you have respectively performed the duties entrusted to you; and I need not say how gratified I am at the reception which has been extended to me by the people of all parties in this beautiful city—a city which, in addition to the recollections I have already alluded to, is endeared to me by the fact that the first political speech I ever made in my life was made in appealing to my fellow-citizens at home to raise volunteers to defend it against the foreign invader, which I followed by enrolling my name in the list of those who offered to march to its defence, and with them I came here to offer my humble services.

Now as to Maryland and Pennsylvania. They are both rapidly blotting out Mason and Dixon's line. The enterprise of your sons has penetrated our State in every direction, and you are reaping the rich fruits of that enterprise from the valleys and the mountains of the Keystone State. We rejoice in your prosperity. The day has passed when any jealousy should exist between us—a jealousy always injurious to both parties.

I once more return to you and to the citizens of Baltimore my sincere thanks for your generous welcome. Whatever may happen to me in the future I shall always esteem this one of the proudest days of my life.

It is almost impossible to convey the impression produced by the delivery of the above speech by Mr. Buchanan. His venerable appearance, his fine athletic forth, the clear, ringing tones of his voice, which were heard by the immense audience that listened to him, rendered the scene a most imposing one. He was frequently interrupted by cheers, and when he closed hundreds rushed forward to take him by the hand.

Last evening, in company with the city council, he attended the opera, where he was saluted with the most rapturous applause. At midnight he was serenaded at his quarters by the band of the Independent Blues.

The Pittsburgh Post.

FRIDAY MORNING.....MAY 16, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN.

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER
GEORGE SCOTT, OF COLUMBIA CO.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, Jr., OF MONTGOMERY CO.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
TIMOTHY IVES, POTTER COUNTY

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence will meet at the St. Charles Hotel on SATURDAY, the 17th of May, 1856, at 10 o'clock A M. A full attendance is requested SAMUEL W. BLACK, Chairman.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee:

Hon Charles Shaler,	Col W J Hawkins,
D S Miller,	James Sainsbury,
Thomas S. Hart,	Wm Johnston,
Jacob L. Elsasser,	R B Roberts,
James Herdman,	Michael Shoup,
John H Philips,	John Sill,
John N McCleary,	Col Jno. Scott,
John Roth,	Col Andrew Scott,
A Hartje, Esq.,	Morrison Foster,
Samuel Kirk,	A B McFarland

Democratic State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania will meet at Pittsburgh, at the St Charles Hotel on Monday, the 26th of May, at 10 o'clock A. M. Important business should secure a general attendance.

J. W. FORNEY, Chairman

A VOICE FROM GEORGIA.

The Georgia *Times and Sentinel* has a long and ably written article on the subject of the candidate for the Presidency, and makes the following remarks in regard to Pennsylvania and Mr Buchanan.

"Then to this noble old Keystone let us give the honor of the nominee. It is fairly her due. She has never yet had a President, great and true as she is, and has been to our principles. Now, above all others, is her time. *Without her vote we can't elect a Democratic President*, for New York and Ohio, were three-fourths of the free States, are dead against us. A President has never yet been elected without the vote of one of these three great States—New York Pennsylvania and Ohio, nor is it now at all within the range of rational probability. But one of these is reasonably certain in the next election. Shall we put that certainty in jeopardy by ungratefully demanding her Democracy to put aside her great son, their favorite—whose prominent qualifications and fitness for the office are not surpassed—if, indeed they are equalled—by any in the whole country, and go for some second or third rate politician from some other State, whose vote could effect but little in the general result? Really such a course, it seems to us, would be violative of the plainest dictates of common sense, good judgment, and sound policy, and invite, rather of defeat and disaster than of success and victory. The question at issue at this juncture is too vital, is not only to the well being, but to the very existence of the country, to admit of the least temporizing or experiment; to put any thing in risk that can possibly be avoided. What has been said pointedly too plainly to Mr. Buchanan in respect to any formal announcement of his name, we need not, we are sure, dwell at any length upon his superior qualifications for the position. His political history must be such to be that of the country for the last thirty five or forty years; for there will scarcely be found a single measure of great public importance within that time that has not received the light of his judgment, and whether in the legislature or the cabinet, his friends can proudly challenge the production of a single vote that was not given in strict conformity to the constitution, and in equal justice to all sections of the country."

