Daily Morning Post.

G. P. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....JUNE 12.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,

OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY S. MOTT,

OF PIKE COUNTY.

☞ READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EACH PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

Democratic State Central Committee. The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at Bleicher's Hotel, in Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 15th June, A. D., 1854, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. ELLIS BONHAM, Chairman.

HON. DAVID RITCHIE has our thanks for a volume of public documents.

RAILROAD CELEBRATION.

We have received two invitations to attend the celebration of the opening of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad to-day at Cadiz, Ohio One invitation comes from the Company, and the other from the Mayor and Councils of Cadiz. A grand turn-out is expected, and we would like to be there, but cannot leave home.

That is a Pittsburgh railroad—Pittsburgh's *great* highway through the heart of the mighty West. It is a continuation of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad westward, and when both are completed a few hours, ride will carry us through all central Ohio, and the time to Cincinnati will be but about fourteen hours. Then its direct western connections extend all the way to St. Louis, and will be completed in two years. We shall then be able to take breakfast one morning in Pittsburgh and the next in St. Louis. From the latter place the Pacific road is being driven westward, and will extend to the Pacific ocean. We look upon this line of roads as one of the most important in the Union. It will be the most direct and straight road between the East and West. It will be of uniform guage, and will run through the most wealthy and fruitful regions of the continent. In this view of the matter the importance of the early completion of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville road is apparent. It is a short link in the great continental highway. When completed the whole rich and populous regions between this point and St. Louis will become the immediate markets for Pittsburgh manufactures and merchandise, in exchange for their rich and abundant products. This is emphatically Pittsburgh's *great* road. And this is saying much; for the Ohio and Pennsylvania road opens a vast trade to our city; and the Chartiers road will be perhaps equally important. But the direct western road will be the shortest route to the largest market.

The interests of the great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio are becoming thoroughly identified and blended by the opening of these great thoroughfares of travel and trade. And the Indianians, too, will soon be near neighbors. In two years we shall be able to visit the capital of Indiana with about as much ease as the capital of our own State. Steam and the rail are working wonders in the world. They are making neighbors and friends of distant communities. They are equalizing and doubling the value of property all over the country. They are encouraging travel, and thus increasing intelligence. They are stimulating trade and industry, and thus increasing wealth, and the comforts of life. They are binding all parts of the country together, and thus practically repudiating disunion

We congratulate ourself traveling on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad. That it will form a part of such a line of communication between the two oceans, cannot be doubted; and Pittsburgh will become an important point on that line.

Success to the Steubenville and Indiana railroad. It will be a good investment, a most valuable improvement; and it may yet be burdened with the teas of China destined for the ports of Europe. There! that would have been about the substance of our speech had we gone to Cadiz and been called on for one. As we could not go, we were bound to publish it for the benefit of all the world, "and the rest of mankind."

☞ The following communication has been addressed by the State Treasurer to the Commissioners of the different counties of the State, calling for a speedy collection of taxes to meet the interest on the public debt, and other demands:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, June 1, 1854.

To the Commissioners and Treasurer of ——— County:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned respectfully calls your attention to the following provision of the Act of Assembly of 16th April, 1846, viz: "If any county shall pay into the State Treasury its quota of tax levied on its said adjusted valuation, fifteen days prior to the first day of August in any year, such county shall be entitled to an abatement of five per cent on the amount so paid." I trust you will avail yourselves of the benefits of this Act, to your county, by promptly complying with its terms. The credit of the Commonwealth must be maintained, and it can only be done by punctuality on the part of tax payers. I fully believe every Pennsylvanian acknowledges the sentiment, that the "laborer is worthy of his hire"—as well the poor man who earns his daily pittance on our public works, as the rich bond holder who presents his certificate for the payment of interest semi-annually. A heavy draft will be made upon the Treasury on the first of August next, for interest as well as other equally worthy claims, to meet which I falter my faith in the citizens of your county will cheerfully and promptly contribute their taxes, and so secure to your Treasury the abatement allowed by law.

Very respectfully yours,

JOS. BAILY, *State Treasurer.*

The Commissioners of our county should see to this, and secure to the people of this county the benefit of this provision of the law. It makes quite an item for a county paying such a large amount of taxes as this does.

