Pittsburgh Gazette.

RUSSELL ERRETT, D. P. WILLIAMS, D. L. BROWN, D. D. FINDLEY.

R. ERRETT & CO.

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 16, 1859.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Allegheny County are requested to meet in their respective election districts on SATURDAY, 31st December, and elect two delegates from each to a County Convention, which will meet at the Court House on WEDNESDAY, January 4th, to elect seven delegates to represent this county in the State Convention which meets at Harrisburg, on the 22d of February, 1860. The meeting in the townships will be held between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., in the cities and boroughs between 7 and 9 o'clock P. M. JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Chairman.

H. HOLTZ, Secretary.

Republican County Mass Meeting.

A Mass Meeting of the Republicans of the county will be held at Lafayette Hall, on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, the 4th of January, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Republican County Club for 1860. The Republicans of the county generally are invited to attend.

THE UNION.—Why is it that those who, in the North, profess to be alarmed about the Union, and who feel it to be their duty to hold meetings to show their devotion to it, exhaust all their condemnation upon the heads of the dominant party in the North? Why are there no thunderbolts hurled at the Southern blusterers? There is no one threatening, in the North, to dissolve the Union. No one in the North proposes to trench upon Southern rights. The people of the North are deeply attached to the Union, and will do all in their power to preserve it. They are not the threateners, but the threatened, yet it is they who are rebuked, and not those who are constantly breathing out threatenings and slaughter. The Union meetings, so far held, have not uttered one word of condemnation of those in the South whose common talk is of their purpose to rule or ruin. The newspapers of the South teem with disunion articles; the messages of Southern Governors bell over with wrath at the Union; the tables of Southern legislatures groan under resolutions denouncing the Union and paving the way for its dissolution; members of the Senate and House at Washington talk by the hour upon the one single text of dissolution; and, as Mr. Hickman said the other day, if by a dissolution of the Union is meant a dividing line of sentiment and virtual non-intercourse, it is already dissolved; yet, against all this no Union-saver in the North rises a single word. We at the North are resolved to uphold the Union, whether others do or fail in obtaining control of the government, are denounced, whilst our adversaries, who say they mean to dissolve the Union if the government is taken from them, are suffered to go scot free.

Gentlemen Union-savers! This is not the way to save the Union. It may be a good way for Boston, New York and Philadelphia merchants to advertise that their goods and their principles are in the market for sale; but if the Union is saved, as we feel sure it will be, it will be through the manliness of those who know how to stand up like men to the maintenance of the rights of the majority. Nothing was ever gained, yet, by conceding to bullies that which they can acquire only by bullying.

COTTON SHIPMENTS.—The Chicago *Democrat* says that during the past month, 4,573 bales of cotton have passed through Chicago from Memphis, over the Illinois Central Railroad, bound for the east. Most of these shipments are made over the Grand Trunk Railway to Montreal, and thence in to New England, for the factories there.

Since the 1st of November, the receipts of cotton at the port of Pittsburgh, for shipment east, have been 14,652 bales, all but about 2,000 bales of which were received by railroad. The receipts are now at the rate of about 3,000 bales a week. Part of it goes to Harrisburg, Lancaster and Philadelphia, for the use of the cotton-mills there, and the rest goes to manufacturers farther east.

These shipments of cotton come from points on the Mississippi above New Orleans, and, it is only within a year or two that they have tended largely in this direction. They are shipped at Cairo, at the mouth of the Ohio, on the Illinois Central road, part going to Chicago, to be distributed thence to the various eastern lines, and a considerable portion diverging by the side lines which connect with the road, to the eastern outlets through New York and Pennsylvania.

Estimating the shipments by the New York lines to equal those by the Pennsylvania Central route—say 8,000 bales a week during the cotton season—and 1,000 bales a week by the Gauge route, the weekly shipments from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, by railroad, must average 7,000 bales. This is not counted in the weekly receipts at the cotton ports on the southern seaboard, and is omitted in the ordinary estimates of the crop. It is, however, a growing item in the current of trade; and those who watch the weekly receipts of cotton, to make up their minds as to the probable total of the crop, will do well not to overlook it.

A DIRECT CHARGE OF CORRUPTION.—Mr. Adrain, an anti-Lecompton democrat from New Jersey, in his late speech in the House, defending himself against an attack upon him in the President's organ charging him with being an "anti-Lecompton mercenary," stated that during the Lecompton struggle he was approached by a prominent leader of the Administration, with the assurance that a friend, near and dear to him, should receive an important foreign appointment. He indignantly spurned the bribe, and notified the negotiator that he should resist the Lecompton constitution to the end, and at every hazard, which he did, and was re-elected as a reward for his independence.

Now, here is a direct charge of corruption against the Administration. Dare it meet it? Its organ has professed a great willingness for the fullest investigation; why, then, do its friends hinder, by all possible means, the organization of the House, with Sherman as Speaker, which would ensure an investigation thorough enough to satisfy all?

GOOD SPEECHES.—Two of the best and most sensible speeches yet made in the House, this session, were made by Hon. ROBERT M'KNIGHT, of the 22d District, on Monday last. The first was immediately after a fire and fury explosion of half an hour by a Mr. Noell, and was as follows:

"Tired of this unavailing talking, and impatient for action, I move that the House do now proceed to ballot for Speaker."

For another hour then, the howling democracy beat the air and predicted a dissolution of the Union, when Mr. M'KNIGHT again obtained the floor and made the following speech:

"I move that the House do now proceed to ballot for Speaker before adjourning."

These are true Republican speeches, evincing, as they do, a desire to perform the business for which Congress has assembled. We have no doubt the true men of that disorganized body will, as far as possible, confine themselves, under existing circumstances, to the laconic style of oratory so happily adopted and so well illustrated by Mr. M'Knight.

A SLY HIT.—We find the following, as a communication, in the Baltimore *Patriot*. It indicates the real motive at the bottom of the late "Union" meeting in Philadelphia:

"A telegram in the morning papers stated that the flag which floated over the late Union meeting in Philadelphia is to be presented to Governor Wise. The motto which it bears may serve to remind all such as would lay violent hands on the Union that true American hearts all over our wide extended land beat in unison to the tune of the "*Union forever.*" *It may be thought by Governor Wise that it is quite out of place to send the "Philadelphia Commercial List," by the score of thousands, at the same time, by order of the trade, for distribution in the Southern States.*"—Might he not say "it smells of the shop, and has the jingle of the Almighty dollar?"

The merchants who participated in the Union meeting have, we judge, by this, been sending the *Commercial List*, containing the proceedings of that meeting, by the thousand throughout the South, with their cards duly marked. There is nothing like having an eye to business.

THE PAY OF MEMBERS.—It is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury refuses to pay members mileage and salary, though appropriated, on the ground that no evidence of membership exists till a Speaker's certificate is furnished.

JUSTICE CATRON ON THE QUESTION OF ENSLAVING FREE NEGROES.—A bill is pending before the Tennessee Legislature, aimed against free negroes, designing to either drive them from the State, or enslave them. Justice Catron of the Supreme Court of the United States, has written to the Nashville *Union and American* the following letter, protesting against the passage of this infamous bill:

To the Editor of the Union and American:

DEAR SIR:—I have for several weeks past been anxiously waiting to hear what the views of your leading journal were on the bill pending before our Legislature, proposing to enslave, or drive from the State, the free colored population now amongst us. It provides that these persons shall be seized and sold, if found here after the first day of May next, if they are adults—and that the children shall be bound out, &c. The adults are allowed to elect slavery to Africa, in which case some slight aid is to be furnished by the State, to assist in their transportation; or, secondly, they may seek a master and go into slavery.

Now, who are these people? There is not one in one hundred of them, to say the least, that ever has been a slave. Usually, their mothers, grandmothers, or great grandmothers, were slaves who were emancipated by masters for meritorious services, or from benevolent motives; by the Courts of Justice, and according to law. They all have a vested right to freedom by the judgments and decrees of Courts. Under our Constitution of 1796, the free colored men voted at the polls. That the old Constitution extended to them and protected their rights to a certain extent, is free from doubt. But I pass by this question.