The Georgia delegates in the Convention may vote first for Gen. Pierce, but Mr. Buchanan will ultimately receive their support. Of that we have no doubt.

One or two of the writer's remarks we might take exception to. The writer underrates the strength of the Democratic party in some of the northern States. He is not quite posted up as to the changes that are going on in favor of the Democracy of the northern States. But he does Pennsylvania and Mr Buchanan full justice, and is right in believing him the most available man.

THE CONCERT.—The concert last night at City Hall was a brilliant affair. Some seven hundred young girls, all dressed in white and neatly and tastefully attired took part, and we were agreeably surprised at the correctness with which they sung. Mr. Shryock has by this concert given proof of his skill and faithfulness as a teacher of music in our public schools. We hope he was repaid for his efforts. It was one of the largest audiences ever assembled in Pittsburgh. There must have been 3,000 present, including the singers. That concert was a strong argument in favor of the utility of our public schools.

It was the best concert ever heard in this city, and should be repeated by all means. City Hall can be filled twice more. Literally the "Harp of a thousand string" was there. We know of several musical gentlemen who offer to volunteer with a full band. Byerly, Holmes & Co., are ready.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have been informed by Mr. Shryock that the Concert will be repeated again to-night.

IOWA RAILROADS.—The bill that passed both Houses of Congress granting a million and a half acres of land to aid in building the Iowa railroads has been signed by the President and become a law. It had a narrow escape however The Senate was just on the eve of re-considering the vote as the President's message was received stating that he had signed the bill. It will be a grand thing for Iowa, and enable her to complete her principal roads in a short time.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE BILL.—An important bill has been proposed in Congress, revising and systemising the administration of the custom houses. It abolishes fees in all cases, and fixes direct salaries as the pay of all officers, according first to the importance of the ports, and second according to the grade of office. Some of the higher officers have their pay reduced, but in most cases there is an increase proposed in the bill.

WE call attention to the advertisement of Holt's Patent Hand Stamp. The machine is certainly an improvement on any thing we have saw yet. Every business man should have one, and will when he sees it and learns how cheap it is. It can be seen at M. F. Eaton's Exhibition Room, No. 429 First street, a few doors above Wood. Call and see it.

NICARAGUA.—A great change has suddenly taken place in the public mind in regard to the efforts of Walker to establish a stable and enlightened governments in Nicaragua. The news of his recent battles and his perilous position has aroused a public sympathy that is showing itself in substantial acts all over the country. At New Orleans, St. Louis, New York and some other places, large public meetings have been held and strong resolutions of sympathy adopted, and measures taken to raise money and arms to send to his aid. The government has received Vijili, the Nicaraguan Minister, thus recognizing the Walker-Rivas government. This is an important step in Walker's favor. The next step will be to prevent more recruits going out to join his army, *if the government can*. But it cannot be done. **There are a thousand men ready to go** from New Orleans, and they will get away in spite of neutrality laws.

It is too late to stop the tide. Walker will and support sufficient to insure his success if he can but sustain himself six weeks longer. He wants money, arms and provisions, and they will be furnished in abundance. The attempt of the English to prevent assistance from reaching him will, in all probability, result in a more serious difficulty between the two governments than any heretofore talked of. Already one of our ships, the Orizba, has been boarded and searched by the officers of a British armed vessel. A few cases of that kind will raise a spirit in this country that cannot easily be allayed. Our government has been too slow to resent these indignities.

SLAVERY IN KANSAS.—Some of the Southern papers are now discouraging Southern emigration to Kansas. They say they want their population at home, and that it is unsafe to take their slaves to Kansas: that they will either run away or be emancipated by Kansas becoming a free State. We believe they are entirely right. Kansas will certainly become a free State, and then the slave taken there will become free. It is no longer a doubtful competition. It is said, and no doubt with truth, that the arrival of settlers in the Territory this spring were five to one in favor of a free State. According to Mr Reeder's statement, two to one of those last year were Free State men. How can it fail, then, to become a free State. Missourians will not be allowed again to interfere in the elections as they did before, and the will of the actual residents will soon decide the question.

The Investigating Committee now there, are progressing but slowly in gathering testimony. They have, however, elicited facts enough to prove that Missourians, in great numbers, did go over to Kansas and vote at the elections. One witness says that whole parcels in wagons came in through the speculation of a secret society.

LOST CHILDREN.—Two boys, sons of Mr Samuel Cox, of Bedford county, got lost in the mountains a few days since, and were found on Friday last—the one seven years old and the other five. Hundreds of men searched for them day after day and night after night in vain. At length on the fifteenth day after their disappearance their dead bodies were found in the forest five miles from their home. The weather was most inclement during the whole time. It is horrible to imagine the sufferings of those children from cold and hunger their terror, as the nights drew on, and their despairing cries for help. None can know which died first, but whichever did the other did not desert the lifeless form, but laid down and died beside it. It is supposed they started to go after their father who had gone into the woods with his gun.

Before their bodies were found a neighbor had charged the father with having murdered them. The charge was not believed, and is in humanity is now severely denounced.

The sad fate of her children was too much for the mother's reason and she is now a raving maniac.

For the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—*Dear Sirs*: Having recently noticed several articles in your paper urging the nomination of Gen. Wilson M'Candless as the democratic candidate for Congress, and believing as we do that the party could not make a better choice, we feel now responding to the call, and cheerfully support his nomination. It is endorsed by those that elected the constitution and the laws as the paladium of their liberties, that the approaching Presidential campaign will be the most important that has taken place since the foundation of the government, that the issues are already made up, and that the battle to be fought will be for the preservation of the Union and the constitution. Hence the necessity, at a crisis like the present, that the party should "step forward some one but their best and ablest men, men who are capable of defending and expounding the great charter of their liberties. We want men whose record stands fair, whose antecedents will give security for the future against treachery to the institutions of our country, in whatever form they may appear. Wilson M'Candless is the man for the times and the place. He came on the Democratic ticket would be a power of strength and a guaranty of success.

A NATIONAL DEMOCRAT.

France.

The rumor that the Pope may shortly be expected in France is generally discredited.

A two franc subscription in the wards of Paris for buying the Empress a present, has been the occasion of many refusals to sign, and of quite a number of demonstrations among the working classes. The government even went so far as to make some arrests, the only consequence was that in the following night placards were posted around the city warning the people of the law prohibiting public *meetings*. Some manufacturers were obliged to hold back part of their work men's wages, or to pay themselves, in lieu thereof, two francs subscription to the testimonial fund.

These details are, perhaps, nauseous, but they are significant, inasmuch as they paint the actual condition of the laboring classes of Paris. The object of the subscription, I forgot to state, is for the purchase of the Marengo estate on the field of battle of that name in Italy. The estate in question is to be sold at auction in Paris on the first of next July. It is situated near Alexandria, in Piedmont, on the line of the railway that connects Genoa and Turin. It consists of a monumental palace, built by M. de Chevalier Delaye, the present proprietor, on the spot where the battle is supposed to have raged with the greatest fury, and furthermore of about one hundred acres of land watered by the Scrivia, and comprising vineyards, meadows, &c.

The Palace is nothing but a vast museum of relics and curiosities connected in any way, however remotely, with the great battle which they commemorate, and consisting for the most part of works of art, such as paintings, statues, medals, &c., of objects that once belonged to Napoleon or Desaix, and finally of an immense quantity of arms picked up on the battle field. All these things are contained in the large parlor of the old Marengo Inn, which building, instead of being pulled down, was preserved entire and incorporated into the new structure. The whole property will be put up at a minimum bid of 1,000,000 francs.

The secret society, the Marianne, has already extended its ramifications over sixty-nine of the departments of France.

Redding's Russia 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, felons, chilblains, and old sores of every kind; for fever sores, ulcers, itch, scald head, nettle rash, bunions, sore nipples, (recommended by nurses,) whitlows, stiles, fosters, flea bites, spider stings, frozen limbs, salt rheum, scurvy, sore and cracked lips, sore nose, warts and dead 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 physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a receipe brought from Russia—of 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 recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box. Redding & Co., proprietors, Aberdeen, in Scotland, or else from the scattered fragments which the excavation of ages has cast up. For sale by B. A. Fahnestock & Co. Fleming Bros., R. E. Sellers & Co., Dr. G. H. Keyser and H. Miner & Co., Pittsburgh; Beckham & M'Kennan, Allegheny city.

PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1856.

The business of the city keeps up remarkably, and although the river is receding at present, yet there is still a good stage of water, and from present indications afforded by the weather we have reason to hope that our rivers will be navigable for some weeks to come, and that the active business season may yet be carried into the ensuing month of June.

The Marine Association have again reduced their freights, the rates from Pittsburgh to the lower ports being as follows:—

	Eastern Coal.			Pittsburgh Coal.		
	Flat Boats	Barges	Steamers	Flat Boats	Barges	Steamers
To Cincinnati	25	20	15	20	15	12½
Lawrenceburg and Madison	30	25	20	25	17	15
To Louisville and Jeffersonville	30	25	20	25	17	15
New Albany	30	25	20	25	17	15
Evansville	40	40	35	40	25	25
Smithland, Cairo, and Paducah	40	40	35	35	30	30
Saint Louis	40	40	35	35	30	25
Keokuk	40	40	35	35	30	25
Between Rapids	60	60	50	50	40	40
Galena and Dubuque	80	75	70	70	50	50

At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, there was a little better feeling noticeable at the Stock Board, and most of the securities on the list improved an ¼ to ½ on the quotations of yesterday, the markets closing steady. Among the sales were $7,000 Pittsburgh Coupon sixes at 76½; $1,000 Allegheny county sixes, Stock, 69. There was little or no change in the money market.

The Philadelphia *North American* of Wednesday last, in reference to the newly consolidated "Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad," says: "There seems to be in this city an almost unaccountable want of accurate information in regard to the line of road under notice. The statements that have already appeared in portions of the city press in regard to it, have been full of error, and exhibit a strange confusion of ideas on the subject, confounding the Ohio and Indiana with the Steubenville and Indiana road. The editor then goes on to explain to the "benighted inhabitants" what the consolidated roads consist of, their routes, and other particulars which have already been given in the paper, and adds that "the united line occupies a position rich in all the elements of a great local business, and in grades and alignment, and facilities for speed, safety and economy of operation it is not excelled, if equalled, by any line of corresponding interest in this country."

There can be no doubt, says the *North American*, as to the importance of Pittsburgh and Chicago, the termini of this great road, and we need but to name the principal of the intermediate towns to indicate the valuable resources for local business. Beaver, Rochester and New Brighton, in Pennsylvania; Salem, Alliance, Canton, Massillon, Wooster, Mansfield, Crestline, Bucyrus, Forest, Lima, Upper Sandusky, Delphos and Van Wert, in Ohio; and Fort Wayne, Columbia, Warsaw, Plymouth and Valparaiso, in Indiana, thirteen of which are county seats, are all on, or fairly tributary to, the road, and must contribute of trade to the southern country surrounding them till they reach Fort Wayne, which is the point of junction and also a railroad centre, takes precedence of the rest. It is the first market town of importance in Indiana, and the point of intersection of the Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis, with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road, at which the interchange of business, for Chicago and Toledo on the one hand, and Pittsburgh and St. Louis on the other, will take place."

The money market continues easy. The banks are able to accommodate all the good paper offered and there is much unemployed capital. Out of the New York banks is quoted at 5@6 per cent and other parts at from 12 to 24 according to circumstances.

The New York *Times* in advices to the state of the last grain markets predicated upon the news brought by the last steamer says: A well advised authority in the trade, Messrs. Maxwell, wrote that the face fell a shade, and in cheapness, in comparison with wheat, have manifested extensive demand from consumers, and all kinds are quoted 6@6ds dearer. The prices of wheat are fully supported, and Indian corn a large quantity of which is being used in England for feeding cattle, has advanced fully in the quarter. The exports to Ireland are also more extensive exceed that for many months past. The markets are well holding out any positive encouragements to our farmers for high prices abroad, until the influence of a good and tolerably reliable report be received from the southern provided the market is freely supplied. The Parisian trade are indebted, who is taken a wide range price and flour on account of the high preferences of leading Paris grain buyers of Western grains in the Eastern of their grades and quantities. Present rate have come up full 2@3s above those in the port. The consumptive demand for bacon is by equal to the arrivals which are on immediate transit all at 64@6ds advance the quotations are accordingly.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL PORTS OF SHIPMENT, SEPTEMBER 1st.

