Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE P. GILLMORE.
Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....JULY 16.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

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

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☞ See First Page for Reading Matter.

THE SATURDAY MORNING POST.

We commend our weekly of this morning, to every person who desires to read a good newspaper. Our Money Article, will be found of special interest to our country readers. The prediction of a failure of crops in Europe, the announcement that orders have already been forwarded for large shipments of grain, and the high price that Wool is now selling at, will indicate to our farmer that their labors the past season will receive a rich reward.

Among other interesting matter is the progress of the President, from Washington to New York, with reports of his incomparable speeches at Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Our report of foreign and domestic news is full and interesting. Our market report is comprehensive and made up with great care, and the immense amount of miscellaneous reading we give cannot fail to please all our patrons and the public generally.

The paper is for sale in the counting room, with or without wrappers.

WAR IN EUROPE.

The old Austrian Statesman, Metternich, is reported to have lately said, "War is impossible in Europe just now."

He may be right; but the indications to the contrary are very strong "just now." The Emperor Nicholas has gone too far to be able to "back out" with honor; and the motives to go forward are very strong.

The Russian Emperors, for three-fourths of a century or more, have looked with greedy and longing eyes upon the fair realm and splendid city of the Turkish Sultans. The control of the Black sea; a free entrance to the Mediteranean; a more Southern seat for their mighty empire; and a commanding position towards the Asiatic nations, are all to be gained by this conquest.

The Turkish Empire contains about 30,000,000 inhabitants; one half of whom are found in European Turkey. Of this number in Europe 8,000,000 are Greeks, descendants of the original inhabitants before its conquest by the Turks, four hundred years ago. About 4,000,000 of the present population are Turks, the balance of various races.

Constantinople alone has a population of about 800,000. And such is its position that, in the possession of a powerful, enlightened, and commercial nation it would speedily become one of the greatest and most commanding cities of the world.

No man ever coveted his neighbor's house more earnestly than the Emperor Nicholas covets the possession of this fair domain and vast capital of Islamism. And nothing but the intervention of England and France has hitherto prevented him from swooping down upon the dazzling prize; and re-enacting there the tragedy of Poland's ruin.

Without the vigorous aid of England and France both by land and sea the result of this war cannot be doubtful. And even with such aid it is doubtful whether the fall of the Moslem Empire can be averted, if the emperor has fully resolved upon it. He could reach Constantinople with an overwhelming force before a sufficient French and English force could be landed there to aid the Sultan.

The Sultan alone can oppose no equal force to the numerous and disciplined and well appointed armies of Russia. The combined English, French and Turkish fleets may destroy the fleets of the Emperor, and bombard his seaports. But all this will he risk to win the long coveted prize, and add another wide domain to his immense and colossal empire.

The latest advices indicate some hesitation on the part of the English government to involve itself in so expensive a war. But should war commence on this "Eastern Question" it would be difficult for the English government, or any of the crowned heads of Europe to keep clear of it; and a general war is the probable result. In the midst of such a contest the masses of the people, so long kept down by force, might find *their opportunity*.

The next steamer may bring news of peace or of war; if of war, momentous and startling events may claim our attention ere long.

RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC.

The *North American* says:

It will be conceded by all who have read the proceedings at the banquet held in honor of the President, on Tuesday evening, that the occasion was an important one, in so far as it led to the disclosure—we should say, the open proclamation—of the policy which the administration has resolved on, in regard to the great project of securing a connection by railroad between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific coast. The government, through two of its principal Secretaries, has declared in favor of the undertaking, as a work of national necessity; and it has declared, too, in favor of its being constructed, as a government work, by the government.

We believe the present administration can in no way serve the interests of the whole people of this country, more effectually, than by urging forward, by all constitutional means, this great and truly national enterprise.

It is one of the best signs of the wisdom, energy and patriotism of the present administration, that it has made this a subject of early attention and action. It has announced its policy on this subject, and is fully and openly committed in favor of the project. It has hastened forward exploring expeditions, who are already on "the Plains" surveying and examining the different routes. It has, through *one* of its Secretaries, at least—the Secretary of War—announced its belief that there are no serious constitutional objections, if any, to the general government undertaking its construction as a *military* road, necessary to the protection and defence of our wide and rich western seaboard, in case of war.

While it is a proper undertaking for the general government on this ground, the road when completed, will be no less a great and thronged avenue of commerce, such as no nation ever before possessed. It will people all the wide region between the Mississippi and the Pacific shore; and give employment to thousands and tens of thousands of laborers; and create a demand for an almost incalculable amount of *American* iron in its construction; for, we presume a *democratic* administration will use none but American.

