Daily Morning Post.

LECKY HARPER.....THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....JUNE 30.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS H. FORSYTH,
of Philadelphia County.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. POTTER BRAWLEY,
of Crawford County.

☞ Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., who are prompt, honest and gentlemanly in their business transactions, are the only authorized agents in the cities of New York and Boston for the *Morning Post*. They are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our usual rates. Their receipts are recorded as payments. Their offices are at NEW YORK, 121 Nassau street. BOSTON, 10 State street.

☞ FILE FOR PRINTING. ☜

Hitherto, usually near large addresses of New and Boston Papers, and in offices where our papers are filed, we have to pay from 25 cents to $1 each for the latest terms. Hereafter, we will file our papers for strangers without any charge. Strangers will find our files in Mr. Pettengill's office, Boston, and in our office, Pittsburgh, ready for reference. Give us a call.

☞ The whig papers affect to think that the Canal Commissioners should be held responsible for the censurable conduct of some subordinates who have acted in a very unjust manner towards the workmen upon the public works. It is unjust to hold the Commissioners responsible for this misconduct. But we believe that they owe it to their own position in society, to have the matter fully investigated, and to insist that exact justice must be done to the workingmen.

Mr. HOPKINS, we know, will not let this matter drop until it is probed to the very bottom of the fraud. He has commenced an investigation of it, and we are certain that he will not abandon it until all is explained.

WATERING PLACES AND WATER CURE.

When the mercury in Fahrenheat's thermometer ranges in the neighborhood of 95°, all good folks who have time and money they can call their own, feel disposed to bid farewell for a season to bricks and mortar, dust and smoke, ledgers and accounts, and retire to some cool and quiet spot, where rumors of oppressive heat and people being roasted alive, will never reach them more! At such a time the merchant drops his yard stick and cuts stick to the mountains, instead of cutting calico, at 12½ cents per yard. The lawyer flings aside his Coke, Blackstone, and Chitty, and instead of filing pleas, he pleases to march off in file to the nearest retreat, where he can treat himself to something that is cool and exhilerating! The Doctor "throws physic to the dogs," and immediately "the dog star rages" to a very *Sirius* extent—of course he runs to some watering place and there takes the hydrophobia! The young miss, whose head is full of novels and nonsense, romance and ringlets, must also go to some fashionable place of drinking brandy and water, and there waltz with all the whiskered baboons who *ape* the follies of Europe!

Nearly every fashionable "watering place" in the country is a fashionable humbug. People go there, not for the benefit of their health, but for fun and frolic. Sherry cobblers, mint julips, and wretched brandy, are constantly patronized, while the mineral or medicinal waters are never touched. The day is devoted to lounging and sleeping, and the night to dancing, revelling and card playing. This is certainly a bad character to give a "watering place," especially a *fashionable* "watering place;" but it is true, nevertheless, and any person who has ever visited one of these resorts will make affidavit to the faithfulness of the picture. We are decided friends of the "water cure," but not the manner in which it is practiced at certain popular "summer resorts."

Speaking of the "Water Cure," reminds us that an esteemed friend of ours, the other day, requested us to write an article, advocating the establishment of a "Water Cure Establishment," in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. Now, we do not profess to have the slightest knowledge of this method of curing diseases, but many intelligent men, whose opinions we highly esteem, are warm and decided advocates of the system. We do know, however, that frequent bathing in cold water not only keeps the person clean and comfortable, but is highly conducive to health. We practice it daily; in fact, we can scarcely believe that our eyes are wide open after a good night's repose, until we have plunged head foremost into a huge tub of water!

Those who know say that a large Water Cure Establishment, in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, conducted in a proper manner, as a mere speculation, would pay well. Such is the history of those establishments in other places. We only call the attention of our citizens to the subject now, in order that those who feel disposed may have an opportunity to consult together as to the propriety of having a Water Cure establishment near Pittsburgh. The gentleman who first called our attention to the subject, is a monied man, and he no doubt will be willing to start the ball by making a liberal subscription. We have now fulfilled our promise in noticing the matter in the columns of the *Morning Post*. Is our friend satisfied?

NEW BOOKS.

Memoirs, Journal, and Correspondence of Thomas Moore. Edited by Lord John Russell, M. P. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

The present edition of Moore's letters and memoirs is one of the most complete works of the kind ever published. In reading this work, one gets an insight into the character of the man, as well as the poet: in the daily record of Moore's life, there is much that will interest and instruct. The observations of the poet, on men and women, are keen and cut to the quick—more so, probably, than if they had been written for immediate publication. His rattling criticisms on artists, sculptors, and actors, are good, and well worth a careful reading. The book is now being issued in numbers, by Appleton & Co., of New York.

THE CHILD'S FIRST HISTORY OF AMERICA.—This little work will no doubt prove a great auxiliary to the school master. It gives a historical account of the discovery and colonization of this country, dressed in language suitable for the little ones. Also published by Appleton & Co.

PRISMATICS: By Richard Hoywarde—Illustrated by Darley, Elliott, Kensett, Hicks, and Rossiter. The volume, which bears the above queer name, is printed in beautiful style—the illustrations are fine specimens of the art of engraving, but as to the contents we cannot say much, as we have not had time to peruse the book. Several papers in it, however, were contributed to the *Knickerbocker*, which is a sufficient endorsement as to their merit.

All of the above works are for sale by A. H. ENGLISH & Co., Wood street, near Fourth.

For the Morning Post.

MESSRS. HARPER & PHILLIPS:

I do not often annoy the papers with paragraphs from our part of the county, but some of my neighbors and myself, this wet afternoon, thought that we would drop you a few lines, suggesting the following gentlemen as proper persons to be voted for at the ensuing election. The ticket is not quite full, but we like the persons we have named, and, as we say out here in the harvest time, "let her rip."

Senate—J. K. MCCONNEAD.
Treasurer—JOHN BIRMINGHAM.
Commissioner—J. C. DAVITT.
Prosecuting Attorney—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

The balance of the ticket you may make up in any way that you think proper. These are the men we desire to vote for, and whom we can elect. Yours, on a rainy afternoon,

P. G.,
From Upper St. Clair.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY—THE NORTH STAR.

The Baltic arrived on Sunday last, with Liverpool dates of the 15th. Her news is of a more pacific character than that brought by the previous steamer: it is also very important, from the fact that it brings to light the views of the English and French Courts, in regard to the stand taken by Russia and Turkey. In the English Parliament, in the House of Lords the Earl of CLARENDON, and in the Commons, Lord JOHN RUSSELL, have each made declarations announcing the position of the Government. The statements were called out by an article which appeared in the Paris *Moniteur*, the official organ of the French government, to the effect that the French and English fleets in the Mediterranean had been ordered, not only to proceed to the mouth of the Dardanelles, but that Admiral de la Susse and Admiral Dundas had received instructions to act conjointly, with regard to orders from the ambassadors of their respective countries at Constantinople. The English ministers stated that the *Moniteur* was correct in its assertions; and that the two governments would act in concert, in their action as to the difficulty between Turkey and Russia. The ministers also expressed the hope, that there would be no recourse to hostilities. This firm stand, which has been taken by the two great western powers of Europe, has had the effect of changing the policy of the Czar. Despatches have been received in Paris, containing assurances of the Czar's unwillingness to do anything to disturb the peace of Europe, and of his anxiety that the difference between him and the Porte shall be settled without an appeal to arms. The same assurances have been received by the English cabinet, but to those who have watched Russian diplomacy, during late years, there cannot otherwise than appear to be something of the "possum," (to use an Americanism) in these "assurances."—To secure to herself a port on the Mediterranean, Russia would hazard almost anything at the present time, except a war with England and France. The revolutionary embers in Hungary and Italy do but slumber, and a prince, so sagacious as Nicholas, is well aware of the consequences that would result from a general European war.

A splendid entertainment was given Commodore Vanderbilt, at Southampton, by the authorities of that city. The room was decorated with English and American flags. The customary loyal and national toasts were given from the chair, and drunk with all the honors; after which the health of "the President of the United States of America" was drunk with great enthusiasm, followed by the band playing "Hail Columbia," the whole company standing, and paying the same honors to the toast as they had previously done to the health of the Queen.—The next toast proposed by Alderman Laishly, was "Her Majesty's Ministers and the Statesmen of England and America; may all their deliberations tend to promote the welfare of mankind and the civilization of the world." Previous to the conclusion of the proceedings Commodore Vanderbilt invited the whole company to take a "trip" with him in the North Star to the back of the Isle of Wight and to Spithead, to view the three decker Duke of Wellington and the other English ships-of-war at that anchorage. This marine excursion will be attended by a large party of ladies and gentlemen of the port, and is to comprise a *dejeuner* on board this beautiful vessel for the assembled company.

The President's Ancestors.

Some of the Eastern papers amuse themselves with looking up the pedigree of the President, and one of them has discovered that the late Governor Benjamin Pierce, of Hillsborough, father of Franklin Pierce, was of the stock of Benjamin, of Newbury, who died May 19, 1711, aged 42 years. In the old burying ground in Byfield, which was a parish of Newbury, the following inscription is found on a tomb stone:

"Here lyes ye body of Benjamin Pierce, Esq., who died May ye 19th, 1811, aged 42 years and three months.

"Pillar t' th' State he was:
Bid fair still
At greater things,
Pa ell yt knew him well,
Twitten of various
Kind to all was he,
Form'd by Friendly,
Yeard of his enemie,
Embalmed in tears,
Lay itself stand dumb;
Snatcht from yo world
In times most troublesome."

On another grave-stone in the same yard is the following—to one of the same family:

"Here lies interred what was mortal of yo Honorable Daniel Pierce, Esq., who, having faithfully served his generation both in church and military station, fell asleep, April ye 22d, 1704, aged 66.

"Here lies interred a soul indeed,
Whom few or none excelled;
In grace if any him exceed,
He'll be unparalleled."

N. Y. Evening Post.

Health of Rio Janeiro.

RAVAGES OF THE YELLOW FEVER, &c.—It appears from a letter from Rio, published in the National Intelligencer, that since 1849 no less than ten members of the diplomatic corps in that city have died of yellow fever, and eight of these have died since the 1st of January, 1852. Edward Kent, Esq., the U. S. Consul, lost his son in 1849, and his oldest daughter on the 28th of May last, both from yellow fever. The Russian Minister, also, had the fever, but recovered, and on the 29th of May, when the letter was written, the Prussian Minister was recovering from an attack of intermittent fever, which almost always runs into yellow fever. The British Charge *ad interim* was also suffering from intermittent fever, and a large number of respectable foreign merchants and clerks, it is said have died within the last four years from yellow fever, which is very fatal this year. The writer cautions strangers about coming to Rio, says a wonderful change has taken place in the climate within a few years, and that it is *perhaps the worst place in the world* for any one to visit who is at all liable to consumptionary or other pulmonary complaints. The number of deaths daily from pulmonary affections almost rivals those carried off by the fever. From one of the healthiest, it has, he alleges, become one of the sickliest cities in the world.

General Jackson's Law Office.

It may not be generally known among our distant readers, that the office in which General Jackson read law in this town is still standing. It is a small frame building, and seems to have been once painted red; but its color at present would be hard to describe. The hand of time is visible upon it. We visited it a few days ago; it stands upon the lot of Nathaniel Boyden, Esq., and in front of his elegant dwelling. A stranger would wonder that it was permitted to remain a decaying and unsightly structure in the midst of taste and elegance; but there are associations connected with it—be it said to the honor of the proprietor—that preserve it from the ruthless hand of progress. Its former tenant, after a career among the most brilliant in the annals of history, now moulders in the grave, leaving behind him a name as lasting as time. From this humble, insignificant office he went forth, rising step by step, encircling his brow with fresh laurels, and extending the circle of his fame at every advance, until he at last reached the proudest height, the most honored station in the world!—Living, he was his country's pride; and dead, his memory is shrined in every heart.—*Salisbury Banner.*

FATAL DUEL.—At a late hour last night, we were informed by Lieut. Petrie, of the First District Police, that a duel had been fought in the afternoon, between Mr. Cohen, editor of the Louisiana State Gazette, and the editor of the other German paper, published on Poydras st. The parties fought with pistols, at fifteen paces distance. It is reported that Mr. Cohen fired first—his antagonist reserving his fire—and that then Mr. Cohen advanced ten steps and received the fire of the opposing party at five paces distance. Rumor has it that the ball took effect about the middle of Cohen's body, inflicting a wound that is pronounced mortal. The place where the rencontre took place was not mentioned, nor was any cause stated for the difficulty.—*New Orleans Crescent, June 20.*

☞ Mr. Albert Smith's entertainment of "Mont Blanc," is said to be all the rage in London; he is on the high road to the realization of £20,000 by this entertainment alone.