	1855. Flour	1855. Wheat	1855. Corn	1854. Flour	1854. Wheat	1854. Corn
From Jan 1st to May 1st	406,000	408,000	3,424,000	1,000,000	1,120,000	4,000,000
New York May 1	103,000	13,000	1,120,000	103,000	13,000	1,120,000
Philadelphia May 1	10,000	1,000	4,000	20,000	1,000	4,000
Baltimore May 1	16,000	17,000	120,000	16,000	17,000	120,000
Boston May 1	14,000	1,000	10,000	14,000	1,000	10,000
other ports April 30	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Total from Sept 1 1855	1,284,000	1,442,000	4,680,000	1,284,000	1,442,000	4,680,000
To same period 1854	1,000,000	1,120,000	4,000,000			
" " 1853	1,500,000	2,000,000	5,000,000			

To the Continent	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Rye
From Sept 1st to April 26,	56,000	1,352,000	1,120,000	16,000
Fourth ports last dates	181,000	300,000	1,000,000	4,000

The Money Circular of Cammann & Co., under date of May 14th, gives the following as the state of the New York market

There has been a fair degree of activity in trade during the past week, accompanied with a slight improvement in prices. The last of the season's imports, indicated by the arrivals at this port, are now nearly all in store, numbers and full, sudden and, for the time, material stringency in money matter, under the influence of which a general upward tendency of prices was established. The decline in investment security has not been important, but in those of a speculative character, the supply of which was largely increased by the calling in of loans, it was for about a time quite rapid. The relief obtained by large sale during the pressure, and the purchases by new parties, induced by the depreciation in prices, produced a reaction, to some extent, but the improvement was of short duration. Although for the last few days there has been less difficulty in obtaining loans, a gradual decrease of business has been perceptible, and the supply of stocks at the close is rather in excess of the demand.

The immediate cause of the decreased supply of money is a curtailment of loans by the Banks in this city, in order to meet the withdrawal of country deposits, and the simultaneous demand for gold as a remittance to Europe, and its absorption by the Treasury through the payment of duties on imports. The total reduction of loans since the 12th ult., when they reached their maximum, is $4,636,642.

De Coppet & Co., in their Circular of the same date, says: Since our advices of the 5th inst., the character of our Stock Market has been less oscillating. The Banks have slackened their contraction, Money nevertheless continuing in active request; speculation has materially decreased. Prices have been downward for nearly all classes of Securities, but especially in the more speculative kinds. The advices from Liverpool to the 30th April, which reached us yesterday, created a further depression on our already heavy market. European orders for American stocks are almost null; we notice, if anything, a disposition to sell some of the Railroad Bonds which, for the present, find no market.

The New York *Tribune*, of Tuesday, says:—The Bank statement to day shows an unexpected gain in specie, the receipts from the interior having been larger than was anticipated. The decrease in loans is about what was looked for, rather less than more. The deposits, although nominally showing a large falling off, have not varied materially. The policy of the Banks is, doubtless, to a further contraction, and then a much lower point must be touched in loans before entire safety is reached. This contraction can be made without difficulty, except the natural effect upon the Stock market, as the wants of the mercantile world are gradually decreasing. The excessive imports which still continue are a just cause of alarm to the banks, and justify the fears entertained that the drain of specie will continue large during the remainder of the year, and bring about a very stringent money market when the activity of business is resumed in the Fall. We have some hope that the losses which are now being submitted to, in many articles of import, teach a lesson which will be felt in the orders for the Fall trade. We know this has been the case already in some instances. The deposits show a nominal decreases of $3,350,000, but the actual difference is as follows:

May 3, Deposits	92,816,063
Average Clearing	27,790,193
Actual Deposits	$65,025,870
May 10, Deposits	$89,476,262
Average Clearings	24,620,846
Actual Deposits	$64,855,416

The actual decline, therefore, is only $170,457. The comparison with last week is as follows:—

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
May 3	$105,225,362	$12,850,[illegible]	$5,715,[illegible]	$92,816,063
May 10	103,[illegible]8,783	13,017,[illegible]	5,[illegible]6,[illegible]	89,476,262
Increase	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decrease	$1,[illegible]	[illegible]	$52,[illegible]	$3,339,801

The contraction in loan has been quite general, but the largest amount has been by the American Exchange Bank.