My objection to the bill is that it proposes to commit an outrage, to perpetuate an oppression and cruelty. This is the plain truth, and it is idle to mince words to soften the fact. Let us look the proposition boldly in the face. This depressed and helpless portion of our population is designed to be driven out, or to be enslaved for life, and their property forfeited, as no slave can hold property. The mothers are to be sold, or driven away from their children, many of them infants. The children are to be bound out until they are twenty-one years of age, and then to leave the State of which, we mean that they are to made slaves for life, in fact. Now, of these women and children, there is hardly one in ten that is of unmixed negro blood. Some are half-white, many have half-white mothers, and white fathers, making a cast of 87½-100ths of white blood; many have a third cross, in whom the negro blood is almost extinct. Such is the unfortunate truth. This description of people, who were born free and lived as free persons, are to be introduced as slaves into our families, or into our negro quarters, there to be under an overseer, or they are to be sold to the negro-dealer and sent South, there to be whipped by overseers—*and to preach rebellion* in the negro quarters—as they will preach rebellion everywhere that they may be driven to, by this unjust law, whether it be amongst us here in Tennessee, or South of us on the cotton and sugar plantations, or in the abolition meetings in the free States. Nor will the women be the least effective in preaching a crusade, when begging money in the North to relieve their children, left behind in this State, in bondage.

We are told that this "Free Negro Bill" is a popular, popular measure. Where is it popular? In what nook or corner of the State are the principles of humanity so mortally deficient that a majority of the white inhabitants would commit an outrage not committed in a Christian country of which history gives any account. In what country is it, this side of Africa, that the majority have enslaved the minority—sold the weak to the strong, and applied the proceeds of the sale to educate the children of the stronger side, as this bill proposes? It is an open assertion that "might makes right." It is re-opening the African slave trade, in fact. In that trade the strong capture the weak and sell them, and so it will be here, if this policy is carried out.

All over the State those who are responsible for passing the bill will have to contend with fearful public opinion, made up of all the women who have moral characters and religious feelings, backed by the clergy, and assuredly by a very large majority of the members of all the churches; for we must carry along with us the important fact that numbers of the people sought to be enslaved, or driven out, belong to, and are members of, our various churches, and in full communion. That these great bodies of Christian men and women will quietly stand by and see their humble co-workers sold on the block to the negro-trader, is not to be expected; nor will any set of men be supported, morally or politically, who are the authors of such a law.

Nor is this half the truth. Take all the Free States, and how will the matter stand? There, those staunch and upright men who are struggling to uphold the constitution and laws, and to protect the rights of the South in the enjoyment of their slave property, will be met by our laws, will be taunted before the million, will have it put to them squarely whether they sanction this cruel measure as a part of the Southern creed; to wit: that all negroes, and those of negro origin, can be rightfully sold into slavery, or driven from their children and the place of their birth, at the unrestrained will of the Southern white man? What Northern man, that has manhood in him, will not exclaim, "Rather such a law!" It cannot be otherwise than odious in the North.

If such a measure of persecution was the work of some new week State, and this thing done in a corner, it would not be so bad; but Tennessee is a proud, successful community, that has for thirty years exercised a controlling influence in the affairs of the nation; she has made two Presidents; has long stood in the front rank of the great party that has governed the country so successfully for nearly sixty years, and therefore her legislation may well be cited before Northern crowds, as declaring the sentiments of the South. I put it to any fair-minded man to say whether this law, if it is passed, will not go far to crush out our friends in the North, and yet more strongly mark the black, sectional line between the free and slave States?

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. CATRON.