SPEED.—A fast train on the Pennsylvania railroad, when near Greensburg, lately, it is said ran ten miles in seven and a half minutes, which is at the rate of eighty miles an hour.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The leader of the Chinese rebels, it is said, is only nineteen years of age. He is called Chu Kichin. A reward of 4,000 taels of silver has been offered by the Imperialists for his capture.

Mobile, June 25th.—Cotton—Sales of the week 1,000 bales; receipt 900 bales. Stock on hand, exclusive of shipboard, 21,000 bales. Middling is dull at 10.

The late bills of mortality indicate 1,100 deaths a week in London. That is 157 a day, or 6½ an hour. London is a great place to live in, and it seems to serve to die in also.

The dress of a female actress at the New York Hippodrome took fire on Friday night, and burned her dreadfully.

Counterfeit Fives on the Commercial Bank, Burlington, Vt., have made their appearance at Cleveland.

The mayor of Cincinnati has proposed to the councils of that city an increase of the police force, and a new system for its operations, and as a reason it is urged that the number of professional thieves, receivers, and others connected with them in Cincinnati, amounts to some three thousand.

A prize of $500 has been offered by the merchants of New Orleans to the master of the vessel that between the 15th June, 1853, and the same date 1854, shall make the quickest run from the mouth of the Mississippi to Liverpool.

Capt. Winthrop Richardson, a well-known, retired tailor, of Boston, while crossing the Maine Railroad track, at Melrose, a few miles from Boston, on Saturday evening, was struck by the Express train and dashed to pieces, not a piece being found larger than his hand.

An effort is now being made to procure subscriptions to the stock of the Delaware Railroad. Several citizens of Wilmington have subscribed quite liberally. Messrs. Bush & Lobdel have taken 100 shares; Messrs. Harlan & Hollingsworth 150; Jesse Sharpe 50; W. & A. Thatcher 40; John A. Duncan and a few others 20 each. The amount to be raised is $200,000.

The Falkland Islands are said to contain but 27 men, women and children, all told, and yet the British Parliament annually appropriate for their government $14,000.

Prof. Bagely and Prof. Cobb, the former occupying the chair of Surgery, and the latter the chair of Anatomy, in the Medical College of Ohio, in Cincinnati, have resigned.

Signor Marini, the distinguished Italian opera singer, had several fingers of one of his hands shot off on Friday, while gunning on Long Island.

Justine Stuart, of New York, last week sent more than thirty desperate and vicious rowdies worthy members of a gang called "Short Boys," to the penitentiary. There are "a few more left."

Captain Stinson, who so cruelly deserted the William and Mary, with her two hundred passengers, has gone to Australia.

A resolution was passed by the common council of Detroit, tendering to Hiram Powers, the great American sculptor, now about to return from Europe, the hospitalities of that city.

CUMBERLAND GAP RAILROAD CONVENTION.—A Convention was held at Cumberland, Tenn., on the 11th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the construction of a railroad, to commence at some point on the Ohio river, and to terminate at Charleston, S. C., and other points. There were large delegations from Tennessee and Kentucky, and a good number from strong and influential sections from North Carolina and Virginia, and ten thousand persons present. Resolutions were adopted in favor of a connection of Cumberland Gap with Louisville, having a due regard to a proper connection at Cincinnati. The convention also approved of the construction of a railroad from Cumberland Gap, via the Gap in Clinch Mountain, to the line of the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, and from such point in the line of said East Tennessee and Virginia railroad as will constitute the most direct and eligible route to the North and South Carolina markets.

ANOTHER RAILROAD TO THE LAKES.—The New Yorkers are stretching their iron arms in every direction. It is intended that the new road, for which surveys have already been made from the Hudson river to the lakes, shall run about equi-distant between the Erie and the Central lines, and be called the New York and Western Railroad Company. It will have a double track, with the gauge line, from Hoboken, opposite New York city, to Canandaigua, there to unite with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Company, and ultimately it is expected to consolidate with them. The road will embrace about 235 miles within the State of New York, and 80 miles in New Jersey, for which a special charter has been secured.