But the benefits of such a road are "too numerous to mention," and too obvious to every intelligent mind to need an enumeration here.

This project alone, if taken up and urged forward with energy by President Pierce and his cabinet, and by a democratic Congress, would be sufficient to distinguish this administration, and secure to it honor and applause all over the world and through all time.

KENTUCKY.

Our friend of the Louisville *Democrat* is in high hopes as to what will be the result of the election in Kentucky. He gives a detailed statement of the position of their candidates for Congress. We make up a synopsis of them from his article:

In the first district, the old and popular member, LINN BOYD, will be re-elected beyond a doubt. His receiving the nomination unanimously, was but a just tribute to the faithful manner in which Mr. B. has served his constituents.

In the second district, the race will be between DAVIS, Democrat, and GRAY, whig. This is a whig district, but notwithstanding, the editor feels a warm confidence in the election of DAVIS. We hope he may be, but we are apprehensive that our friend is over sanguine.

In the third, EWING, whig, will carry the district without opposition. It is one of the dark spots in the history of Kentucky politics.

In the fourth, Christman, democrat, and Brownlee, whig. Of this, the *Democrat* says:—The whigs complain that Christman talks loud and fast, and denounce him as a demagogue; whilst Brownlee belongs to the staid and sensible class of old fogies who makes but little noise. This is a good sign. The man who hasn't much to say, and can't say much well, is likely to make a slow race. He is not likely to be fast in finding out that he is beat, until the knowledge will not avail much.

In the fifth district, the race is between Stone, democrat, and Hill, whig. We haven't much doubt of Stone's success. He beat Hill two years ago; and we see no reason why he will not do so again. Let the democrats of Mercer, Marion and Washington come up to the work, and it is easily done.

In the sixth district, the whigs have three candidates, and almost whigs enough to elect them all. Dr. Price, Major Barnum, and Perry H. Stone, are all determined to go to Congress. Only one of them, Stone, proposes a plan of settlement; perhaps, because his chance, as the case stands, is rather slender, and he would like to be taken off by his friends. The Somerset Gazette (whig) says Elliott, the democratic candidate, is popular and talented, and very acceptable to his party, and that they will unite upon him to a man.

In the seventh district, which embraces Louisville, the candidates are S. S. English, democrat, and Col. Preston, Whig. To our mind there is but little hope for the democracy in this district, but Mr. English is a very popular man, and if the democrats will struggle for victory as ardently as they have on former occasions, the chances may be fair.

The eighth district is regarded with deep interest. The popular and talented *J. C. Breckinridge*, the grand son of Breckinridge who was the friend, personal and political, of Jefferson, is the democratic candidate of the district. He runs against *Letcher*, who was an old federalist, and voting against the war of 1812, the antagonist of both Breckinridge and Clay. He has been about forty years a sort of pensioner upon the Whig party. He has had a long record.

In the ninth district, *Judge Rice*, democrat, has been some time upon the track, and will be elected. But *Capt. Cox*, whig, has lately announced himself a candidate; and will persuade himself that he is one until the first of August.

In the tenth district, the race only creates some interest from discussions in the democratic party. The Whigs fancied that they had a chance, and put *Mr. Hodge* against *Mr. Stanton*. These discussions will not affect the race materially; and *Mr. Stanton*, if we are not misinformed, will be elected with the usual majority.

Upon a review of the whole field, the democrats have a fair prospect in the elections for Congress. Let every man do his duty, and give a good account of old Kentucky.

The canvass for the Legislature in many of the counties, is in a good deal of confusion; and the majority on either side will be rather accidental than otherwise.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

We yesterday received a catalogue of the officers and students of this college, by which it appears that the whole number of students is 258.

We are glad to find in this catalogue evidence of the continued prosperity of this institution; and that, by the ability of its professors, and thorough course of study, it is well sustaining its ancient and honorable name among the colleges of the country. Many men in this country now distinguished for ability and usefulness, received their education at Canonsburgh. We hope its prosperity will long continue.

☞ From the following it appears that Uncle Sam and his family are awfully in debt; but at the same time own a vast amount of property. there is no evidence of insolvency here, and no ground for the apprehension of "a crash."

The Debts and Property of the U. S.—The Cincinnati Railroad Record recently gave an article in relation to the indebtedness of the United States. The aggregate was nearly $1,700,000,000. But this included not only the National and State debts, but the debts of corporations and individuals. A later number of the Record contains an estimate of the value of the property of the United States, and from which we copy the following figures:

Assessed value.....	$6,010,000,000
60 per cent. added.....	3,606,000,000
	$9,616,000,000
Increase from 1849 to 1858, under the increase currency, 40 per cent.....	3,846,400,000
Value of the property in the Nation in 1854.....	$13,462,400,000

The writer contends further, that the property of the country amounts to $20,000,000,000.—The debt to $1,700,000,000; and the property to $18,000,000,000. His conclusions are as follows:—

1st. That there is convertible property enough in action to pay off the entire debt of the country (if such thing is supposable, which never happens,) without making sacrifices, or materially disturbing commerce.

2nd. That the actual currency of the country is sufficient for this purpose, and that the amount of currency is rapidly increasing.

3d. That in such a condition of things no general bankruptcy can happen; but that it is quite possible, in case of pressure, there may be many cases of individual failure, and also that some railway undertakings hastily and imprudently undertaken may fail.

4th. That prices will be maintained, and the capital of the country continue rapidly to accumulate, as its vast undertakings, its increasing population, and its rich harvests continue to go on.

THE WOOL CROP.—Wool has commanded a high price in this county this year. On a late visit to the northern and western portions of this county, we heard of several choice lots being sold at from 70 to 73 cents. By far the largest portion of the clip of fine wool in these sections is still in the hands of the producers, waiting for buyers to come up to the prices. Seventy cents appears to be the price demanded. Although these prices look extravagantly high, we are assured that those who keep coarser and heavy wooled sheep, obtained more money for their fleeces than those who grow the fine wools. This fact is about producing a change in the quality of the wool, as many of the producers have turned their attention to the heavy varieties, among which the Spanish Merino appears to be preferred. They calculate to shear from six to ten lbs. from their full-blood Spanish sheep, which will allow them to sell lower than at present, and still make from one-half to two-thirds more money than off the fine wools.—*Monongahela City Republican.*

THE DUBLIN EXHIBITION.—On Tuesday, the building, from an early hour, was literally thronged with visitors, and many of those of high distinction, among whom were Mr. Van Buren, ex President of America, accompanied by his son and Mr. Campbell, Governor of one of the States. The distinguished party were conducted through the Exhibition by Sir Thos. Deane, Dr. Harrison, Dr. Barker, and other members of the committee.

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Washington Reporter is of the opinion that in a short time Allegheny county will be able to show some of the largest fleeces of wool grown in the State.—It says:

"Dr. Geo. S. HAYS, late Prothonotary of Allegheny County, purchased last fall several of the finest quality of French Merino Sheep, from which it is his intention to breed extensively. These sheep cost the Doctor about *eleven hundred dollars*—and they will compare favorably with any in the country. The Doctor has arranged the programme for growing wool and breeding sheep upon an extensive scale, and we have not a doubt, will accomplish something handsome in that line."

ACCIDENT.—Mr. Peter Stacker, an old citizen of Carroll township, fell off a hay-mow on Thursday last, to the barn floor, a distance of only 7 feet, his head striking against the corner of a windmill, and had his skull fractured and shoulder dislocated. He died from the injuries received, on Saturday afternoon.—*Monongahela Republican.*

GREENE COUNTY.—The Waynesburg Messenger states that a Mr. John Kirby, in the employ of Mr. S. W. Sayres, of Franklin township, had his back broken a week or so since by a horse rearing and falling back upon him. The unfortunate man is still living, we understand, but no hopes of his recovery are entertained.

There will be a great *Agricultural Exhibition* in Greene county on the 6th, 6th and 7th of October. The list of premiums offered is very large. We have no doubt that it will be very large. No farmers in the State know the mode of breeding finer stock than the people of Greene.

BEAVER COUNTY.—*The Agricultural Fair.*—The contractor for the erection of the fence around the ground to be occupied by the County Fair in September, has commenced putting it up.—We presume our farmers in all parts of the county are making the necessary preparations for exhibiting their "goods and chattels" at that time We know a spirit to excel has been infused into the minds of farmers in some portions of the county. They are making great preparations to carry off the prizes. This is as it should be.—Let every farmer bring whatever he has, whether it be much or little, provided prizes will be awarded for the article. This will give all an opportunity to obtain information.—*Western Star.*

SOMERSET COUNTY.—The preliminary steps towards founding this institution, have already been taken. The corner for a suitable building has been entered into, and a sufficient number of students guaranteed to insure success to the movement.

