Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL ERRETT...D. F. WILLIAMS...D. L. HATCH...S. S. FERGUSON

H. ERRETT & CO.,
EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 4, 1859.

Republican State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York county.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
WILLIAM H. KEIM, of Berks county.

Republican County Ticket.

SENATE,
ELIAS H. IRISH, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM VARNUM, Pittsburgh,
DAVID A. PERSLEY, Allegheny,
CHARLES L. GORHRING, Sewickley,
DAVID R. BAYARD, Peebles,
WILLIAM ESPY, Lower St. Clair.

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE,
THOMAS MELLON, Collins.

DEPUTY ATTORNEY,
JACOB H. MILLER, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
GOODMAN Y. COULTER, South Fayette.

COMMISSIONER,
JONATHAN BRAUFF, South Pittsburgh.

AUDITOR,
DAVID CORNELIUS, Sewickley.

SURVEYOR,
M. T. ANDERSON, East Deer.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOSEPH MILLER, Snowden.

EPUBLICAN MEETINGS!

Republican meetings will be held at the following times and places, and the friends in the neighborhood are requested to give general notice of the same:

Soho Works, East Tarentum, on Wednesday, October 5th, at 7 P. M.

Sharon, Upper St. Clair township, on Thursday, October 6, at 7 P. M.

Allegheny City, at Market House, Thursday, October 6, at 7 P. M.

Sewickley, Thursday evening, Oct. 6, at 7 o'clock.

At Laural Point School House, Penn township, on Friday, October 7th, at 7 P. M.

Clinton, Finley township, on Friday, October 7, at 7 P. M.

Deer Creek Lock, Indiana township, Saturday, Oct. 8, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Beaver Valley, Elizabeth tp., Saturday, Oct. 8, at 2 P. M.

Dippold's Tavern, Robinson township, on Saturday, October 8, at 2 P. M.

Mansfield, Upper St. Clair township, on Saturday, October 8, at 7 P. M.

Pittsburgh, at Lafayette Hall, on Saturday, October 8, at 7 P. M.

Fitt Township, at Copperworks, on Monday, October 10, at 7 P. M.

THE LAST WORD.

With the issue of our weekly which goes to the country to-day we have the last opportunity of reaching our country readers before the election; and we avail ourselves of the occasion to address a few words to them upon the importance of that election to our cause, and the necessity of a full turn-out next Tuesday.

We have never known a better feeling than now prevails throughout the Republican ranks in Allegheny county. Our people are hopeful, strong in purpose, and anxiously awaiting the great conflict in 1860; but the danger is that many of them will feel so sanguine of success this year as to conclude that there is no necessity for their individual attendance at the polls. Feeling thoroughly secure, they are tempted to make no exertion, and each man is apt to conclude that his own vote will make but little difference in the result.

This the one point of danger which cannot be too carefully avoided. *Every vote is essential to success.* We cannot afford to let one man stay at home. Your vote may not be needed to ensure the success of our county ticket; but it *will* be needed to give volume to our triumph upon our State ticket. *The larger our majority the better for our cause.* It makes next year's work all the easier. The opposition throughout the State are looking to us to give the majority they know we can give; and when it is just as easy to make the majority large as small, and a vast deal more pleasant, we trust that every Republican in the county will feel it his bounden duty to aid in swelling that majority, and in contributing thereby to the completeness of the triumph.

The one thing needful in this campaign is to GET OUT THE VOTE! The secret of success lies in those four words. In the cities and boroughs this is comparatively easy; but in the country it requires a little more watchfulness and labor. The sure way is to note, at an hour not later than two o'clock in the afternoon, what Republicans are absent, and send for them. It will not do to say that they will surely come; they may not come, and nothing will be lost by sending after them. And do not put it off until it is too late. Those who live in remote parts of a township, should, in going to the election themselves, take their neighbors along; and those who can afford vehicles should take those who cannot.

If the election day is a fine one, some will be tempted to stay at home and work. Let this be particularly guarded against. It takes but a short time to vote; and there are but few men in the country who cannot afford to give that short time. The privilege of voting is a high one; let no man make it a worthless one by refusing or neglecting to use it. Those who habitually make a bad use of it are never idle on election days; and their activity furnishes the strongest reason why those who know how to make a good use of it should be vigilant in counteracting their influence.

