PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1856.

Kansas Aid Association.

President—GORDON W. JACKSON.
Sen. Secretary—R. H. IRBIN.
Cor. Secretary—EDWARD J. ALLEN.

Those having business with the Society, or desiring information concerning it, apply to either of the above named persons, either personally or by mail. Office at the Recording Secretary, Fourth street, near Smithfield.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judges Hampton and Williams.

In the case of Boyd et al vs. Morgan et al, the Ejectment Case which has been on trial for some days, the plaintiffs on Saturday took a non-suit.

Beatty vs Beatty; decree in Partition made alloting to the plaintiffs fifty acres of the land in question, and to the defendants the remaining portion of the one hundred and seventy-nine acres and eighty perches, to hold the said allotments so made in severalty forever.

Hamna, Garretson and Co. vs. James O'Hara; opinion by Judge Hampton sustaining the demurrer to additional counts of plaintiffs' narr.

Mills vs. John H. Mellor: motion for a new trial, and reasons therefor filed.

M'Collough vs. Irwin and Joseph H. Knox vs. same. On motion of Jasper E. Brady rule on ex-sheriff Magill to show cause why an attachment should not issue against him for contempt in not returning the above named writs.

In the case of I. & A. Patterson vs. the Western Farmers Insurance Co., of Ohio, in which a verdict was rendered for the plaintiffs for $2124.75, Judge Hampton delivered an opinion at length overruling the motion for a new trial.

Judge Hampton then read a lengthy and able opinion on the reserved point in the case of com. vs. Dr. Hays, late Prothonotary, a synopsis of which we give below.

The suit was brought to recover $9,906 51, from Dr. Hays, there being that deficiency in the settlement of his accounts as Prothonotary of this county. Suits were also entered against Goodman Y. Coulter, and Ephraim Jones, the sureties of Dr. Hays, and verdicts were rendered against all for the amount claimed with interest, subject to a point reserved, which was, that there was no evidence that the defendant had notice of the settlement of this account by the Auditor General, or that a copy thereof, under the hand and seal of the Auditor General, had been sent to the defendant by mail or otherwise, according to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the 30th of March 1811.

The opinion of the Court was that the defendant had constructive notice in time to allow him sixty days to appeal, but that he failed or neglected to avail himself thereof. Judgment was therefore ordered to be entered on the verdict for the amount found by the jury.

We give in full below a document read by Judge Hampton, which will be found interesting for the very emphatic manner in which a recent decision of Judge Black of the Supreme Court is commented upon:

NOTE FOR COUNSEL.—If the counsel should be of the opinion that the question of law has not been reserved in such a manner as to meet the rule laid down by the Supreme Court, they can draw up a formal bill of exceptions, presenting the questions more distinctly, and it will be sealed by the Court. I make this suggestion to the counsel by way of caution, inasmuch as my brother Williams and myself have both been unfortunate, it seems, in our mode of reserving questions. The Supreme Court recently reversed a judgment entered by myself, because the question was not properly reserved; I allude to the case of W. & F. Wilson vs. The Steamboat Tuscarora. In that case, the only contested fact in the case was submitted to the jury and passed upon by them, and the only question of law was reserved and decided by the Court. The counsel on both sides understood distinctly the question of law, and argued it with great ability, both in this Court and the Supreme Court. Yet Mr. Justice Black, in delivering the opinion of that Court, says: "This was an issue of fact. A jury was called to try it, and each party produced whatever evidence he had to sustain the issue on his part. Instead of the jury to whom the evidence on both sides was given, were discharged by the Court without giving a verdict, or even hinting an opinion on any part of it except the amount of the plaintiff's loss." Again he says: "The jury found a single fact, and on that gave a verdict for the plaintiff. The Court found other facts, and thereupon disregarded the conclusion of the jury, and gave judgment for the defendant. Neither we nor the judge who tried the cause, have any authority whatever to do such things." In another place he says: "We review here nothing but what appears on record. This record is a blank." That must have been a strange kind of a blank, indeed, if the learned judge found in it all he thinks he did. Yet it must all be there, for he says they review nothing but what appears on the record. He has discovered far more in that blank record, than either this Court or the learned counsel ever dreamt of.

In another part of the opinion he says:—"Among the children of Israel it was the hard causes that were brought to Moses, not those which were plain." I have looked carefully into the practice of that distinguished Supreme Judge of Israel, for some light on the subject of reserving questions, but have not been able to find a solitary case, during his administration of justice for a period of forty years in the wilderness, in which he reversed the judgment of the inferior Courts because the questions were not properly reserved. Nor can I find, after the most careful examination of the "Lamentations of Jeremiah," any complaint against the Judges of Israel for not reserving their questions of law in a more formal manner.

In another part of the learned Judge's review of this blank record, he says: "We can easily see how this practice crept into the District Court of Allegheny County." On what page of the blank record this information is contained, is more than I can discover. Yet it must all be there, because we are assured that the Supreme Court reviews "nothing but what appears on the record." Now I have been somewhat familiar with the practice of this Court, in the matter of reserving questions, for a period now bordering on twenty years, under all the former judges, and feel very safe in saying, that, with perhaps one exception, their mode of reserving questions, was certainly no more exact or technical than ours at the present time. And yet not a solitary instance ever occurred of a case being reversed for that reason. No complaint whatever was even uttered by the old Supreme Bench on that subject. But this same learned judge, in a recent opinion delivered by him in the case of Hole vs. Rittenhouse, has explained the reason of the present difficulty about reserved questions. He says: "But now, new laws, new laws is the order of the day." "The majority of this Court changes on the average once every nine years, without counting the changes of death and resignation." Thus we see that the difficulty is not arising from any deviation by this Court from the practice of either the children of Israel in the Wilderness, or of any predecessors on this Bench; and the warning voice of the learned Judge given in his opinion in Barrey Hole's case, tended to confirm my former conviction, that the best method of avoiding all the evils growing out of these modern innovations so apt to spring from the frequent changes of the Judges, is to cling more closely to the ancient doctrine of *stare decisis*, so strongly recommended by Judge Black. A speedy return, therefore, to the practice of Chief Justice Moses in the Wilderness, and of the old Bench of the Supreme Court, in *deciding* all the "hard causes" brought up to them, without regard to the technical form in which they are reserved, wou'd be the best practical illustration of this valuable precept.

KENDALL'S SHINGLE MACHINE.—As there are a large number of lumbermen in the city just now, we would call their attention to the extraordinary facility with which this invention turns out from 20,000 to 80,000 perfectly formed shingles per day. Wherever it has been put up it has given entire satisfaction, and a number of machines are already in operation in some of the most thickly timbered counties in Pennsylvania. Mr. Kendall, the inventor and patentee, we believe intends removing to another city in a short time, therefore all who wish to see him will have to do so quickly. "The Forest Dragon" is to be seen at H. H. Ryan's building, on Fifth-st. The machines are manufactured by S. S. Fowler & Co., in this city, who will give all needful information during the absence of Mr. Kendall. The cost we believe is $280 each.

TERRIBLE FALL.—William Hendrickson, mate of the steamer Shenango, now lying at the wharf, on Saturday, fell from the hurricane deck to the boiler deck, injuring himself so severely as to peril his life. Prompt medical attendance was secured, and the patient was taken to his residence at Beaver, on board the steamboat Pittsburgh. He was attending to some business on the "shears," an instrument sized to elevate or lower the pipes, and was standing at the extremity of it, some distance over the edge of the hurricane deck. He lost his footing in some manner, and fell.

THEOGRAPHY.—Mr. H. Williams proposes commencing a course of instruction in this delightful and time saving art, this (Monday) afternoon in the Iron City Commercial College Building, opposite the Post Office. Ladies' classes, from 3 to 4 and from 7 to 8 P. M. Gentlemens' classes, from 4 to 5 and from 8 to 9 P. M.

CAUSE CONTINUED.—Judge Irwin, upon application of defendant, on Saturday, continued the cause of Zebulon Parke vs Benjamin and Seldin May, action to recover damages for infringment of a patent re-acting water wheel.

COUNCIL.—A special meeting of Common Councils will be held this evening. The Allegheny Valley Railroad bill will be again under consideration.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS of Public Schools, Allegheny City, hold a special meeting this evening in the City Hall, Federal street.

UNITED STATES COURT.—Judge Irwin on the Bench.

The case of the Government vs. John Chessround, taken up on Wednesday, was resumed on Saturday.

