is said to be the most prominent. All who are for either Pierce or Douglas for President, are inflexibly against Buchanan: Many delegates to the Democratic National Convention say a victory with a candidate who is not an embodiment of the Kansas-Nebraska issue, would be worthless.

Buchanan has the support of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, with strength in Michigan and New York. New England is mostly for Pierce, and the South mainly for either Douglas or Pierce. It may be stated in this connection that Pierce claims a renomination on the ground that his course on the Kansas-Nebraska, and other prominent questions, should be indorsed by the Democracy; and that if any man is taken from the North it must, in justice, be himself.

Prominent Democrats, who have not resigned the principle of availability, and who, at this early period, look to compromise in case of bitter conflicts regarding Northern candidates, have in reserve Gen. Rusk of Texas.

On the Anti-Nebraska side, Fremont, since the publication of his Kansas letter to Robinson, appears to be shooting ahead.

Gov. Seward's friends are quiet, but he would rally a strong vote if he should express a desire for the nomination. Among the leaders of the party a general desire is manifested to yield personal preferences to whatever may ultimately be considered the most popular choice of the Anti-Nebraska masses; but the friends of Fremont are enthusiastic, and it is said they are evidently increasing in numbers.

They contend that a new young vigorous party should have a new young and vigorous candidate, and, therefore, insist that one who has won his fame in other fields than those of the warrior or the politician, would have great strength before the country, and would have no old prejudices to weigh him down.

For the Vice-Presidency, among the Republicans, M. H. Grinnell of New York, Collamer of Vermont, and Dayton of New-Jersey, are talked of in case Fremont is nominated.

Benton does not indorse the Free State movement, and cannot, therefore, advocate Fremont's nomination. But little is said in this locality of Mr. Fillmore or his prospects.

The correspondent of the New York *Times* writes:

There is something of mysterious import going on at the White House. Douglas, who contests with Pierce and Buchanan for the Cincinnati nomination, is frequently at the Executive mansion of late, in private consultation, evidently, with the President. What's in the wind? The most plausible explanation of the fact, so far as I have heard, is, that these rival aspirants are combining against their common rival, Buchanan, even to the extent of forgetting their personal jealousies—planning to see how they can dispose of him, so that they may fight out the Presidential battle between themselves. The union is a queer one, under the circumstances, but "politics make strange bedfellows." It is quite clear to a disinterested looker-on that Buchanan is getting stronger as the time of the Cincinnati Convention approaches, and also that he is to be over-shadowed, if it is possible for Pierce and Douglas to bring about that result.

A Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says:

Gen. Pierce it is said begins to be a little doubtful of his own success, and is disposed to exert his influence in favor of Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, though this is looked upon as a ruse to prevent Mr. Buchanan from getting any Virginia votes in the Convention. Of course, if Virginia should consider that her own son would have a good chance of success upon the failure of Mr. Buchanan, her Delegates may be expected to help in procuring the latter event so far as in their power lies. In order to conciliate the northwest, propositions have been made to Senator Dodge, of Wisconsin, to run for Vice President on the ticket with Mr. Hunter. Yet Mr. Dodge voted against the Nebraska bill and is an opponent of slavery extension! The Democrats of Missouri, while professing to favor the nomination of General Pierce, are really friends of Mr. Buchanan, and will vote for the former only on the first ballot, out of compliment.

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH.

Few names are more familiar to the American public than that of Dr. Calvin M. Fitch, to whose success in the treatment of Pulmonary Affections we have more than once had occasion to allude. As we all naturally wish to know the history of those with whose names we are familiar, and as the sick must be especially interested to know all that they can of the physician upon whose skill their health, and perhaps their lives depend, we have thought that the following biographical sketch of Dr. Fitch, which appeared in one of our most influential journals shortly after the Doctor's departure for Europe, may be read with more than ordinary interest:

"In the list of passengers who sailed in the Atlantic on the 19th inst., we notice the name of Dr. Calvin M. Fitch.