The locofocos in this county were never busier than now. They are holding no meetings and making no noise; but they are industriously at work stirring up their men and taking advantage of every little chance to gain a vote. Let not the Republicans of the county conclude that because these men are quiet the locofoco vote will not be cast. It *will* be cast; and we must have *our* vote out if we would achieve the victory we desire.

Republicans! Friends of the Tariff! Advocates of the Homestead Bill! Opponents of this corrupt and corrupting National Administration! *now* is the time to strike an effective blow for your principles. Do not, we pray you, neglect the opportunity. Devote what little time remains to completing your organization. Rouse up the sluggish; stir up the desponding; put coals of fire upon the back of every terrapin who will not move; provide means for getting the poor, the feeble and the infirm to the polls; assign trusty men to stay on the election ground, and send out the rest to bring voters in; and keep a watchful eye upon the movements of the enemy.

To work, then, friends, and stand firmly by your colors until the battle is over. Victory is as certain as the day of election, if you but work and stand up manfully for the cause. It all depends upon you what the victory shall be. With supineness and neglect it may be a doubtful one; with an ordinarily good vote it may be a decisive one; but with a full vote it will be an overwhelming one. Make it the latter, by all means.

The Commissioners' Office.

We take it for granted that, since the development in regard to the way county matters were managed under M'Elhinney and Tomer, the locofoco Commissioners in 1857–8, the people of this county have no desire to see the Commissioners' office again in the hands of that party. If not, the only way to avoid it is to secure the election of honest JONATHAN BRAUFF.

Mr. M'Elhinney, more is the pity, has one year more to serve. To give him a political associate in the person of Mr. Campbell, would be to throw the office into locofoco hands until October, 1860. This would secure to that party a tremendous influence in the Presidential contest of next year. The appointment of tax collectors, and the other patronage of the office, which no one knows better how to wield than Mr. Campbell, would be in their hands, and we may rest assured it would be used in that event most unscrupulously. Does any Republican in this county wish to see such power in the hands of an enemy like Mr. Campbell? If not, let him not be tempted, under any pretence, to vote for him. The sole purpose of bringing him forward, at this time, as a candidate for that office, was to aid the party, in the case of his election, with the assistance which he can give it by a shrewd use of its power [illegible]ve. Every Republican who [illegible] thereby vote to put [illegible] hands of an [illegible]r. If elected in

McElhinny as a Catechist.

In his card to the public, evading and not answering the charges brought against him, Mr. McElhinny asks:

"Now, for the sake of demonstration, permit us to present the facts. The first question we locofoco Commissioner wish to ask will be to the tax-payer: Who do you pay your taxes to? The answer will be, to the Collector of the district, and take his receipt. 2d Who does the Collector pay the money received? Of course, to the County Treasurer, taking his receipt. 3d How is the money paid out by the Treasurer? Ans. —On warrants drawn upon him by the Commissioners."

Why did he not ask the other question—Who exonerated the Collectors from the railroad tax they had *collected*? and this other question—How could the Collectors pay money into the Treasury from which the locofoco Commissioners had exonerated them? *These* are the questions to be answered; and Mr. McElhinny cannot answer them without convicting himself.

The facts we have presented heretofore remain unchallenged. Messrs. McElhinny and Tomer drew upon the County Treasury to refund railroad taxes which had been collected; the money thus collected never reached the treasury; and it did not reach it simply because the locofoco Commissioners had exonerated the Collectors from it *after* they had collected it. Now, who got this money? Mr. McElhinny does not tell. He tries to befog the people with his evasions; but he neither denies nor admits that he got any of it. The money, so far, is unaccounted for; and the county is the loser. Neither Mr. McElhinny nor Mr. Tomer has, so far, invalidated in the least degree a single statement put forth by us in this matter. The reason is it cannot be done.