A DRUNKARD'S BRAINS.—The startling doctrines taught in "Youmans' Basis of Prohibition," are fully corroborated by the following passage from the Boston Medical Journal:

"Byrti, by far the greatest anatomist of the age, used to say that he could distinguish in the darkest room, by one stroke of the scalpel, the brain of the inebriate from that of the person who had lived soberly. Now and then he would congratulate his class upon the possession of a drunkard's brain, admirably fitted, from its hardness and more complete preservation, for the purposes of demonstration. When the anatomist wished to preserve a human brain for any length of time, he effects his object by keeping that organ in a vessel of alcohol. From a soft, pulpy substance, it then becomes comparatively hard; but the inebriate, anticipating the anatomist, begins the indurating process before death—begins it while the brain remains the consecrated temple of the soul—while its delicate and gossamer tissues still throb with the pulses of heaven-born life. Strange infatuation, thus to desecrate the god-like! Terrible enchantment, that dries up all the fountains of generous feeling, petrifies all the tender humanities and sweet charities of life, leaving only a brain of lead and a heart of stone.—Prohibitionist.

VOICE OF FAYETTE COUNTY.—A large mass meeting of the citizens of Fayette county, opposed to the National administration, was held in Uniontown on the 9th inst. at which, among others, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we most cordially commend the steadfast zeal and efficacy with which the Hon. *Simon Cameron* has upheld and advanced the true interests of Pennsylvania, and his country in the Senate of the United States, and in Uniontown on the 9th inst. at which, among others, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That we most cordially commend the steadfast zeal and efficacy with which the Hon. *Simon Cameron* has upheld and advanced the true interests of Pennsylvania, and his country in the Senate of the United States, and we tender our political brethren all over the State in presenting him to the nation as a candidate for the presidency.

Resolved, That finding in the Hon. *John Covode* a most worthy and able champion of our political principles, and especially of the rights of free labor, we instruct our Delegate to the State Convention of the 22d of February next, to vote and do all he can for his nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

THE FREMONT LAND CLAIM.—By the late intelligence from California it appears that the famous case involving the validity of Colonel Fremont's claim to his large tract of land in California, and the right of mining companies to extract gold from it, with his permission, has been decided in his favor. The San Francisco correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

"The litigation of this case has cost Colonel Fremont and his associates over $50,000. The result vindicates him from the long-pending charge of claiming a fraudulent grant, and effectually disposes of all the legal difficulties he has been compelled to contend against in the prosecution of his rights. It is safe to assert that his income from his mining estate will, within the next six months, be equal to $1,000 per day.

CAPT. H. CLAY PATE lectured in the Cooper Institute, New York, Wednesday evening, to about one hundred persons, in abuse of John Brown. He marks one of the radical contrasts between Northern and Southern society at this moment, that while this fellow is allowed publicly to outrage public opinion at the North, without molestation, any man at the South uttering opinions publicly or privately on the other side of the question, is lynched, tarred and feathered, and is lucky if he escapes alive.

THE Richmond Enquirer says that if the North keeps the Union, it must be kept with Southern measures and Southern men. When Sydney Smith was told that by living on buttermilk a human being might prolong his existence to a period of two hundred years, he remarked that it was scarcely worth while to live two centuries on such diet.—[Newark Mer.

AN unfortunate youth in Quincy, Mass., aged about 14 years, for to ignore the name of John Brown, was lately tried by his companions for treason and sentenced to be hung. He was placed upon a barrel or tub, suspended from the limb of a tree, was passed under his arms. At the appointed time the barrel was kicked from under him, and the rope slipped and caught him by the neck. Had not a woman rushed out and cut the rope with a carving knife the boy would doubtless have met, with as tragical an end as his prototype, with far less of notoriety.

AN ESQUIMAU CLERGYMAN who occupied the pulpit of the American Protestant Chapel in Paris, on Sunday, lately, unbeknottingly request, that the following Thursday would be observed in that Chapel as Thanksgiving Day, conformably to a custom in the United States, and he said that after the collection, he would read the Proclamation of *the president of the United States*, naming the day as a day of general Thanksgiving. When the time arrived, the good man commenced reading as follows: "Be it known, that, I—Edward D. Morgan, Governor of the State of New York, do hereby appoint," etc. The congregation "darfed" violently.