No students will be admitted from a distance, without the most satisfactory references, and in both the male and female departments, a rigid system of the rules and regulations will be exacted.

The terms will be remarkably low, not over $20 or $25 per year, the cheapness of tuition, boarding, &c., will render it the most economical School in the country.—*Somerset Visitor.*

Miscellaneous Foreign Items.

THE AUSTRALIAN GOLD PIECES.—By the arrival at Singapore of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Chusan, mails have been received, bringing advices from several parts to the following dates: Sydney, April 24; Melbourne, 7th; Adelaide, 12th; and King George's Sound, April 23d The following affords a resume of the Australian news:

The cost of provisions has reached a frightful height, with no immediate prospect of improvement. All kinds of goods have advanced in price, and find a ready market; so that either the amount of population has wonderfully increased, or the circumstances of the old population have greatly improved.

The cost of labor is undiminished, especially for female service. It is likely to continue so, not only because avarice secures the greater portion of the laborers in the search after gold, but also because one of the sad effects of the diggings is the frightful increase of drunkenness and idleness. The moral and social injury caused by the unrestricted sale of intoxicating liquors is incalculable.

The reports from the gold fields are highly favorable. From the Cape the intelligence is of a satisfactory character. The frontier, and the tribes on the extensive borders of Cape Town colony, remain tranquil. The Gaika tribes are being located under the direction of the Governor General. Confidence in the Government was on the increase. In the colony the constitution has been accepted by the great body of the colonists with lively joy and gratitude. The exceptions are few, and consist exclusively of men of English birth or extraction.

The *Moniteur* reports that Vice Admiral Hamelin is appointed commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean squadron, in place of Vice Admiral de la Susse, who enters on the reserved list.

Dispatches from Jassy, of the 19th inst., announce that the European consuls had been informed by the reigning prince of Moldavia, that he had received official intelligence of the speedy entrance of the Russian troops.

The Sulina mouth of the Danube has only 7½ feet of water, although elsewhere the river is full, and at some points overflowing. Steam communication between Galatz and Constantinople is cut off. Two hundred vessels laden with grain are unable to get away.

STEAM FROM FOYNES TO NEW YORK.—Richard Russell, Esq., and William J. Shaw, Esq., have returned from Glasgow, where they contracted for a new screw-steamer, of 1,000 tons burthen and 400 horse-power, for their local steam company. This vessel is intended to trade between this port and London in the winter season, and to run from Foynes to New York in the summer. This is the right way, and no mistake, to establish a transatlantic packet-station on the Shannon.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

THE HARVEST.—The wheat crops in Wisconsin and portions of Michigan are said to be better this season than ever before known. Of the harvest on the Kanawha, Va., the Charleston *Republican* says:

The wheat in this region is now nearly secured. The crop is a more abundant one than ever harvested before. Were all the individual crops of wheat in the State before a committee for a premium, we are inclined to believe the crop of Samuel H. Early, Esq., would bear off the premium without a controversy. His farm is on the Kanawha, about seven miles below this place.—His crop consists of 230 acres. One of our intelligent cutlaws, who, with many others, visited his fields, remarked to us that he had never in his life seen so fine a crop, and never expected to see the like again. Mr. Early uses a reaping machine. It is said to make good work. It is driven by four horses, and requires 20 binders. From 30 to 40 bushels per acre is the estimated yield of the 230 acres. The grain is of a fine quality.

General Lane of Oregon.

We learn from the Oregon papers just received, that the veteran hero, Gen. Lane, was inaugurated as governor of the Territory of Oregon, on the 18th of May, and entered upon the discharge of his executive duties. But the democrats of Oregon preferred to have his services as their delegate to Congress; and being always ready to serve his friends, his party, or his country, the noble old soldier resigned his commission as governor, and accepted the nomination for Congress. The election took place on the 6th of June. The result has not reached us, but we take it for granted that he is elected. It will be remembered that Gen. Lane was turned out of the office of governor of Oregon by the late administration, but the people sent him as their delegate to Congress. General Pierce restored him to his old position; but the people were so well pleased with his congressional services, that they determined to send him back to Congress, and afford President Pierce a chance to give them some other man for governor.—*Wash. Union.*

SPIRITUAL CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.—The "Spiritual" Celebration at Mount Hope, Mass., was a slim affair, only some eighty or one hundred persons being present. The Bloomers were well represented, and took part in the exercises, which consisted, in part, of reading "a" declaration of independence, a declaration of Brotherhood, an oration by Rev. D. J. Mancil, and addresses by Mrs. Mary King, a Wilbraham Bloomer, and Mrs. Dr. Brown, of Waro.—The oration was delivered from the top of a large rock, and the audience were seated upon the surrounding stumps and stones. It is claimed by the participants in the exercises that the whole proceeding were dictated by the "spirits."—*Springfield Rep.*

SHARP PRACTICE.—Some time during the past week, some adroit thief stole a cart from Mr. James H. Benford, of the "Green Tree Hotel," and a set of gears belonging to Mr. Knes, of the "White Horse." He is nearly equal to the chap out west, who stole the Saw Mill and then went back after the water privileges.—*Somerset Visitor.*

Items of News and Miscellany.

A man in Ulster county, N. Y., named George A. Wentworth, on Friday last had a dispute with his wife, when he seized her by the hair, and dragging her back, deliberately cut her throat with a razor from ear to ear, nearly severing the head from the body. Their daughter, who ran to the aid of her mother, was severely cut about the arms. He was arrested.

The editor of the Rushville, (Ind.,) *Jacksonian* says, of his village cotemporary, a Whig, that within the last four years he has given currency to three hundred and twenty down-right palpable falsehoods; and that he will lie, swear, and play cards in the Clerk's office on Sunday.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of Saturday, says there never was a time when so many counterfeit notes were in circulation. It supposes some $400 per day are received in regular business, and thrown out at the various banking houses in that city, when offered for deposit.

It is stated that the experiment of a Six-Penny Savings' Bank, in New York, though only a few days old, succeeds far beyond the most sanguine expectations of its managers. Deposits as small as five cents are received. Hundreds of mechanics, and the poorest persons, have already availed themselves of this opportunity to "lay something by for a rainy day."

The Memphis *Enquirer* says that a great deal of cotton, falsely packed, was shipped from that port the past season, one bale of which was returned to the commission merchant a few days since at Memphis, who suffers a loss of $48 on the bale, unless he should be able to recover from the planter.

The citizens of Cape Vincent borrowed a British cannon of their neighbors of Kingston, Canada, with which to celebrate the 4th of July.

The steam yacht North Star, with Commodore Vanderbilt and party on board, arrived at St. Petersburg June 21, after a passage of six and a half days from Southampton.

The New York Legislature have amended the General Insurance Law by passing a supplemental act to allow companies who had filed their papers previous to the passage of the general law, to complete their organization under old laws.

The New York Legislature has passed a bill which provides that where debts are contracted by women before marriage, and the property of the wife is set over to the husband, both may be served with process, and the property thus set over satisfy the lien—or where the property of the wife remains intact, such debt is a lien on her property.

Mons. Maillefert is now engaged, under the authority of the general government, in removing "Middle Rock" from the entrance of New Haven harbor. On Monday, twelve charges of powder, each of 125 pounds, were fired in rapid succession, reducing the height of the rock about one foot.

A writer in the *Republic* says, that an improved plan of railroad is in progress, and will soon be announced, which will secure the passenger from injury, and accomplish his most ardent wish for speed without danger of running off the rail, or coming in collision with an opposing train—a plan of railroad that will enable the passenger or the mail to reach the Pacific ocean in as many minutes as there are miles to overcome.

The whole number of deaths in Philadelphia last week was 229, of which 100 were under 1 year old. Of the above deaths, there were 14 by consumption of the lungs, 16 of cholera infantum, 16 of convulsions, 11 of diarrhœa. There was one death of small-pox.

Mr. Adolphe Caille, a native of New York, but for the last eighteen years a resident of Mobile, was drowned while bathing at Point Clear on the evening of the 4th of July. He was for several years connected with the commercial department of the Mobile *Daily Register*.

The Chinese Rebellion—Important Movements of the U. S. Squadron.

(Special Correspondence of the Alta California.)

HONG KONG, April 24, 1853.

The rebellion is now beginning to assume a more serious aspect. The rebels having taken Nankin crowned their leader as Emperor—following it up by proclamations, &c. After taking Nankin they took Che-kiang-fou, and then proceeded to the Grand Canal with the intention of cutting off all supplies intended for Pekin, but were met by several armed Portuguese lorchas sent up by the Tauoutie of Shanghai, assisted by the Imperial troops stationed there—drove them back, leading to the abandonment of Che-kiang-fou, which is again in the possession of the Imperialists and causing the rebels to retreat to Nankin, which may now be considered their stronghold. It is reported that on the 12th of March the two forces Rebel and Imperialist were to meet in battle array to have a grand decisive battle.

The Pekin Emperor, having sent his ablest officer with 80,000 men to manage the business for him, the foreigners at Shanghai were organising for defence, it being reported that the rebels were unfriendly to them. At Shanghai they have the United States steamer Susquehanna; three British ships-of-war, and one French.

Commodore Perry is now here with the Mississippi and Saratoga, and intends to proceed at once to Shanghai and Japan, without waiting for the squadron placed or to be placed under his command, and yet to arrive. The policy of this movement is very questionable, as it will be construed by the expectations of the Japanese, who are fully advised of all our movements, and will, in all probability, result in the total failure of the expedition: independent of which it leaves the protection of American interests to *other friendly powers in case of a disturbance*, which is not at all improbable. This hasty movement is probably founded upon the fact that he considers himself the commander of the Japan Expedition, and not of the East India Squadron, or in anticipation of a recall from the new powers at Washington, of this extravagant expedition, when one vessel would be sufficient for all practical purposes.

The *China Mail* thinks that the rebellion cannot succeed, though a long time will be required to put it down.

Fears are entertained in Canton that the rabble of that city, excited by the reports of the progress of the insurgents, will rise, and as they are known to be bitterly hostile to foreigners, the Hong Kong Register advises the latter to be prepared for emergencies.

The chief magistrates of the districts of Nanhai and Pun-yu have prohibited the exportation of rice.

Author of the Railway System.—Thomas Gray was born in Leeds, England, about half a century of more ago, and this is all we know of his early history. The Middletown colliery had a railway to carry coals to Leeds, a distance of three miles. The cars move along at the rate of three and a half miles per hour. It was laughed at—not by Gray, but by the wise public. Gray saw in his little work something that might be augmented into greatness; and he thought upon the subject and forthwith became a visionary. He talked and wrote upon his project of "A General Iron Railway;" the people declared him insane. He petitioned Parliament; sought interviews with Lords and other great men; and thus became the laughing stock of all England. He received nothing but rebuffs wherever he went. All this took place in 1820, or thereabouts.

But he succeeded at last. The railways were laid. The world was benefitted by the madness of Thomas Gray.

Well, what became of him, the reader will ask. We do not know; but we believe he still lives in Exeter, to which place he removed. Up to 1840 he had been neglected. While thousands have been enriched by the consummation of his brilliant scheme, he remained forgotten—forced by poverty to sell glass on commission for a living. Howitt, in the People's Journal, of a few years ago, gave a sketch of his career, thus bringing him into public notice. We have seen nothing in print in relation to him lately.

INTERESTING FROM TEXAS.—By advices from Galveston to the 4th inst., we learn that Colonel C. May, with his wife, had arrived there, and proceeded to San Antonio, to join his regiment. Charles J. Mitchell, editor of the Victoria Advocate, had died at Lavaca, from injuries received in diving in shallow water. The diarrhœa was very fatal in many parts of Texas. Lieut. Ives of the Topographical Engineers; Mr. H. Campbell, Astronomer, and Dr. Kennedy, Naturalist, being a portion of Lieut. Whipple's expedition, had passed through Victoria for San Antonio.—Frequent rains had fallen in Texas, and the crops generally, were promising. Gov. Payne, one of Gen. Rusk's railroad survey party, was lying ill at Waco.

☞ **Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.**—During a practice of more than twenty years, Dr. M'Lane had attended innumerable patients afflicted with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all the energies of his mind to the discovery of a vermifuge, or worm destroyer, certain in its effects; the result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the public, which is perfectly safe, and may be given alike to children of the most tender age, or to the aged adult; it purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroys worms with invariable success. It is easy of administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the tenderest infant. An incredible number of worms have been expelled by this great vermifuge.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and from the sole proprietory,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
69 Wood street.

jy16:d&w

☞ **Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine.**—Is the best remedy for the permanent cure of Dropsy, Gravel, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Gout, Loss of Appetite, Complaints of the Liver, Heart, Kidney and Stomach, Colds, Coughs and Consumptive Declines, ever offered for sale in this city. Circulars, giving full particulars, can be had gratis.

☞ See large advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, by JAMES T. SAMPLE, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. je3:mdaw

☞ **More Home Testimony.**—Mr. Solomon Sir—I think it no more than an act of justice to you, as well as to the American community, to state that the SPECTACLES I bought from you suit me well. I find my sight much improved. I can see small print with them for any length of time without fatigue to my eyes. Should my sight continue to improve by the use of them. I have no doubt but I shall be able to read without them in a short time.