At Baltimore on Tuesday the Stock Market manifested much uneasiness at least so far as the leading Railroad Stocks were concerned. The business of the day amounted to $81,000. Baltimore's exports for last week, were worth $1,1,000. They included 8,881 barrels flour, and 900 hogsheads tobacco. The flour went to Buenos Ayres, Rio Janeiro, Canada and the West Indies—the tobacco to Rotterdam, to come back, at least a portion in the shape of Yotterdam cigars, made by the Dutch who remain in that part of the world."

At Cincinnati the Money markets were without anything of special interest. The Stock Markets are inactive but there is plenty of money at fair rates for regular business.

The following was the stock of pork and lard held by Packers and Commission Merchants in Louisville, May 8th, 1856. The aggregate of Mess includes 2,675 bbls received since, and not added to the stock of the 10th April:

Mess Pork	37,861
Thin Mess	769
Rump	235
Fierce Lard	3,036
Barrel Lard	1,727
Keg Lard	1,492

The stock of pork on hand in Louisville same date last year was 27,958 bbls, including Mess, M. O., and Rump.

IMPORTATION OF DRY GOODS.—The New York Custom House returns for April exhibit continued heavy importations of foreign dry goods. Indeed, the financial difficulties of the market are mainly attributable to this source: the amount on the market for the month of April being $7,000,860, against $3,155,761 for the corresponding month of 1855, and $5,07[illegible] for the month of April, 1854.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, No. 185 Suffolk st.—Sufferers of by M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

Being unwell, and not knowing, whether it proceeded from derangement of the liver or merely dyspepsia, I was induced to purchase a box of M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, and before I had used them all was entirely relieved. I can therefore highly recommend Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills to all similarly afflicted.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING, BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills now before the public, but Dr M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable dealers. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 68 Wood street, corner of Fourth

Read! Read! Read!—We would call that have employed Dr D. Ayer's White Pine Balsam Liniment in any instance for many years and handle it have witnessed its effects in the last 7 of them and I am satisfied that it is a superior medicine for Rheumatism in Rheumatism Bronchitis sore Throat Asthma have tried it in my own family with perfect success. I feel it my duty to recommend it to the afflicted

M'LANE M D

Dr M'Lane's IMPROVED Liver Pills and IMPROVED Vermifuge, also Dr Ayer's celebrated White Cherokee Liniment prepared under their supervision by J. Kidd & Co., Analytical Chemists and Medical Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa. None genuine, unless put up as put up by Dr J. Kidd & Co.

Each Pill is Wrapped with a green label.

NEWS FROM THE FOUNTAIN HEAD!

MOUNTSTOWN, Va., Sept 12, 1855.

This is to certify, That I have examine the receipts for preparing M'Lane's Improved Vermifuge and Improved Liver Pills, as discovered by Dr. M'Lane, at the factory of Fleming and many professional gentlemen in my office have had their hands, and that I believe he has improved the medicine. I make the above statement from the fact that I have an interest in them whatever. C. M'LANE M D

Dr M'Lane's IMPROVED Vermifuge and IMPROVED Liver Pills, are discovered by certificate of C. M'Lane, for sale by Druggists and M. Physicians generally.

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 110 Wood st, Wholesale Agent.
Dr. J. P. FLEMING, Asheboro, near Railroad Depot, Wholesale Agent. myl5-dawlyp

Mortification.—Use instant a plaster as applied it never fails to relieve in from 20 minutes. DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR will soon be used to the exclusion of all other remedies for pain. Its superior excellence over the many worthless preparations now in the market is daily and more fully manifested. Its wonderful effects in relieving pain will certainly be acknowledged by all who use it. JOHNSON, HUNT & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I. Sold by JOHNSON, HUNT & CO., Providence, R. I. DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR and PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE, Providence Paradise to build on instantly a quantity of DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR and after three days discontinue its use. From the bite of a rattlesnake to the sting of a bee, one application will relieve the most excruciating pain. At the store of Isaac and Jacob Cohen, Pittsburgh, you can obtain a pamphlet containing the most astonishing cures ever performed by this wonderful remedy. Also at the store of Mrs. Hamilton, Allegheny city. Also at the store of Mrs. Hamilton, Allegheny city. Also at the store of Mrs. Hamilton, Allegheny city