THE VOTE.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says that the whig vote for Mayor of that city was 29,607, while in 1848 the whig vote for Taylor was 31,228. This shows a falling off in the whig vote of over 2000. In 1852 the democratic vote was 26,022; for Mayor this year the democratic vote is but 21,011; a falling off of over 5000. These figures show that the democrats did not turn out in their full strength by five or six thousand votes. They generally turn out at a Governor's election, and will turn out next fall. The Whigs, with the Abolitionists, Prohibitionists, Native Americans, and Know Nothings to help them, polled a smaller vote than they did six years ago. A great matter to brag about, truly.

TRUMBULL DEMOCRAT.—The last number of that sound democratic paper, published at Warren, Ohio, contained the valedictory of Mr. Butles, who has sold the establishment to James Mills & Co. Mr. Mills is a practical printer, a ready and able writer, and a reliable democrat. He has, for the last two years, been an assistant editor of the Pittsburg *Post*; and with his experience in the business, industry, talent and intelligence, we have no doubt the Trumbull *Democrat* will prosper under his management, and give satisfaction to the democracy of the Western Reserve.

☞ The *Journal* professes to have discovered from our remarks that *Cato* is a Democrat. Our remarks justify no such conclusion. It is an easy way of getting rid of a troublesome task, however, and no reply is to be expected. If the Know-Nothings intend publishing a paper suited to their name, we would recommend the proprietor of the *Journal* for its editor.

☞ The *Post* thinks the Boston mob that led Garrison through the streets with a halter round his neck, did right.—*Gazette.*

The *Post* thinks no such thing, and has said no such thing, and the *Gazette* knew it when he made the untruth.

SLAVERY IN KANSAS.

The *Gazette* is very anxious to prove that slavery will go to Kansas, and that it will be a slave State. We wonder if his wish is father to the thought. Would he rather have it a slave State than have nothing to agitate about, and make political capital out of? We have little faith in the sincerity of modern abolitionists. They are a *political faction*, seeking only political power, and seem willing to ruin the country if they cannot rule it. If the editor of *Gazette* is really sincere in his fears, why does he not go to work, like an honest man, and urge the abolitionists to emigrate at once to Kansas, and head off slavery there. They can well be spared from the older States, and if they are as numerous as the *Gazette* supposes, they can soon fill up Kansas with a population that would vote down slavery forty to one. Why don't the editor of the *Gazette* go himself. There is a fair field for anti-slavery labor there; yet we have not heard of one abolitionist who is proposing to go and occupy it.

But no sane man can honestly believe that Kansas will ever be a slave State. We have published abundant evidence on that point. The opinions of men most competent to judge, all agree that slavery cannot exist there. Col. Benton says "the popular vote will expel it." And from one end of the land to the other, that sentiment is adopted and announced. Whig papers at the North, and Whig and Democratic papers at the South, express the same opinion. We have re published many of them in our paper. Whig Senators, as well as Democratic, have uttered the same self-evident truth. *No* slaves will ever be held in Kansas and Nebraska States. Now, will any reasonable man believe that in the face of this almost unanimous public sentiment, any Southern man will have the recklessness to take slaves to a region where, in four or five years at most, he will lose them all by the popular vote. He will find no equal competition in this matter. He stakes his property in the issue. The Northern man stakes nothing. The Northern man, perhaps, is an Abolitionist. What will be his influence upon the slaves? Long before the question could be submitted to the popular vote, the slaves would be enticed beyond the reach of their owners. The Indians will not restore fugitives. The wide unsettled domains to the West and North of Kansas would afford every means of escape and none for recapture. Independent of the certainty that "the popular vote will expel it," the chance of escape is sufficient discouragement to the Southern man.

The repeal of the Missouri Compromise was a measure in favor of freedom; and will add free States to the Union wherever they may be formed out of our Western and South-Western domain. The popular vote will decide the question everywhere, and decide it right.

DOUGLAS IN NEW YORK.—Senator Douglas was in New York a few days ago. In the evening the democrats turned out in large numbers and gave him a hearty welcome. When he appeared before the crowd he was greeted by three hearty cheers. The Senator's speech was an admirable summing up of the elementary principles of the Nebraska Bill. He closed in the following emphatic terms:

