Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GIDEON S. GILLMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 2

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We have now employed in our Job Office an unusual number of excellent job printers, and are prepared to execute all orders with neatness unsurpassed, and with a speed that *shall* not be beat.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ALLIANCE, October 29, 1853.

Old Post:—Here we are in the midst of the Buckeyes. We have been scampering through several counties of Ohio, and traveled so fast that we had no time to let you hear from us till now. Wherever we go in Ohio we find excellent land, fine farms, and every appearance of thrift, intelligence and comfort. The population of this State is over two millions; and probably no two millions of people on any region of the globe enjoy more of the comforts of life, get better rewards for their labor, or are more generally prosperous than the people of Ohio. We believe the last census shows that this State has very few paupers. And we see no reason why every man blessed with health and a willingness to work, cannot thrive in this State. In company with our friend Eyster we visited to-day a coal bank that has been opened about two miles from the village of Alliance. It may seem strange that Pittsburghers would walk two miles through the mud to see a coal mine. But we had to wait three hours for the cars, and so undertook to see how an Ohio coal bank would compare with our unrivalled Pittsburgh coal. This stratum of coal is only two feet and four inches in thickness, and the diggers have to work on their hands and knees. They can only work out about forty bushels per day. The coal is of a very poor quality, and would hardly be considered worth mining in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. But fuel bears a high price in this region since the railroads have been opened.

Our Central Road company will have to be diligent to maintain a successful competition with the Lake Shore road. The latter is now doing a very large business. Two or three days ago a train arrived at Toledo from Cleveland with eight hundred persons on board. Three trains arrive each day, all generally carrying a large number of passengers.

The Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad is doing well. It has proved already a profitable enterprise; and is certainly one of Pittsburgh's most valuable outlets, and avenues of trade. Through its agency, Pittsburgh and Chicago are now near neighbors. The business of this road has been constantly increasing ever since it commenced operations; and none can doubt that it will continue to increase as its western connections are multiplied and extended; and as the population and productions of the northwestern region of the Union are increased. It will be one of Pittsburgh's best and most profitable roads. It seems to be just now deficient in the number and quality of its locomotives. They are not sufficient for its business. We understand that twelve new locomotives were ordered some time ago. But so many could not be obtained without some delay. As soon as its increased equipments are completed and at work, we believe the road can earn a hundred thousand dollars a month. Compare this sum per month with the cost of the road, and it will be readily seen that the stockholders are sure of satisfactory dividends. The trade of this road is poured upon the Pennsylvania Central road, and is one great source of its success and profit.

One thing can certainly be said of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Road. It has been managed with a remarkable degree of regularity and safety. Very few serious accidents have yet occurred upon it. Speed and safety may be united on any good railway with proper care in its management; and this road has, to a great degree, succeeded in accomplishing those desirable aims of all railroads. Arrangements have been made to ticket passengers through, from Pittsburgh or Philadelphia, to all the principal points in the west and northwest; and Pittsburghers can now obtain tickets at the office of this company that take them all over the western country. The more we examine the map of the West, and learn the character and direction of western railroads, projected and in process of construction, the more fully convinced we become that "*Gen. Robinson's road*," as it is generally called, will be one of the best paying roads in the country; and one of the most important to the city of Pittsburgh. And, while under the control of Gen. Robinson, we have no doubt it will be well and safely managed.

Mr. Roberts is a good deal complained of by the people of Ohio. They don't like him. Whether they have any just cause of complaint we cannot say.

Alliance is a busy place about one o'clock each day; when four trains are waiting dinner at Bourbeck's excellent Hotel, to start for Cleveland, Wellsville, Pittsburgh, and Chicago. The anxiety and terror of the throng of passengers lest they should get into the wrong train would be amusing, if it were not too serious a danger to be laughed about.

We have seen Carroll county, and can bear witness that it possesses an excellent soil, well cultivated by an intelligent people, and it is already one of the rich counties of Ohio. Some of its people are readers of the '*Post*,' and they do not yet order their paper "stopped." G.

FEVER AND AGUE.—We are not in the habit of interfering with the business of our professional friends, the physicians. But the following receipt for a radical cure of the fever and ague, comes to us with such strong recommendations, from a source entirely reliable, that we are exceedingly glad to give it place. We have strong faith in it ourselves, and hope that our friends will preserve the receipt, and give it a trial on the first approach of ague.

20 Grains Sulp. Quinine,
16 Drops Sulphuric Acid,
1 Pt. Water, Holland Gin,
1 Pt. Water,
2 Pods Red Pepper.

Mix together in a bottle.

Take a wine glass full every two hours for 12 hours previous to the chill—when the fever discontinues, take a dose every 4 hours, for several days, after which, take 3 doses a day, at morning, noon and night, until the symptoms of ague disappear entirely.

Ten or twelve drops each of good brandy and spirits of camphor taken upon a lump of loaf sugar every two or three hours is a certain and never failing cure for sore throat.—*Dubuque Democrat.*

That may be a good recipe for the fever and ague, but we had a better one. Take a good big dose of epecac. to cleanse the stomach from its foul stuff, and then a strong purgative, and the ague is gone. We have tried, and know its efficacy. With Quinine the Doctors will promise to *break* the disease, but they will not destroy it. The Holland Gin and the other ingredients recommended will only excite the disease. Remove the foul stuff from your stomach by simple remedies, and there is no danger to be apprehended from fever and ague.

THE GERMAN BALL, of Monday evening, passed off very pleasantly. The company was very large, and the band the finest that the city could produce. The dancing continued until an early hour in the morning, and then all seperated, without a single incident having occurred to disturb the harmony of the party.

THE VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The following is a statement of the vote of Pennsylvania at all the important elections of the last five years:

	Dem.	Whig.	N. A.	F. S.	Total.
1848, President	172,186	185,730	.....	11,177	368,093
1851, Governor	188,499	175,034	.....	.....	364,533
1852, Can. Com	171,551	151,509	8157	2510	333,847
1852, President	199,288	179,819	1670	8524	389,381
1853, J. Judge	154,191	116,776	7851	3064	282,882

THE COAL TRADE--THE RIVER.

The water rose to six feet on Monday, which was sufficient, if continued, to bring out the largest class of steamboats, and make business much more active on our wharves. But it is since falling.

The coal boats have to wait yet, and we fear, for some time. Great distress is apprehended in Louisville for want of fuel. A gentleman, just from that city, informed us, on Saturday, that in one week's time from that date, all the coal in Louisville would be consumed. Some manufacturing establishments in that city had stopped, and sold out their stock of coal on hand, for from 35 to 40 cents per bushel. It was difficult to obtain any even at that price. Should cold weather set in there before the Pittsburgh coal could get there, great suffering must be endured by the poorer classes.

We believe our coal will hereafter be carried to some extent on railroads.

At the price which coal now bears in Cincinnati, it would pay handsomely to send it by the railroads now in operation between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati. But it will hardly be attempted this year now, from want of preparations, and, with the hope of sufficient water soon in the river. Coal carried by railroads would be liable to none of the losses which now bear so heavily, and often ruinously, on those engaged in the trade. It would keep prices uniform throughout the year, by affording a constant supply; and it would save to the dealers the cost of the boats, which is a loss as at present managed. We believe that, could a full computation of the losses by sinking boats loaded with coal, and of the cost of all the boats, of the loss of interest on capital while waiting for water to run, and the expense of keeping the boats clear of water from lenkage; all these items, we believe, would amount to a sum equal to the extra cost of carrying coal by railroad, when the road by the shortest route is completed through. Then the expense of a large number of hands on each pair of boats would be saved. We wish some of our practical coal men would take the trouble to inform us whether coal could not be profitably carried to Cincinnati, and other towns by railway. Inland towns could then be supplied, and the coal market greatly enlarged. As the Western country becomes more fully settled, fuel becomes more scarce and dear; and our coal, or coal from some source, will be in far greater demand than at present, and at many points too that cannot be supplied by the river. Coal must be carried by our railroads. Can't it be done with profit even now, to some extent?

We would like to publish an answer to this question, if some one will furnish it, and give us the facts and figures.

Vote of Ohio for Governor, 1853.

Counties.	Medill	Bissell	Lang	Morgan	Giddings
Adams	1314	861	304	1533	1088
Allen	1460	523	110	1450	710
Ashland	1663	630	422	1841	1072
Ashtabula	844	1188	2103	847	2221
Athens	1272	849	785	1359	1447
Auglaize	950	136	32	927	163
Belmont	1964	1478	1288	1976	2655
Brown	1925	1068	593	1993	1403
Butler	2939	1151	271	3052	1328
Carroll	1236	1360	260	1237	1462
Champaign	1361	1256	382	1381	1692
Clark	1121	1793	361	1169	1935
Clermont	2344	1345	186	2206	1910
Clinton	638	734	839	717	1388
Columbiana	2261	661	1603	2278	1930
Coshocton	1156	448	679	1805	1037
Crawford	1778	825	305	1776	823
Cuyahoga	3031	1205	2345	3062	3241
Darke	1669	1568	134	1678	1880
Defiance	650	232	118	655	242
Delaware	1787	1184	638	1725	1782
Erie	1197	873	408	1147	1181
Fairfield	2803	1039	170	2856	1343
Fayette	652	527	317	693	1006
Franklin	3078	874	82	3055	2924
Fulton	61	374	82	652	419
Gallia	949	1010	295	927	1141
Geauga	843	1225	514	1762	1782
Greene	1234	1582	846	1677	2247
Guernsey	1500	1414	633	1547	1892
Hamilton	13000	4363	2361	13090	6918
Hancock	1664	576	55	1553	734
Hardin	798	761	190	803	1476
Harrison	1168	1275	434	1212	1470
Henry	64	222	26	569	255
Highland	1789	1534	614	1881	1636
Hocking	1026	493	81	1324	550
Holmes	1946	154	670	1934	533
Huron	1705	1101	1271	1724	2168
Jackson	825	806	50	815	857
Jefferson	2124	1456	633	2034	2254
Knox	1639	860	1068	2110	1958
Lake	487	382	1016	509	1216
Lawrence	871	920	9	839	978
Licking	3452	1135	1072	3380	2257
Logan	1007	1329	400	1019	1635
Lorain	1224	648	1918	1212	1639
Lucas	1270	379	247	1516	1147
Madison	484	746	103	477	910
Mahoning	1360	381	1004	1327	1366
Marion	1044	594	253	1072	784
Medina	1440	907	1146	1574	1874
Meigs	1293	455	96	1262	1253
Mercer	69	219	53	109	293
Miami	1600	1680	347	1996	2031
Monroe	1099	1098	1928	1127	2553
Montgomery	3466	2815	624	3523	1425
Morgan	1345	456	953	1615	1278
Morrow	1097	1000	555	1010	1356
Muskingum	1281	413	491	1347	923
Noble	1215	126	67	374	192
Ottawa	302	24	49	322	5
Paulding	1731	1741	73	1614	1834
Perry	1996	1408	115	2033	1481
Pickaway	1992	1	41	1900	621
Pike	1002	657	1222	2178	1866
Portage	2160	1253	331	1109	1852
Preble	1113	1	192	676	182
Putnam	674	120	839	2564	1556
Richland	2337	987	400	2262	2253
Ross	2220	2081	129	1414	645
Sandusky	1417	657	129	1129	1106
Scioto	1147	1072	249	1831	941
Seneca	1876	873	819	2143	877
Shelby	1033	1168	973	2380	1097
Stark	4302	709	1455	3322	2256
Summit	1452	1041	1047	2593	2312
Trumbull	2154	1482	603	2293	2072
Tuscarawas	2255	910	576	2337	1171
Union	852	269	19	603	261
Vanwert	610	52	90	734	618
Union	747	633	44	1577	1920
Warren	1473	1312	151	1997	1853
Washington	1996	1571	121	2213	1125
Wayne	2227	919	210	2227	184
Williams	724	140	292	875	741
Wood	842	714	27	1210	834
Wyandot	1218	774	58		
	147663	85820	56542	149981	127272

APPALING DISASTER ON THE COAST OF SCOTLAND.—WRECK OF THE BRITISH SHIP ANNIE JANE LOST.—THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT LIVES LOST.—Our English files by the Niagara confirm the brief statement heretofore made, of the total loss of the ship Annie Jane, Mason commander, belonging to Liverpool, which was driven ashore on the iron bound coast of Barra Island, during the recent gales, on the night of the 28th ult, when no fewer than three hundred and forty-eight passengers—men, women and children—met with a watery grave. The Annie Jane was a large vessel, and sailed from Liverpool for Quebec and Montreal, on the 9th of last month, with some 400 emigrants, most of them Irish families. The crew of twelve persons, with Mr. Ross, the chief officer, and 120 passengers, were saved. We annex a few particulars of the dreadful disaster:

At the time the ship struck, all the officers and crew were below, but there were also on deck a large number of male passengers, who lashed by ropes and rigging, and with feelings of despair contemplated their fate. Meanwhile, the great majority of the passengers, including all the women and children, were below in their berths, but the striking of the ship roused them a fearful wakening. Many rushed on deck in a state of nakedness; wives clung to their husbands, and children clung to both, some mute from terror, and others uttering appalling screams and eagerly shrieking "Is there hope?" The scene is described by the survivors as the most agonizing which it could enter into the heart of man to conceive. After the first shock was over, the passengers rushed to the boats, three of which were placed between the mizenmast and the poop, and the fourth lay on the top of the cooking-house forward. The light boat had already been lost. But the boats were of no earthly use, for they were all fixed down or secured, or lashed to the bottom. While the passengers were thus clustering round the boats, and within a few minutes after the ship had grounded, she was struck by a sea of frightful potency, which instantly carried away the deck, mass of human beings into the wasted waste, and boats and bulwarks went along with them. At least 100 of our fellow creatures perished by this fell swoop. The wild wail of the sufferers was heard for a moment, and then all was still. The great majority of the women and children, as well as some of the male passengers, remained below, either paralyzed by terror or afraid they would be washed away in the event of their coming upon deck. But their time also had come. The frightful thumping of the great ship, taken in connection with her cargo of railway iron, must have immediately beaten the bottom out of her, and while her fabric was in this weakened state, another dreadful sea broke on board and literally crushed that part of the deck situated between the mainmast and mizenmast, down upon the berths below, which were occupied by terror-stricken women and sleeping children. They were killed rather than drowned, as was fully evidenced by the naked, mutilated and gashed bodies which were afterwards cast on shore. The main and mizen masts went at the same moment. This second branch of the catastrophe took place within a very few minutes after the passengers and a part of the crew had been swept away from the deck along with the boats. The most of the remaining seamen and passengers now took refuge on the poop, which was a very high one, and each succeeding assault of the sea carried away its victim or victims. In short, within one hour after the Annie Jane struck, the remaining stumps of her masts went by the board, and she broke into three pieces. A considerable number perished at this disruption, and all the survivors remained on the poop, with the exception of seven men, who had secured themselves on the topgallant forecastle. The poop fortunately floated well, and, as it was about high water, the wreck was drifted inwards by the wind, and the swell of the sea, where it finally grounded about 4 o'clock, A. M. On the forecastle, with the seven men, came ashore much about the same time.

Such as were saved remained by until the tide ebbed, when they waded ashore, the water taking them nearly to the armpits. At the time the bay was strewn with dead bodies to the number of nearly 300, greatly disfigured, many of them without limbs and heads, and nearly all naked, thereby showing how instant must have been their deaths, and the fearful strength of the waters which in so short a time had made such havoc.

One child only was saved. It belonged to a humble Irish woman who, with her two children, was about to join her husband in America. She struggled hard to preserve them both, one on her back and grasping the other in her arms; but when the ship parted, the latter was dashed into the sea, and the other remained.

None of the survivors estimate the loss of life at less than 350, and consider it close upon 400 souls. The latter would be the case if 500 individuals, including children, were on board, as it is generally believed. Almost all the cabin passengers perished, including Captain Munro, of Quebec.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.—*New Form of Agreement Proposed.*—A letter dated London, October 11th, states that at the recent Cabinet Councils a unanimous decision was arrived at to insist upon an entirely new form of agreement being drawn up for acceptance by Russia, which shall be free from all vagueness, and cover the dispute as it at present stands. The Czar, it is said, makes no objection to a full explanation that shall leave no doubt of the position to which he is to retire, but as your readers will remember, he desires that this explanation should come as a sort of appendix to the original note drawn up by the allied Powers. France and England, however, will not consent to this. It was supposed two weeks would elapse before an answer to this note could be received. The combined fleets, on the 7th, were still at anchor in Besika Bay. Two steamers only, detached at the Divan's request, had entered the Dardanelles.

Mr. Kendall, postmaster at New Orleans, has been sued for damages for unlawfully, it is alleged, detaining a letter, whereby the person to whom it was addressed lost $560 on a lot of lemons. The letter containing the bill of lading of the lemons from Vera Cruz, it is said, was repeatedly called for, but was not delivered until after it was advertised.

THE MILLINER.

Make her work harder, she is but a milliner;
How can she complain that hard work is killing her!
Aged seventeen, and in a consumption!
Some law should be made to punish presumption.

Make her work harder; her mother, poor creature,
Is paralytic in each limb and feature;
In such a condition she should be willing
To work day and night, to obtain but a shilling.

Harder they made her work, harder than ever;
Then came across her path a practised deceiver,
One young and wealthy, who, smiling upon her,
First gained her affections, and then her dishonor.

Of course he forsook her; a creature so tender,
Who in this wide world would care to defend her!
Down with her! down with her! lower and lower!
In a very few weeks her old mother won't know her.

Bright are her young eyes, delighting beholders;
Her hair falls in ringlets over her shoulders;
Down with her! down with her! lower and lower!
Till only the vilest acknowledge they know her.

God! what a wreck of a creature so dutiful!
God! what a wreck of a creature so beautiful!
Purchase a shroud her pale face to tie in:
Take her away! the victim is dying!

A Drunkard under Chloroform.

After a minute or two a shuffling of feet is heard, the folding doors are thrown open, and a strong, surly looking, bull headed "navvy," whose leg had been smashed by a railroad accident, is borne in and placed on the table. His face is damp and pale; he casts an anxious, eager look around; then with a shudder he closes his eyes, and lies down on his back. The chloroform apparatus is now applied to his mouth, and a dead silence marks the general expectancy. The man's face flushes—he struggles, and some muffled exclamations are heard. In a minute or two more the gentleman who has charge of the chloroform, examines his eyes, touches his eyeball—the lid winks not, the operator steps forward, and in a trice the limb is transfixed with the long bistoury. Some intelligence now animates the patient's face, which bears a look of drunken jollity. "Ha! ha! ha! Capital!" he shouts, evidently in imagination with his boon companions, "jolly good song, and jolly well sung! I always know'd Jem was a good 'un to chant! I sing! dash my wig if I ain't as husky as a broken winded 'os. Well, I must, I must, so here goes." By this time the bone has been bared, and the operator saws, while the patient shouts—

"It's my delight of a moonlight night—
"whose that treading on my toe? None o' your tricks, Jem! Hold your jaw, will you? Wos you? What! drunk it all? Ye greedy beggars! I'll light the beast man among you for half a farden!" and straightway he endeavors to hit out, narrowly missing the spectacles of a gentleman in a white cravat, who steps hastily back and exclaims, "hold him fast!" The leg being now separated, is placed under the table, and the arteries are tied, with some difficulty, on account of the unsteadiness of the patient, who, besides his pugnacity in general, has a quarrel with an imaginary bull dog, which he quarrel with an imaginary bull dog, which he finds necessary to kick out of the room. He, however, recovers his good humor whilst the dressings are being applied, and is borne out of the theatre shouting, singing, and mashamalinging in a most stentorian voice; when in bed, however, he falls asleep, and in twenty minutes awakes very much subdued, in utter ignorance that any operation had been performed, and with only a dim recollection of being into the theatre, breathing something, and feeling "very queer," as he expressed it.—*Bentley's Miscellany.*

DEATH OF AN OUTLAW.—The Galveston Civilian has a letter dated Montgomery, Texas, Oct. 1st, in which the writer says:

A sad occurrence took place in our town, between seven and eight o'clock last night. A man, well known in this section of the country, if not to others, named Ez. Oliver, was shot from his horse on the public square. He had been arrested by the Sheriff of Grimes county on several charges, one of which was for an assault with intent to kill a fellow named Lang, in this county. It being the gravest charge on which Oliver was arrested, he was brought him to the county town and delivered him to our sheriff, who committed him to jail in default of bail.

About a week before Court began here, he broke out, and as was then supposed, left. But during Court he was seen several times in the vicinity, and one night went to the house of our sheriff and called him up, but would not let him approach near enough to arrest him.

Yesterday, whilst some of our citizens were at dinner, he rode into the square, galloped about it, and then ran off again, bidding defiance to all. He was pursued by the sheriff and several citizens, just after dark; came into town again threatening, as I am informed, to burn the jail. In attempting to arrest him for the purpose of recommitting him, he refused to surrender, and while in the act, as was supposed from his position, (it was dark) of shooting upon those gathering around him, he was shot, fell from his horse, and died immediately. Who committed the deed can not be known, as there were several shots fired at one and the same time.

Thus has perished a man who, by his reckless and lawless course of life has been a terror to some, and an object of hate and dislike to many, and respected but by few; may the memory of his many errors be buried with him. He has left a wife and two children, who had been compelled to flee from him, and seek shelter and protection under the roof of strangers.

LYNCH LAW IN MISSOURI.—At Richmond, Mo., on the 10th ult., a man named Winge was hung, by Lynch law, by the populace, for the murder of a very estimable citizen named Allen. The county court, it appears, had granted a change of venue, and as soon as the prisoner, in the custody of the Sheriff, was brought out of the court-house, he was seized by the crowd, a rope was thrown round his neck, and he was hung to the most convenient tree.

LONG CUCUMBER.—When we saw in the Berwick *Investigator*, a statement that a cucumber had attained the length of four feet in length, we supposed there must be some mistake. But we are now convinced there was "more truth than poetry" in the story; for we have just seen a cucumber (Mexican) raised in the garden of G. H. Daugherty, Summit Hill, measuring *four feet and eight inches.—Mauch Chunk Gazette.*

On Tuesday morning last there was a severe frost through all the cotton growing region of S outh Carolina and Georgia. A despatch from La Grange, Ga., says all the cotton in that vicinity is killed perfectly dead. At Savannah ice was formed.

Thanksgiving day in Ohio and Kentucky, has been appointed on the 24th of November. This appointment has now been made in ten States, and, in all but one, the same day has been chosen.

John Mitchell, who lately escaped from Dieman's Land, sailed from Sydney on the 21st of July, on the barque Orkney Dase, for Tahiti and the Sandwich Islands.

The Sons of Maine held a levee in Boston on Thursday evening. Several hundred were present, and, it is said, enjoyed one of the pleasantest festivals ever held in Boston.

HEALTH OFFICE.

INTERMENTS IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

From October 22d to October 31st, 1853.

	Adults.	Children.
Accidental	0	0
Burn	1	0
Consumption	1	0
Dropsy	1	0
Erisipelas	1	0
Inflammation of Brain	0	1
Pleurisy	0	3
Scarlet Fever	0	1
Teething	1	0
Unknown	0	1
	5	7

OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE:

Under 1 year.....2 From 40 to 50.....0
From 1 to 5.....2 " 50 to 60.....0
" 5 to 10.....2 " 60 to 70.....0
" 10 to 15.....1 " 70 to 80.....0
" 15 to 20.....2 " 80 to 90.....0
" 20 to 30.....2 " 90 to 100.....0
" 30 to 40.....0 Age unknown.....1

Males 7; Females 5; White 11; Colored 1.....Total 12.

By order of the Board of Health.

C. F. WILLIAMS,
Physician of Board of Health.

☞ **Indigestion and Liver Complaint** CURED BY KIER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. DICKINSON, a Missionary in Oregon:

MR. J. M. KIER—*Dear Sir*: Myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, on Rock Oil. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle, before the fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.

Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. oct25

☞ **Dr. Laryette's Juno Cordial**, or PROCREATIVE ELIXIR, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Weakness, Impotency, or Barrenness, and all irregularities of nature. As an Invigorating Remedy it is unequalled. Also a certain Remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, Loss of Muscular Energy, and Female Weakness. Sold only at No. 140 THIRD street Pittsburgh. oct31dlw

☞ **Another Case of Fever and Ague Cured.**—A few days ago we recorded an astonishing cure of Fever and Ague by the use of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. We have now another to mention, viz: that of Mr. James Sharpe, of Madisonburgh, who states that he had labored under a very severe attack of Ague and Fever, and was soon restored by the use of these Pills. Mr. Sharpe also expresses an opinion, founded on observation, that the Liver Pills are the best for billious complaints ever offered in this section of country.

Although long known as a sovereign remedy for chronic cases of Hepatic derangement, or diseases of the Liver, the proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Pills were not prepared for the frequent, but gratifying evidences of its general utility and curative capacity. In this respect, this invaluable medicine has exceeded their most sanguine expectations, and induced them to hope that it will be introduced into every family in the United States.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S celebrated LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'LANE'S Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and by

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

novlaw

☞ **As a Spring and Summer Medicine,** CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities; its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's law, and yet at the same time exerting a mild but certain purgative action prescription; its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary cure effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

. See advertisement in another column. [octlldawlm

☞ **Fall and Winter Clothing, Wholesale and Retail.**—A large and splendid stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is now ready for the inspection of those wishing to be fitted out in the *mode*. Call and see for yourselves.

Country Merchants would find it to their interest to call and examine the stock.

N. B.—Customer work made to order in superior style, and at the shortest notice.

GRIBBLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 240 Liberty street.

sep23

☞ **Assignees' Notice.**—The undersigned, Assignees of EDWARD HEAZELTON, hereby notify all persons indebted to said Heazelton to call and make payment, and all persons having claims against him, will please present them for settlement.

The Store will be kept open to sell out the Stock of Goods on hand about sixty days from this date, where W. H. KINCAID, one of the Assignees, will be found.

REDDITT MILLER, Jr.,
GEORGE A. BERRY,
WILLIAM H. KINCAID, } Assignees.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 13, 1853. [oct14dw]

☞ **The Mercy Letter** is some, in its way, but nothing compared in general interest to the people, as the splendid assortment of Hats and Caps at the BANNER HAT STORE. Their beauties are unsurpassed; their cheapness unequalled; to prove it, try them. To look will cost you nothing; to purchase, little more in comparison. Remember the Banner Hat Store, 147 Wood street, sign of the American Flag, is the place, our word for it. oct19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

A GOOD WAGON MAKER. Steady employment and the best wages will be given. For further particulars call on or address EBENEZER SMITH, Turtle Creek.

nov2:2t

To Let.

A THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, corner of Washington street and Clay alley, suitable for a grocery on the first floor.

Enquire at the office of Alderman Major, on Wylie st.

nov2:2t

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK, }
PITTSBURGH, November 1, 1853. }

THIS Bank to-day declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits for the last six months, payable after the tenth inst.

W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
Nov. 1 1853. }

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock, for the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 10th inst.

nov2:2d

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the interest of JAMES RICHARDSON, in the Wholesale Grocery, Commission and Forwarding business, No. 164, Water street, desire continuing the business, under the first and style of ERWIN & RICHARDSON, and will strictly adhere to the custom of the late proprietor.

JAMES ERWIN,
SAM'L DILWORTH,
WM. DILWORTH, Jr.

In resigning my business to ERWIN & DILWORTH, I cheerfully recommend them to all those with whom I have been doing business. JAMES RICHARDSON.

nov2:1m

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, dated the 20th day of Oct., 1853, will be exposed to public sale, at Auction, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 28th day of November, 1853, at 10 o'clock, A. M., as the real estate of Michael Matt, late of Shaler township, deceased, all that certain lot or place of ground, situate in Stewardstown, said county of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the Butler Turnpike Road, thence Northwardly along said road seventy-five (75) feet to a post; thence Eastwardly by lot held by James Burke, one hundred (100) feet, to a twelve foot alley; thence Southwardly along said alley seventy-five (75) feet to a post, thence Westwardly by lot formerly held by Henry Hoferting one hundred (100) feet to the place of beginning. Said lot is subject to an annual ground rent of $25.

ALSO—All that certain other lot or place of ground, adjoining the above, containing in front on the Butler Turnpike road, fifty (50) feet, and extending back preserving the same width one hundred (100) feet to a twelve foot alley, subject to an annual ground rent of $10 50. On each of which lots there is a frame house erected, to wit: Being Brick Dwelling House, with out-houses, appurtenances, &c. Terms made known at sale. For further information apply to HELFERING, Administrator of Michael Matt, dec'd or MITCHEL & PALMER, Attorneys at Law.

nov1d

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—A good, well arranged BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with lot 21 feet front, on Fourth street, above Ross, by 86 feet deep. Price $3,000.

ALSO—A three story BRICK HOUSE, situated on St. Clair street, a few doors from Penn. Price $2,200.

Terms easy on both of the above.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
140 Third street.

nov2

VEN RED.—50 bbls. English, for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
cor. Wood and First street.

nov2

INDIGO.—10 roroons S. F., for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
cor. Wood and First street.

nov2

FOENGREEK.—17 kegs for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

nov2

FLOUR.—100 bbls Superfine;
25 " Baker's Extra Family;
25 " Rye;
100 sacks Buckwheat,
received and for sale by
KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

nov2

CHEESE.—15 casks, received and for sale by
KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

APPLES.—150 bbls. Green Apples, arriving per railroad, and for sale by
KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.

nov2

SALERATUS.—10 bbls. Adams' pure, rec'd and for sale
KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.
[nov2]

PEARL ASH.—15 sacks arriving per railroad, and for sale by
KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.
[nov2]

DANCING SCHOOL.

A. DONNAFON respectfully informs the public that he will open his School on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 11th and 12th of November, at 3 o'clock, P. M. for Young Ladies, at 4 for Misses, and at 8 for Gents, at WILKINS HALL, Collonade Room, second story, Fourth street. A. D. has engaged those rooms exclusively for himself, and excludes all any public exhibition going on in the building on the days of his School. Those scholars attending all the season, will be taught all those Dances now in vogue; the Polka Quadrille, a very graceful dance, the Gallitza, and Pop goes the Weasel; all these dances are new in this city; together with the science and rudiments of Dancing, the best mode of walking, the time, and improvement of the figure. It is wisely admitted that where there's no ease of action, there's no grace, and where there's no grace there's no charm. Those Dances are now taught by some who are totally unacquainted with the science of Dancing, and could hardly teach the common rudiments for quadrille or country dancing. A number of pupils will be selected for some Danse de Caractere, to be composed by A. B. himself, and have the popular airs, selected by A. B. Application must be made promptly, both for the first and second quarters, as A. B. has several calls elsewhere. For particulars, enter at A. B. No. 23 Second street, or Mrs DONNAFON, apply to A. B. No. 23 Second street, or Mrs DONNAFON, during his absence from the city: or at the Room, on the above days of School. Due notice will be given of the first party and arrangements made for the Children's Parties during his absence from the city: or at the Room, on the above days of School. Due notice will be given of the first party and arrangements made for the Children's Parties being exclusive, which arrangement he hopes will meet the approbation of the parents. Subscription list now open for the School and Parties as above. Persons wishing to rent those rooms will apply as above.

DR BANNING'S LACE OF BODY BRACE.

is now got up in a much improved form, and is worn by thousands of persons for the cure and prevention of *Vocal, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic, Nervous, Spinal, Hemic, Uterine and Child-bed WEAKNESSES* such as Prolapsus Uteri, Chronic Diarrhoea, Dragging of the Bowels, Piles, Fistula, Milk Leg, and Enlarged Veins. Essays, descriptive of its use, may be had at my Store, free of charge.

☞ I also keep Fitch's, Chapin's, Jackson's, Mrs. Betts' and Vanhorn's SUPPORTERS; also, TRUSSES of every kind; Lace Stockings, Suspensary Bandage—and every variety of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease. I would respectfully invite the attention of physicians and others to the above articles.

For sale at Dr. G. H. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE,
140 Wood street.

N. B.—Persons in want of Trusses, can have them sent to any part of the country, by stating whether for the right or left side, and sending the measure round the body. [nol

Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between the subscribers, as