MORTALITY IN NEW YORK.—The total number of deaths in New York during the past week, was 641, or 2027 more than that of the previous week. This great increase of mortality was doubtless produced by the intense heat of the weather. The deaths among children under one year was enormous, numbering no less than 250. The number of deaths by sun-stroke were 20; but this is a small proportion of those who died of other diseases caused by the extreme heat; 49 died from cholera infantum, 18 from debility, 28 from diarrhœa, 15 from dysentery, 51 from convulsions, 52 from consumption, 34 from congestion of the brain, 20 from marasmus, and 31 from inflammation of the brain.

COMMENCED.—A few days since we stated that the contractors of the Chicago, St. Charles and Mississippi Air line Railroad had commenced work on the west side of the Des Plaines. Yesterday we learned from Aldermen Dwyer that a party had commenced work on the bridge in section seven, about six miles from the city. We presume parties will in a few days be scattered all along the line between here and St. Charles. They will have to hurry up the "*wheelbarrows*" to complete the line to the beautiful valley of the Fox by the first of January. But they are the men to do it.—*Chicago Free Press, June 25th.*

LATER FROM UTAH TERRITORY.—Several persons have arrived at Independence, Missouri, from Utah. They left on the 21st of April last, and report everything prosperous in that Territory. Emigration was getting along well, with the exception of being rather crowded beyond the junction of the Northern and Southern routes. The small pox had broken out among the Indians, and, from what they could learn, near one thousand must have died with it from each tribe of the Cheyenne and the Shoshones or Snakes. Some three hundred of these dead bodies were piled into one house, and then the house was set on fire.

☞ From all sections of the State, we learn there is much damage done to the wheat by the fly, and the appearance of cheat in the fields.—After diligent inquiry, we find but little, if any, damage of the kinds referred to, in this county. Owing to the cold and rain in the early part of the spring, corn is more backward than usual; but other grains look remarkably well, and fine crops are anticipated, if no untoward occurrence arises to blast the present prospect.—*Jacksonville (Ill.) Courier.*

A NOBLE MONUMENT.—To honor the memory of the late Duke of Wellington, a magnificent school is to be established in England, at which children of Army officers are to be admitted free of charge. The Queen heads the subscription with $5,000; Prince Albert and the Duke of Cambridge (the Queen's uncle) follow with $2,500 each; and there are several subscriptions ranging from $500 to $1,000. The entire subscription already amounts to $400,000, and will probably be increased to $600,000.

LOTTERY PUBLISHERS SENTENCED.—On Saturday the persons concerned in the publication of the New York Reporter and Banking Circular, a paper in which Maryland and Delaware Lottery advertisements were inserted, were sentenced in New York. The prisoners having agreed to suspend the paper, the court imposed a fine for imprisonment. Edw. Morrison was fined $150, Joseph G. Mason $25, Mr. Trehern $50, and Mr. Scarborough $15.

IMPEACHMENT.—The game of impeachment having commenced in New York, it is proposed to carry it on, and Mr. Chatfield, the Attorney General, and Mr. Wright, the Comptroller, are marked for the next subjects. Resolutions are also before the Legislature, looking an investigation into the official conduct of Messrs. Cook, Fuller, Seymour, and Morgan, late whig State officers, and Messrs. Follett and McAlpine, present democratic State officers.

Capital and Labor.

Efforts are being made to place in antagonistic positions capital and labor, which should perfectly harmonize; but the opinion is entertained by some persons, that capital is always seeking to oppress labor, while, in fact, it gives bread to its mouth and clothes to its back.—On this subject we copy the following capital article from the National Democrat, published in New York, and commend it to serious attention:

"*Evils of Capital.*" There is such a tendency in a portion of what is called the "reform press" of the United States to decry the "evils of capital," and to abuse "capitalists," that a large class has really come to regard all capitalists as necessarily the enemies of all poor people. It is a great mistake, and a great folly.