THE MEETING AT LAFAYETTE HALL ON SATURDAY NIGHT.—We are authorized to state that Hon. JOHN COVODE will address the Republican meeting to be held on Saturday night, at Lafayette Hall. Subject of his remarks—"The corruption of the so called Democracy, and the treachery of the democrats in Congress on the Tariff Question." This is a matter with which Mr. Covode is fully conversant, having been an eye witness of the late effort to secure a Protective Tariff for the country.

BANK STATEMENT for the week preceding Oct. 3d:

BANKS.	Circula'n	Specie.	Loans.	Deposits.
B'k Pittsb'gh	263,216	411,943	1,730,943	627,997
Exchange B'k	487,140	197,844	1,482,871	275,038
M. & M. "	268,642	109,749	875,672	259,565
Citizens' "	119,500	55,756	574,148	59,153
Mechanics'"	208,760	105,806	698,244	68,705
Iron City "	251,535	111,295	692,085	177,265
Allegheny "	209,600	80,690	695,892	106,450
Last week.....	1,808,393	1,073,083	6,749,855	1,604,173
	1,781,972	1,045,277	6,685,029	1,606,205
Increase ...	26,420	30,308	69,826	7,578
Decrease...				

BANKS.	Treasury Notes and Notes of other Banks	Due to Banks	Due by Banks
Pittsburgh.....	$ 65,775	$80,457	$63,846
Exchange.....	114,245	34,624	54,227
M. & M.....	126,023	16,299	128,442
Citizens'.....	8,774	2,807	4,354
Mechanics'.....	16,937	13,707	12,494
Iron City.....	27,310	1,505	15,322
Allegheny.....	17,734	27,356	29,557
Last week..	$ 376,818	$176,755	$ 288,242
	334,487	182,642	312,935
Increase.....			
Decrease.....	7,669	5,887	24,743

[Correspondence of the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HURON HOUSE, Friday Evening, Sept. 30.—*Second and Third days of Beaver County Fair.*

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A promise that my notings of the Beaver County Fair would be *brief* precludes a lengthy report—yet such a report is necessary to do justice to articles and exhibitors. Though there was much to see and be seen, I forbear to give a detailed account, but will limit my remarks to a general notice of the more prominent departments and noteworthy features of the exhibition, as observed yesterday and to-day.

One of the best features of the exhibition, we say the presence, (I was about to say, the features of the Ladies,) or *show* if you please, of *men* and *women*. The "specimens" in this department, especially on Thursday, were equal to the average of mankind, and worthy representatives of the Industrial and Progressive Classes of Community.

The Rural Arts, and kindred branches, were worthily represented, while other occupations and professions furnished worthy and prominent delegates.

The spacious and well arranged grounds of the society, including offices, exhibition buildings, sheds, stalls and a good half-mile trotting course, are all deserving of more than this passing allusion.

The management of the Fair was excellent—the officers and their aids being generally efficient and courteous, so far as I could learn, and performing their various duties with promptness and satisfaction.

The show of fruits and flowers at Floral Hall was very creditable, though the construction and arrangement of the hall was about as bad as could be for the purpose.

The collection of apples was large and the fruit well grown.

A fine collection of flowers graced one end of the hall—they were grown and arranged by Mr. Leaf.

Among the fine things that attracted especial notice were the historical landscapes, painted by J. J. Porter—Ft. McIntosh of 1794, Rochester and environs of 1859. They are paintings of rare merit. In domestic manufactures there was a fine but not large display, as I am assured. Domestic Hall was crowded that I could scarce get an inside view—evidence that the handiwork of the ladies was attractive. I observed some self-appointed tasting committees, who pronounced the eatables "very good."

The contest for the purse, on Thursday evening, was between "Black Bess," of Allegheny county, and "Darragh," owned in Beaver, and was won by the latter; time, 2.56. The contest on Friday evening was between the pacing horse "Wetzel," or "Beaver Boy," owned by W. M. Irwin, and the "Trotting Power." The purse was taken by the former; time, 2.46.

But I must haste to close my hastily penned and imperfect notings. The Fair was a success in each department there was much that was instructive and encouraging—much calculated to incite to improvement in the various branches of culture and husbandry.

Prof. Gardner, the New England Soap Man, was on the Fair grounds Thursday afternoon. He delivered an address before a large and respectable audience. The annual address was given by Rev. Kane, of Darlington, on Friday, and it was an appropriate conclusion of the Fair.

With this meagre report, I am, respectfully, yours, M.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—In the Circuit Court now holding in Detroit, on Wednesday was tried the case of James D. Convey vs. the City of Detroit, wherein the plaintiff claimed damages to the amount of $20,000, for injuries sustained by his wife, in November, 1858. While going from Detroit to Oakland County, on the evening of that day, with her husband, they ran into an open, unguarded sewer, on Grand River street, whereby Mrs. Conovey was so badly injured that she has been confined to her bed ever since. There is no reasonable hope that she will ever recover. Her age is 31 years. The case was submitted to the Jury who, after an absence of only a few minutes, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for twenty thousand dollars, the full amount claimed.

A REFORM NEEDED.—A French lady correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, declares that from time immemorial it has been regarded as an indication of bad taste and low breeding, for a female to Be gaudily or sumptuously dressed when going to church. If this be so, it shows that the French have had more good sense and good taste than they have generally been given credit for, and we hope the French fashion, in this matter, may be speedily adopted in this country. Surely the place devoted to the worship of "the High and Holy One, who inhabiteth Eternity," is not a proper one for the exhibition of vanity and ostentation.

SALE OF A COLORED MAN IN BOSTON.—We noticed the other day the fraud of a vender of hay in Boston by placing a quantity of stones in a false bottom under his cart. It appears that sometimes a colored man in his employ was substituted for the stones, and has thus been sold several times over. The question among the purchasers now is to whom he belongs. There probably is no precedent in Massachusetts law to decide the point, and recourse must be had to that of Alabama and Mississippi.

THE BRADFORD DISTRICT.—We have at last the satisfaction of announcing that the Republican conferees of the Senatorial district composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan, have compromised their difficulty and unanimously nominated George Landon of Bradford County. Mr. Landon will be recollected by all who are familiar with the political history of Northern Pennsylvania as one of the ablest and most fearless champions of Freedom and Free Labor in that section of the State.

THE AURORA IN THE TROPICS.—By way of Havana we have some later intelligence from Jamaica. The Aurora Borealis was witnessed in that island, it seems, for the first time, perhaps, since its discovery by Christopher Columbus. So rare is the phenomenon in those latitudes, that it was taken for the glare of a fire, and was associated with the recent riots. Up to the latest advices it had not entered into the imagination of the most astute to refer it to a celestial cause. It is described as magnificent and beautiful in its [illegible]

SUMMER COMPLAINT.—The fact is now too well established for anyone to attempt to controvert it, that most of the diseases which often prove fatal is engendered, or produced by the [illegible] of fruits and vegetables, by which the stomach is disordered, the liver deranged, the blood stagnated and digestive organs rendered inactive if not [illegible]. Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Bilious and Cramp Cholic, Dysentary, Diarrhoea and such like complaints germinate and thrive upon improper food and often times become so deep seated and fixed upon the constitution, that the strongest and most active mineral medicines are unable to arrest their progress until the patient is prostrate, and all hopes of relief are rendered. Who is it that has not seen a fine, healthy infant or adult, seized with one of the annoying diseases above spoken of, and despite the skill and science of medical gentlemen literally waste away under their treatment? And how is this treatment to be a remedy for? Simply by the fact, that instead of administering some remedy to stay the failing strength of the afflicted, and at the same time check the disease in its progress, the remedy prescribed aided in the exhaustion of the natural strength, and at the time the disease was mastered the sufferer was found powerless, and failing to excite a reaction the patient died from the effect of medicine administered to uproot the disease. Not so with BRIGHAM'S HOLLAND BITTERS, which are composed entirely of vegetable matter, and which have not only proved themselves the best tonic in use, but have never failed to correct disorders of the stomach and bowels when taken according to directions. In the cure of Summer Complaints they have no equal. Try them at once.

READ CAREFULLY.—The Genuine highly Concentrated Bourbon Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at $1 per bottle. The great demand for this truly Celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of imposition! See that our name is on the label of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO., Sole Proprietors, 77 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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DYSPEPSIA.—Wilson's Pills possess singular efficacy in Dyspepsia, and kindred diseases. Originally prepared by the Doctor in his private practice, they have since attained celebrity, having received the sanction of many shining lights in the medical world, and the unqualified approval of eminent statesmen, and hosts of private citizens who have used them. Peculiar in their tonic action, they exert no horrid chemical influence on the stomach, while they prevent the stimulation of gasses, and neutralize acidity.

prepared and sold by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and proprietors of B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, No. 60, corner of Wood and 4th streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oct2d&wtf

OBITUARY.

[The subject of the enjoined obituary notice, which we copy from a Donaldsonville (Louisiana,) paper, was a native of this city, and resided here until about ten years ago, when she removed to the region of country where she died. She leaves numerous relatives and friends in this community, who sincerely regret her sudden death, and mingle their sympathies with her bereaved husband and only child.]

DIED—In this village, on the 10th inst., Mrs. SUSAN M. MOORE, late consort of Robert C. Moore. She was noted for her early piety, having embraced religion in early life she joined and became a worthy member of the M. E. Christ stant member until her death. Nature had bestowed upon her an amiable disposition, which was sanctified by the spirit of divine truth. As a wife, she was lovely and truly a help-meet. As a sister, she was kind and affectionate, and as a neighbor, she was charitable and ever willing to proffer an assisting hand. She leaves behind her in this place, a devoted husband, affectionate sister and a sweet little innocent babe. Though called away from them and her numerous friends so sudden and unexpectedly, she left them in possession of a full assurance that she had made peace with her God, and that he in his infinite mercy had called her on high to that celestial sphere, where the righteous are rewarded and the wicked cease from troubling. Where dying they sing triumphantly exulted in the approach to glory; but she in submission to hope lingered a few days to pain till called to a habitation above, eternal in the heavens. Friends many and fond weep o'er her grave and mourn the absence of the departed one. But where the bending willow waves a silent dirge, there sleeps a soul redeemed through Christ. Then farewell loving wife and affectionate sister, earth's glowing days no longer mark thy being here, for an eternal day of heavenly joy is there and we are traveling on to meet there in the skies.

I feel a strong immortal hope,
Which is are my mournful spirit up
Beneath its mountain load;
Redeem'd from death, and grief and pain,
I soon shall find my friend again
Within the arms of God.

DIED—On Sunday morning, October 2d, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of his parents, No. 110 Penn-st., P. M. DAVIS, in his 21st year.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, October 4th.

New Advertisements.

POPULAR ESSAY ON THE DISEASES INCIDENT TO TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.

It is our purpose to write, as briefly as possible, concerning the diseases and disorders incident to certain trades, occupations, their causes, symptoms and mode of cure. We shall do this in plain language, and in a straight forward way. Our purpose is two-fold—firstly, to show how considerable sickness may be avoided, and secondly, to bring to the afflicted a ready relief at hand in RADWAY'S REMEDIES. We frankly avow that the trouble we are taking is a business transaction meant to benefit both the public and ourselves.

The diseases springing from various trades arise either from the very nature of the occupations, from the materials handled or used, or from both causes. Scarcely any of these pursuits are necessarily unhealthy, but men will be as imprudent in their situations as in their pursuits, and suffer for their neglect of precaution.

We shall look first at those who suffer from poisonous materials.

Coppersmiths, Brass Founders, Braziers, and Pinmakers.—From their manipulation of copper and its compounds, take into their system either the impalpable dust or the vapor of the metals or their salts. The results are a copper disease, whose creeping slowly along until the system is seriously poisoned. The first symptoms are a coppery taste in the mouth, a slight nausea, sometimes vomiting, and sometimes in paralysis, or, more especially with painters and white lead makers, in what is generally called painter's colic. These all, at times, will notice in their mouth, more particularly at rising, a sugary and slightly astringent taste, constriction of the windpipe and chest, soreness in the region of the stomach, and occasionally nausea, followed sometimes by vomiting.

Cotton Spinners

or those who use much vermillion, will have a tendency to diarrhœa; for, although the latter also shows its effects more in the small intestines; and the bladder and urinary passages will be seriously affected, sometimes merely producing painful urination, and at others, bloody or high-colored urine. The REGULATING PILLS and the RESOLVENT must be mainly relied on, and the latter should never go to work on an empty stomach. For the more painful symptoms, the READY RELIEF will be necessary, and will by no means belie its name. It should be used internally and externally. In painter's colic, the REGULATING PILLS should be used to produce a free evacuation, and afterward more moderately, to keep up regular action. The RESOLVENT should be used from the very start, the READY RELIEF given in full doses, in flannel or slippery-elm tea, and rubbed well in to the extremities. The diet should be light, chiefly beef tea (not skimmed), or chicken broth, from which the fat has been skimmed. In paralysis, the persistent use of the REGULATING PILLS, with the READY RELIEF rubbed externally vigorously into the affected limb or part for fifteen minutes, three times per day, and a generous, but digestible diet, will effect a cure. In all cases, the application to the palm of the hand is the best thing to rub with, and a simple hand, from the softness, should be preferred.

Dyers and Calico Printers

are liable to several severe symptoms. Those who use muriatic acid, or its constituents generally, suffer in their system. They observe an austere taste in their mouth, which is followed by a well-defined metallic one, together with nausea, vomiting, and frothing from a heat. Their pulse is more small and hard, and beats more frequently than natural. Another common symptom is a frequency of stool, not diarrhœa, for during the [illegible] nor is there any unusual discharge of the excretions to be noticed. The [illegible] is more common in females than males. The [illegible] is less common, but [illegible] to contract persons exposed to the [illegible] fumes of the acid. The [illegible] of the excretions is normal. [illegible] is also the copper disease, viz: [illegible] REGULATING PILLS and RESOLVENT.

Paper Stainers and Varnishmakers

occasionally suffer some most distressing symptoms—the former from the dyes they use, and the latter from their constant handling of arsenic or the corrosive chloride of mercury. A fetid breath is not uncommon, with a rather austere taste at times, sometimes a sensation of saltiness, or constriction of the lower part of the throat, which seems to extend into the breast, frequent hiccough, sometimes a fainting sensation, which comes and goes very suddenly, very black and offensive stools, or high-colored urine. These are the more severe symptoms, which may occur separately or together. It is a curious fact that some people engaged at these occupations grow quite plump, and apparently enjoy the best of health, having especially a fresh and clear complexion. If, however, they go into any other employment, or certain foods or work for some weeks, they are very apt to be visited with many or all of the above symptoms. In either case, the RESOLVENT should be used, also, with the REGULATING PILLS, the latter being resorted to in order to remove immediate pain or distress.

Electrotypers, Glass-Stainers, and Card-Enamellers, Daguerreotypers & Chromists, Gold and Silver Platers and Refiners,

are liable to many of the above symptoms. Electrotypers are especially liable to derangement of the bladder.

Printers and Type-Founders

from the constant handling of type-metal, contract the effects of antimony. This is shown by the temporary paralysis of the fingers and hands, [illegible]ious stools, cold night sweats, loss of strength, [illegible] of stomach, bowels and throat. Sometimes, though drinking nothing but water, they feel a confused, semi-intoxicated sensation in the head. The treatment here is gentle purging with RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, aided with the READY RELIEF as a drink. When the disease has become chronic, the RENOVATING RESOLVENT must be used as an adjuvant to the RELIEF and PILLS.

Masons and Bricklayers' Assistants, and more especially Limeburners and Whitewashers,

are constantly liable to vomiting, pains in limbs, or temporary palsy, which latter sometimes becomes permanent. A milk-diet, mucilaginous drinks, and the use of the READY RELIEF, will remove most of these symptoms, the RESOLVENT being also necessary where palsy supervenes. Sometimes costiveness follows, demanding the use of the REGULATING PILLS. The particles of lime in the eyes are very apt to produce conjunctivitis, which will yield to an eye-wash made of sassafras pith and water, into which the READY RELIEF is put, in the proportion of six drops to every two table-spoonfuls, increased gradually to ten drops. A dose or two of the REGULATING PILLS will materially assist in subduing the inflammation.

Powder-Makers

are subject to heart-throbbing and heart-disease, with weakness of bowels; and both these and

The Makers of Loco Foco Matches

are liable to a very troublesome skin-disease, developing itself on the scalp, and sometimes in little pustules on the back of the thumbs or fore-fingers, or at the lower extremity of the spine, attended with itching, and scaling of the cuticle. In the former cases the REGULATING PILLS will be found sufficient, combined with the RELIEF, in the latter, the RESOLVENT internally, with the RELIEF applied externally, diluted at first, but gradually increased to its full extent. The REGULATING PILLS may be advantageously used, if indicated by the state of the stomach and bowels.

The effect of the alkaline contact is sometimes shown on

Soap-Boilers,

in colic, convulsions and diarrhœa. The RELIEF will remove these. Lemonade should be used occasionally as a drink, and orange or any ripe fruit slightly acid will be found to be a pleasant as well as a valuable adjuvant. Buttermilk answers a good purpose in these cases.

Bleachers and others exposed to Chlorine or other fumes of acids,

are apt to be attacked by pains in throat, stomach or bowels, excessive thirst, and tenderness of abdomen. If the exposure is long continued at one time, there comes an acid taste in the mouth, which leaves after the free air is inhaled; but this only occurs from sheer neglect. The symptoms named first give way to the READY RELIEF. The addition of a slight dose of calcined magnesia will aid the action of the medicine slightly; but it is not absolutely necessary. The RELIEF will do its work well without it. The makers of loco-foco matches are sometimes troubled with the above symptoms, caused by the phosphorus which enters into the composition of the tips. A chronic inflammation of the glottis and tonsils is sometimes the result of this, coming on very insidiously, and, if not checked, extending to the wind-pipe, and even to the branching air-tubes of the lungs, called by the doctors the bronchiæ. When this commences it may be soon checked by a single made up of equal proportions of the READY RELIEF and water.

We will next examine the cases of those who are afflicted by disease from irritating substances applied to the lungs and air passages mechanically, with which, indeed, some of those mentioned previously might be classed

Carpet and other Weavers, Charcoal Dealers, Boiler Makers, Whitesmiths, Locksmith, Machinists, Furriers and Fur Dealers, Glass Cutters and Drillers, Mattress Makers, Tea Packers, Cutlers, File Makers, Lapidiaries, Sculptors, Stone-Cutters, Slaters, Carpet-Hangers, Grinders and Polishers, Stone-Sawyers and Wool Pullers,

are subject particularly to bronchial affections and consumption, arising from the floating particles of irritating matter disengaged during the process in which they are employed, and entering the air-passages. In all such cases RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, applied externally over the throat and chest, speedily effect a cure, and remove all traces of incipient consumption.

Hatters.

were formerly included in the same position, but the advent of silk hats has greatly diminished this tendency. A respirator is very necessary where the fur is prepared, and, indeed, as an article of comfort, it will be found a preventive, and, indeed, as an article of comfort, it will be found a preventive to the wearer. The RELIEF in the hands of the wearer need not be used in any instance failed to render the utmost satisfaction in performing all the requirements of a valuable *family medicine*, and as such are recommended by some of the most worthy and responsible citizens of the land. Hear for instance what Col. William Hopkins, of Washington, Pa., says:

From Col. Wm. Hopkins, late Canal Commissioner of the State.

WASHINGTON, January 5, 1853.

DOCTOR R. A. WILSON, PITTSBURGH, Pa.—I have been using your ANTI DYSPEPTIC PILLS, when occasion required, for many years, and can truthfully say that I have never found any medicine equal to them in relieving me from affections of the stomach and heart; they have never failed to relieve me from headache, and have always left my system in better condition than they found it. I must confidently commend your pills as a safe and highly valuable medicine.

Yours, respectfully, WM HOPKINS.

Hear Dr Keyser

MESSRS. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.—I have had considerable experience in the use of the extraordinary Pill compounded by Dr. R. Adams Wilson, of which you are now the proprietors, and have often felt their healing influence in my own person, and also often felt their healing influence in my own person, and also often felt their healing influence in my own person, and also