The Pittsburgh Post.

THURSDAY MORNING.....JUNE 26

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

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

SEE reading matter every day on first page.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE met at the St. Charles Hotel on Saturday, June 21st, in pursuance of the call of the Chairman.

In the absence of the Chairman, Hon. C. SHALER was appointed Chairman *pro tem.*

On motion, it was

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to change the time previously fixed for the meeting of the Convention, to wit: 23d day of August.

On motion of Col. James Salisbury, seconded by R. R. Roberts, Esq., it was

Resolved, That we recommend to the County Convention the propriety of changing the manner of voting for the nomination candidates, by voting viva voce, instead of marking, as heretofore.

C. SHALER, Chairman, *pro tem.*
JOHN N. M'CLOSKEY, Secretary.

HENRY CLAY AND MR. BUCHANAN.

A silly attempt is now being made to convince old line Whigs that Mr. Buchanan and Henry Clay were personal enemies. If Henry Clay was alive his frank and manly spirit would rebuke the attempt at once. But after he is dead language can be attributed to him that he never uttered or wrote, and mole-hills magnified into mountains. Up to 1825 Mr. Clay and Mr. Buchanan were both political and personal friends. That was thirty one years ago. In the fall of 1824 three candidates had been run for the Presidency: Gen. Jackson, J. Q. Adams and Wm. H. Crawford. Jackson had received a majority of the popular vote, but had not secured a majority of the electoral votes. The election of a president therefore went to the House of Representatives. Clay and Buchanan, both members of the House, were both then Democrats. Buchanan was a warm friend of Jackson, and Clay was not. It appears that great exertions were made to induce Mr. Clay to use his great influence in favor of Gen. Jackson. It was believed, as the result proved, that Clay's influence could make a President. It is now *said* that Mr. Buchanan suggested to Mr. Clay that in case Jackson was elected he [Clay] would probably be Secretary of State. The truth of this rests solely upon the authority of that most notorious of false witnesses, Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*. But whether it is true or not is a matter of no earthly consequence. Mr. Buchanan was anxious to secure the election of Jackson: and, as he says in a letter twenty years afterwards, he would have used his influence in favor of making Mr. Clay a member of Gen. Jackson's cabinet. Up to that time then Clay and Buchanan were certainly not enemies, but quite the reverse.

The election came off, and to the great disappointment of the Democracy Mr. Clay's influence secured the election of John Quincy Adams. As soon as Adams was inaugurated he appointed Mr. Clay Secretary of State. Mr. Clay never afterwards acted with the Democratic party. It is not surprising that the Democrats were angry, and that the charge should have been made that there was a bargain between Adams and Clay to the effect that if Clay made Adams president he should hold the first place in his cabinet. The concurrence of the events, and the heat of party excitement at the time, gained for the charge the honest belief of many; though it is not now believed, nor was it for years before Mr. Clay's death.

It seems that Gen. Jackson believed it, and that in one instance he mentioned Mr. Buchanan as authority for his belief. Mr. Buchanan immediately published a letter in which he positively denied being in any way responsible for the charge, and said that he knew nothing further about it than what the events themselves indicated. This letter, it was supposed, and repeatedly asserted by the opponents of the Democracy, had produced enmity between Mr. Buchanan and Gen. Jackson. This was asserted until some years after that Gen. Jackson appointed Mr. B. Minister to Russia, and there ended that story. For twenty-seven years after the events above mentioned, Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Clay, though political opponents, were personal friends. They were for years in the Senate together, and the kind and complimentary remarks that occasionally fell from the lips of each in regard to the other, show a real and sincere feeling of friendship and mutual respect. We shall refer to them at another time.