What is "capital?" There is no magic or mystery about it. It is nothing but hoarded labor. It is the result of all preceding labor of which the individual, whether honestly or not, has somehow or other come into possession. It represents past labor; and by that fact it becomes the remuneration of present toil. All money is but a conventionalism to indicate to us that so much toil has, by somebody or other, been already expended; and the party possessing money is recognised by society as having a property in the fruits of the labor which was so expended. Accordingly, from the very earliest times, the need of such a medium as money has been felt. The precious metals have no particular intrinsic worth, yet have on various accounts, the recommendation of commerce for this purpose.

As to intrinsic worth, if any one were left, like Robinson Crusoe, on a desolate island, he would find a hatchet of iron much more valuable tool than one of gold or silver. But the proportion in which these metals are found, and a variety of circumstances, have, from an early stage of the history of mankind, recommended them for this purpose. They were used even before governments coined them for money, by weight, as a medium of exchange. Nor is this the only form of capital. It exists also in the facilities for labor formed by its means, or which may be formed by its means, or which may be formed directly by the agency of labor itself—in building suitable for carrying on different operations, the machinery which is necessary in multiplying the power of those who toil, or in cheapening the commodity they produce. The moment that labor realizes more for an individual than he deems needful for present consumption—the moment he begins to put something by, and applies that to the production of other results—from that time he has capital in the world; and he would have it though there were but one man upon earth, and he himself toiling day and night. Whatever he puts by as surplus to facilitate future operations, that, strictly and properly, is capital. The Indian who is disabled for the chase, but who bas a bow and arrows which he lends to another in order that he may bring him home a portion of the game he kills, is a capitalist.

The farmer who may have no cash in his pocket, but who has a loaf and a plough, and who finds a man willing to drive that plough on condition that he may eat the loaf, he is the capitalist in the labor market, and the ploughman is his customer. Skill and strength are capital; they are the result of years of exertion, which has kept the muscular system in order.—Bones and brains are capital as truly as miles of dock and warehouses, fleets of ships, towering factories, or piles of gold. So that, strictly speaking, there is no person in the world but is or may be a capitalist, although he may be a laborer at the same time; and it is only in a broad rough way, that we draw the line of distinction, leaving on one side of it the great mass of those who toil, and on the other side of it those who, by their possession of sufficient means, take to themselves or have bestowed on them, in a popular way of speaking, the title of capitalists. The relation between them is constituted by the payment of wages. It is a bargain between the one and the other, in whatever form it may pass, whether merely for food, clothing and shelter, or for the largest money remuneration.

We see, then, that this thing called "capital," which the "progressive" journals "reform" would have us believe, in such a very wizard and devil, is nothing but *preserved labor*, without which there could be no reward for present toil beyond the immediate supply of man's physical wants. Like all other great blessings, it is liable to great abuse in the hands of bad men; but to talk of destroying it on that account would be like proposing to cut off a man's legs to rid him of a heavy pair of boots.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ H. ALL, Surgeon Dentist.—(Successor of G. W. Biddle) No. 144 Smithfield st. [may30]

☞ U. A. O. D.—Meets at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets, (above Murphy & Burchfield's Store) on Monday evenings, at 8 o'clock. [may30]

☞ ONGEHORA LODGE, I. O. O. F.—The Ongerona Lodge, No. 259, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jly1

☞ BLACK TEA.—For the best Oolong Tea in Pittsburgh, at 50 cents ℔ lb., go to the Pekin Tea Store, No. 33 Fifth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. [jy2

☞ JOHN H. POWLIE, late Foster & Powlie, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer, No. 14 Barclay street, five doors below the Astor House, New York. [may30dly

☞ Notice.—THE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS 50 CITY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first and third WEDNESDAY of every month, at the FLORIDA HOUSE, Market street. By order.

JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Secretary. jely

☞ ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.—Capital Stock $300,000. Assets $189,112. Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of McCurdy & Loomis, No. 69 Wood street.

R. H. BEESON, Agent. nov14y

☞ Silver Medal awarded by Franklin Institute, 1852.—F. H. SMITH, Manufacturer of Pocket Books, Porte-Monnaies, Rose-Wood Writing Desks, Dressing Cases and Work Boxes, 205 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia. [may25dly

☞ Corns!—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley. Permanent Lecture, No. 350—Meets every Tuesday evening. HEALING EMPIRICAL, No. 8—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [may27dly

☞ Corns! Corns! Corns!! A great many persons are dreadfully tormented with corns. A certain remedy will be found in Dr. CORNS'S CORN PLASTER, for sale by Dr. GEO. B. KEYSER, 140, Wood street.