Yours, truly, T. MOUNDER.

Allegheny City, June 25, 1853.

☞ I have used Mr. Solomon's EYE GLASSES for a very brief period, with decided advantage, and have no hesitation in stating that a defective vision of long standing has been relieved, and the organs seem to be acquiring vigor and tone. I therefore cheerfully bear witness to their efficiency and accuracy, as also to Mr. Solomon's skill as a practical Optician, and the wonderful facility with which he adapts his Glasses to the various peculiarities of vision.

D. B. BUTTON,
No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh.

June 20, 1853. je20:2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **District Attorney.**—We are authorized to announce the name of W. W. IRWIN, Esq., as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention: jy16.

STILL GREATER REDUCTIONS.—A. A. MASON & CO. No. 29 FIFTH street, are closing out the balance of their stock at still GREATER REDUCTIONS:—

3 case; yard wide Printed Muslins and Berege De Laines at	10c.
7 " Muslin and Berege De Laines at	8c.
A large lot of Lawns, as low as	6c.
5 cases fine French Lawns, at	12c.
6 " pat. fast Ginghams, at	10c.
Wool Bereges and De Beges, as low as	12½
200 Bmd'd Collars, at	6c.
400 Linen Bmd'd Collars, at	6c.

Crape, Silk and Cashmere SHAWLS ONE-HALF LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.

LADIES' Enamelled Leather and MOROCCO JENNY LINDS and BOOTS—home made; a superior article, warranted—at low prices. L. R. HAYWARD,
Corner of Market and Liberty sts.

jy16

STOCK WANTED—30 Shares of Pittsburgh Trust and Savings Co. Stock, for which the highest market price will be paid by JUSTIN LOOMIS,
Stock and Bill Broker,
Office, No. 92 Fourth street.

jy16

MCKINNEY'S JUSTICES—A new edition of The Pennsylvania Justice of the Peace, in 2 vols., 8vo., by M. McKinney, just received and for sale.

J. B. WELDIN,
Bookseller and Stationer,
63 Wood street, between 3d and 4th.

jy16

MACKEREL—38 bbls. No. 3 large new Mackerel for sale by LEECH, McALLIN & CO.

jy16

NEW MUSIC—NEW MUSIC:

Lilly Dale:
Do they miss me at home;
Yes, we miss thee at home;
Annie my own Love—Foster;
Nancy Bell;
I'll throw myself away—Christy;
Katy Darling—arranged as a Quartette;
Meet me in the old ground—for the Guitar;
Love Star Schottisch—Brown;
Plume Polka;
La Belle Nina Polka—Wamelink;
Happy Birdling—Brown;
Grande Parade; or la Ballade Americaine Bolero—Wallace.

The above just received by Adams & Co's Express, together with a large lot of popular and standard Music—for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
81 Wood street.

jy15

5 BBLS. Lamp Black, just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co. 69 Wood street.

10 CHUMS Chalk Balls, shaved, just rec'd and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

jy15

30 LBS. Chalk, white, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS

jy15

200 LBS. Alpaslite Plaster Spread, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

jy15

150 LBS. Chamomile Flowers, German, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

jy15

100 LBS. Mace in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS.

jy15

6 LBS Nutmegs, in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS

jy15

200 LBS. Singlass, American, in store and for sale FLEMING BROTHERS

jy15

500 LBS Mustard, gd., in store and for sale by FLEMING BROTHERS

jy15

BALDNESS POSITIVELY CURED!

C. S. EMERSON'S

AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE

Is truly the wonder of the age. Perhaps no article ever offered to the public is received with greater favor than this, and persons bald or becoming so have only to test the article to be fully satisfied. The Cleveland *Herald* of Tuesday evening, March 15, 1853, has the following with regard to it:

AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We rarely notice editorially any of the patent or copyright claimants for public favor, but with pleasure depart from our usual rule to speak of the article named above. We really believe it does all that its discoverer claims for it—restores hair to heads hopelessly bald. Several gentlemen of our acquaintance, in this city, are using it, and will willingly give testimony as to its efficacy.

CERTIFICATES.

John Hoffer, Woods' Brewery, cured of baldness of fourteen years' duration; James Guthrie, 131 Grant street, who was entirely bald; John Oberly, Tarentum; Captain B. H. Morris.

We invite particular attention to the following, selected from many cases in our possession:

Ch. Ann Alexander, aged 42, wife of William Alexander, who resides at No. 45 Pennsylvania Avenue, states that she has been bald for the last 20 years; the hair on both sides, was perfectly smooth and without any hair, when she commenced using the Restorative. She has now used a bottle and part of a bottle of Hair Restorative, and has used it regularly for the last six weeks. Her head is now perfectly covered with a thick crop of new hair, fine and strong, as any one can see by calling. Mrs. Alexander has no objections to the publication of these statements.

☞ I am a brother of Mrs. Alexander, whose statement is written out above, and know personally that the statements made therein are correct. A. H. DAY.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1852. No. 95 Fourth street.

N. B.—Cases taken on written guarantee, if preferred, the price agreed upon by the parties, and the following form entered into:

Allegheny County,
State of Pennsylvania.

I, ——, find myself by these presents, to use C. S. EMERSON'S AMERICAN RESTORATIVE, according to directions on the bottle, for the space of six months, if necessary, and as soon as it produces a good, respectable growth of hair on my head, where it is now bald, I hereby bind myself, or my heirs, administrators or assigns, to pay to —— or order, the sum of ——, for value received.

But in case it fails to restore the hair, as above mentioned, the obligation to remain null and void; otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Given under my hand and seal this —— day of ——, A. D., 185—.

L. S.

Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. G. H. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE, 140 Wood street. Price, 75 cents and $1.00 per bottle. jy16:daw

VALUABLE PROPERTY—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS of 12 Acres each, situated on the Pa. R. R. and East Liberty Road—one Lot on each side of the Railroad, at about four miles from the city line. A Station House is now erected on the premises, making this property very suitable for residence for gentlemen doing business in the city. Price and terms accommodating.

S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A GROCERY STORE.

jy15 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between THOS. PHILLIPS and THOMAS PHILLIPS, doing business under the firm of HARPER & PHILLIPS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm for subscriptions to the Daily or Weekly Post, advertising and job printing, will please make payment as soon as possible, and those having claims against the concern will present them for settlement. The books of the late firm will remain in the office. LEONY HARPER,
THOS. PHILLIPS.

Pittsburgh, July 11, 1853.—(jy16:3tdaw)

Attaining Favor Daily.

THERE is no Medicine so well adapted for all common diseases on plantations, as D. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE. Read this testimony:—

From F. P. DUCONGE, Esq., New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8, 1853.

Messrs. D. A. Fahnestock & Co.—Gentlemen: I am pleased to inform you that your Vermifuge continues to sell well in this city, and I find it gaining favor daily amongst our planters. Many of my customers, who were in the habit of using other medicines, are now *determined to use D. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge only*, owing to its safety, as well as efficacy. In fact, I know of no Vermifuge sold in the city, which stands so high in the estimation of the public. Please send me fifty gross more of your VERMIFUGE, as I find my present stock getting very low.

Respectfully, P. P. DUCONGE.

Prepared and sold by D. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner of Wood and First streets.

jy14

Great Reduction in Prices.

NEW SUMMER GOODS—Cheapest Arrival of the Season—at the ORIGINAL BEE HIVE, No. 74 Market street, between Fourth and the Diamond. The subscribers, thankful for past favors, would respectfully invite the attention of their numerous friends, and the public generally, to their large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, which have been purchased in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, very late in the season, at large closing out sales, from 20 to 25 per cent lower than former prices, and will be sold for cash at a small advance over Eastern cost.

The Dress Goods Department contains a general assortment of the newest and most desirable styles in the market, adapted to the season; Barege de Laines, Lawns and Bareges as low as 6¼ cents per yard; Spring and Summer SHAWLS, of every description, the best ever offered in the city; Crape Shawls 25 per cent. below the market prices.

White Goods, of every kind; Bonnets, Ribbons and Millinery Goods, very cheap.

Also, a full stock of all kinds of Domestic Goods; ☞ Fast colored Prints at 6¼ cents per yard.

Linen Sheetings, Table Cloths, Napkins, etc. Gloves and Hosiery at great bargains.

We are resolutely sold to call from both wholesale and retail buyers, feeling confident that to all such they can offer greater inducements than on any previous occasion.

YOUNG, STEVENSON & LOVE.

jy13

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist.**—(Successor of G. W. Biddle.) No. 144 Smithfield st. [mydcy

☞ **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. mar30

☞ **ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy12

☞ **BLACK TEA.**—For the best OOLONG TEA in Pittsburgh, at 50 cents ℔ lb., go to the Pekin Tea Store, No. 53 Sixth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. [jy9

☞ **JOHN H. FOWLER,