After all these events, and those long years of friendly intercourse, the attempt is now made by the notorious falsifier of the Louisville *Journal* to prove that Mr. Buchanan did injustice to Mr. Clay, and that there was enmity between them. This Prentice of the *Journal* does in order to induce old line whigs to vote with the Know Nothings against Mr. Buchanan. And the only item of foundation Prentice can rake up for his two column falsehood is the following short extract from somebody's published life of Henry Clay. In that book, published years ago, are the following remarks:

"Some time in January, eighteen hundred and twenty five, and not long before the election of President of the United States by the House of Representatives, the Hon. James Buchanan, then a member of the House, and afterwards for many years a Senator of the United States from Pennsylvania, who had been a zealous and influential supporter of Gen. Jackson in the preceding canvass, and was supposed to enjoy his unbounded confidence, called at the lodgings of Mr. Clay, in Washington. Mr. Clay was at the time in the room of his colleague, Governor Letcher, his intimate and confidential friend, the Hon. R. P. Letcher, since Governor of Kentucky, then also a member of the House. Shortly after Mr. Buchanan's entry into the room, he introduced the subject of the approaching Presidential election, and spoke of the certainty of the election of his favorite, adding that he would form the most splendid cabinet that the country had ever had. Mr. Letcher asked how could he have one more distinguished than that of Mr. Jefferson, in which were both Madison and Gallatin? Where would he be able to find equally eminent men? Mr. Buchanan replied, "he would not go out of this room for a Secretary of State," looking at Mr. Clay. Mr. Clay playfully remarked that he thought there was no timber there fit for a cabinet officer, unless it were Mr. B. himself.

Mr. Clay, while he was so lately assailed with the charge of bargain, intrigue, and corruption, during the administration of Mr. Adams, notified Mr. Buchanan of his intention to publish the above occurrence, but by the earnest entreaties of that gentleman he was induced to forbear doing so."

Thus says the author of the book. Now, we cannot see any possible damage its publication would have done Mr. Buchanan. That book was published containing the above, years ago, and Mr. Buchanan has taken no notice of it. Nobody has thought it of any consequence, and it has never before been made a subject of public notice. But in 1844 Mr. Buchanan was not a candidate for office, and did not wish to be brought prominently into the presidential contest of that year, and for that reason, *it is said by Prentice*, that he wrote the following letter:

MR. BUCHANAN TO R. P. LETCHER.

LANCASTER, June 27, 1844.

MY DEAR SIR: I this moment received your very kind letter, and hasten to give it an answer. I cannot perceive what good purpose it would subserve Mr. Clay to publish the private and unreserved conversation to which you refer. I was then his ardent friend and admirer; and much of this ancient feeling still survives, notwithstanding our political differences since. I did him ample justice, but no more than justice, both in my speech on Chilton's resolutions and in my letter in answer to Gen. Jackson.

I have not myself any very distinct recollection of what transpired in your room nearly twenty years ago, but doubtless expressed a strong wish to himself, as I had done a hundred times to others, that he might vote for Gen. Jackson, and if he desired it become his Secretary of State. Had he voted for the General, in case of his election I should most certainly have exercised any influence I might have possessed to accomplish this result; and this I should have done from the most disinterested, friendly and patriotic motives.

This conversation of mine, whatever it may have been can never be brought home to Gen. Jackson. I never had but one conversation with him on the subject of the then pending election and that upon the street, and the whole of it *verbatim et literatim*, when comparatively fresh upon my memory, was given to the public in my letter of August, 1827. The publication, then, of this private conversation could serve no other purpose than to embarrass me and force me prominently into the pending contest—which I desire to avoid.

You are certainly correct in your recollection. You told me explicitly that you did not feel at liberty to give the conversation alluded to, and would not do so under any circumstances without my express permission." In this you acted, as you have ever done, like a man of honor and principle."

Now note the prominent facts in that letter, if it is supposed to be genuine.

1st. Mr. Buchanan did not want to be forced into the contest of 1844.

2nd. He can see no good it can do Mr. Clay to publish any thing of the kind. Mr. Clay was then candidate for President.

3d. In 1825 he "was an ardent friend and admirer" of Henry Clay, and "notwithstanding political differences since, much of that ancient feeling still survives" in 1844.

4th. He says he had long ago done "ample justice" to Mr. Clay.

5th. Had Clay voted for Jackson he would have done all in his power to make Mr. Clay the head of the Cabinet.

6th. Gen. Jackson had authorised no such conversation as that referred to.

7th. He had given the whole matter to the public in his letter of 1827.

These are the points, supposing the letter to be genuine. Does Mr. Letcher, the intimate friend of Clay, anywhere deny the truth of any of those points? Nowhere and never.