Price, put up in 12½, and 25 cts. per box. [ap8

☞ Liberal deductions to those who buy to sell again.

☞ CURTAINS, Curtain Materials, and Curtain Trimmings of every description, Furniture Plushes, Brocatelles, &c., Lace and Muslin Curtains, W. V. Painted Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Curtain Pins, Bands, &c., at wholesale and retail. W. H. TARRYS,

No. 169 Chestnut street, corner Fifth, Philadelphia.

Curtains Made and Trimmed in the very newest French style. [may29-1y

☞ Miller's Window Shade Manufactory, CORNER OF SECOND AND ARCH STS., PHILADELPHIA. Our motto is: "*Quick Sales and Small Profits.*"

☞ Stoves, Church, and Lodge Room SHADES, machine superior manufacture.

☞ Dealers and others are invited to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere. G. E. MILLER & CO.,

ap27lm. S. W. corner Second and Arch sts., Phila.

☞ Pittsburgh City Glass Works.—W. CUNNINGHAM & Co., *Manufacturers of* WINDOW GLASS, corner of *MARKET* and *FIRST streets*, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.—Particular attention paid to Colored Glass. Also, dealers in FLINT GLASS, VIALS, BOTTLES, &c. The above firm being practical men, will give their entire attention to the business, and they feel confident they can produce an article of Window Glass equal to any either of foreign or domestic manufacture. [may30-3mo

☞ NELSON'S DAGUERREOTYPES.—Post-Office Building, Third street. Likenesses taken in all kinds of weather, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., giving an accurate artistic and animate likeness, unlike and vastly superior to the common cheap daguerreotype, at the following cheap prices: $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5 and upward, according to the size and quality of cases frame.

Hours for children, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

N. B.—Likenesses of sick or deceased persons taken in any part of the city. [jun22-y

☞ DEAFNESS, Noises in the Head, and all disagreeable discharges from the ear, speedily and permanently removed, without pain or inconvenience, by Dr. HARTMAN, Physical Aurist of the N. Y. Ear Surgery, who may be consulted at 99 Arch street, Philadelphia, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. [may25-y

Thirteen years of close and almost undivided attention to this branch of special practice has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to defy the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield, by a steady attention to the means prescribed. [aug20-y

CHAS. E. LOOMIS,

STOCK AND BILL BROKER;

Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., Negotiated.

TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS.

☞ Office—75 Fourth street, between Market and Wood, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. [janlldly

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF

Wood and Sixth Streets,

☞ Where they offer to their old customers, and the public generally, at the lowest rates, Wholesale and Retail, the largest, most select and complete stock of CHOICE TEAS, FAMILY GROCERIES, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE to be found in the West. [may2-dly

Pearl Steam Mill;

CANAL BASIN, ALLEGHENY CITY,

(NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION.)

☞ FINE, SUPERFINE, EXTRA FAMILY, and EXTRA FLOUR, (from the Western Reserve) FLOUR, TOP CRUSHED, SHORTS AND MIDDLINGS, always on hand.

☞ We will deliver Flour to families, in other parts of the city, free of charge. Orders placed in our boxes, at BRAUN & REETER'S, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets; or, LOGAN, WILSON & CO.'S, 52 Wood street, will be attended to.

BRYAN, BENNEDY & CO.

PHILADELPHIA CURTAIN WAREHOUSE, 171 *Chestnut st., opposite the State House.*

ISL. W. SAFFORD,

☞ KEEPS constantly on hand the most extensive and varied assortment of Curtain and Curtain Materials to be found in the city, of the following and all other CURTAIN GOODS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS—all styles of—

French Lace Curtains,	Window Shades, all prices,
Muslin "	Buff Hollands, all widths,
French Brocatelles, all widths,	Gilt Cornices, every style and
Satin Lampas,	price,
" Satin Laines,	Gilt Curtain Pins,
" Lampas,	Bands,
" Satins,	Cords and Tassels,
" Damask Linens,	Gimps, all prices,
" Cashmerettes,	Loops,
Plain Turkey Red,	Fringes,
India Satin Damask,	Picture Tassels and Cords,
" Mixed Silks,	Shade Tassels and Braids,
Furniture Gimps,	Hooks, Rings, Brackets, &c.

A full assortment of the above goods constantly for sale, wholesale or retail. [may27-1y

☞ CASH MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburgh. CAPITAL $100,000. *CHARTER PERPETUAL.*

President—Hon. AUGUSTUS S. HESTER.

Secretary—THOMAS H. WILSON, Esq.

Hon. A. O. Heister,	Samuel W. Hays,
William Robinson, Jr.,	Thomas Gillespie,
William F. Fahnestock,	John B. Cox,
Thomas Bakewell,	Jacob Painter,
John Walker, Jr.,	William Colder, Jr.,
Jacob B. Halderman,	Aaron Bornbaugh.

RUSSELL S. OARES, Agent,

Office, in Lafayette Buildings,

(entrances on Wood street.)

☞ ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.—Office, J. K. MOORHEAD, President—ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary. Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS on all kinds. Office: In Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 126 Water street.

J. K. Moorhead,	W. J. Anderson,
R. C. Sawyer,	R. R. Simpson,
W. M. Edgar,	H. B. Wilding,
W. W. Dallas,	Charles Rent,
C. B. Paulson,	William Collingwood,
A. P. Audenis,	Joseph Kay,
	William Wilkinson.

DIRECTORS.

jan8

☞ CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, R. M. D. RING, President; SAMUEL L. MASSIELA, Secretary.

Office: 94 Wide Street, between Market and Wood streets.

Insures Dwellings and Stores, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise and Transportation.

H. D. King,	Thomas Carlisle,
William Bagaley,	Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Rea,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
S. Harbaugh,	Francis Sellers,
Edward Heselton,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays.

Isaac M. Pennock. dec22

☞ Pittsburgh Life Insurance Company, *of PITTSBURGH, Pa.* CAPITAL $100,000 CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

OFFICE, NO. 55, FIFTH STREET,

(*Masonic Hall Building.*)

This Company makes every Insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Mutual Rates are the same as those adopted by other solidly conducted Companies.

Joint Stock rates are a reduction of one-third from the Mutual rates—equal to a dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent., paid annually in advance.

Risks taken on the lives of persons going to California or Australia.

DIRECTORS.

James S. Hoon,	Samuel M'Clurkan,
William Phillips,	John A. Wilson,
John Scott,	Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.
John M'Alpin,	Alexander Reynolds.
Horatio N. Lee,	Hiram Stowe.

may23

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to KEIZER'S *Petrolatum* to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestiges of this dreadful disease in less time than any other remedy, and at less cost or inconvenience to the patient.

The thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from prominent citizens of the city and beyond all doubt, that Rim's PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Purulents, Rheumatics, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physician, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1852, to which is also appended the certificate of Dr. Edwards D. Y. Foy, M. D., of Syracuse:

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best Physicians on our county affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as everything else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using seven bottles I have got a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. PARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Rim's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of indolent ulcers and other diseases for which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use where other medicine had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [aug25dly

Western Insurance Company, Pittsburgh.

B. MILLER, Jr., *President.* | F. M. GORDON, *Secretary*

CAPITAL, $300,000.

WILL insure against all kinds of risks, FIRE and MARINE. All losses will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by prompitness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, by offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

Directors—B. Miller, Jr., C. W. Blakeley, J. W. Butler, N. Holmes, Jr., W. H. Smith, G. Bruner, George W. Jackson, Wm. M. Lyon, James Hopkins, George Darsie, James McAuley, Alexander Nimick, Thomas Scott.

☞ Office, No. 22 Water street, (Warehouse of Spang & Co., up stairs.) Pittsburgh. apr6dly

☞ Pittsburgh City Insurance Company.—Office, No. 84 Third st., between Market and Wood sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIRECTORS.

Jas. Marshall,	Thomas Carlisle,
Thos. Bakewell,	Jos. Lawrence,
Jas. Marshall, Jr.,	Wm. Eichbaum,
Jos. Mickle,	Jas. Blair,
Jas. Blair,	Jas. Marshall,
Jas. Blair, Jr.,	Jas. Blair, Jr.,
Jas. Blair, 3d,	Jas. Blair, 3d.

Jos. Mickle, President.—JAMES S. HOON, Secretary.

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