This distinguished Physician visits Europe for the express purpose of gleaning from the hospitals and medical institutions of the old world such information as will, if possible, enable him to improve his already most successful mode of treating deseases of the lungs.

Although he has hardly reached the meridian of life, we venture to assert that Dr. C. M. Fitch's name is more extensively known on this side of the Atlantic than that of any other American physician, and in view of this fact we have thought that a brief sketch of his life and professional career would not prove uninteresting to our readers.

From his early boyhood Dr. Fitch exhibited remarkable intellectual power—grasping a subject, and comprehending it in all its bearings almost at a glance, and this faculty, coupled with a memory whose capacity and retentive power is still the astonishment of his friends, enabled him to master his youthful studies in far less time than is usually required; while an ardent love of learning kept him from falling into those habits of desultory and fitful study which so often characterize those who acquire with ease, and which result in their obtaining a merely superficial education.

At the age of twelve he was as familiar with the French as with his native language; and before reaching the age required for entrance into the Freshman or lower class, he had passed over a large portion of the collegiate course, and being dependent upon his own efforts for means, he spent the intervening time in teaching, and in making himself still more thoroughly acquainted with his classic studies.

From college hall he proceeded to New York, to take an important position with his uncle, Dr. S. S. Fitch, who a few months previously had oppened an office at 707 Broadway, for the treatment of diseases of the chest, upon a new system, and whose marked success attracted such throngs of patients that he was compelled to call his nephew to his assistance.

Dr. Fitch pursued the study of Medicine with characteristic ardor, and soon became familiar with his uncles mode of treatment, as well as with the ordinary course of medical instruction. After attending the usual Lectures at the University Medical College of New York, he received the degree of doctor of Medicine, and soon afterward the University of Vermont conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

Hereminated with his uncle several years, at times having sole charge of his immense practice, and such was his untiring industry during this period that scarcely a day passed in which he did not devote several hours to study, making himself familiar with the works of almost every modern author upon Chronic Diseases, and reading those of foreign writers in their own language; and he also improved the opportunity offered by his immense office practice of observing and noting every phase of Pulmonary and other Chronic Diseases, and the effect of various remedies under a multitude of different circumstances.

Feeling convinced that his uncle's mode of treatment could be greatly improved by a more extensive use of medical Inhalations, and finding his views were not seconed by his uncle, he commenced some years since to practice for himself, varying from their former method only in using medicated vapors much more freely, and giving correspondingly less medicine by the stomach. The correctness of his views is abundantly shown by the result, for he already numbers his patients by thousands, and the proportional number of cures are undeniable one marked lung diseases is much greater than was the case under the previous mode of treatment. In fact, his success has induced his uncle to adopt some of his suggestions with regard to more extensive use of medical vapors.

Dr. C. M. Fitch has not escaped the obloquy and abuse which is heaped upon every physician who ventures to deviate from the path in which the medical profession has so long blindly followed; and because he has entertained and expressed views with those recognized as orthodox by the profession at large, he has been stigmatised as a "dishonest and bold quack," and subjected to the same kind of abuse which the immortal Harvey encountered on announcing his great discovery of the circulation of the blood, and which, in fact, is visited upon every one who adds anything of value to medical science. Notwithstanding these attacks upon Dr. Fitch's private character, it is without blemish. He is truly honorable and upright in every respect, as all can testify who enjoy his personal acquaintance or have had business transactions with him. He has been governed in his professional course by the firmest conviction that consumption is as curable as typhoid fever, or any other disease of a serious nature—and he cherishes a hope of doing away in a measure, both with the still prevalent notion that pulmonary diseases *can not* be cured, and with the erroneous and merely palliative treatment which is based upon this notion."