And now, what of it? What wrong is there in the whole matter? We see none, even supposing the author of the book told the truth: and even supposing Prentice *for once* to have come somewhere near the truth. The only prominent conclusion to be drawn from the whole extracts were simply these:

In 1825 Mr. Buchanan was the warm friend of both Clay and Jackson, and he wanted Jackson for President and Clay for Secretary of State.

In 1844 much of that ancient feeling of friendship and admiration for Clay still survived.

Are those good reasons why old line Clay whigs should vote against Mr. Buchanan now?

DR. S. S. FITCH has been distributing through our city for a few days past, an advertising sheet, the "*Medical Exponent*," on the first page of which, almost the first paragraph is as follows:

"SPECIAL NOTICE.—There is no person, of whatever name, absent from the office of Dr. S. S. Fitch, practising or living, or lecturing, who is now, or ever has been, his partner or professional associate in the practice of medicine, or in his office. His treatment can be had only by application to him at his office," &c., &c.

It so happens that we have before us his almanac for 1853, on the cover of which we find this card:

"TO THOSE INTERESTED.—As I have heard of several instances of persons traveling through the country, representing themselves to have been either partners or pupils of mine, I would say that I have never had any partner in the practice of medicine, or any students, except my nephew, Calvin M. Fitch, A. M., M. D., who has been with me for several years, and is now my assistant and associate.

S. S. FITCH."

We are not left in doubt at whom the thrust in the "SPECIAL NOTICE" above quoted is levelled, for on the same page of this paper under the head of "CAUTION—A CARD FROM THE FOUNDER," Dr. CALVIN M. FITCH is *named* in a manner which would lead those unacquainted with the facts to suppose that Dr. S. S. Fitch had never known aught of this Dr. C. M. Fitch, and thought himself doing a service to the community in cautioning the public against him. The same article alludes to Dr. C. M. Fitch "as having succeeded in confusing the public mind by making unauthorized use of my name," &c., &c. Now, we know that Dr. C. M. Fitch's skill in the treatment of pulmonary and other chronic affections, is such that he would be foolish to wish to confound himself with *any one* else. And we know also that in all his advertisements or cards, which we have ever seen, Dr. C. M. Fitch has considered it his interest to state explicitly, in order avoid confusion, that he had no longer any connection with Dr. S. S. Fitch. The glaring inconsistency, therefore, of the one bachelor term, of this latter gentleman, hardly requires comment; and we do not wonder that Dr. C. M. Fitch should have expressed himself both surprised and grieved that his uncle should have allowed himself to be persuaded to such a course. Jealousy of his nephew's skill will be received by the public as a poor excuse—poorer, if possible, than his alleged wish not to be confounded with him. But we can assure Dr. Fitch—Dr. C. M. Fitch, we of course mean—that he will experience no injury from attacks like these, for we are confident that he possesses too much dignity to be betrayed into passion, and can well afford to bear the petulence of age or jealousy, while his professional reputation is too firmly established to be successfully assailed.

CRAWFORD COUNTY, Pa. The dwelling and out buildings of Prof. Williams, of Allegheny College, Meadville, were destroyed by fire on Thursday night last, about 12 o'clock. The fire originated in a smoke-house, connected with the wood-house, from which it spread to the main building, and so far had it advanced and so rapid was its progress that the family narrowly escaped with their lives. Very little was saved. The Professor's valuable library, cabinet of minerals, philosophical apparatus, and almost every article of household furniture, were consumed.

. . . Friday, Saturday and Sunday was intensely warm in Crawford county. The thermometer indicated 95 in the shade. . . . A young German, named David Haas, was drowned in the canal, at Meadville, on Saturday night. He went in apparently to bathe, but the water being about ten or twelve feet deep at that point, he went down immediately. He was heard struggling in the water by some boys, but being late at night, before assistance could be rendered the vital spark had fled.

MERCER DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Democracy of Mercer county held their Convention on the 16th inst., and after passing a series of excellent resolutions, nominated the following ticket:

For Assembly—Samuel P. Johnston.
For Associate Judges—Joseph Kerr, Charles Koonce.
For Commissioner—David Price.
For District Attorney—John D. McGill.
For Surveyor—Henry Hosack.
For Poor Director—Robert Kyle.
For Auditor—J. W. S. Chappell.