Shesb. Bentley, who was the first witness for defence on Friday, again took the stand, for cross-examination by the prosecutor.

——Did not tell Mr. Linn that on the evening of the conversation with Cooper at the Valentine Hotel that he (Cooper) was so drunk I would'nt talk to him. Did not say to 'Squire Clemens that I had had no conversation with Cooper relative to borrowing money. The conversation was to this effect: he said he wanted to ask me a question. Chessround told him that Cooper gave as his reason forrowing money from him that he had collected money for me and used it. I said there wasn't a word of truth in it, as he had never collected a cent for me.

William Greenfield, sworn—Know Cooper; had a conversation with him during Court week last November, the latter part of the first week. Some person came to the Mansion House and inquired for Cooper wished to see me. That evening after dark Cooper came to see me; I had never heard of this counterfeit business at that time. I went to his office with him. To my utter astonishment he broached this matter of counterfeit money to me. He said he could put me in a way to make me rich, and showed me some few eastern bills under the denomination of $5. He also pulled out a bogus fifty cent piece and said that was the kind of coin; that it looked well. I said it looked well enough, but didn't feel very well. He said the man that made that ought to be President of the United States. He also said this kind of money was in circulation, and passing current in buying stock; and that he had no gold to show me but that he could get any amount from one dollar to twenty. He insinuated to me that the gold could be had in the borough. He didn't say where it could be obtained, but said he was an agent to sell it. I remarked to him that I was much astonished that he should approach an old man like me, and that I had lived to an old age, was very infirm, and that all my life I had tried to live honest, and would sooner die without money to buy one, than engage in the counterfeit business. He didn't wish me to divulge on him. He threatened my life if I would reveal. He wanted me to go over to his dwelling, and I went with him. This was the same night. We went into the parlor—as soon as I was seated, he went to the lounge, pulled out a bundle and laid it on the table. He said this was good money, that he had been collecting.—He then went to the other settee, pulled out another bundle, which was similar to the first, and laid it on the table. He then brought out a wallet, and poured out a pile of silver, probably about $30, in bogus coin. I don't know whether the bills were good or bad. There might have been from $1000 to $10,000, didn't see the denominations. He handed me a five dollar note, on a bank in Waynesburg, and I said it was a base counterfeit. Handed the bill back, and he handed me two other fives, and said I might have them, that they were genuine; didn't say anything about the bank. Cooper owed me $8 and I took them, thinking he would redeem them; the bills were on the Metropolitan Bank. [He produced one of them.] He represented to me that the silver would be good to redeem my bills. I said when I went to pay out good pure silver for my bills, they wouldn't take them unless the pillars were as plain on them as the nose on a man's face. We then walked down to my stopping place. I said to him; suppose I had this money, and went to redeem my bills, in what situation would I be placed; where would it put me; after we got to the Hotel, Cooper handed out a fifty cent piece, but in a minute it was discovered to be base coin; I don't say he passed it.

Cross-examined—Live in Beallesville; keep public house there; I issue my own one dollar notes for circulation. [The witness showed one of them]. These notes are circulated on my credit. Wm. Cooper was not my counsel. I gave the other Metropolitan note Cooper gave me to a man who stopped with me; the man was one of our peddlers; I suspected he would hand it back; it was in the way of changing he got it from me; couldn't be certain about that; he got it from me in some way as he was about leaving and I expected he would bring it back. I am not certain which of the peddars I gave it to; I gave my whole stock of goods the time of his getting the note that I passed that note; I never heard of the note afterwards; he stops at my house every week; never asked him about the note.

Dr. Gamble, called—[This witness testified that Cooper wanted to borrow money in last November; for contradiction of Cooper's testimony that he wasn't in want of money.]

C. F. Colline, sworn—Know Cooper, and saw him last November; saw him before the Court; Cooper was intoxicated; we had a conversation; he asked me if I'd like to be rich; he said he had it in his power to make me perfectly rich; just as he was about to go out of the room, I told him I have to use the money with discretion if I got it. I didn't think of the matter until Chessround's arrest.

A. B. Mills sworn—Was book-keeper for A. Culbertson last Novempor. Prisoner said he wanted to pay some on his account, but it appeared the money was not his; he said it was his money, and told him it was bad. He said he would return it to the man in Washington from whom he got it. I always considered the defendant to be a man of inferior mental abilities.—His character for honesty in the store was good.

Stephen L. Ernest re-called—Saw Cooper in Monongahela City before he was taken to arrest. He said Chessround never got a dollar of that money from him in any shape or form. I believe prisoner's reputation is good.

John Kammerer, re-called—Saw Cooper and Chessround go to Washington in a buggy.—Cooper said he was going to Ohio; never heard anything against his character for honesty.

Mr. Shepler was re-called and corroborated Mr. Ernest's testimony.

John McFeeley testified to the defendant's character.

Joseph Wilson, Judge Hill, Harvey B. Van Voorhies, Sheeb. Bentley, James McBride, Samuel Bickett, Jacob Qualk, Col. Jackman, John Jones, James Carr, Esquire Menown, William Menown, and other witnesses testified to the good character of defendant for honesty.

The case for the defence closed at this point, and the Court adjourned.

THE BOARD OF LICENSERS.—The Board will to day commence the task of hearing applications for tavern licenses. The first names to be taken up are as follows:

"First Ward—Philip Shepler, James B. Meiner, Alex. Cupples, John G. Drach, Ann Gustman, Barbara Kuhn.

"Second Ward—Joseph Albeltz, F. Friebogio, Dan'l. Barnard, Wm. Scanor, Patrick Ingoldsby, Joseph Spencer.

"Third Ward—Geo. Aurentz, Sophia Beck, Andrew Fontana, John Knox, Jos. Keiser, John McMasters.

"Fourth Ward—W. C. Connelly, Elzabeth Feihl, Sam'l. Hare, James Sterling.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.—C. M'C. Hays, Esq., on Saturday, in the United States Court, moved for a new trial in the case of United States vs. Danforth, convicted last week of coining.

THE MAY TERM of the United States Circuit Court will commence to-day. The trial list we understand, embraces a number of important cases.

PARADE.—By order of Inspector M'Elhenny the 1st Battalion of the 1st brigade 18th division of uniformed militia commanded by Lieut. T. F. A. Cabe, will parade for inspection to-day.

The Great Russian Remedy.—PRO BONO PUBLICO.—Every mother should have a boy in the house handy and always ready to use it.

REDDING'S RUSSIAN SALVE.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Chilblains, Felons, and the Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, recommended by nurses; Whitlows, Piles, Tetters, Tan Blisters, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds; it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or interfere with a physician's prescription. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia, where articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it, themselves, and recommended it to others. Redding's Russian Salve is put up in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which places is also stamped on the wrapper. PRICE, 25 Cents a Box. REDDING & CO., Proprietors. For sale by H. SNIER & CO., No. 82 Smithfield street, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st, R. K. SELLERS & CO. cor. Wood and 3d sts., and FLEMING BROS., 60 Wood st. Pittsburgh. DEZERIAN & SCKENMAN, Federal st., Allegheny.

A Card to the Ladies.

DR. J. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES, infallible in correcting irregularities, and removing obstructions of the Monthly Terms, from whatever cause.

All Medical Men Know

As well as many others, *that no female can enjoy good health unless she is Regular*; and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the worst of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, loathing of food and disturbed sleep most always arises from the interruption of nature and whenever that is the case the Pills will invariably remedy all these evils.

Full and explicit Directions accompany each box, which must be strictly followed, and all diseases peculiar to females may be cured in a few days.

Price $1.00 the Box, and sold by all the Druggists and by NAMES & REED, Agents for Allegheny; JOHNSON'S Drug Store, Birmingham; JOS. P. SCOTT, Allegheny, and by W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO. 47 Fifth st., Pittsburgh. They will supply the trade at wholesale prices, and send the Pills by mail on receipt of $1.00 through Pittsburgh P. O. apl1 lyd&w3t

SUNDRIES—2 bbls. Eggs, 2 do. Dried Apples, 1 box Butter, 1 bag beans to arrive and for sale by my1 DAVID C. HERBERT, cor. Liberty and Hand st.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR—A superior article of selected Kentucky Wheat, for sale by my1 DAVID C. HERBERT.

HOMINY—14 bbls. Hominy just rec'd and for sale by my3 FORSYTH & SCOTT.

BANK OIL, of superior quality, just rec'd by my1 M. DE LANGE, 122 Liberty st.

RED SOLE LEATHER—A new lot just in store and for sale by my1 M. DE LANGE, 122 Liberty st. opposite head of Wood st.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR MAY. GEO. W. CASS, V. P.—JOHN A. WILSON, D. M'CANDLESS, W. PHILLIPS, JOHN GRAFF.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE OFFICE, Monday Morning, May 12, 1856.

Business was extremely dull on Saturday, the produce being quite inactive.

FLOUR—not a single transaction reported from first hands; prices however are unchanged, ranging from $4,75 @$5,25 for country superfine and extra. From store, 50 bbls super and extra at $5,25 and $5,75 and 85 do choice extra at $5,50@$5,87.

GRAIN—Oats are in steady demand, and sales of 850 bus on the wharf at 25.

GROCERIES—sales of 10 hhds fair Sugar at 9, cash; Molasses, 20 bbls Oak, at 45, cash, and 31 do cyrups at 40, on time.

BACON—in good demand; sales of 12,000 lbs City Shoulders and Hams at 7¾ and 10¼; 8,000 lbs do hog round, at 7¼, 9 and 10¼, equal to cash; 4000 lbs Western Shoulders and Hams at 7¼@7¾ and 9¾; 10,000 lbs Shoulders at 7¼@7¾; 2000 lbs Sides at 8¾; 2000 lbs Hams at 10¼ and 4 tcs Sugar Cured do at 12¼.

FEED—a sale on the wharf of 100 sks country Bran and Shorts, at 40@60 cts ⅌ 100 lbs.

LARD—a sale of 200 bbls at 9¼, four mos. and 10 tcs No 1 at 10.

ROSIN—a sale of 100 bbls No 2 at $3,37, short time.

OIL—sales of 6 bbls No 1 lard at 82.

EGGS—sales of 8 bbls at 10.

CHEESE—in request; sales of 50 and 40 bxs prime W. R. in lots, at 10¾.

ASH S—sales of 21 cks Soda Ash at 3¼, time.

METAL—a sale of 35 tons Tennessee Pig at $33, six mos

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

There was an increased demand for Eastern Exchange yesterday and the market was very firm at ¼@¾ premium with, if anything, an upward tendency. The remittances are heavy, and the supply of produce being, as usual at this season, on the decrease, many parties anticipate higher rates than are now current. The same course that it was pursued during the past week, in regard to the Ohio currency, continues to be followed by the banks. The demand for gold is very slight, and the supply ample. The demand for silver is very active, and the supply is rather limited. We quote the following as the rates at which the various descriptions of specie are now selling at:

Eagles	2 @ 3 premium
Sovereigns	par @ 1 premium
Half Eagles	par @ ½ premium
Quarter Eagles	par @ ½ premium
Dollars	par @ ½ premium
Half Dollars	par @ ½ premium
Quarter Dollars	par @ ½ premium
Dimes	par @ ½ premium
Half Dimes	par @ ½ premium
Cents	par @ ½ premium
Spanish Doubloons	$15 50 @ $15 75
Spanish Dollars	1 @ 1 premium
French Gold	par @ ½ premium
English Sovereigns	$4 80 @ $4 85

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

MONONGAHELA RIVER BOATS—4 coils hair, M Dellane; 75 bxs glass, G A Berry; 3 bbls flour, J W Butler; 90 do, 40 bxs glass, 12 sks corn, 252 sks oats, 200 bus do, 40 rolls leather, 10 bdls sapples, owners.

WHEELING, by Forest City—2 bbls eggs, T Little & son; 1 do, 1 box butter, Lambert & Philpots; 2 pgs do, H S Collins; 7 do, R Phillips; 6 do, Jos Fleming; 10 bbls flour, McBane & Alger; 18 do, 4 do meal, 160 pkgs wheat, Wilmarth & Co; 2 do chickens, H H Miller; 154 sks do wheat, 145 do barley, M B Bro; 28 do, 83 do potatoes, owners.

CINCINNATI, by Buckeye State—75 bxs soap, F Fellers & co; 6 hhds sugar, J Flack & co; 24 bbls molasses, George Lee; 10 bbls oil, Rahseicck & co; 12 do, S Harbaugh; 9 bbls bacon, Mercer & Robison; 162 bales cotton, Kennedy & co; 40 do, Pax & co; 21 sks wool, W Bryner; 125 bs meat, 20 bbls do, 50 bbls do, 25 bbs drugs, 96 bbls whiskey, 12 bbls brandy, 4 bbls copper, 2 bbls spirits, 240 bbls whiskey, 19 hhds bacon, 33 bales skins, sundry consignees.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R R—42 bbls flour, McBane & Alger; 31 do, Forsyth & Scott; 32 hrs cheese, J Rhoades; 78 do, R Hutchinson; 21 do, 37 bbls flour, owners; 9 do fruit, Shriver & Dilworth; 12 do eggs, J & W Rea.

EXPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R R—198 pkg dry goods, 576 do hardware, 27 do quaware, 400 do tobacco, 149 bbls oil, 1,000 lbs steel, 1500 kgs nails, 2685 pkgs glassware, 20 bxs glass, 150 pcs castings, 113 springs & axles, 642 kgs lead, 572 pkgs sundries.

Steubenville & Indiana R R—276 pkgs mdse, 93 do dry goods, 64 do hardware, 20 do quaware, 281 pcs iron, 117 bdls do, 100 springs & axles, 264 pkgs sundries.

Pennsylvania R R—6304 bbls flour, 3000 sks grain, 239 bbls lard, 600 kgs do, 636 bbls sugar, 325 hds sugar, 842 do molasses, 61 tcs beef, 576 do pork, 1000 bbls do, 1000 lbs do, 6760 pcs do, 2123 hides, 16 bales cotton, 35 do wool, 201 bbls cloverseed, 606 do oil, 131 do whiskey, 60 sks feathers, 71 cars stock.

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

ARRIVED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luzerne, do; Col Ray and Kinsman, Louisville; Ohio, Cincinnati; Wave, Louisville; Venture, Steubenville; Forest City, Wheeling; Buckeye State, Cincinnati; Island, Beaver; Lancaster, Wheeling.

DEPARTED—Jefferson, Brownsville; Luzerne, do; Col Bayard, Elizabeth; Tigress, Wellsville; Venture, Steubenville; Enlian, West Newton; Forest City, Wheeling; Pittsburgh, Cincinnati; Buckeye State, do; Joe Conn, St. Louis, Fred Lorenz, do; Chas Avery, Gallipolis.

RIVER.—On Saturday evening there were 10 feet 9 inches in the channel and on a stand.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common nettles weeds, a remedy for the cure of *every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to a common pimple.*

He has tested it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both blundered humor.) He has put it into a form so portable that it can be sent by mail or express, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a blotching eruption.

Two or three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples of the face.

Two or three bottles will scour the system of boils.

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

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

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure all humor of the eyes.

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

Four to six bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples and running sores.

Six bottles 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.

Two to three 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 not a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no its nor ifs, buns or ifs about quitting dirt cases and not cures. I peddled seven thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know its effects in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, to old people of 81 yr. I have seen poor, poor, worry worn, sickly children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will alarm cure it. It gives great relief to catarrh and dizziness. Some who have been costive for years, have taken and been regulated by it. Worse the body is scrofulous it works 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 over you will feel yourself like a new person. I hears some of the more extraordinary encomiums of it that man ever listened to. No change of diet is ever necessary—eat the best you can get. It does likewise as for herb, which, when discovered in a wheat oil, dissolves mortifications settling of the neck and under the ears. Price 50 cents. Price of the Medical Discovery, $1 per bottle.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—Adults, one table-spoonful per day. Children over eight years, dessert spoonful; children from five to eight years, tea-spoonful. 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 scrofula.

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, and J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny.

Valuable Property for Sale,

ON Liberty street, adjoining the Methodist Grave Yard, near Canal Basin. This is now the only desirable place of property in this neighborhood not already bought up by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Front 50 by Liberty 90 feet, on Hand street 100 feet thence to the Methodist Grave Yard 64½ feet, to Liberty 100 feet.

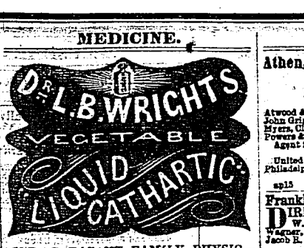
This property is most desirable as a Hotel. The building now on it is a good tenantable three story brick, with all the necessary back buildings, has for a long time been occupied as the Union Hotel, doing a good business. Capitalists and others desirous of making a good investment, will do well to examine the premises.

EDWARD FABER.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of James Kelly, late of Pittsburgh, dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the property authenticated for settlement.

SARAH REED, Adm'x.

MEDICINE.



DR. L. PLEASANT FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

An entirely vegetable preparation, pleasant to the taste, unexcelled in its action upon the Liver, Stomach, and general system. As an Anti-bilious and Alterative Purgative, this Medicine

HAS NO EQUAL IN THE WORLD.

I have used it constantly in my practice, for upwards of 10 years in all cases where a good Physic and Alterative was required, and would not ever do without it. It is the

PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT.

As well as the safest family medicine in the *Children drink it with pleasure. It will not nauseate the weakest stomach. It produces no griping, but operates easily, thoroughly, and it rarely is vomited all impurities from the system if it is properly given.* Already

THOUSANDS OF LIVING WITNESSES

are ready to testify to its superior virtues, independent of its purgative and anti-bilious qualities. It has cured the worst cases of Erysipelas in a few days. It is a

NEVER FAILING CURE

for Headache, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Kidney Complaint, Bilious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back, Breast and Limbs, Colic, Cramps, Worms, Lumbago, Blotches on the Skin, Pimples, Cutaneous Eruptions, Ulcerations in the Skin, Pimples, Cutaneous Eruptions, Ulcerations in the System, Constipation of the Bowels, Dizziness, Mercurial Diseases, Flooding, Female Irregularities, Bowel Complaints, Ulcers of all kinds, &c. It cleanses by its superior medicinal virtues, the ulcerous humor from the blood and corrupt bile from the stomach, carrying it off through the natural channels, it invigorates the blood and leaves the system healthy. I ask my friends to test the above Medicine, and pronounce a verdict as they shall be impressed by the evidence. Those who know me professionally will not doubt its worth.

Since its first introduction, no medicine has attained such wonderful popularity and its sales have increased, beyond the most sanguine hopes of its friends. Neighbors recommend its use and *UNEQUALLED PHYSIC* Physicians carry it with them. *CHILDREN* will

TAKE NO OTHER

after one trial, and parents should use no other in their families. People living in low and marshy countries, subject to fevers and ague, where Fevers, Ague and Fever, and deadly malarious prevail, will find it the best and billious complaints are more apt to be, will find the "Liquid Cathartic" the most perfect remedy yet tried.—Give it a trial.

Wholesale by A. B. & D. Sands, C. V. Clickner & Co., C. D. Kline, New York.

Full directions accompanying each bottle. Price 50 and 25 cts of ten and twenty doses.

Principal Depot, 402 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by R. M. WICKERSHAM, 241 Liberty St., Pittsburgh; E. W. HAVERSTICK, North Hanover St. Carlisle, Penna. de1-lyd

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE Celebrated Holland Remedy for Dyspepsia, diseases of Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Weakness of any kind, and the various distressing complaints arising from a disordered stomach. Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Costiveness, Dizziness, Nausea, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Flatulency, Fluttering of the Heart, Piles, Jaundice, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, Dropsy, Gout and many other chronic diseases, they have proved highly beneficial in many cases, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is purely vegetable compound, compared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland professor, Boerhave. Because of its great efficacy in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fellow-citizens who have emigrated from Holland. Fortunately the sales of Cotton saw fully maintained, and the fall in prices prevented. It will be a pleasing thing that so valuable and wonderful medicine virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation, or by a greatly instantaneous in effect, it finds it way directly to the seat of life, drivling and quickening every nerve, raising up the creeping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH AND INDIGESTION.

Another Great Cure Effected by Boerhaave's Holland Bitters.

The wife of Peter Wilts, living in Holland Town, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, suffered much from Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion. She had consulted a physician's one for some time, but the disease seemed to baffle even his skill. She purchased some bottles of BITTERS at our office, which has given tone to her stomach; her appetite and strength are returning, and she feels herself that this is another great cure effected by your medicine.

We have still to record many wonderful cures effected by this remedy, but must wait another opportunity. Our thing you can rely upon, what we have published are cures well known and much respected in our community, and are literally true.

R. Sheborgan Nieuwsbode, Sheboygan, Wis.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

Theodore Frank, Esq., of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Office, says:

"For years I have been an invalid, from Dyspepsia.—With a hope of relief, I resorted to many advertised remedies, but failed to derive any benefit, until I tried your HOLLAND BITTERS, the happy effects of which, upon the digestive organs, and in restoring a debilitated system, cause me to recommend it confidently to all suffering from Dyspepsia.

AGUE IN ITS ANCIENT TYPE EFFICACY OF BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

H. M. Polsdexter, of the *Union* office, says:

"Some weeks since, being seriously affected with pain and uneasiness in the stomach, which I took to be the commencement of Dyspepsia, I was induced to try your HOLLAND BITTERS, and I feel it but an act of justice to the article, as well as for the good of those who may be affected with like derangements of the stomach, to state that the use of one single bottle of this medicine proved of incalculable benefit, having freed the stomach from all uneasiness, and restored my appetite to its natural tone. I would also remark, that two other members of my family, who were affected in a similar manner with myself, were similarly relieved by the use of a third bottle each.

HEADACHE.

FROM AN EMINENT CLERGYMAN.

MESSRS. BEEL, PARK, JR & CO.—Gentlemen: I take great pleasure in informing you that your Holland Bitters, which I obtained at your store, and found special relief of a severe headache, from which I had long suffered, and I believe it never failed to give relief in relieving my stomach and head.

Very respectfully I remain, SAM'L E. BABCOCK.

HEADACHE AND DIZZINESS.

Mr. Silas J. Hastings, resident of Allegheny, says:

"I have found in BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS a remedy for headache and debility. My wife joins me in it with the greatest benefit.

Mr. A. R. Nicholson, of Pittsburgh, also remarks that he has experienced much relief from its use for headache

STRENGTH AND HEALTH RESTORED.

Mr. John Davidson, living ten miles south of Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Canal, says:

"When I commenced taking BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, I could hardly walk. Now I enjoy excellent health."

RHEUMATISM.

A CASE OF THREE MONTHS' STANDING CURED BY BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

George W. Henderson, of Pittsburgh, says:

"After suffering for three months with Rheumatism—a part of the time so severely as to confine me to my bed—I have been entirely cured by using BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. I have had one attack since, but found almost instantaneous relief in the same manner as before. It is to my application, a sure remedy for Rheumatism."

THE WORST FORM OF PILES CURED.

We are at liberty to refer to several well known gentlemen, who have used, thoroughly tested, and now recommend BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS as a remedy for Piles. We are not at liberty to publish their names, but will take pleasure in referring any person to them who may desire this statement.

Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.00, by the sole Proprietors,

BENJAMIN PARK, JR., & CO.,

Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists,

cor. Smithfield and 3d sts., Pittsburgh.

T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia. Barnes & Park, New York. John D. Park, Cincinnati. Barnard Adams & Co., St. Louis. And by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States and Canadas. de8 lyd&w6m

BELTING

Patent Riveted and Stretched

LEATHER BELTING,

From the Manufactory of Hoit & Brothers,

NEW YORK.

TO the Belting of this manufacture has been awarded the Gold Medal and Diploma from almost every Fair and Institute throughout the United States, the most recent by the American Institute, New York, at their last meeting in the Fall of 1854, at Dutchess County, Poughkeepsie, New York. Many of the business being conducted under the personal care of the principals their hides are selected by themselves, and every precaution is used, insuring freedom from cuts and scores, tanned at their own tanyard, after the hides are in the leather, they are trimmed only, returned to New York thoroughly tanned, leather operations to take up the extractive matters, and, in consequence, are most free from any impurity made, and stretched on machines with every modern improvement, cemented and rivited with their patent copper rivets, and curry dressed to make a smooth and perfect even surface on both sides of the band, causing them to run truly on the pulleys, the best evidence of which is, that the belts made in this establishment are in constantly increasing demand, since the introduction of the article, which has given tone to her stomach; her appetite and strength are returning, and she feels herself that this is another great cure effected by your medicine.

We have still to record many wonderful cures effected by this remedy, but must wait another opportunity. Our thing you can rely upon, what we have published are cures well known and much respected in our community, and are literally true.

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