THE LIQUOR BEER BILL.—The effort of the House to repeal that part of the new license law which limits the number of beer houses was defeated in the Senate. The votes against it was more than two to one. The Speakership of the Senate was intimately connected with this question. With an explanation of the facts concerning it, the election of Nathaniel B. Browne is of peculiar significance. He and Mr. Walton of Monroe, were the candidates for the nomination before the Democratic caucus. Sixteen members were in attendance, Mr. Ely, of Bucks, being detained from his seat by illness. The caucus was equally divided, and adjourned without making a nomination. Mr. Walton voted against the "Jog Law," and for its unconditional repeal, and was pressed by the Liquor League influence. Mr. Browne was strongly opposed by it, because of his temperance proclivities, and men and money were sent to Harrisburg to defeat him. There were but two ballots in the Senate. The first was scattering; on the second Mr. Browne was elected by the vote of six Democrats, and eleven opposition men. Of the six Democrats, five voted with Mr. Browne on the temperance question.—Messrs. Hoge, Jamison, Knox, Platt, and Wherry. Mr. Wilkins was the sixth. Mr. Browne voted for Mr. Wilkins.

The *Pennsylvanian* denounces Mr. Browne as a traitor to the Democratic party for thus accepting the Speakership of the Senate from the hands of men not in political communion with him.—Mr. Browne, however, considers himself as still a Democrat, for the same number of the *Pennsylvanian* contained an endorsement of Mr. Buchanan, signed by Mr. Browne as one of the Democratic members of the Legislature.

MISSOURI.—The Knownothings of Missouri have nominated a full ticket, headed by Gen. R. C. Ewing for Governor. The Benton men and Anti-Benton men have also presented separate tickets, and there will be a warm triangular contest. The election takes place in August. Col. Benton, as we learn by telegraph, heads the ticket of his friends, for Governor, and will stump the State. We shall thus have a fair test of the relative stength of the three parties.—The two Democratic factions, met at Jefferson City in one convention, and Gov. King presented a series of resolutions as a basis of compromise. After a long row, this "basis" was adopted, but "the antics refused to come into the regular convention, and organized separately in the hall of the House." The despatch from which we gather this information, closes thus:

So far the progress of events discloses the fact that the Benton Democracy are willing to unite against the Know Nothingism upon any honorable term that will not involve a sacrifice of principles. The Antics appear unwilling to unite unless the Democrats will endorse the Kansas-Nebraska bill and Pierce Administration, and go into cahoot with them in selecting officers.

GEN. PRAGUE, at the Annapolis celebration of the launch of the Merrimac, traveled a long way out of his path, in his speech, to lug in the Slavery question. It has come to this, now, with one who put himself in the van of the "anti-agitation" party, that he cannot even see a sloop launched without improving the opportunity to agitate the Slavery question. He prefaced his remarks on this subject with the following reflection:

"To my mind, Mr. Chairman, there is something fearful in the consciousness that the men of the revolutionary epoch have all passed away"

Yes, it is fearful, Mr. Pierce; and all the more fearful when we come to realize the fact that they have been succeeded by such a pigmy as now occupies the Presidential Chair.

THE LIBEL LAW.—One good act passed by the legislature at its late session was the bill relative to libels. It was amended in the Senate so as to refer only to criminal prosecutions, and was acceded to by the House in that shape.

"That from and after the passage of this act, on the trials of indictments for writing or publishing a libel, the truth of the matter charged as libelous may be given in evidence; and if the jury in any such case shall find that the same was written or published from good motives and for justifiable ends, and that the matter so charged was true, it shall operate to the acquittal of the defendant or defendants."

The passage of such a bill is a redeeming feature in the history of the Legislature, but some portion of the credit that would otherwise be due must be withheld when it is known that it was once killed in the House, and, after being resuscitated, had a narrow escape in both Houses from a second death.

The true wonder is, and always must be, how a bill so eminently proper in itself was not adopted long ago.

SAVING AND TRUST COMPANIES.—The following is the bill which passed both houses, prohibiting Savings, Trust, and Insurance Companies from paying out any but the notes of Pennsylvania banks:

Be it enacted, &c. That the thirtieth section of the act approved the sixteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, entitled "An act regulating banks," be and the same is hereby extended to all incorporated banking, saving fund and trust companies, which said companies shall be subject to the provisions of the said section, provided they shall issue no paper having the similitude of bank notes, and this act shall not be in force until the 1st day of July, 1856.

The Governor was within an ace of signing this bill, but was informed of its probable effects in time to arrest its approval. He has held it over for advisement, and in the meantime very strong remonstrances have been sent on against it. The probability is that it will not be signed.

THE NEXT STATE SENATE.—The terms of the following Senators expire this year:

Eli K. Price, Philadelphia city; Henry C. Pratt, Philadelphia county; Charles R. Buckalew, of Columbia, Luzerne and Montour; Saml Wherry, of Cumberland and Perry; Jonas B. Mc-Clintock, of Allegheny; Thomas Hoge of Mercer, Venango and Warren; S. S. Jamison, of Indiana, Armstrong and Jefferson; John Cresswell, Jr., of Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming, and John Ferguson, of Lawrence, Beaver and Butler.

Of these eleven, seven belong to the party calling itself, "democratic," but it is not likely that that party will succeed this fall in more than two out of the eleven districts—the one in Philadelphia county and the Columbia district. This would leave the party but twelve out of thirty three in the next Senate.

MARRIED—On Thursday morning, the 24th inst., by Rev. Walters, CHARLES F. HERROSEE to Miss MARY H. ERDMON, both of this city.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.—Another medical witness.—It is no small evidence of the intrinsic value of this great Vermifuge, when even physicians, who are generally prejudiced against patent medicines, voluntarily come forward and testify to its triumphant success in expelling worms. Read the following:

HARRISONVILLE, Shelby Co., Ky., April 2, 1855.

J. Kidd Gano—I am a practising physician, residing permanently in this place. In the year 1845, when a resident of the State of Missouri, I became acquainted with the superior virtues of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. At some more leisure moment I will send you the facts. Suffice it to say that I made with one bottle upwards of 600 worms.

L. CARTER, M. D.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr M'Lane's Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and Canada.

For sale by the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROTHERS.
ap23d&w3

Another Pittsburgher testifying to the wonderfully curative powers of Barbrand's Hamburg Bitters Mr. Jacob White, third street, below Market, says: "For a year and I have been afflicted very seriously with dyspepsia, so much so, that my stomach refused to retain anything; I have tried almost every remedy, and the regimen of several physicians, but without alleviation, until I began to use Barbrand's Hollaud Bitters, and have now found relief almost amounting to a cure. I found it efficacious to removing the extreme debility occasioned by this disease, and generally as a tonic it has few equals and no superior."

See advertisement in another column. ap26,d&w3

From a Graduate of Philadelphia College of Medicine.—This is to say that I have been using in my practice, for the last 4 years, the Celebrated White Cinnabian Liniment, as prepared by Dr. L. Scott & Co., and believe it to be the most efficient of any in use.

J. M. LAZZELLI, M. D.

Blackville, Va., Sept. 16, 1855.

Dr M'Lane's Improved Liver Pills and Improved Vermifuge, also Dr. L. Scott's Celebrated White Cinnabian Liniment, prepared solely under the supervision of Dr. L. Scott, a Regular Medical Graduate and Physician of extensive practice.

Those genuine only as prepared by Dr. L Scott & Co., sole Proprietors, Bank Place, Morgantown, Va. Dr. M'Lane's Improved Liver Pills, and Improved Vermifuge Lane's Improved Liver Pills, and Improved Vermifuge are counterfeited by certificate of G. Michael.

All the above Medicines for sale by
H. HENRY, 140 Wood street, Wholesale agent for the United States and Canada.
J. G. F. FLEMING, Allegheny, near R. R. depot, whole sale agent.
ap23-d&w1-lawly

EDGAR HOLMES. A. S. COLLINS.

HOLMES & COLLINS.

(SUCCESSORS TO R. S. SHANKLAND.)

Agricultural Warehouse,

AND

SEED STORE,

No. 129 Wood Street,

ap21-1yd&wT PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. HUNTER,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN,

BACON, LARD, LARD OIL,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY,

No 290 Liberty Street,

ap21d6m PITTSBURGH.

Trusses—Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, Truss and Brace Establishment. No. 140 Wood st., corner of Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa., Importer of the French Trusses, combining entire *lightness*, ease and durability, with certain retention.

Herniæ or Ruptured Patients can be suited by remitting amounts as below—Sending number of inches round the hips, and Keyser Truss will be sent.

Cost of Single Truss, $2, $3, $4, $5. Double, $4, $5, $5, $10.

Instructions as to wear, and how to effect a cure, when possible, sent with the Truss.

Also for sale, in great variety, Banning's Improved Patent Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri prize, Propsand Supporters, Patent Shoulder Braces, Chest Expanders and Erector Brace, adapted to all with stoop shoulders and weak lungs, English Elastic Abdominal Belts, Suspensories. Dr. KEYSER is also prepared to fit Marsh's Radical Cure Truss, double or single; price of single truss with Pad, from $20—double $30.

Also for sale, Gum Elastic Stockings, for broken and varicose veins.

Syringes, male and female, in every variety.

Dr. Keyser would state to those in want of Brasses that he can often send to suit the patient by writing; but in most cases it would be better to see the patient and apply the Truss personally. Address

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER,
ap16d&w3 cor Wood st & Virgin alley, Pittsburgh.

Christacoro's Excelsior Fluid Hair Dye, No 6 Astor House.—The claims of this extraordinary article to public estimation, are not based upon the time that it has been before the world. It is unquestionably a new preparation, founded on new discoveries in Chemistry, and it has inaugurated a new era in Hair Dreing. What are its recommendations?

1st—It changes the Hair of any obnoxious color to nature's black or brown in five minutes.

2d—It assimilates with the Hair, and nourishes instead of burning it.

3d—It is pronounced by eminent Chemists the only safe Hair Dye Known,

4th—It is impossible to name an instance of its failure.

5th—It has the widest popularity ever yet accorded to a similar preparation.

For the establishment of these assertions by proofs, see the testimony at CHRISTACORO'S, No. 6 Astor House, where it is manufactured, sold, and applied privately. Price per small box, $1; large box, $1.50.

Sold Wholesale and Retail at the Drugstore of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.
ap16-d&w1y

Hair Dye—It makes no difference how gray or red, or rusty the hair or whiskers may be, nor how much they may have been injured by bad dyes, BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE will make the a beautiful and lively black or brown, without the least injury. And will never fade or turn rusty. WARRANTED. Made and sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York. None genuine except Wm. A. Batchelor's on the label.

The genuine is sold in Pittsburgh, by GEORGE H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.

POSTLEY, NELSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cast Steel and Iron Gun Barrels,

SOLID BOX VICES,

Cast Steel Plated & Hammered Shovels & Spades,

Picks, Mattocks, Sledges, Hammers, Harrow Teeth, &c.

WAREHOUSE, NO. 17 MARKET st.

PITTSBURGH PA.

Purchasers will please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
ap6-3m&d

F. SCHMERT,

Sculptor, Modler, Stucco Worker and Wood Carver, No. 85 Third street, between Wood and Market streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., keeps constantly on hand an assortment of ew Fancy Centre Pieces, for parlors, &c.
no28-1yd&

PEARL STEAM MILL,

ALLEGHENY,

Flour delivered to families in either of the two cities.

Orders may be left at the Mill, or in our boxes at the stores of
MAGAW, WILSON & CO., 62 Wood st.
BRAUN & SEITZ, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts.
L. P. SCHWARZ, Druggist, Allegheny.
THEAP CASH OR DELIVERY.
KYAN, ERNEST & CO
ap15-3

To Whom It May Concern!

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH,

Having just returned from Europe would announce to his patients, and others, in Western Pennsylvania, that he will visit PITTSBURGH early in the ensuing month, and that those wishing to avail themselves of his system of treating

Throat and Pulmonary Diseases,

MORE PARTICULARLY

CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA

AND

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS,

By Medicinal Inhalations, Mechanical and Constitutional Remedies.

Will thus have an opportunity so to do.

DR. FITCH will remain in PITTSBURGH from Thursday Morning, April 3d, to Saturday Evening, May 10th,

During which time he may be consulted daily (Saturdays excepted) from the hours of TEN to FOUR, at his Rooms at the

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

corner Penn and St. Clair sts.

Entrance to Rooms on Penn Street.

For all forms of Incipient or seated Diseases of the Lungs, and for all derangements of the system proceeding or giving rise to Pulmonary Disease, particularly

Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Costiveness and Female Complaints.

Persons wishing to consult, but unable to visit Dr. Fitch, can do so by sending him a written statement of their case, to which a prompt answer will be returned, giving opinion of case and stating expense of treatment. A Personal Consultation always Preferred.

DR. FITCH'S associate, DR. J. W. SYKES, will be with Dr. FITCH'S patients during the four last weeks of his sojourn, to assist him, during the time his treatment should consult him early, that he may have them in charge as long as possible.

DR. CALVIN M. FITCH wishes it expressly understood that he has no longer any business connection with DR. S. FITCH, and would call attention to the card which he forms himself called upon to publish immediately on his return from Europe.
mh26d&w3m

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 confinement; they fortify the constitution, and insure the safety 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,

I. C. BALDWIN & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

To whom $1,000 will be paid for a worse cockeyed lie than any advertised 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. A. HILL, corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.; JOS. FLEMING, corner Diamond and Market street, and Druggists everywhere.
de24-1yd&wBT

The only Medal Awarded by the New York Exhibition to the English or foreign Sauce Manufacturers has been obtained, amongst numerous competitors, by LEA & PERRINS, for their

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

whereby further testimony is afforded of its being the best Sauce extant.

The celebrity of this Sauce has extended to every quarter of the globe, and its efficacy in promoting the general health is becoming daily more observed and acknowledged.

In the United States it is held to be the most agreeable condiment, and is esteemed for its tonic and invigorating properties, its habitual use enabling the stomach to digest the food.

On the Continent of Europe, these qualities have been testified to by a gentleman, who writes to LEA & PERRINS thus: "I have carried a bottle of your Worcestershire Sauce to a tour I have just completed through Spain and Portugal, and believe I owe my present state of health to its use; your Sauce is stomachic, and I think medicinal. I can with truth say there is nothing in a traveller's baggage so essential to his comfort, at least in these countries.

Your Sauce."

In India, also, where it is found at the mess of every regiment, a medical gentleman writes from thence to his brother in the same profession at Worcester, in the following terms: "Tell Lea & Perrins that their sauce is highly approved in India, and that it is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce made."

This sauce is suitable for every variety of dish, and the universal demand which its excellence has created has led to many imitations being offered to the public, under a variety of names, but the genuine may be known by the names of "LEA & PERRINS" being impressed upon the patent metallic capsules, or patent glass stopper of the bottle, as well as the labels and wrappers.

Sole Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
ap23d2w 65 Broadway, New York.

The Satisfactory Remedy.—From all parts of the country, north and south, the proprietors are almost daily in receipt of such flattering testimonials as the following, relative to D. A. Fahnestock's unequaled Vermifuge:

GREENSBOROUGH, Ala., April 15th, 1854.

Messrs. D. A. Fahnestock—I have been selling your Vermifuge in this place for 6 years, and take pleasure in stating, for the information of the trade and of the public, that it has been, so far as I know, one of the most satisfactory remedies in the market, and one of the most salable. Since I have been in trade I have also purchased more of its good effects in numerous cases under the treatment of our physicians, all of whom use it regularly, and always found it to be safe and reliable as a worm specific. I can recommend it as one of the most and best in the country.

S. STOLLY & BECK.

Prepared and sold by D. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and First sts., Pittsburgh.
ap26-d&w1y

Pure Cod Liver Oil—Every bottle warranted to be pure Cod Liver Oil.

For the cure of Rheumatism,
For the cure of Scrofula,
For the cure of Coughs,
For the cure of Colds,
For the cure of Asthma,
For the cure of all Skin Diseases,
For the cure of Chronic Erysipelas,
For the cure of Chronic Sore Eyes,
For the cure of White Swellings,
For the cure of Glandular Swellings,
For the cure of Cancer of the Breast,
For the cure of Chronic Bronchitis,
For the cure of Rickets,
For the cure of Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys,
For the cure of Constitutional Weakness and General Debility,

Sold by the quart, gallon and in bottles by the dozen or single bottle; every bottle warranted pure Cod Liver Oil. Sold at the Wholesale Drugstore of Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.

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THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, 59 Fifth st., Masonic Hall will remove on the 14th inst. to the corner of Wood and Fifth sts., over the Banking house of R. Patrick & Co.

See our advertisement below.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY

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FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF TRADE.

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BOSTON.....R. RUSSELL & Co.
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RICHMOND.....PRATT & GERRY.
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Fire and Life Insurance Company,

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OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Will make all kinds of Insurance, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property or Merchandize, as favorable rates of premium.

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PITTSBURGH

Life, Fire & Marine Insurance Company;

Office, Corner Market and Water Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. GALBAT, President. THOS. GRAHAM, Secy.

This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, Inland and Ocean Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss or Damage by Fire,

And against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

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PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH,

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Authorized Capital $300,000.

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Against Loss or Damage by Fire,

And the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

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Farmers' and Mechanics' Fire & Marine INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Hon. THOS. H. FLORENCE, President.
Rev. R. HEMMELD, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS,

From the First day of August to the Thirty-first day of December, 1855.

Amount received in Marine premiums	$89,543 21
do Fire do	36,582 82
Total premiums for Five months	$126,101 21
CAPITAL	300,000 00
	$426,101 13

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS.

Bonds of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh's	$78,721 66
Railroad Stock, Coal Stock	12,000 00
Loans on First Mortgage of Real Estate	59,980 20
do Stocks, Collateral	18,224 00
Cash in Bank and Office	11,092 21
Capital subscribed (payment not yet due)	97,000 00
Premium Notes and Bills	18,558 51
Due from Agents (secured by Bonds)	11,062 83
Expense and Commissions	1,000 00
	$408,131 13

Total amount of Losses incurred, but not yet adjusted,

Fire	1,666 66
Marine	4,000 00
	$4,666 66

This Company insures both real and carrr risks on the Ohio and Mississippi tributaries. Insures against loss or damage by fires. Issues perpetual policies. Insures and promptly pays losses.

REFERENCES—Hon. T. M. Howe, Gen. J. K. Moorehead James Weed.

For Insurance apply to

THOMAS J. HUNTER, Agent.
ja31-1yd&T No. 90 Water st. bet. Wood and Market

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

MARINE INSURANCES,

On VESSELS, CARGO, FREIGHT, to all parts of the world.

On Goods, by Rivers, Canals, Lakes and Land Carriages, to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES

On Merchandize generally. On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.

Assets of the Company, Nov. 8th, 1855.

Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate	$101,923 94
Philadelphia City and other Loans	83,110 00
Stock