"NEWSPAPERS WHICH SUPPORT FREMONT."—Under this caption we find that a Philadelphia exchange places our neighbor of the *Evening Chronicle*. Is there not some mistake about this matter? It declared a few days ago that its unbiassed belief was that Mr. Buchanan would be the next President of the United States, which would be rather a queer way for a leader to inspire courage in the ranks of all the isms.

COMPLIMENT TO HON. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE.—The Baltimore *Argus* has received a letter from a friend, which informs us that the *old-line Whigs* of the Ashland district, of Kentucky, have presented the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge with a handsome pair of horses "as an evidence of their pride in their fellow-citizen, though of opposite politics, and as a pledge of their confidence in the coming administration of which he will be a prominent member.—*Wash. Union.*

THE St. John (N. B.) *Observer* states, that another attempt to lay a chain cable for a telegraph across the Atlantic, will soon be made. The length of this cable will be 2,400 miles, and two steamers, each with 1,200 miles of cable, will meet midway between Ireland and Newfoundland, unite the cables and proceed in opposite directions to land.

[For the Pittsburgh Morning Post.]

Messrs. Editors:—The following communication was written for the Pittsburgh *Gazette*—that the same readers might see our reply to "Enquirer." But Mr. White declining to publish, it is at your disposal.

He offered to explain for us our position—an offer we could not appreciate—since his refusal to allow our own defence convinced us that in asking such a favor we had foolishly presumed too much upon his gentlemanly magnanimity and "courtesy."

June 25th, 1856. P. R. S.

[For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

"Enquirer" and his "Antecedents."

Mr. Editor:—The writer is not ambitious of thrusting himself unasked upon the notice of your readers. But when your "local" gives us notoriety for inconsistency—as in the *Gazette* of the 16th instant—and your correspondent, "Enquirer," in Friday's issue, pays us such marked attention, we presume a reply will not be deemed a trespass on your courtesy.

Our friend "Enquirer" undertakes to enlighten your readers with a "brief sketch" of the "appointed orator" and his "antecedents," in which he narrates our early church relations, and our ardent anti-slavery zeal: and contrasting these with our present support of the Democratic party, he comes to "feel surprised," and asks with great nonchalance, for who appointed him dictator? "Now, sir, what is the cause or causes of this sudden somersault on the subject of slavery."

So far as this "young man" is concerned, the "sudden somerset" never occurred, and it exists only in the imagination of "Enquirer." He tells us that "when Franklin Pierce was a candidate for the Presidence, friend Sawyer was found battling valiantly for free soil principles." Four years ago our sympathies and suffrages were given to Franklin Pierce. And for some time previously we openly spoke our approval of the Democratic doctrines of legislation and policy; nor do we remember having made any speeches in opposition to them since 1852. From 1851 we have uniformly voted the Democratic ticket, and are more firmly in the conviction than ever, that it is the only party of integrity and trustworthiness in the country, that deserves and commands all or more the united co-operation of every section of the Union.

It occurs to us, that a great many remarkable "sudden somersets on the subject of slavery" have taken place recently in these whereabouts; since it was learned that "Sam's" doings were not likely to be popular, the aid of "Sambo" was invoked for reinforcements, and loud clamorings for "liberty" were heard in certain strange quarters. Whether these somersets belong to "erratic" movements, perhaps "Enquirer," who is a connoisseur in "antecedents," can advise us. We opine that the law of *political necessities* will best explain this phenomena.

Since our views as a civilian changed, we have purposely avoided every intentional irritation of the public mind on the question of American slavery believing this is not the best way to promote the peace or the interests of our great republic.

To have earnestly assisted years ago in giving strength to movements that are now disapproved, is part of our history we cannot ignore: though it will be readily admitted by the charge of inconsistency in the estimation of those who doggedly adhere to their "first impressions," true or false. It does not require much to know whether our "antecedents" harmonize with our present views, to be assured we have the fullest approval of our own understanding and conscience. With these contending we proceed with confidence. Without them, we hesitate and falter.

While every change does not progress, it is equally true that there is no improvement without change; and to charge one's position because a change in accidents to-day than he held years before, only shows that he finds no distinct statement the more willing to have no subject on the whole.

Dr. McLane's IMPROVED Vermifuge and IMPROVED Liver Pills, accompanied by certificate of C. McLane, for sale by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., Wholesale Agent.
Dr. J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny, near Railroad Depot.
Wholesale Agent.

[For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

STANZAS.

BY G. R. B.

I once in friendship's kindred tie
Found every bliss that's given,
And found in friendship's beaming eye
A ray of light from heaven:
But, ah! the serpent only twined
Himself around my heart;
He led suspicion from my mind,
Then threw his deadly dart.

I once in love's enchanting clime
Enjoyed its rapture state of bliss,
Nor dreamed of base deceit or guile
Within thy soothing kiss:
That too is fled, for ah! thy heart
Rebains no longer fires bright's fire
It can a moment's gleam impart,
And blaze, and then expire.

But let the world enjoy their charms,
(For soon oblivion ends the scene,)
And revel in each other's arms,
And find them fancy's dream,
And then like me look back and say,
Alas! how frail is man!
For love and friendship fade away,
And end as they began.

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29. Another Letter from Texas.

TRAVIS Co., TEXAS, August 15, 1854.

Mr. Fleming, Brother:—Dear Sir—These lines serve to inform you of chills and fever in my brother's family at the time I received the *Wizard's Liver Pills* ordered in my letter of June 12th; and a few doses administered to each he pushed the disease about, thus demonstrating the efficacy of these celebrated Pills in that disease.

Mother has not been troubled with the sick headache since she has commenced taking these Pills, and as we have but one of them left, you will please send us another dollar's worth. Direct, as before, to Austin, Texas.

Respectfully yours,
MEREDITH W. HENRY.

Pain bowels will be careful to ask for *Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills*, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Liver Pills, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,
FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
N. 66 Wood street, corner of Fourth.
jy26:dlaw;

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29. From a Distinguished Member of the BAR, the GREAT ORATOR of WESTERN VIRGINIA.

MOUNDSVILLE, VA., March 27, 1846.

Dr. Swaim: Dear Sir—Last fall I had a violent attack of Lumbago. Having for several weeks used the ordinary remedies without any permanent benefit, I got a vial of your WHITE LINIMENT. I had not used this more than a week, when I was almost totally relieved. I have every reason to attribute the relief to the use of this medicine, and I have no hesitation in saying that I consider your LINIMENT a very valuable remedy for Rheumatic affect ions. Very respectfully,

W. T. WILLEY.

Dr. M'Lane's IMPROVED Liver Pills and IMPROVED Vermifuge, also Dr. Swaim's celebrated White Caucasian Liniment, all of good repute and manufactured under the supervision of Dr. L. Scott, a regular Medical graduate, and Physician of extensive practice. None genuine only as prepared by Dr. L. Scott & Co., Bank Place, Morgantown, Va.

NEWS FROM THE FOUNTAIN HEAD!

MORGANTOWN, VA., Sept. 12, 1855.

Messrs. Editors:—Please to publish the Receipt for preparing M'Lane's Improved Vermifuge and Improved Liver Pills by Dr. L. Scott, which has been in the hands of the proprietor and his father for more than thirty years, and since that time has improved in its character from the knowledge and experience of the two. I make the above statement that the more willing I may have confidence in the public.

Dr. M'LANE'S.

Dr. McLane's IMPROVED Vermifuge and IMPROVED Liver Pills, accompanied by certificate of C. McLane, for sale by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., Wholesale Agent.
Dr. J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny, near Railroad Depot.
Wholesale Agent. jy24:dawlw

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29. Time Past and Present.—We well remember, on the days of our childhood, when we used to take a bath of pleasure in the deep in search of the sole of her shoe, while enduring the pains of the Tic Douloureux, and seeing its murderous fiends spread over his face in more than mimic mood, such as the fiery burning of the lava spread. But the days of pain are at last, Rowland's Kalydor has not made the MEDICAL DISCOVERY. At the present time throughout the world there is no medicine that possesses any claim to the name whatever, but it is the only one that can be relied on to relieve the severity of pain, as well as the most certain to cure, or nigh. Dr. Rowland's Kalydor is a specific for the Tic Douloureux, and is a remedy that is not to be found in any other medicine. Rowland's Kalydor is a remedy that is not to be found in any other medicine. Rowland's Kalydor is a remedy that is not to be found in any other medicine.

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Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,
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Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
N. 66 Wood street, corner of Fourth.
jy26:dlaw;

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29. Prof. De Grath on the Weather—Prof. De Grath wants all sufferers from the effects of the inclement weather lately, to call and procure a bottle of his pleasant Electric Oil. It cures colds, coughs, &c. Price 25 cts. and $1 per bottle.

29. Prof. De Grath is about to visit this city to introduce and sell his public to state explicitly that the article offered for sale by Mrs. Anna D. Smith, all the way from Cincinnati, is not Smith, A. E. Smith, Cincinnati, &c., but is a base counterfeit of the genuine Electric Oil.

Mrs. Smith's pretensions to a knowledge of the purposes and effects of this celebrated Oil, and her connection with Mr. Andrew B. Smith, formerly engaged with Prof. De Grath in keeping the books and correspondence of the latter, and never instructed in the manufacture of the medicine. These parties have neither the right nor the ability to use the De Grath's Electric Oil, and no one can possibly produce the wonderful effects of the original, as prepared by the Professor himself, at his old and well known establishment, No. 32 South Eighth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

29. Druggists will address their orders to him alone.

For sale by G. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh, and all Druggists. my12

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29. Dr. H. F. Peery's Vermifuge, or DEATH SHOT FOR WORMS.—The symptoms of this disease are generally well known, but there is good reason to believe that many children waste away and die without the presence of worms being suspected. Since the introduction of this preparation we think it may be safely said, that it is always necessary to ascertain the existence of worms in the system, for if such be present, they will be destroyed and a cure effected. A few doses of this Vermifuge will remove it in the system, not only the worms themselves, but also the mucus in which they are embedded, from which if left behind they will be again engendered, and while it remains in the system no child can be perfectly healthy. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by E. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh. Prepared by druggists generally. jy23:lw

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A CARD.

29. We have just received our spring stock of goods consisting of coats, vests, Beaver and Silk Hats, Gents' fine Caps of all colors, also, a large assortment of spring shirts of plain and strap Hats—our friends, and the public generally, who have so liberally patronized us the last season, will find fresh inducements to favor us with their calls. Please call and satisfy yourselves and be convinced that "Quick Sales and Light Profits."

MORGAN & CO., No. 104 Wood street,
Next door to the new Church,
One door from Sixth street.
my3

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29. Ah! these Delays!—Sometimes a man is suffered to accumulate upon cold a whole winter through. This is taking a short route to the "long home." Stop the mischief before it has fixed itself incurably. With ROGERS' LIVERWORT, TAR, AND CANCHALAGUA, the result is not merely a probability, but a certainty. See pamphlet in Agents' possession, and advertisement in the business department of this paper.

29. For sale, wholesale and retail, by R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner Wood and Second streets.

Sold also by HENDERSON & BRO., Liberty street; H. P. SCHWARTZ, and BECKHAM & McKENNAN, Allegheny City. jy24:dawlw

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29. From the N. York National Monitor of February 24.—HUDSAN VAPOR.—Dr Curtis has done more to ameliorate the condition of humanity afflicted with lung complaints, than any other practitioner of medicines that has struggled with the secrets of the *materia medica*, for the last century, by the invention and perfection of an instrument that will convey to the lungs a medicine in the shape of a highly Medicated Vapor, which acts directly on the diseases, and not, as hitherto, by sympathy. Those who are troubled with diseases arising from disordered lungs, will subserve their interests by giving the Hygean Vapor a trial. Circulars, &c., can be had at the office of the Agent, 289 Broadway, New York.

29. For sale by the sole proprietor,
H. KEYSER,
No. 140 Wood street, sign of the Golden Mortar, and at J. P. FLEMING'S, Allegheny. jun14dawly