I see upon one of your transparencies to-night this motto: "No black line shall be drawn across our country." [Cheers.] I rejoice to see that banner here, borne as it is upon the shoulder of freemen. We are a great and glorious republic, composed of thirty-one free and independent States, that each bearing the same relation to each other as sisters. As sisters they should ever be. There should be no more broad black lines drawn across the continent. Let all such black lines be obliterated from the map. We are told by the enemies of the Nebraska bill, that the old parties have broken up for it, and that the whigs, free soilers, and abolitionists intend to form a party upon geographical and sectional lines. If there is to be such a party—if the North is to be arrayed against the South—there will be found enough patriotic men to meet the issue. [Cheers] Let us meet them and upon them upon that ground. [Enthusiastic cheers.] The democratic party, my fellow-citizens, is the constitutional party. It supports the constitution in all its parts, principles and provisions, and the members of that party will always be found ready and willing to maintain and support the supremacy of the laws. [Cheers.] Now, if the issue on this Nebraska matter is to be brought up, that the South, let the constitutional party meet the factionists at the polls and fight it out. [Great cheering.] The democratic party is opposed to all mobs and mob laws upon any occasion. And now, my friends, in conclusion, let me say to you, that with these principles as our guide, and the constitution as our banner, and the rights of the people as our watchword, let us forget all past differences, and, uniting as one man, press forward to those triumphs which will ever be the unfailing rewards of our efforts.

NEW CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.—Our friend JOHN CALLAGHAN, now at the corner of Wood and Water streets, will remove in a few weeks to his new store on Fifth street, between Wood and Market, directly opposite Mason & Co.'s store. In his new house he will make an entire change in his line of business. He will devote his entire attention to *Custom Work* and the making up of *Youth's Garments*, for which no artist in his line is better qualified than our friend J. C. We are confident that there is no man in the city who can give more full satisfaction than our friend, and we hope that his friends and the public will remember his new house. He is worthy of their warmest favors, and we can assure them that their confidence will not be misplaced.

A YEAR AFTER MARRIAGE, is the title of a new novel from the pen of T. S. Arthur, author of numerous and deservedly popular works of fiction. It is published by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia. It is considered one of the best of Arthur's books. The moral tone of his writings is good, his style graceful and pleasing, and his sketches of character "to the life." Price 25 cents. For sale by Miner & Co., and Gildenfenney & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ The prohibitory liquor law convention, which met at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, addressed interrogatories to Governor Bigler and Judge Pollock in relation to prohibition.

Governor Bigler replies that he is willing to sanction any proper measure for the suppression of the evils of intemperance.

Judge Pollock's reply is more at length, and goes for prohibition.

ANOTHER WHIG MOVE.—The organization of the order of Know-Nothings is said to be under the special auspices and management of Whigs, who hope by that means to seduce some Democrats from the ranks of the party. We hope no Democrat will be caught by this device of our old enemy—*Federalism.*

☞ The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, a very able French paper in New York, takes the following just and sensible view of the Nebraska Bill:

"To take the Nebraska bill by itself, it proposes on one principle so clear in its moral and constitutional equity that its spontaneous adoption by the moderate men of all parties and of all latitudes would in other times not have met with either doubt or difficulty. To leave to the population of the Territories full and entire liberty in their domestic institutions is evidently much more consonant with the dogma of popular sovereignty and the absolute independence of the States than to fetter the future of any portion of the Union under pretext of its geographical position; it is also no less incontestably the simplest means of putting an end to all conflicts between the North and South, to all pressure of the latter on the former, and to all distrust between them."

☞ The Liverpool *Courier* thus speaks of English orders for Boston clipper ships:

"Capt. McKay, brother of the celebrated ship-builder, takes his departure in the steamer America, for Boston, this afternoon. Since his arrival here in the Lightning, he has made arrangements for his brother to build for different Liverpool houses nearly £200,000 worth of shipping—a pretty good specimen of the business habits of the enterprising Yankee."

Another Fearful Riot—Seven Men Shot.

The Chicago *Democratic Press* of the 7th, brings the following startling news:

"One of the crew of the canal boat *Flying Cloud*, owned by Sheppard & Houghtelling of this city, arrived in this city yesterday, and brought intelligence of a terrible encounter between Capt. Henry Brown, and a party composed principally of the crew of the repairing scow, at Ottawa, in which seven of the latter were shot down. The circumstances as related are as follows:

At Lasalle, while the Flying Cloud was coming through the locks, one or two of the scow's crew came on board and wantonly threw a favorite dog of Captain Brown's wife into the lock; the captain, thereupon put the men off the boat, and in no gentle manner. They went to their boat and rallied a party of twenty or more, and took wagons and came up to Ottawa, to lie in wait for the boat and take vengeance. A messenger was despatched from Ottawa by a friend to meet the boat and warn Captain B. of his danger. He loaded two Colt's revolvers and a shot gun, and on arriving at Ottawa, gave one of the pistols to one of his men, and taking him with him started for the collector's office to settle his business there. He had not proceeded far from the boat, when the party fell on him with axes and clubs. His man fired on the assailants, and then fled, leaving the Captain alone to fight the battle.

He commenced retreating to the boat, and as the men jumped on him he discharged his weapon with fatal precision, each shot dropping a man. With this loss the party vanished, and the Captain regained his boat, somewhat bruised from the blows he received, but not seriously wounded.

He subsequently went up to the town, surrendered himself to the authorities, was held to bail, gave security and was discharged. Captain Brown is a small man, but of determined character and indomitable courage. He is highly esteemed by Messrs. Sheppard & Houghtelling, who represent him to be a quiet, peaceable man, and one in whom they have great confidence. We have frequently heard complaints of the conduct of the men on the State scow—of conduct most aggravating to Captains and crews.

The Chicago *Democrat* of the same date concludes an account of this fearful tragedy as follows:

This is truly a melancholy affair, and we are sorry to say, is but one of a number of deadly riots which have taken place throughout the country within a few months. Where this destruction of life is to end, God only knows.

COUNT NESSELRODE HIRED.—A private letter from a lady of high rank at St. Petersburgh, states that Count Nesselrode had been recently insulted by the people of that capital, on passing through the street in his carriage; he was hissed, booted, and menaced, and was forced to take refuge in the house of a friend. He was accused by the people of being the cause of the war—of not having taken sufficient care to provide against its casualties, and of having shown indifference and negligence; but, whatever be the cause, the symptoms of popular indignation were not to be mistaken. It is probable that the inhabitants of St. Petersburgh have already begun to feel more severely than the peasants of the interior the evils which war brings with it. They are nearer to those parts which are most exposed to hostilities, and they must be among the first to suffer. It is probable that the fermentation prevails at the capital of the Russian Empire.

ADMIRABLE CONSISTENCY.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, writes:

"Gen. Sam. Houston, has just returned from Texas, looking hale and hearty, and denouncing the Nebraska bill. He says the people of the South care nothing for it, and that it is the worst thing for the South which has ever transpired since the Union was first formed."

The same Tribune has all along contended that the Nebraska bill was a *southern* measure—introduced and passed by *southern* influence, and for the sole benefit of the *South*. Having failed to induce the people of the South to believe this, a change of tactics is indicated. The game now is to discredit the measure with the South. The consistency of the thing is not less admirable than the transitition of the Tribune is sudden.—*Detroit Free Press.*

☞ The New Orleans Picayune has dates from Texas to the 31st ult. The Indian outrages and massacres continued with unabated fury.

A band of about five hundred Indians, under Wild Cat, when about thirty miles west of Victoria, attacked a detachment of forty-five U. S. troops, and killed all but two of them. They then attacked the mustangs, travelers and citizens, and killed thirty Mexicans and six Americans.

They were still fighting when the Express left. The Indians were heard to say that they would desolate the country to the Rio Grande.

The Express rider had his horse shot under him, when he seized an Indian pony and made his escape.

☞ They are building a willow dock at La Crosse, Michigan. It is constructed entirely of willow twigs, about twelve feet long, bound in bundles, one foot thick, which are so ingeniously arranged and woven together that it is impossible for the sand to work out, or the water in. Each bundle contains about one hundred small trees, and it will take fifty thousand of these bundles to complete the work. It is said the willows will sprout and grow, rooting firmly together, thereby forming a living superstructure which will last for ages, without the least tendency to decay. Docks like these occur very frequently on the banks of the Rhine, in Germany.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—A private letter from a gentleman who arrived in the steamer Asia, from Liverpool, a few days since, states that the noble ship had a narrow escape from wreck, during the voyage. On the 24 ult., while on the banks, in a thick fog, she came within an ace of running upon a rock of twelve hundred tons, lying in Iceberg one hundred feet in height. Fortunately the danger was seen just in time, and the quick "hard a starboard" of an officer, enabled the ship to clear it by a few feet.

FATHER MATHEW.—Good Father Mathew has had another stroke of the palsy. The physicians have advised him to try the air of Madeira. He does not avail himself of the advice for one reason only—he is poor. He did have a pension of £300. But to secure a debt contracted not for himself, but for the Temperance cause, which has been so dear to him, it was all paid to obtain a life insurance policy. A Limerick paper is the authority for this statement, which will make many friends sad.

☞ Pigeons are abundant in Western New York. In Fulton, Hamilton and Herkimer counties immense flocks are nesting, and from 4 to 7 a. m., are out in swarms. Thousands are taken in nets every day, and sportsmen, with or without experience, have but little difficulty in taking a dozen, if the musket "scatters" well. They abound, says the Johnstown Republican, fifteen miles north of that village.

☞ The City Councils of Cleveland and Ohio City have finally ratified the terms of consolidation of the two cities, and they are, therefore, one. What a great increase Cleveland will have for this year. Next year we shall expect to see paragraphs going the rounds heralding a most astonishing growth of the City.

CAMPHENE LAMPS.—The injunction, never fill a fluid lamp when lighted, or when there is a light in the room, should be dinned into the ears of all persons who use camphene or burning fluid until the habit becomes a second nature. If this rule was followed, nine out of ten of the camphen accidents would be avoided.

CHOLERA DEATHS.—Mr. William Robinson, of Wirt county, Virginia, died of cholera, in Cincinnati, last week. It is also stated that two fatal cases occurred at Guyandotte, Va., two at Kanawha Salines, and one at Long Bottom, Kanawha county, Va. Eight cases appeared at Gallatin, Tenn., on the 31st ult.

☞ The Missouri papers report Nebraska emigration brisk. Hundreds of claims are already taken up opposite St. Joseph. Not a day passed but a few additions are made to the number. A train of ten wagons from Illinois, bound for Nebraska, passed through St Louis on the 16th ult.

☞ A capital portrait has been published abroad of the King of Prussia. He is represented as standing between a bottle of champagne and a big sword, uncertain as to which of the two he should draw. It is called "Meditation on the Eastern Question."

A NICE LITTLE PILE.—According to the statement of the U. S. Treasurer, the Government had, on the 1st inst., $30,958,020 on deposit and subject to draft in the treasury and the various depositories in the country.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Union this morning says that the difficulties with Spain have not yet been adjusted, and that the policy of the Administration regarding them is unchanged.

SENSIBLE.—In a list of premiums awarded at a country fair, a reporter gave under the head of "Domestic Articles—Best Bed-Comforter, Miss Mary Hall."

Bennett, of the New York Herald, has gone abroad to take a *squint* at Europe.

Wheat on a stock five feet in height, grown on the farm of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, has been exhibited to the editors of the Baltimore Sun.

The Washington Star denies that Senator Sumner has been in any personal danger in Washington. It says no one has counselled or dreamed of such a thing against him, and ridicules such fears as absurd.

Intelligence has reached Washington, from reliable sources in the city of Mexico, that Santa Anna will accept the Gadsden treaty. This being published in the Union of Sunday, is undoubtedly to be relied upon.

The city council of Providence have abolished the Fourth of July. Instead of celebrating the anniversary of American Independence, they will mourn the passage of the Nebraska bill, by tolling the bells, &c.

A woman in male attire was arrested in Dayton, Ohio, who gave her name as Mrs. Stafford. She was pursuing her husband who had gone off to California with her three children, and carried a hatchet to defend herself.

The grain crop in New York State, promises to equal if not excel that of any other year. In Monroe, Genesee, Wyoming and Livingston counties, particular encouragement to harvest is afforded.

The scarcity of seamen in merchant service is severely felt in New York, many vessels having been detained since last Saturday. Secretary Dobbin proposes to increase the wages of seamen in the navy, in order to increase the number of enlistments.

A business firm in Memphis, has recently been swindled by a rogue representing himself as a far dealer from Arkansas. He presented a forged certificate of deposit for $2,500 on a New Orleans bank, upon which the firm advanced him $2000.

The New York *Times* publishes the diplomatic correspondence which passed between Messrs. Webster, Crampton, Everett, Ingersoll, and Lord Napier, touching Mr. Fillmore's administration, on the fishery question and reciprocity of trade with Canada. It occupies five columns of that paper.

The New York Times understands that the court martial in the case of Major Wyse has found him guilty of disobedience of orders in firing to embark, on board the steamship Falcon; and that he has been sentenced to *dismission* from the service, as a punishment therefor.

The ladies of Lyons, Iowa, by needle work, and assiduous labor, have earned enough money to buy a bell for the school-house in that flourishing town, and they now propose earning a school library. How pleasant to record such noble enterprise. No woman's rights or bloomer nonsense there.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce estimates the strength of Cuba, as larger than generally believed, and remarks that the foolish young fellows in the States, who join the filibusters in expectation of plunder and easy conquest, will be disappointed,—and, instead of realizing these expectations, will find defeat—death—or imprisonment.

☞ **What the New York City Folks say** OF DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

NEW YORK, August 25, 1852.

This is to certify that I am well acquainted with a man fifty years of age, for many years a resident of this city, who has been at times extremely ill, but could not tell from what cause, unless it was worms. He told his attending physician his suspicions, but the physician at once ridiculed the idea, and refused to attend him any longer. His son then mentioned Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and asked him if he would take it; his reply was—I must take something to get relief, or die.

They at once procured a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, and took one-half at one dose. The result was, he passed upwards of *three quarts of worms*, cut up in every form. He got well immediately, and is now enjoying most excellent health; and, like the good Samarian of old, is endeavoring to relieve his unfortunate neighbors. He makes it his business to hunt up and select all cases similar to his own, that may be given over by the regular physicians, and induces them to try Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. So far he has induced more than twenty persons to take the Vermifuge, and in every case with the most happy results. He is well satisfied that Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is far superior to any other known remedy, and that if more generally known would not fail to save many valuable lives. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Hardie, 124½ Cannon street, New York city.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Successors to J. M. D. McLean & Co.,
60 Wood street.

☞ **Prof. Horse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—The over-wrought brain and debilitated body find their best solace and most potent restorative in this unrivalled tonic. Upon the stomach, which is always unstrung and by an excess of intellectual labor or an overtaxing of the physical powers, it acts like a charm, imparting to that regulator and balance-wheel of the corporeal machine the strength to perform its functions, and the power to secrete in due quantity the solvent juices necessary for perfect digestion. There is no species of nervous disease, from neuralgia and tic doloreux to the lightest flutterings of the nervous system, which may not be promptly subdued by this peerless invigorant. For all functional complaints, whether the results of dissipation, or proceeding from involuntary causes, it is, in the fullest sense of the word, invaluable. Ladies, who suffer so severely from this description of ailments, will do well to bear this fact in mind.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

O. H. RING, proprietor,
102 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

AGENTS:

FLEMING & BROS, No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. je6daw

☞ **Old Sores**, Ulcers, and all eruptions and diseases arising from an impure or depraved state of the blood. See the extraordinary cure of Wm. G. Harwood, a highly respectable citizen of Richmond, Va., by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He had ulcers and sores of the worst description, and finally got so bad he was unable to walk, except on crutches. A few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great blood purifier, cured him, as it has cured hundreds of others who have suffered with rheumatism, bad effects of mercury, and pains and ulcers of the bones and joints.

**See advertisement. je10:1mdaw

☞ **Pantaloons.**—The well-known superiority of GRIEVES'S fit in the Garment, needs no comment on his part. Suffice it to say that his customers have favored him with their orders, that they have never been fitted with the same ease and style as by him. He begs to inform his patrons and the public, that his stock is now replete with the newest styles for coats, vests and pants, suitable for the present season.

E. GRIBBLE,
Tailor and Pantaloon Maker,
240 Liberty st., head of Wood.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;
OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,
MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES S. HOON, President.
CHARLES A. COLTON, Secretary.

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

Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries and Marine Risks generally.

And against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies secured at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

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John Scott,	John Fulleton,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	Robert Galway,
John M'Alpin,	Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County,
Wm. F. Johnston,	Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
James Marshall,	Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
George S. Selden,	

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☞ **ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.** J. R. MOORHEAD, President—ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary

Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds. Office: No. 99 Water street.

DIRECTORS.

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☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh**—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL R. MARSHELL, Secretary.

Office: 84 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.

Insures HULL and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

H. D. King,	Wm. Larimer, jr.,
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S. Harbaugh,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays,
John Shipton.	

dec28

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

President—Hon. AUGUSTUS O. HEISTER.
Secretary—THOMAS H. WILLSON, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. A. O. Heister,	Samuel W. Hays,
William Robinson, Jr.,	Thomas Gillespie,
William F. Fahnestock,	John R. Coe,
Harvey Bollman,	Jacob Peters,
John Walker, Jr.,	William Colder, Jr.,
Jacob S. Haldeman,	Aaron Bombough.

RUSSELL & OAKES, Agents,
Office, in Lafayette Buildings,
(entrance on Wood street.)

je8

☞ **Scrofula.**—It is due to KIEKE'S *Petroleum* to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestige 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 well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to allow clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIEKE'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Purulentia, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, 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 the celebrated D. Y. Foot, 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 our country 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. BAKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Kieke's Petroleum, or Rock Oil, for more than a year, and have repeatedly witnessed its beneficial effects in the cure of Indian 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. Eod1y

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

MR. J. M. KIEK—*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, or Rock Oil. We took several bottles—two or three such—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 that 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. KIEK, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. octdly

☞ **I. O. O. F.**—Place of meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between Fifth street and Virgin alley.

PENNSYLVANIA LODGE, No. 252—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. may25:1y

☞ **ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 299, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. jly1y

☞ **Free Premiums—Duff's College.**—The usual handsome Premiums will be awarded at an examination of the Classes in this Institution, in JULY NEXT, for the greatest proficiency in Book keeping, Penmanship, and Mercantile Law. je3:1w

☞ **Notice.**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS 80 in the 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.

☞ ATTENTION! S. I. O.—You are hereby notified to attend at your Armory, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for drill, and to transact such business as may come before the Company. P. KANE,

mar29:tfd Secretary pro tem.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, June 8th, by the Rev. J. M. Hastings JOHN SEMPLE, M. D., to MISS NAN THOMPSON, daughter of F. Thompson, both of Wilkensburg.

DIED,

On Monday, the 5th inst., Mr. ALMOS L. REED, aged 28 years.

(Buffalo and Milwaukie papers please copy.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Free Lecture.**—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., will deliver a Lecture before the Penn Literary Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, June 12th, at 8 o'clock, in the Hall of the FIRST WARD SCHOOL HOUSE, Short street, between First and Second streets. Subject—THE PRESENT AGE.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to attend. je12:1t

By the President of the United States.

IN pursuance of law, I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in the State of MICHIGAN, at the periods hereinafter designed, viz:

At the Land Office of SAULT STE. MARIE, commencing on Monday, the fourth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the following named townships, to wit:

North of the base line, and east of the principal meridian.—Townships forty-six, forty seven, and forty-eight, of range twenty-one.

Township forty-eight, of range eleven.

Townships forty-five, forty-six, and forty-seven, of range twelve.

Townships forty-two, forty-four, and forty-five, of range twenty-two.

Townships forty-four, and forty-five, of range twenty-three.

Townships forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, and forty-five, of range twenty-four.

Township forty-three, of range twenty-five.

Townships forty two, and forty-three, of range twenty-six.

Township forty-nine, of range twenty eight.

Townships forty nine, and fifty, of range twenty-nine.

Townships forty-nine, and fifty, of range thirty.

Townships forty-nine, and fifty, of range thirty-one.

Townships forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, and forty-nine, of range thirty-two.

Townships forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, and forty-nine, of range thirty-three.

Townships forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, and forty-nine, of range thirty-four.

Townships forty-five, and forty-seven, of range thirty five.

Townships forty-four, and forty-five, of range forty-one.

Townships forty-four, and forty-five, of range forty-two.

At the Land Office at DUNCAN, commencing on Monday, the first Monday in September next, for the disposal of the public lands situated in the following named townships, to wit:

North of the base line, and west of the principal meridian.—Townships thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, and forty-one, of range twenty-four.

Townships thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, and forty, of range twenty-five.

Townships thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty and forty-one, of range twenty six.

Townships thirty-six, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, and forty, of range twenty-seven.

Townships thirty-six, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, and forty, of range twenty-seven.

Township thirty-six, of range twenty-eight.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of Schools, Military and other purposes, together with those "swamp and overflowed lands, made thereby unfit for cultivation," if any, granted to the State by the act entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the lands within their limits," approved September 28, 1850, *will be excluded from the sales.*

The offering of the above lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will proceed in the order in which they are advertised until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed; but no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President:

JOHN WILSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PREEMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the Land Office, and make payment therefor *as soon as practicable after seeing this notice*, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the township in which the tract claimed; otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

JOHN WILSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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THE GLEN HOTEL

IS NOW READY FOR SUMMER VISITERS.—The grounds have been improved, the house thoroughly renovated, and the proprietor will do his best to make it more attractive, generally. The proprietor will be happy to see his friends.

☞ An Omnibus of the Excelsior Line is now running from the station, on Fifth street, to the GL