AUGUSTUS Frank of the Wyoming N. Y. Congressional District had been suffering for several weeks from that most excruciating of all diseases, inflammatory rheumatism. The disease was at its blight at the beginning of the week preceding the meeting of Congress, but on Thursday he was able to be up, and on Friday he could move with the aid of crutches. Whereupon he hobbled to the cars, pushed on to Washington, and was in his seat when the roll was called on Monday. It is to be hoped that no mischief will result to Mr. Frank from this exhibition of zeal and devotion to duty.

For Indigestion,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Heartburn,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Acidity,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Waterbrash,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Headache,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Loss of Appetite,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Costiveness,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
For Piles,
Try Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

EAST GREENBUSH—The Remarkably Concentrated Holland Bitters is now put up in half pint bottles only, and retailed at $1 per bottle. The great demand for the truly Celebrated Medicine has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Beware of impositions. See that our name is on the blown of every bottle you buy.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & Co., Sole Proprietors, 72 Wood street, between 1st and 2d sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIED—On Wednesday evening, 14th inst., Mr. GEORGE W. SMITH, in his 25th year.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral of his father, Mrs. CORNELIA BUTLER, No. 124 Elm street, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

New Advertisements.

Christmas & New Years.

Very Desirable Holiday Presents.

W. & D. HUGUS,

No. 103 Market and 13 Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH,

OFFER THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

RAGLANS, of the best styles

SHAWLS, of every description,

DRESS GOODS, of the choicest fabrics;

and their well assorted stock in general at greatly reduced prices. dell6

Pennsylvania, Allegheny County, ss.

I, N. PATTERSON, Recorder of Deeds in and for the county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that a copy of "an Ordinance for the government of the city of Pittsburgh," passed on the sixth day of October, A. D. 1859, certified by the Presidents and Clerks of Councils, was this day filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in and for the county of Allegheny, in pursuance of the 6th section of the Act of Assembly, approved April 13, 1859, entitled "An act relative to the city of Pittsburgh."

Witness my hand and seal of office, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1859. N. PATTERSON, Recorder

City of Pittsburgh, ss.

I certify that the above certificate was filed in the office of the Controller, on this 14th day of December, 1859.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller

dec16-3td

Pittsburgh Agricultural Works.

FRANCIS H. WILLIAMS,

Nos. 19 and 21 Ferry street,

MANUFACTURER OF WILLSON'S Telegraph Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter, Mowing Reapers, Horse Power Threshers, Cider Mills and other Agricultural machines. dec16 1yd

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, CARPENTERS, Mechanics, Decorators, and all engaged with Mechanical and building operations, should see the ARCHITECTS & MECHANICS' JOURNAL containing engravings of practical details, valuable to every Constructive and Decorative Artist. It is the only weekly illustrated paper of the kind in this country, and requires only to be seen to be taken regularly by all engaged in the above pursuits. Published every Saturday—price, 5 cents—subscription, $2 per year, or one dollar for six months, payable in advance. Billed exclusively by practical men.

The *Scientific American*, of October 29th, says it is "Altogether the best work of the kind ever published in our city." Published by ALEX. HARTHILL, Sun Building, 128 Fulton street, New York, to whom all subscriptions must be remitted.

News agents supplied through any house who supply them with other papers. dec14-3d

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Three three-story Brick Dwelling Houses at the southwest corner of Ross and Third streets, and one lot of ground on the northeast corner of Diamond street and Cherry alley. For particulars enquire of J. P. SLAGLE, Attorney at Law, No 166 Fifth street.

REFINED SUGARS.—
10 lbs Italo. Crushed and Powdered sugar
10 do A. A. B. Coffee do
For sale by WILLIAMS & JOHNSTON,
dec16 114 Smithfield street.

A FARM FOR $13 PER ACRE.—164 acres, in Hardin county, Ohio; rich soil, good timber, 50 acres in cultivation, log house, stable, &c. For sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

MINCE MEAT.—Atmore's celebrated, in jars and firkins, for sale by
dec16 WILLIAMS & JOHNSTON, 114 Smithfield st.

SUNDRY PRODUCE.—
10 Dressed Hogs,
25 choice Dressed Turkeys,
10 bbls Onions,
50 do Green Apples. Just received and for sale by
dec16 J. A. SNYDER, cor. Market and First sts.

1000 BBLS FAMILY FLOUR,
250 do Superfine do,
Just received and for sale by SIMPSON & NELSON,
Federal and N. W. cor Ohio st., East Com., Allegheny.

60,000 LBS MIDDLINGS,
20,000 lbs do do, stuff,
40,000 lbs Ryemiddlings,
For sale by SIMPSON & NELSON,
dec16 Federal and N. W. cor. Ohio st., East Com., Alleg'y.

CHEESE.—200 lbs of Cheese received this day and for sale by dec16 HENRY H. COLLINS

LIME.—300 bbls. Louisville Lime, received and for sale by dec16 HENRY H. COLLINS

BUTTER.—30 jars prime packed Butter, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
dec16 corner Market and First sts.

CLOVERSEED.—12 bushels prime Clover Seed received for sale by J. A. FETZER,
dec16 corner Market and First sts.

300 BUSH DRY APPLES in store and for sale by GRAFF & VANGORDER.

DRESSED HOGS.—7 middle sized Hogs in store and for sale by GRAFF & VANGORDER.

50 DOZ SHAKER BROOMS; 50 doz extra Brooms, in store and for sale by
dec16 GRAFF & VANGORDER.

150 BBLS REFINED SUGARS; 50 do Steam Syrup, in store and for sale, wholesale, to the trade at refiner's prices, by the agents,
dec16 GRAFF & VANGORDER.

EMERY.—50 kegs in store and for sale by
dec16 R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Corner of Wood and First streets.

CANARY SEED.—20 bbls. for sale by
dec16 R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Corner of First and Wood streets.

SILVER SAND.—25 bbls. for sale by
dec16 R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Corner of Wood and First streets.

H. WILLIAMS' Commercial and Classical School, 26 St. Clair street.

TESTIMONIALS—From the exhibitions which Mr. Williams has made of his system of teaching, and those who have been under his instruction, I am satisfied that it does what it claims to do, viz: that all persons, who desire to attain a style of writing, as once used, neat and rapid, cannot place themselves under a more eligible instructor. LUTHER HALSEY, West. Univ. Bank.

The foregoing recommendation seems to me to be just. The principles on which this system rests, commend themselves to reason, and the specimens by which its practical worth is illustrated, are in all respects satisfactory. JOHN W. NEVIN, Prof. Bib. Lit., West. Theo. Seminary.

Allegheny town, Dec. 7th, 1859.—dec12d3d

CANNEL COAL AND IRON ORE.—100 acres of coal land, having a vein of Cannel Coal 10 to 12 feet thick, of choice quality. Also, 2 veins of bituminous coal; iron ore in abundance, and excellent drift clay, situate in Columbiana county, Ohio, near the Pa. line. The above property will be sold on easy terms, and is well worthy the attention of manufacturers or any enterprising man. For sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

VALUABLE COAL LAND FOR SALE—A very valuable tract of coal land, consisting of 234 ACRES, and situated near Webster, Westmoreland county, Pa. Here is an excellent opportunity presented for any person desiring to go into the coal business, and one that should be taken advantage of, as chances like this do not often occur. For further information apply at THIS OFFICE, where all the particulars can be ascertained.

dec16d4wtF

FOR SALE—A Lot of Ground 33 ft. front on Fourth street, by 73 feet deep on Chauncy lane, with a two story frame Dwelling House and store. Price $1,600—$600 in hand, balance at 1, 2 and 3 years.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
dec14 Real Estate Agents, 51 Market street.

FIGS—500 drums Smyrna just rec'd and for sale by
dec14 REYMER & ANDERSON, No. 69 Wood st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

New Advertisements.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, HOARSENESS and INFLAMMATION, RELIEVED in a single dose of the Great CURE for the Throat and Lungs, the CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Sudden Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup