# Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....JUNE 29.


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.

☞ A very interesting letter from California, will be found on our first page. It gives the "whereabouts" of several Pittsburghers. We expect such a favor occasionally from the writer, Mr. William Harper, who lately left our city for the land of gold.

## DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.

The Detroit *Advertiser, a Whig paper*, makes the following startling developement in regard to the course and purpose deliberately resolved upon by the proprietors of the New York *Tribune*, headed by Horace Greeley. The *Advertiser*, it will be seen, states that its disclosures can be fully relied on:—

"During the discussion of the measure repealing the Missouri Compromise, a series of articles appeared in the New York *Tribune*, coolly calculating the value of the Union, and arriving at the sage conclusion, that the separation of the north and south would be a loss to each individual, in the free States, of *forty cents*.

"About this time—as we are informed by authority in which we place *implicit confidence*—a meeting of the proprietors of that paper (some twenty in number) was called, to decide what path to pursue, if the Missouri Compromise should be repealed. Horace Greeley contended that a course should be adopted, calculated to lead to the DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION. This proposition met with the approval of a majority of the stockholders, and an arrangement was made by which the *dissolutionists* were to purchase the interest of their co-proprietors. Such is the spirit that animates, and such is the motive that controls the conductors of the New York *Tribune*."

It seems then that the proprietors of the *Tribune* held a meeting to consider what course should be pursued if the Nebraska bill became a law. Greeley advocated such a course as would *lead to the dissolution of the Union*. His proposal received the support of a majority of the proprietors; but the minority were so dissatisfied with the traitorous resolve that the major. ity had to buy out their interests. The *Tribune* then, is now owned by a dozen or more men, who have pledged themselves to devote the influence of that paper to the work of destroying the American republic. And, true to that pledge, the paper is now laboring zealously in the work.

The treason of Aaron Burr was of trifling importance or criminality compared with this. In Burr's time the republic was young and feeble, and the experiment of self-government of uncertain result. The vast value of the Union, and the world-wide influence that this republic was destined to exert upon the destinies of mankind were not then understood and appreciated as now. Yet the treason of Burr met with universal execration, and though not convicted by a jury, he was condemned by public sentiment, and lived friendless, forsaken and detested, and died unmourned.

What, then, will be the judgment of that public sentiment upon the infinitely more flagrant treason which is charged upon Greeley and his co-conspirators? Because they cannot rule the republic they would destroy it; and then hope to rule its Northern fragment. And they seize upon the Anti-Slavery sentiment of the North as a means of accomplishing their designs. The course pursued by the *Tribune* within the last few months is well calculated to confirm the charge made against its proprietors by the *Advertiser*. During the winter, a series of articles appeared in the *Tribune*, seriously calculating the value of the Union, and showing that the Union was of *no* value to the North. That was the first step to be taken. The North must be first convinced that it can do without the South, and that disunion would be no calamity, politically or morally, and no loss pecuniarily. The next step is to urge a coalition of Whigs and Abolitionists, and all other factions, to elect Abolitionist candidates to Congress. All other principles and purposes are utterly discarded; and the election throughout the North of Free Soil members of Congress is made their sole aim and purpose. If by such means a Northern delegation in Congress could be secured, strong enough to restore the Missouri Compromise and repeal the Fugitive Slave Law, the South, it is supposed, would be exasperated and driven to secession; and the dissolution of the Union is accomplished.

Such are the atrocious designs charged upon the proprietors of the *Tribune* by a leading Whig paper, which declares that it has its information from a source in which it has implicit confidence. If the charge is true, which the course of the *Tribune* indicates, it is time the public mind was awakened to the subject. The senseless clamor raised against the Nebraska bill, the desperate efforts of the Greeley Whigs to coalesce with the Abolitionists, the armed resistance to the fugitive slave law, and the rejoicing when white men are slain by Abolition mobs, have a motive deeper than hatred of slavery, and more dangerous to our Union, and our free institutions. They may all have had their origin in that meeting of the proprietors of the *Tribune*, where it was resolved to adopt a course "calculated to lead to a dissolution of the Union."

MR. FILLMORE IN THE WAY.—Mr. Fillmore's tour through the South last winter demonstrated the fact that he is very popular with the Whigs of that region. With the old line Whigs of the North he is also popular. The Abolitionists are aware of this fact, and are becoming alarmed least he should secure the nomination for the Presidency in 1856. He is in their way. His claims on the Whig party interfere with the process of abolitionizing that party at the North, and preparing it for running Seward, or Giddings, or Hale, or Sumner as a sectional candidate for the Presidency. Hence it is, that the Abolition presses, like the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, are beginning to slander him. Junius, in a letter published in the *Gazette* of yesterday, has the following remarks on the subject:

"Fillmore's party is already out in favor of acquiescence in the Nebraska infamy. Altogether Mr. Fillmore is a very nice man but will hardly have the opportunity of signing any more fugitive laws."

Junius, who by the way, writes the only readable original articles published in the *Gazette*, has opened the war on Mr. Fillmore. The objection to him is that he is a *national* Whig, and cannot be persuaded to coalesce with the Abolitionists. He is therefore to be destroyed. But the old staunch Whigs will not consent to any such sacrifice. Events rapidly transpiring show that we were correct in our predictions that the agitation of the Nebraska question would split the Whig party asunder, severing its southern from its northern wing; and would divide the northern portion again into two factions; one going over to the Abolitionists; and the other endeavoring to preserve some remnant of their old organization. Nebraska was a bitter dose for the Whigs. Their opposition to it has utterly destroyed their party.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.—Major Alvord has been appointed pay-master in the army, *vice* Van Buren, resigned.

Purser Bryan has resigned his position in the United States Navy, and Henry Myers, of Georgia, is appointed his successor.

☞ A woman named Mary Ann Brough—who at one time acted as wet nurse to the Prince of Wales—on the 18th inst. cut the throats of six of her children, and then her own. The children died, but she will probably recover.

## THE WEATHER.

From the intense heat of the past two days nearly everybody has suffered, and consequently it is the subject of universal remark. We were informed yesterday, by Mr. Scudder Hart, that, according to his meteorological record, Tuesday last was the warmest day in Pittsburgh for fourteen years. It is well known to our citizens that Mr. Hart has kept accurate records of the weather, water, &c., for many years; hence, it will be read with interest as entirely reliable. It will be recollected by many of our readers, that the hottest portion of the summer of 1853, were the three last days in June, and about the same number of days in the latter part of July.

The heat of Tuesday was equally great in the East, according to the press. In Philadelphia the thermometer stood at 95 degrees in the shade, and it is said to be far the warmest day of the season. From the New York and Baltimore papers, we have concurring reports. As yet we have heard of no cases of *coup de solei* in Pittsburgh, but people, nevertheless, cannot be too careful in avoiding unnecessary exposure to the direct rays of the Sun.

☞ A young man, son of Mr. Wm. Booth, of Cincinnati, was bitten by a mad dog some weeks since. The wound was so slight that nothing more was thought of it until the recent cases of hydrophobia, when he imagined he was going mad. Perfectly reasonable, his friends endeavored to convince him of his delusion; but in vain. Medical assistance was called in, and a quantity of blood taken from him, after which opiates were administed, and he slept for nearly ten hours. When he awoke he called for water, of which he drank profusely, apparently forgetful of the nightmare which had previously haunted him. The consequence was that he became satisfied that he had been laboring under an hallucination. The water broke the spell; and he is now perfectly recovered.

DEATH OF MADAME HENRIETTA SONTAG.—A despatch from New Orleans gives us intelligence of the death of this celebrated songstress in city of Mexico, from Cholera, on the 16th inst. Mad. S. left the United States last fall for a tour through Mexico, which was attended by the same triumphs that marked her professional tour through this country. Her career has been a most remarkable one—once in her youth the admiration of European musical circles, and again, after many years' retirement from public life, producing nearly as great a sensation in America, at a period in life when few public performers possess the power of attraction. The success which attended her visit to this country was excelled by only one public performer, Jenny Lind.

☞ M. Kossuth has again aroused himself from the quietude that has marked his life since his return to England. On the 5th of June he delivered two speeches in Sheffield—one in the morning, and the other in the evening; and again from a platform erected in the market place of Nottingham, the great Hungarian addressed a large multitude of workingmen. They were all full of that eloquence Kossuth is such a master of. We will try and make room for his best—the Nottingham speech—to-morrow.

### "A Place in my Memory."

This is the title of a pretty little volume of letters by Mrs. S. H. DeKroyft—a lady whose fortune it was to become a bride, and misfortune to be a widow, and blind, all within a single month. Her work is favorably spoken of by the entire newspaper press, and she has also received testimonials from the leading men of our country. We commend her little enterprise to the kind attention of any of our subscribers whom she may call upon.

SPORTING INTELIGENCE.—The new National Race Course on Long Island, attracted a great crowd on Monday. There was a race of mile heats, (the best two in three) for a club purse of $500, between Ellen Bateman, Maid of Orleans, Grey Fully, White Eye and Madonna. The first heat was won by Maid of Orleans, but the two last by Ellen Bateman. There was also a four mile race won by Highlander, against Little Flea and Rube. Both caused much excitement.

☞ Three persons, Mr. Elijah Moore, his wife and sister-in-law, living on the French Broad River, about 12 miles from Danbridge, Tenn., were brutally murdered on the night of the 14th inst. A large reward is offered for the apprehension of a negro man living with them, who is suspected, and has fled.

☞ The Utica negro who was arrested for burglary and rescued by the Abolitionists supposing him to be a fugitive, has since been taken into custody in Connecticut.

### The Japanese.

We have received something additional respecting the Japan expedition, by the Atlantic's mails. A writer on board one of the American vessels of war says:

"Our means of observation are too limited to warrant any one entering into a description of these people, their manners and customs, or the resources of the country. All that has already been compiled by various authors is will be enough to say, that all we have seen does not come up to our expectations. Exaggeration, their own exclusiveness and mystery, have helped to give these people a higher stand than they are entitled to as a nation. We have found them—when it was to be expected they would be most effective in the vicinity of their capital, and the opportunities of a year to prepare—weak and contemptible. As to the military prowess of the nation, it is absurd;—a more whimsical force cannot be seen than that exhibited when they received us on the shore. Their miserable attempts at display with tawdry flags, ragged dresses, and painted canvass, are a perfect contrast to our neat uniforms and solid ranks—they, with a few rusty matchlocks or Tower muskets, broadswords, arrows, and such rude weapons; and the Americans with everything that is perfection of science and order. The dense mass of the lower classes are servile to a disgusting degree, as they may be under the hand of despotism—the despotism of the learned few—the peculiar despotism of Japan, and of a perfect system found nowhere else on earth. The upper classes, with whom our intercourse has been confined almost exclusively, and by their own policy, too, are possessed of good manners, and a breeding not unworthy of civilized life; but a near acquaintance shows them corrupt, immoral, effeminate, and timid, to an offensive degree."

Miss Agnes Robertson, commenced an engagement at Foster's new theatre Cleveland, on Monday evening.

Bishop Timon has formally excommunicated the Trustees of St Louis Church, on account of their persevering disloyalty.—*Buffalo Express.*

On Saturday last, Governor Medill, of Ohio, was accidently thrown from a car at Zanesville, and had his ancle severely sprained.

At the recent election, the people of Louisville again voted down the ordinance establishing water works in that city.

An extensive distillery in Columbus, Ohio, owned by the Messrs. Hewlett, was burned down on Monday. Loss $300,000—insured for $300,000

One column of advertisements in the London Times, is worth £6,000 a year to the proprietors. The surplus profits of the Times are £60,000 a year, sterling.

The Hod Carriers of Cincinnati, struck on Monday, for higher wages. They had been receiving one dollar and thirty seven cents per day, and demanded one dollar and fifty cents.

The Engineers on the Erie Railroad, have acceded to the demands of the company, and will submit to the rule adopted for immediate discharge of an engineer who throws his locomotive off the track. The entire business of the road has been resumed.

Philadelphia butchers have leagued together and determined to buy no more beef until there is a decline in price. They say there is more than enough to supply the demand at a moderate price, but it is held back by a combination of the drovers.

The man who has a daughter, and can, yet won't educate her, deserves to have her stolen from him.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Post]

*Territorial Nominations—Anti Nebraska Address—The Land Question—A feature of the Homestead bill—Appropriation to carry out the Mexican Treaty—Bogus News—Withdrawal of the African Squadron—Presidential Excursion—Patents for Pittsburghers.*

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1854.

It is understood that the nominations for Territorial offices created by the Nebraska-Kansas Act have been sent to the Senate for confirmation, and that Andrew H. Reeder, of Pennsylvania, will be the Governor of Kansas, and Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky, Governor of Nebraska. I need not tell your readers who either of these gentlemen are; they are known to be well qualified for the positions which they have been selected to fill. Some gentlemen from the south, perhaps, would have preferred that Gen. Butler, a southern man, had been assigned to Kansas, but the President desired that not even appearances should sustain the allegation of the abolitionists that he was using his influence to carry slavery into that Territory. His notion in the matter will now satisfy every candid man that this allegation is totally unfounded; and the Democrats of the south will be abundantly satisfied since so true a Democrat has been placed at the head of the Territorial Government. The people of these Territories alone have the right to establish institutions under which they are to live, and with their decision all parties should be satisfied.

An address, purporting to be sanctioned by all the Anti-Nebraska men in Congress, appeared in the *Intelligencer* on Thursday morning. It is an appeal to the people of the United States urging the restoration of the Missouri Compromise and the passage of such further measures "as may be necessary for the recovery of the ground lost to freedom and to prevent the further aggressions of slavery." Senator Foot, of Vermont, signs the address as chairman, and Mr. Mace, of Indiana, and Mr. Fentow, of New York as secretaries. The assumption that the address received the endorsement of all those who did not sustain the Nebraska bill, I think, is not well founded, and is in strict character with the efforts of abolition'sts here to practice deception upon the people. The reliability of the facts stated in the address may be judged from the first sentence, which says, "the eighth section of the act for the admission of Missouri into the Union, known as the Missouri Compromise, &c.". The act alluded to did not admit Missouri as a State, but merely authorized the formation of a State Constitution in that Territory. Missouri was admitted as a State the following year, in 1821, by a resolution, and its admission was opposed most strenously by the representatives from those States, which now demand in loudest terms the maintenance of the eighth section of the act mentioned. The address merely reiterates abolition arguments against this measure, which it views as only a cover for the broad propagandism of slavery in the future." This is the ground upon which they call the people to rally in an anti-slavery crusade. I apprehend that it will have little or no effect upon public citizens. As the basis of a new practical organization, gotten up in cities at Washington for their own benefit, it will share the fate of other and like movements heretofore, and soon be forgotten. The *National Intelligencer* was, although a strong opponent of the Nebraska bill, emphatically disapproves this effort to get up a new agitation. It is said by those who assume to know, that only three Democrats altogether endorse the address, and I have reason to believe that a very few of the Anti Nebraska democrats have been caught in this abolition net. It is a whig and abolition movement to organize a great anti-slavery sectional party at the north.

The Senate has been engaged principally in debating the land question, the immediate subject under consideration being the veto message of the President. It is apparent that there is much diversity of sentiment among Democrats as to the proper disposition of the public lands. All, however, are united in opposing the distribution of the lands themselves or of their proceeds among the States. Some are in favor of adhering strictly to the old system, others urge the propriety of yielding the management of the lands to the States in which they lie, at a small price per acre, and others again sustain the homestead bill. The truth is, the public lands are regarded as a fund open to plunderers of all sorts, and are a most fruitful source of corruption. Any legislation that would correct this growing evil, will confer a great benefit upon the country. Perhaps Mr. Perkins' bill, ceding the lands to the States, for which they are to pay into the Treasury half the present minimum price as the lands are sold, is the best measure that has yet been proposed. The old system, although founded on correct principles, is open to the objection alluded to. The Homestead bill, strongly urged by some, is as strongly opposed by other leading men of the party. All can unite on the middle ground offered by Judge Perkins' bill, and dispose forever of this troublesome subject.

Among the objections to the Homestead bill, I find much stress laid upon the feature contained in the 4th section, which reads as follows:

"*And be it further enacted*, That all lands acquired under the provisions of this Act, shall in no event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent therefor."

The Act provides that this patent shall not be issued until the expiration of five years occupancy. It is plain therefore that this is a bankrupt fortune, for a debtor, whether a fraudulent or honest one, is virtually discharged from all his liabilities incurred previous to the issue of the patent. The dishonest man may have defrauded his creditors before locating his homestead and contracted other debts during his five years occupation, all of which might be invested in improvements on the land, yet his land can never be reached, even if it be worth an independent fortune.

The House has had the Civil and Diplomatic Bill under consideration for the last three or four days. The Committee of Ways and Means has reported a bill appropriating seven millions to enable the President to ratify the Mexican treaty, and to-morrow a vigorous effort will be made to pass it through the lower House. It will certainly become a law before the 30th instant, in spite of Mr. Benton, who has announced his determination to attack the treaty, in a terrific manner, as the telegraphic correspondents of the New York papers say.

A word about bogus news from Washington, in connection with this treaty as well as other matters. At least two thirds of the telegraphic despatches emanating from this city are sent by interested parties, designed not to state facts occurring here, but rather to misrepresent them, in order to manufacture opinion abroad to be returned again to the place of their origin, to influence the action of Government or of Congress. Many of these misrepresentations have occurred in connexion with this treaty with Mexico. The different grantees of the Tehuantepec route across Mexico and the speculators in Mexican claims, sought to mould the treaty to suit their private interests, and nothing was omitted to defeat it in case these private speculations were not regarded. A telegraphic despatch in a New York paper a few days before the return of the treaty from Mexico, announcing that it had been accepted by Santa Anna with important amendments, doubtless had a similar origin. The sequel proved that Santa Anna accepted the treaty exactly as it was amended by the Senate. The abolition agitators made use of the telegraph most extensively during the present session; to forestall public opinion. The "Know-Nothings" did the same thing in exaggerating the violence of a riot in Brooklyn, in order to effect the elections in Washington and Philadelphia.

The papers publish a report from the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, in favor of abrogating the article in the Treaty of 1842 with Great Britain, agreeing to maintain a squadron of eighty guns on the African Coast, to aid in the suppression of the slave trade. It is admitted on all hands that the slave trade has not been destroyed by the presence of large squadrons on that coast, that it has rather greatly increased since the treaty with England. The only effectual means of suppressing this odious traffic, is to destroy the market for slaves. The trade to Brazil from the African coast continued so long as Brazil countenanced it, but ceased immediately upon the prohibition of the importation of slaves. If this resolution is adopted, our Government will continue to maintain a small squadron on that coast to protect our commerce, which will also look out for slavers, but our naval force will be more completely under our own control than that portion of it is at present. The report condemns in just terms the slave trade and the abrogation of the treaty is advised only because of the inefficiency of the plan now in operation to effect the objects had in view.

The President, accompanied by his lady and Mrs. Smith, of N. H., his private Secretary, the Secretary of the Navy, and Gen. Cass, left on Friday morning for Old Point Comfort, where the party will spend two or three days, enjoying the sea breezes and the salt-water bathing.

Among the patents issued recently by the Patent Office, I notice two for residents of your City; one to Benjamin Crawford, for improvement on high pressure steam engines, and the other to James Wightman, for improvement in steam boilers. A LOOKER ON.

### Diabolical Plot—Dreadful Affair.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, 27th.]

Last night, about a quarter past ten o'clock, the residents in the vicinity of Western Row and Longworth street, were startled by a report similar to that of a six pound cannon. The explosion proceeded from the second story of the Marine Hospital, on the southwest corner of the above street. A thick volume of smoke proceeded from the lower windows, and the alarm of fire was raised. A number of persons from the streets rushed into the building, when it was found that the room occupied by Mr. J. H. Allison, Superintendent of the Hospital, and his wife, was literally torn to pieces, and Mr. and Mrs. Allison lying upon the floor apparently dead.

Dr. Baker, President of the Faculty, and several physicians, were immediately at hand, and everything was done to relieve the unfortunate persons. Mrs. Allison was dreadfully mangled, both arms being torn from her body and her face and body shockingly mutilated. She was alive at 11 o'clock last night, but her recovery is impossible. Mr. Allison had his stomach torn to pieces, a great portion of the bowels protruding and his legs and thighs wounded in a number of places. His recovery is extremely doubtful.

During the confusion attending this horrible affair, it was almost impossible to learn the exact cause, but we learn that in the evening a heavy box, directed to Mrs. Allison, had been sent to the house. This box was placed in the room of Mr. Allison; and when the explosion took place, Mr. and Mrs. A. were the only persons in the room.

The ceiling of the room was perforated, and the force of the explosion shivered the north partition wall, throwing it several feet out of place, breaking and destroying the lathing and plastering. The bedstead and furniture was destroyed, and the room was a complete wreck. The walls and furniture in the front room were also much injured. On examining the rooms, portions of metal were found imbedded in the walls and furniture, and pieces of the same substance were extracted from the body of Mr. Allison.

This leaves the impression that this infernal machine must have been a "bomb shell," enclosed in a box, and that Mr. and Mrs. Allison were in the act of opening it when it exploded. Why it was sent it is impossible yet to divine, but if the facts, as related to us are true, nothing should be left undone to ferret out the perpetrators of this most inhuman act.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison were both highly respected, and have relatives residing in this city and Newport.

### Death of Capt. Hiram Kountz.

[From the Louisville Courier, 24th.]

We regret to announce the sudden decease yesterday morning, from cholera, of Captain Hiram Kountz, on the steamer Crystal Palace, Capt. K. was attacked by decided symptoms of cholera and died at 9 o'clock in the morning. The deceased was an experienced boatman, well known on the river, and a native of Pennsylvania, and was at the time of his death, upwards of 50 years of age. His remains in charge of his brother, Capt. Wm. J. Kountz, were taken to Cincinnati, on the Telegraph, last evening, on their way to Pittsburgh for interment.

Capt. Kountz, was a great favorite on the river, and was one of the oldest, and most experienced boatmen in the west. He has been keel boatman, and then steamboatman for a long time, and was many years ago, one of the stockholders of a line of packets between this city and Pittsburgh, called the Pilot's line, in opposition to the old U. S. Mail line, and the old Intent line. In latter years he has been connected as stockholder, and master in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet line, and more recently in the St. Louis line on the Cincinnati. At the time of his death he had temporary charge of the Crystal Palace, making the trip for his brother William.

His remains were escorted to the river by a delegation of Free Masons, and the flags of the Telegraph were at half mest. He was sick but 12 hours.

☞ An exchange contains the following lively report from the neighborhood of Kansas. It was taken on the ground as late as June 13th:—

"The country is swarming with emigrants. Men on horseback, with cup and skillet, and ham, flour and coffee tied on behind, and with axe shouldered, are facing westward; while gentlemen and ladies are driving furiously to and fro in carriages, principally writing, lawyers speaking, doctors gallanting ladies and Scandinavian Emigrants, companies with flags waving, staking out the vast prairies, trees falling, tents stretching, cabins going up, everything alive, and everything wide awake. Hurrah for Kansas! "Westward the star of empire takes its way.

☞ Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills.—A singular combination, but very effectual, as the following will show:

PITTSBURGH, New York, November 20, 1852.

Knowing, from experience, the valuable qualities of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills, I have for some time back considered it my duty, and made it my business, to make those articles known wherever I went among my friends. A short time ago I became acquainted with the case of a young girl, who seemed to be troubled with worms and liver complaint at the same time, and had been suffering for some two months. Through my persuasion she purchased one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and one box of Liver Pills, which she took according to directions for both ones, she passed a large quantity of worms, and thinks that one box more of the Pills will restore her to perfect health. Her name and residence can be learned by calling on R. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

Yours, &c.,

T. 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.
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
60 Wood street.

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☞ The Great French Remedies!!—MALLY'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 composed simply of Balsam Copaiva, but are entirely different from 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 their 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. Rally, 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, 458 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. Je28

☞ Dr. Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.—There are facts and principles which can only 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 these 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 *Is not*, it has *never had*, an equal. In neuralgia, tic doloreux, rheumatism, general enervation of the system, morbid melancholy, hysteria, spasms, paralysis, epilepsy, palpitation of the heart, &c., it produces a most astounding effect—rallying, bracing, it might almost be said electrifying, both body and mind, and replacing torpor and weakness with energy and strength. As a stomachic, it has properties no less positive and potent. The weakest stomach recovers 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. je23:daw

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Citizens' Insurance Company, PITTSBURGH, JUNE, 16, 1854.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of twenty 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.

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to KIER'S PETROLEUM to say that it has been known to completely eradicate every vestage 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 show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIER'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Paralysis, 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. V. 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 the cure was slow, 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 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. BARKER.

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

D. V. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. Jan27:dlw

☞ 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 cause of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, or 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. My wife has not taken a single bottle, before that fullness of the stomach which so distressed the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a long standing 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. je25

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

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☞ Strange Developement.—Scientific men are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; persons Bald, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn that science and long research now have brought before the public the greatest wonder of the age, in the article of EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness and to prevent their hair from falling. See circular to be had of the Agents, giving full particulars. Price $1.00 in large bottles. Sold by

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*Allegheny city*—L. A. Beckham, Pressly & Means, J. Fleming.

*Birmingham*—A. Patterson, John G. Smith. [apr4

☞ ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.

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

Je8

☞ Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—Drs. L. Boyce, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. Rees, Northeast corner of Diamond, Allegheny city, are the attending Physicians to the above Institution, for the first quarter of 1854.

Applications for admission may be made to them at all hours at the office, or at the Hospital at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Recent cases of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form. Je10:y

☞ D. T. YEAGER, 110 MARKET street, Pittsburgh, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FANCY AND STAPLE VARIETY AND DRY GOODS, offers to city and country dealers as large and well selected stock of Goods as any Eastern house, and same prices, thus saving purchasers time and expenses. je29

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

REVENUE LODGE, No. 359.—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MONONGAHELA ENCAMPMENT, No. 67.—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar26:y

☞ AGNERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.—The regular Lodge, No. 359, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jly3

☞ Class 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. Address

Je14:tdaw

☞ Notice.—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, 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.

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☞ ATTENTION! S. L. G.—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,
Secretary pro tem.

mar29:tfand

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South East corner of Market and Fifth streets.

my11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Treasurer's Office of the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Road are hereby notified that the Board of Directors have called for a second instalment of FIVE DOLLARS per share, payable to the Treasurer on the 1st Monday of JUNE, and also Five Dollars per share on the first Monday of each ensuing month, until the whole amount is paid.

ALVAN WILKINS, Treasurer.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.—Atherton: by Mary Russell Mitford; price $1.25.

Nanette and Her Lovers: by Talbot Guyne; $1.

The Money Maker: by Jane O. Campbell; $1.

Behind the Scenes: by Lady Bulwer; $1.25.

The Master's House: by Logan; $1.25.

Calavar, or the Knight of the Conquest: a Romance of Mexico: by Robert Montgomery Bird; $1.25.

The Iron Cousin, or Mutual Influence: by Mary O. Clarke.

The Dodd Family Abroad: by Charles Lever; 75 cents.

The Jesuit's Daughter: by Ned Buntline; 50 cents.

Aubrey: