Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....JUNE 27.

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.

HOW TO TALK NOW—KANSAS.

Mr. Greeley, through the columns of the *Tribune*, is now teaching Whig editors how to talk about the Nebraska law. It has become the general opinion that neither Nebraska or Kansas can ever be slave States. That fact was apparent long ago, and is now generally admitted. The public mind at the North, and very generally in the South, is satisfied of this fact. It is evident, therefore, that the clamor of the Whigs and Abolitionists against the bill was without any practical or rational cause; and that the charge that northern Democrats designed to aid the extension of slavery was without one particle of foundation in truth. The question now is, how shall the excitement on the subject be kept alive, and the people be prevented from becoming fully aware that they have been grossly deceived by Whig and Abolition agitators and demagogues? Mr. Greeley undertakes to answer the question; and to devise the means of keeping up the deception. He prates loudly and falsely of the desperate efforts of Whigs and Abolitionists to aid and encourage emigration from the free States to Kansas. That being the southern of the two new Territories, if the popular vote will expel slavery there, Nebraska will be a free State of course.

There was never any good reason to believe that either could become a slave State; and the alleged exertions of abolitionists to aid in filling up Kansas with a population from the free States, is all a false pretence. We have yet to learn that abolitionists are going themselves on such a crusade; or are devoting their pecuniary resources to such a work of pretended philanthropy. They will remain at home to manufacture political capital to forward the designs of the uneasy demagogues who lead them; while the bone and sinew of the working masses of the old States, and of Europe, will fill up the new territories with a hardy and thriving population; and add two new free States to the confederacy.

That such would be the inevitable result of opening those wide and rich regions to settlement, and leaving those settlers to manage their own local affairs, and shape and determine their own local policy, no sane man, not blinded by prejudice and fanaticism, and hatred of popular sovereignty, could fail to foresee. Freedom can forever outrun slavery. Emigration from the free States is an infinitely more easy and rapid process than emigration from the slave States. The owner of slaves is generally owner of a plantation. Before he can emigrate he must sell his plantation, and make large preparations to fit out not only his family, but his slaves for the journey. A year would scarcely suffice for this purpose. No railroads extend from the South towards the territories. The journey must be slow, tedious and expensive. From the North it is easy, speedy and cheap. Railroads extend through the northern States from the seaboard to the Mississippi river. The northern man, with a little money in his pocket, can pack his carpet bag in the evening, and be a hundred miles on his way westward by the next morning. The southern slave owner must spend months in preparation, and travel by slow and toilsome routes to reach the same regions of new settlement and enterprise in the far distant West. The northern man stakes nothing by his enterprise but his comfort and hopes of prosperity. The owner of slaves stakes not only his comfort and hopes, but that species of property that, in the new territories, may run away without chance of recapture, or be expelled and emancipated in three or four years by the popular vote. He will hesitate long before encountering such efforts, and running such risks. The northern man has no cause for hesitation or delay. He stakes nothing that can be endangered by the popular vote. He has no property that can run away, or be endangered by that vote. How many men *and voters*, under such circumstances, will reach Kansas from the North, to one from the South? Twenty to one, at least, we predict.

But again, the great mass of foreign immigrants land at Northern ports. They are no friends of slavery. Most of them, who have any means, seek Western homes, and agricultural occupations. The new territories offer to them a most inviting field. By the defeat of the amendment of Clayton, (a Whig) those foreigners are allowed to join the Northern men in voting for the expulsion of slavery from those territories. Kansas offers the most attractive field for early settlement, and will doubtless be first occupied. A Northern man, a Pennsylvanian, is appointed its governor. It will not be surprising if in one year it contains a white population of at least twenty thousand. Can any one doubt the character of that population as regards the institution of slavery?

Yet Greeley is endeavoring to humbug his readers with the idea that the exertions of the abolitionists alone can and will prevent Kansas becoming a slave State. That it will be a free State he sees is inevitable; and he must now make his readers believe that the aroused abolition sentiment is to make it so, or all his late clamor and unmeasured abuse of the democracy will be proven an arrant cheat and a falsehood. So all Whig and Abolition editors are directed by him to proclaim the wonderful efforts of Whigs and Abolitionists to aid and encourage emigration to Kansas. The great company chartered by the legislature of Massachusetts, with a capital of several millions of dollars, to aid emigration, is explained in the columns of the *Tribune*, as a great scheme of philanthropy. Yet its first practical movement is to reduce its capital to two hundred thousand dollars; and but few subscribers to its stock are yet found. Its plans so far as developed yet indicate that it is a new Yankee speculation designed to make money and political capital at the same time. The people must be deceived politically, and cheated pecuniarily, and both objects are to be accomplished under the guise of a mighty effort to avoid the evil effects of a sound Democratic law, that favors freedom, and merely reaffirms the old Democratic principle of popular sovereignty and State rights. Meantime the political clergy are to preach and proclaim that Providence will over-rule an evil measure for good; and prevent the mischief alleged to have been designed by the framers and friends of the territorial bill. Such are the instructions issued by the leading organ of abolitionism to Whig and Abolition editors, and political clergymen. The latter are to say that Providence prevents the establishment of slavery in Kansas; and the former are to gull their readers with the assertion that the Abolition sentiment of the North, aroused to renewed and desperate efforts by the passage of the Nebraska bill, can alone save Kansas from the dominion of slavery; and all woolly heads and "dough heads" are expected to believe them.

The shallow expedients to which the enemies of democracy are driven to keep up a groundless excitement, and an agitation that has only political ends in view, are truly contemptible. But the people are now awakened to the truth; and the noisy fanatics and demagogues will no longer be heeded by sensible men.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, for May, is received. Contents:—Union of England and Scotland; British and Continental Characteristics; Christian Evidences and History; The Art of Education, &c., &c. The articles are well written, and the number one of the best we have seen.

Published by Leonard Scott & Co., N. Y., who re-publish the four British Reviews and Blackwood in this country.

Terms.—For one Review, $3 a year; for two, $5; for three, $7; for the four, $8; Blackwood's Magazine, $3; Blackwood and the four Reviews, $10. Postage on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year. Viz: 14 cents a year on each Review and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

HAVE WE A BOURBON AMONG US?—Most certainly not, according to the editor of the Green Bay *Advocate*. He asserts that the Rev. Eleazer and would-be Dauphin of France, was sued for a note of $8200 given in 1843, and, in his declaration, endeavored to escape the necessity of paying on the plea that at the time of contracting the debt, he was a St. Regis Indian, and as such not competent to make contracts—a plea which the Court overruled. Now it happens that this debt was incurred long after Williams pretends to have learned from the Prince de Joinville the secret of his royal French origin, and when, according to his own story, he knew he was a Bourbon Prince and not an Indian at all—and yet he coolly comes into Court and swears himself to be an Indian!

☞ A new Constitutional expounder has appeared in Gen. John Henderson, of New Orleans, formerly a whig member of Congress from Mississippi. He contends in a very long and critical argument, that the Proclamation of the President, warning persons from intended violations of the laws of the Federal Government, is unconstitutional. This hair-splitting gentleman arrives at the conclusion by contending that "the exercise of the law is the enforcement of the penalty of the law after infraction." etc. etc. etc. We suggest that he now turn his attention to an examination of the pile of Eleazer Williams' hair. His acute intellect is eminently fitted to detect the difference between cylindrical, oval, and eccentrically elliptical pile.

THE JOURNAL.—The editor of the *Journal* is evidently aiming to acquire a new style of writing for his paper. The characteristics of the new style are to be the awkward, inverted and affected sentences of Carlyle; the loose billingsgate of Greeley; and the flippant, off-hand air of one who cares little for truth or justice in what he says, and expects no one to believe him.

His article entitled "*Slavery in Pennsylvania*" yesterday, is a fair sample of his new style, and sure are we nobody will believe the assertions it contains.

☞ The Military, Firemen and Citizens, of Steubenville, Ohio, are preparing for a grand patriotic demonstration on the Fourth of July, and we are invited to attend. If the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad was completed, and in running order, we would try to be there. We are much obliged for the invitation, however, and hope our Ohio neighbors will have a happy and a glorious time of it.

No Cholera in Philadelphia.—There were

no deaths from cholera reported in Philadelphia during the past week. In the prison at Moyamensing, a few cases occurred, but not one proved fatal. The report of nine cholera deaths the week previous, was falsely got up by the New York press.

☞ Counterfeits on the Manufacturers' and Farmers' Bank of Wheeling, of the denomination of $5, have just made their appearance in that town. They are badly executed, but may deceive the unwary.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.—The buyers in market for the new wheat crop are offering Kentucky farmers $1,00 per bushel; but the latter ask $1,50.

☞ Thanks to Hon. D. Ritchie, and to Judge Mason, Commissioner of Patents, for valuable volumes of Public Documents.

INSULT TO THE KNOW NOTHINGS.—In answer to an enquiry, the Attorney General decides that recruiting officers of the Army and Navy may lawfully enlist aliens.

NEBRASKA AND KANSAS APPOINTMENTS.—The telegraphic report we published yesterday, of the territorial appointments, was neither as full or correct as we could have wished. To-day we give a fuller and more correct list:

FOR NEBRASKA.

William O. Butler, of Kentucky, Governor.
——Cummings, of Iowa, Territorial Secretary.
——Ferguson, of Michigan, Chief Judge.
——Bradley, of Indiana, Associate Judge.
——Harden, of Georgia, Associate Judge.
——Mark Ozard, of Arkansas, U. S. Marshal.
Expert Esternolt, of Wisconsin, District Attorney.

FOR KANSAS.

Andrew H. Reeder, of Pennsylvania, Governor.
——Woodson, of Virginia, Territorial Secretary.
——Brown, of Maryland, Associate Judge.
——Elmore, of Alabama, Associate Judge.
——Isaacks, of Louisiana, District Attorney.
——Donelson, of Illinois, U. S. Marshal.

For the Morning Post.

EDITOR MORNING POST:—Will you oblige a number of the citizens of Chartiers township by suggesting the following ticket to the consideration of the approaching Democratic Convention:

Assembly—J. H. McIlhenny, J. S. Hamilton, M. J. Stewart, Jas. A. Gibson, Gen. Watson.
Recorder—S. Snowden.
Register—James Robb.
Commissioner—H. Ingraham.
Auditor—J. H. Phillips.

The above ticket, I am certain, would please the people, and poll a large vote in

CHARTIERS.

The Late Death by Chloroform.

In reference to the death of Mrs. Harriet N. Richardson, of North Adams, Massachusetts, by chloroform, Dr. C. E. Streeter, who operated in the case makes the following statement:

"The amount of chloroform inhaled was about two-thirds the usual quantity, and the time of inhaling it was much less than usual, the breathing easy and the pulse regular, with no unpleasant sensations except the pricking of the hands, which is no uncommon thing. As soon as insensibility was produced, I commenced the operation. I extracted four teeth and was about to remove the fifth, when suddenly the breathing ceased, the pulse could not be felt, the face became deadly pale, the eyes vacant, the lips livid. Instant dissolution appeared inevitable. The face was wet, fresh air admitted by raising the windows; artificial respiration was immediately commenced, when she gave two or three short respirations; then, to all appearance, life was extinct without a struggle or motion of any part of the body, and all within two or three minutes from the first symptoms of alarm. Still artificial respiration was continued. The physicians were called in, but to no effect. Dr. Babbitt, the first one in, had no hesitation in pronouncing her dead at first sight, and no power on earth could raise her in about five minutes after the alarming symptoms came. Still, for the gratification of the friends and the people present a battery and other means were resorted to, but without any possible hope of raising her. Signs of death were too apparent to be mistaken.

The War steamer *Santa Anna*, built for His Highness of Mexico, was launched in New York on Saturday. Her estimated cost when ready for sea, is $160,000.

From Mr. Bull's Speech in Glasgow.

Our Chief Magistrate.

"With that regard to the civil head of that great republic, I must speak of him as I found him. I was utterly astonished, after being accustomed to the unapproachable distance of their high mightiness and other royalties in the Old World, to find the *Chief Magistrate* of this great country—America, with a commerce nearly equal to our own, and resources which time will prove vastly superior—coming down every like a private gentleman, plainly dressed, without fuss, or show, or parade, and demeaning himself with a benign kindness of manner, as well as the greatest simplicity, calmness and dignity, such as become the head of such a great country. Here there was no footman, or others arrayed in scarlet, or golden drapery, or parti-colored raiment—no tinsel, no pomp, no display whatever. I have no wish to gratify a vicious taste by making any reference to the style of the western life, the household economy, or the private conversation; but I must say that the quiet simplicity which exalted personage made about sundry affairs, the knowledge which he possessed of what was going on everywhere, and the desire to know the existing state of things—more particularly in British India—were of a nature to indicate that he was a man of grasping and reaching intelligence; and whatever might be the opinion of mere partizans, that he was one not unworthy to fill the high office which he holds at the head of the greatest republic the world has ever seen."

Fruits of the Coalition in Connecticut.

The *Journal of Commerce* gives the following brief but significant epitome of the doings of the Connecticut Legislature—controlled by a coalition of Whigs and Abolitionists:

"Nearly Vetoing.—On Wednesday last, the Connecticut House of Representatives, by a vote of 116 to 78, (81 not voting,) passed a resolution to amend the State constitution, so as to allow negroes to vote on the same terms as white men; also, (106 to 89,) an amendment to prohibit any person from voting who cannot read. These proposed amendments were then ordered to be committed in the next legislature, and published with the laws.

"The Connecticut legislature are driving a large business this session; either for good or evil. They have elected one regular-built Abolitionist to the United States Senate, passed a nullification resolution, two strings of anti-Nebraska resolutions, a stringent prohibitory liquor law, and done what they could towards amending the constitution so as to permit negroes to vote, and prohibit (many) whites from voting. Other things they have doubtless done, one of which we now recollect is to authorise the speaker to invite colored preachers to open the sittings of the House with prayer, in common with white clergymen. In point of fact, we believe the speaker has not done this; but why not? Why this ungodly prejudice against color?"

Killed and Wounded by Walking on the Railroad Track.

[From the Albany Register, June 24.]

A man named Tuckerman, an aged resident of Herkimer county, was killed on the track of the Central Railway, near Little Falls, on Thursday. He was walking on the north track when he heard the whistle of the lightning train from this city, and had scarcely stepped on to the other track to permit the lightning train to pass, when he was struck by the Buffalo express train, whose approach he had not heard. He was instantly killed. Here is another warning against walking on the track of a railway, no matter how safe it may appear to be.

[From the Boston Traveler, June 22.]

An Irishman who was walking upon the track of the Providence railroad last night, was run over by the Blackstone train, near Hope Bridge in Roxbury, and the lower part of his leg and foot badly mangled and his head severely injured. He was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital, where amputation of the injured leg will probably take place.

At Foxborough, upon the Providence railroad, yesterday, a workman was so badly crushed between two cars, while engaged in coupling them together, that a fatal result is feared.

Letter from Kossuth referring to the Anti-Slavery Letter from Mazzini.

21, ALPHA ROAD, REGENT'S PARK, LONDON, }
Saturday, June 3, 1854. }

Dear Sir: Upon carefully reading your letter, I regret that we do deplore the existence of slavery anywhere, all my principles are against foreign interference with the domestic affairs of another nation. Besides, though be it from me to any necessity, from the impassivity of its leading statesmen, for the United States to not yet appear conscious of their competent position; still consider the strength and prosperity of the only republican power on earth so important to the future destinies of the world, that I certainly would never contribute anything to its eventual division. Nay, true to my principles, I cannot recognise any division in America; I look to the brotherhood of the great republic as a whole, and have too high a respect for the American people one undivided body of republicans, as not to believe they will of themselves, with all the light before them, make their action a model for every other.

You are quite right in your belief that Mazzini's letter has no reference to the present agitation in the United States; I think certainly to the fact of its being an old letter.

With high regard and sincere esteem,

Yours, respectfully,
LOUIS KOSSUTH.

George N. Sanders.

Running the Thing into the Ground.

[From the Phila. Bulletin 23d.]

The proprietor of a confectionery, cake and fruit shop in Sixth street, near Spruce, was before Mayor Conrad this morning, on the charge of keeping his shop open and selling his commodities after 10 o'clock on Saturday night. Watchman of the beat, who lodged information against the vender of nuts and candies, testified against the defendant, but said there was no disturbance or disorder about the place. The Mayor was evidently annoyed at the trivial character of the case. He held the defendant in $100 to appear again if wanted, and stated that his proclamation was not intended to embrace cases of this description. He wished the officers to understand that in petty cases, involving a fine only, he did not wish the matter brought before him. If arrests were made, the parties must be taken before an Alderman. His proclamation was only intended to cover cases which involve a disturbance of the peace and tranquility of the community.

Shot Through Her Son's Carelessness—The Accident at Pontiac.

[From the Detroit Daily Register, June 23.]

One of those instances of criminal carelessness that shock every right-minded person occurred at the town of New Boston, in Clermont county, on Sunday afternoon last. Anderson Patterson, a young man twenty years of age, out of wanton mischief, pointed a loaded shot gun at his widowed mother, not believing it to be loaded, pulled the trigger, and the contents lodged in the face of his mother, completely tearing away the whole of the lower jaw and a great portion of the tongue. Skillful treatment had been applied, and by our last advices she was still alive, but the wound was one of the most dreadful character.

The body of the little girl killed on the Central Railway, near Fonda, on Wednesday, was brought to this city yesterday. At the time of the accident she was accompanied by a boy, who ran across the track ahead of the engine; the girl in attempting to run, tripped and fell, and before she could recover herself, the engine ran over her, cutting her head from her body.

[From the Washington Star.]

Dispersion of the Diplomatic Corps.

We learn that Washington is soon to be quite bare of foreign diplomatists. M. Tirade, the Peruvian Minister, is ready in New York, and Baron Gerolt, the Prussian Minister, is on his way to Berlin to pay a flying visit to his home. Baron Grabben, his Secretary of Legation, is acting in his stead. Count Sartiges, the French Minister, having broken up housekeeping in Washington for the season, is on the heights of Georgetown, where he is said to be making preparations to spend some months in New York and Newport. The Marquis of Tallenkarne, the Sardinian Envoy, we hear, is also about to leave Washington for a sojourn at the North. General Almonte, the Mexican Minister, as we intimated a few days since, having received a *congé* from his Government, is said to propose shortly to sail for Europe on a tour for relaxation, and it is thought that M. Tirado goes there also before his return to Washington.

Divining and Sharing the Spoils!

[From the Worcester Spy, June 27.]

On Sunday, four young Irishmen, belonging to Ware, discovered a keg containing eight pounds of powder, which had been left by the workmen on Saturday night, on the new road between that place and West Brookfield. They took it off with them, and about 9 o'clock in the evening, commenced a division of the spoils by the candle light, when a spark from the candle fell into the powder, and the explosion which followed burnt three of the men severely, and blew the other out the second story window, injuring him so badly that he is not expected to recover. The explosion, fire and smoke produced an alarm which called out the fire department.

A Democratic member of the New Hampshire Legislature, died in Concord on Thursday last.

Yankee Locke, the Yankee Comedian is now joint manager of the National Theatre, Boston.

Chief Justice Wells, of the Mass. Common Pleas, and municipal Courts, died very suddenly in Boston on the 22d inst.

In the neighborhood of Carlisle Pa., harvest hands are being paid $2 50 to $3 per day for the very best cradlers; others less.

Milwaukee papers assert that the wheat crop of Wisconsin, never before promised so bountifully.

Rose De Vries' Italian Opera troupe, have met with such success in Louisville, that it has determined to prolong the season five nights.

Two men named John McKern and John Maher, were instantly killed in St. Louis, on Tuesday last, by the falling of an old building at which they were engaged in pulling down.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, says the next California steamer will probably bring the treaty of annexation with the Sandwich Islands.

Mayor Hyde, of Detroit, denies that he is a joint proprietor in "Congers' Magic Regulator and Pills," but makes no affidavit. The presumption the denial unsatisfactory.

The weekly report of interments in Philadelphia, for the week ending at noon to-day, shows a total of 222—six of which are reported as of cholera. During the corresponding week of last year the deaths were 261.

A National horse show now taking place at Providence R. I., is an excellent one. Over 270 animals have been entered, and in everything except stallions, it is said to surpass the exhibition at Springfield last year.

A woman was killed on the Erie Railroad the other day, while walking upon the track. Her head was completely severed from the body, and the body itself thrown into the bushes by the side of the road. The moment the unfortunate woman was seen, the alarm was sounded, the brakes whistled down, the engine reversed and the train stopped.

The Faculty of the Pennsylvania Medical College has been recently re-organized, by the transfer of Prof. D. Gilbert to the Chair of Obstetrics; and the election of Dr. Alfred Stille, Physician of St. Joseph's Hospital, to the Chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and of Dr. John Neill, Surgeon of Pennsylvania Hospital, to the Chair of Surgery.

The store of Messrs. Tildon & Co., of New Orleans, was broken open on the night of the 16th, and robbed of Jewelry to the amount of twenty thousand dollars. The goods stolen, consisted of silver spoons, silver and gold snuff boxes, car-rings, necklaces, gold spectacles, gold shirt buttons, gold bracelets, about twelve hundred finger rings, and a large quantity of diamonds.

The oldest man married in Massachusetts the past year, was aged seventy-six. Two brides were eighty each. The youngest girl who blushed and said yes to the query whether or not she would "love, honor, and obey" a husband, has seen the roses of only fourteen summers bloom, while the youngest boy, whose marriage is recorded in the table was eighteen.

Walker's surrender is already known. It seems that he was followed to the American boundary by a Mexican force under Melendrez. The commander of the United States troops sent Captain Burton, to request Melendrez to allow Walker to enter the United States territory and surrender, but hard conditions being demanded by the Mexican chief, Walker showed fight, and got over safely.

Advices received from Turks Island to the 5th, state that Mr. Nelson, the American Consul, was still imprisoned, having refused to pay his fine, saying that he would appeal to his government for liberation. The authorities remained firm, contending that he was simply imprisoned for an assault upon one of the officials of the Island. His friends advised him to pay his fine under protest, but he refused.

PRESIDENT PIERCE.—The *Journal of Commerce* took no active part either for or against the election of President Pierce. But the unmeasured abuse that has been heaped upon him by his political opponents, and even by some of his pretended political friends of the abolition stripe, raises a strong presumption in his favor—it never having been surpassed, within our recollection, in the case of any President except Madison and Jackson, two of the greatest men, next to Washington, who have adorned our history. All the traitors, the country over, will be found among his bitter opponents. Other opponents he has not a few, and many of them worthy of respect and confidence; but still it is a fact, and a significant one, that all the traitors and semi-traitors throughout the country, and all the resistants and instigators of resistance to the nation's authority and law, are among the most malignant force of President Pierce. This single fact speaks volumes in his favor.—*Journal of Commerce.*

☞ **The Great French Remedies itself.**—HARLEY'S ANTIDOTE AND LOTION—Those persons who wish for a safe, speedy, and permanent cure, should use the above celebrated and unrivalled FRENCH PREPARATIONS. They have now been in use for five years—have been thoroughly tested in thousands of the most obstinate cases, and invariably have given satisfaction. They are not a simple of Balsam Copaiva, but are entirely different to all other preparations, both in the nature of their ingredients and the manner in which they operate upon the patient. Hence the wonderful success attending their use.

A gentleman connected with the Western Railroad says: "I have expended for other people during the last three years over $300, for remedies of this description, and have never found a single article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Antidote and Lotion does. I do not recollect of there ever failing to cure in a single instance. Many have been cured in two or three days."

Price, Antidote $1; Lotion 50 cents per bottle.

Invented by M. Bally, Physician to the Paris Hospitals, and prepared from the original recipes, and sold wholesale and retail by DUROY & CO., Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canadas. Principal Depot, 453 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, by FLEMING BROTHERS, (Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,) No. 60 Wood street. Wheeling—J. H. PATTERSON & CO., and by Druggists everywhere. jy23

☞ **Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—There are facts and principles which cannot be reached by deep research and laborious investigation. The superiority of the Invigorating Elixir over every other restorative and anti-dyspeptic preparation is not a fact of this class. It lies upon the surface, it is *self-demonstrable*, palpable to all eyes. To overlook it is impossible; to doubt it, is to deny credence to the evidence of the senses. As a means of relieving every form of nervous disease, whether acute or chronic, continuous or spasmodic; whether affecting the springs of motion, or the sources of sensation: it has not, it has never had, an equal. In neuralgia, in dolorreux, rheumatism, general enervation of the system, morbid melancholy, hysteria, spasms, paralysis, epilepsy, palpitation of the heart, &c., it produces a most astonishing effect—rallying, bracing, it might almost be said electrifying, both body and mind, and replacing torpor and weakness with energy and strength. As a stimulant, it has properties no less positive and potent. The weakest stomach receives its vigor, or receives it, if never before enjoyed, under the influence of this great tonic, which not only renovates the digestive powers, but conserves the vigor it creates, and perpetuates the health it restores. This is the declaration not of one or two, but of thousands. The medical profession, slow to recognize any innovations upon established remedies, admit the commanding efficacy of this wonderful catholicon.

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

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 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. jy23:daw

☞ **Old Sores, Ulcers,** and all eruptions and ulcerous 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. jy16:1mdaw

☞ **Pantaloons.**—The well-known superiority of GRIBBLE'S fit in the Garment, needs no comment on his part; it has been acknowledged by all who have favored him with their orders, that they have never been suited 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.

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

mar24

NEW BOOKS, RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.—Cummings' Lectures on Daniel.
Cummings' Lectures on the Parables.
Thompson's Lectures on Pulmonary Consumption.
The Turkish Empire; its historical, statistical, religious and political relations; etc.: by Alfred De Basse, late Secretary of Embassy at Constantinople. Translated, revised and enlarged, from the fourth German edition; with memoirs of the reigning Sultan, (Omer Pacha,) the Turkish Cabinet, etc., etc.: by Edward Joy Morris, late U. S. Charge d'Affaires at Naples. For sale by B. T. C. MORGAN,
jy16 104 Wood street.

NEW BOOKS, AT RUSSELLS'.—Flora Lyndsay, or Passages in an Eventful Life: by Mrs. Moodie.
The Unfortunate Maid.
Call and examine at RUSSELLS' cheap Book Store, Fifth street, No. 15, near Market street. jy20

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Pittsburgh Trust Company.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Trust Company will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, June 27th, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., to take action on the acceptance of the bill passed by the last Legislature for extension of Charter.

JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.
jy19:td

☞ Citizens' Insurance Company, PITTSBURGH, JUNE 20, 1854.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, upon the Capital Stock, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 19th inst.

SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.
jy17:20d

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to KIRK'S *Petroleum* to say that it has been known to completely eradicate 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 show clearly and beyond all doubt that KIRK'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in Paralysis, Rheumatisms, *Dartheas, Ipse 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 rock 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. F. Post, 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. Post of this place recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as every thing else had failed. I did so, without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface, 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. BARKER.

This may certify that I have been acquainted with Mrs. Barker for the last seven years, and have recently witnessed the beneficial effects in the cure of indolent ulcers and other diseases for, which it is recommended, and can with confidence recommend it to be a medicine worthy of attention, and can safely say that success has attended its use where other medicines had failed.

D. Y. POST, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. jan22:daw.

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

"DEAR S. M. KIRK—*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 have been a Congregational Minister in this place, and several of the Congregational Ministers in this and an Immigrant Church in Washington Hall, Road, U. S. Survey, for the benefit of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, or ROCK OIL. We took several bottles—two or three each—both of us, and we were cured. The liver, the source of my and wife's disease, is now sound and healthy. Please send the bottles as large, and will enclose stock of money for the same. Yours, respectfully,

O. DICKINSON."

For sale by the sole proprietors,

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Floral Concert.

A GRAND FLORAL CONCERT will be given at the Hall of the THIRD WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL, corner of Grant and Seventh streets, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 29th, by the Pupils of the School, under the direction of their Musical Teacher, D. SHRYOCK. The Programme will consist of the celebrated Cantata, "The Flower Queen, or Coronation of the Rose," which will be executed by about two hundred children.

In the Instrumental music may be mentioned the following gentlemen have kindly consented to take part: Pianist, Mr. H. Kleber; First Violin, Mr. G. Anton; Second Violin, Mr. D. Johst; Violincello, Mr. H. Mensenich.

A Programme in pamphlet form, of 16 pages, containing the entire Words of the Cantata, will accompany each ticket.

☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock.—Concert to commence at precisely 8. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the Music Stores and at the door. jy27:3t

Notice is Hereby Given,

TO ALL PERSONS who have subscribed to the Capital Stock of the PITTSBURGH AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, and on which has been made specially payable to the construction of the road in Mercer county, that an instalment of FIVE PER CENT. per share, is required to be paid to the Treasurer of the Company, at his office, in West Greenville, Mercer county, on or before the 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1854, and that an instalment of FIVE PER CENT. per share, will be required to be paid at the same place every thirty days thereafter. By order of the Board.

B. F. BARKIN, Treasurer, P. & E. R. R. Co.
Office of the P. & E. R. R. Co.,
New Castle, June 23d, 1854. jy27:dlw

FIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS!—

200 boxes Fire Crackers;
25 " Extra Size Do. do. 12 balls;
5 " do do 8 do;
5 " do do 6 do;
4 " Triangles, No. 1;
4 " do No. 2;
60 boxs Jackson Crackers;
600,000 Torpedoes;
40 gross Fire Wheels;
20 " 1 ounce Rockets;
15 " 2 do do;
12 " 4 do do;
15,000 " Pulling Crackers;

Second supply; just received and for sale by

J. C. ANDERSON & CO.,
jy27 No. 6 Wood street.

SEMI ANNUAL SALE—A. A. MASON & CO. are now closing out their entire stock of Bonnets, Shawls, and Mantillas, at an immense reduction in prices.

jy26

SEMI ANNUAL SALE—Silks, Lawns, Bareges, &c. We are now closing out all our stock of Dress Goods, at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent.

A. A. MASON & CO.

SEMI ANNUAL SALE—5000 yards fast colored Lawns at 3 cents per yard. Bareges Delaines 10 cents worth 18; with all other kinds of goods in like proportion, at

jy26 A. A. MASON & CO'S.

BLACK SILKS—Just received at A. M'TIGHE'S, corner of Grant and Fifth streets, a few pieces of very fine Black Silks. Also, Black Silks with Silks and Trimmings, in all the fashionable colors; bleached Muslins and Irish Linens, 9 cases of the very best makes, just received at A. M'TIGHE'S,

jy26 corner Grant and Fifth sts.

ONLY $400 FOR A FRAME HOUSE, and Lot of Ground, situate in Allegheny city, near Beaver street. The Lot is 30 by 60 feet, with fine peach trees, coal house, &c. Call and examine.

$1,000, in easy payments, for a large Frame House and large Lot, situate on the eastern road, opposite the Arsenal wall. Also several other Houses and Lots at very low prices.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jy26 140 Third street.

THE MASTER'S HOUSE; a tale of Southern Life: by Mary Logan; price $1.25.

The Iron Courier, or Mutual Influences: by Mary Cowden Clark; $1.25.

Aubrey; by the author of The Whitningtn'n's, &c.; 50 cts.

The Dead Family Abroad: Charles Lever's last book, and humorous as Charles O'Malley; 75 cents.

The Lamplighter. The fiftieth thousand of this popular novel now ready; $1.25.

The Autobiography of an Actress; by Mrs. Mowatt; $1.25.

Fern Leaves from Fanny Fern; $1.25.

Hugh and Mibbledy: by Grace Greenwood; $1.25.

A Year After Marriage: by T. S. Arthur; 75 cents.

The Parish Side; 75 cents.

Ida and Sayings of Mrs. Partington; $1.25.

My Schools and Schoolmasters: by Hugh Miller; $1.25.

The Quiet Heart: by the author of Lady Lee's Widowhood; 75 cents.

Tea and Notions, for July; 12½ cents.

All new books as soon as published, for sale at low prices by

H. MINER & CO.,
No. 52 Fifth street.

jy26

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

IN CONNEXION WITH STEAMERS

ECLIPSE AND EMPIRE,

VIA WELLSVILLE,
AND OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, VIA ALLIANCE.

THE shortest, quickest and cheapest route to Toledo, Chicago, La Salle, Rock Island, Galena, St. Louis, and the North-west, VIA CLEVELAND.

On and after TUESDAY, June 27, 1854, Passenger Trains will leave daily, (Sunday's excepted) as follows:

VIA WELLSVILLE.

Leave Wellsville at 4.30, P. M., connecting at Alliance at 6.05, arriving in Cleveland at 8.50 P. M.; making a close connection with the Michigan Central Railroad line for Detroit, Chicago, and all points West.

Passengers for the 4.30, P. M. train from Wellsville, leave Pittsburgh, daily (Sunday's excepted) at 3.00, P. M., on steamer Eclipse or Empire. Fare to Cleveland, $5.00.

VIA ALLIANCE.

Leave Alliance at 7.30 A. M., and 12, M., connecting at Hudson with trains for Akron, Cuyahoga Falls, &c., and arriving at Cleveland at 10, A. M., and 2.30, P. M. Fare to Cleveland, $4.00.

The trains of the Ohio and Penna. Railroad, leaving Pittsburgh at 8.30, A. M., 3. P. M., connect at Alliance for Cleveland at 12.30 A. M., 12, M., and 6.20, P. M., and arrive in Cleveland in 10, A. M., 2.30, P. M., and 8.50, P. M.

Passengers ticketed to Cleveland, Buffalo, Toledo, Chicago, La Salle, Rock Island, St. Louis, &c.

Time to Chicago, 24 hours—St. Louis, 48 hours:

VIA WELLSVILLE.		VIA ALLIANCE.	
To Cleveland	$4,00	To Cleveland	$4,00
Toledo	7,00	Toledo	6,00
Detroit	10,00	Detroit	9,00
Chicago	$10,00 & $5,50	Chicago	$11,00 & $5,50
Rock Island	5,50	Rock Island	10,50