Daily Morning Post.

G. F. GILLMORE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING:.....JULY 8.

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.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Blocks, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

Open Enemies and False Friends.

The party out of power and office, as the whig party generally is, has one advantage over the party in power. The party having control of the State or national administration, and the majority in Congress or the legislature, must do the positive acts. They must enact the laws, and attend to their execution. They must manage the public works, disburse the public monies, and carry on the entire machinery of the government. All laws enacted, and all acts done by the party in power, whether right or wrong, are exposed to the censure of the opposition. The minority party originate no measures, assumes no responsibility, and, in fact, has little to do but to *oppose* the ruling party.

Such is the position of the two great parties of the country now. The democrats have control of the national, and of most of the State administrations of the whole country; and have majorities in most of the legislatures also. All positive legislation, all laws demanded by the public interests and necessities, they must originate and enact. They must see that the laws are faithfully executed; disburse the public moneys; and manage the whole machinery of the national and State governments. Such is the task now committed to the democracy by the people. Nearly all the time, for the last half century, the people have chosen to entrust their public interests to the democrats; and the unexampled prosperity, the rapid expansion and growth of the country in wealth and power, and all the elements of national greatness, during all that time, afford sufficient evidence that the democrats have not betrayed or abused their trust. Democracy is now what it ever was, pursuing the same liberal and progressive policy, and re-affirming and defending its time honored and enduring principles.

While such is the grave and responsible task of the Democracy now, the Whig party, and all other factions, whom the people have so repeatedly and emphatically refused to trust, have nothing to do but to slander the Democrats, oppose all their measures, and to deceive and mislead the people. Such is the task of the Whigs, Abolitionists and Know-Nothings now; and in it they, of course, are joined by the disappointed office-seekers of the Democratic party, who imagine the country is ruined because their merits and claims are overlooked; and who would ruin the party to which they profess attachment because it has not offices enough in its gift to reward them for their real or imaginary services. Of all the enemies of Democracy these are the worst. The slanders of Whiggery fall harmless. It is their *trade*. The ravings of Abolitionism the people heed not. Their vitality and existence is in agitation. They can do the great party of the people no harm. But the treachery of pretended friends, whose private griefs are too strong for their principles, give courage to our enemies, and furnish them with weapons for their incessant warfare. Our party has nothing to fear from the assaults of open enemies, however virulent, malignant, persevering and *lying* they may be. But the false and treacherous enemies within our own camp may do the great cause of Democracy some harm. But it will be only for a short time. Our principles must prevail, and our cause triumph. It is the cause of the people, and of freedom and self-government, and must ever prevail in this country.

The Cholera.

From a private despatch, received in Cincinnati on Wednesday, 5th inst., it appears the cholera is raging fearfully at St. Louis. The gentleman from whom it was received, is said to be entirely reliable; and he states the deaths from that epidemic alone reach as high as *eighty* per day. It is rendered the more probable by the published abstract of mortality in St. Louis, for the week ending, June 3d. By the statement of the city register, it appears the total number for that week was four hundred and seventy! This, it must be remembered, was several days before the date of the despatch.

Thus far there does not appear to be much of an increase in the epidemic in New York. Since its first appearance in that place, the most strenuous efforts have been made to cleanse and purify the city, and through these exertions the pestilence has been stayed.

It is reported to be still very bad in the vicinity of Toledo, Ohio, and many deaths have already occurred within the limits of the city. Toledo is one of the farthest west of the Lake Erie cities and has a population of about 8,000, and it is stated that upwards of twenty have died there in a single day. If these statements are reliable, they show a terrible mortality. A schooner with a crew of seven, including the captain, left that port on Sunday afternoon, bound for Oswego. The next day, several of the crew were attacked with cholera, when she made for Cleveland; but before she arrived four of the crew had died, and another is not expected to recover.

In many other vicinities it also exists; but these instances are sufficient to show the probability of the scourge becoming as fatal the present season as it was five years ago, and to awaken our city fathers to the necessity of removing some of the filth that infects our most public thoroughfares as well as every alley in the city. Will they see to it?

Telegraphic.

From Boston we learn that a meeting a 600 abolitionists took place at Framingham on the 4th of July. Messrs. Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and others delivered speeches—Garrison concluding his performance by burning the Constitution of the United States and the Fugitive Slave Law, amidst applause and cries of shame!!

A serious riot took place at Manchester, N. H., on the morning of the Fourth, between a large party of Americans and Irish. The latter were routed, and some twelve or fifteen of their house were gutted, and the furniture destroyed. The Americans then attacked the Roman Catholic Church, and broke the windows, when the authorities and police stopped the riot. Several Americans were seriously injured.

A DEAD LOSS.—The Chinese Museum and National Theatre buildings, destroyed by the recent conflagration in Philadelphia, were owned by Isaac B. Parker, and on which there was not one cent of insurance. Mr. Parker, however, is immensely wealthy. He formerly resided in Carlisle, in this State; but some years since finding the taxes in Pennsylvania rather onerous, and a considerable portion of his fortune consisting of money at interest, he removed to Burlington, N. J., where the State tax on that description of property is comparatively nothing. His loss in the present instance will scarcely fall short of $100,000.

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

The subjoined table exhibits the annual product of the precious metals at different periods. It will be perceived that America, ever since its discovery, has been more productive than any other country in the world. The Russian mines were discovered in 1809, but were not extensively worked until 1843. The California mines were discovered in April 1848, and the Australian in February 1851. California is the largest gold producing country in the world, the amount obtained from that quarter in 1853 being $99,864,753. Until the discovery of the California mines the quantity of gold produced in America had become nearly stationary. It will also be perceived from what follows, that the annual production of the precious metals has become nearly six-fold of what it was at the commencement of the present century. What it will be at the commencement of the next century he would be a bold man who would venture to predict:

1800.

Countries.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
America.....	$9,000,000	$32,891,521	$41,891,521
Europe.....	1,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000
Asia.....	3,183,246		3,188,246
Africa, &c., &c.	2,050,000	400,000	2,450,000
Total.....	$15,238,246	$37,291,521	$52,529,767

1842.

America.....	$9,124,653	$29,947,963	$38,072,616
Europe.....	11,417,598	7,456,218	18,873,816
Asia.....	8,943,429	767,590	9,011,023
Africa, &c., &c.	2,554,387	475,837	3,130,224
Total.....	$31,440,067	$38,647,614	$69,987,681

1848.

America.....	$9,700,000	$28,150,000	$38,820,000
Europe.....	20,850,000	7,250,000	28,230,000
Asia.....	12,961,656	4,100,000	17,061,656
Africa.....	2,610,000		2,610,000
Total.....	$46,161,060	$40,500,000	$86,661,060

1851.

America.....	$94,484,555	$29,215,467	$123,652,822
Europe.....	21,563,289	7,559,368	29,142,657
Asia.....	14,237,553	4,540,756	18,778,414
Africa, &c.	3,500,000		3,500,000
Australia....	5,000,000		5,000,000
Total.....	$138,755,282	$41,418,591	$180,173,873

1853.

America.....	$109,156,748	$29,807,456	$138,964,204
Europe.....	22,138,914	8,648,382	30,787,296
Asia.....	14,237,553	5,197,218	25,044,876
Africa.....	4,000,000		4,000,000
Australia....	96,000,000		96,000,000
Total.....	$251,143,220	$43,653,611	$294,796,931

The following will exhibit the annual product of the precious metals at various periods prior to those named above:

1492.....	$250,000	1600.....	$11,000,000
1500.....	1,000,000	1700.....	23,000,000
1600.....	4,000,000		

The following statement will exhibit the quantity in existence at various periods:—

840.....	$160,000,000	1700.....	$2,618,000,000
1492.....	192,000,000	1800.....	3,954,000,000
1520.....	300,000,000	1848.....	5,000,000,000
1600.....	620,000,000	1853.....	7,318,240 165

Of the latter amount $4,600,000,000 is in silver and the remainder in gold. The amount of coin in circulation in the world is estimated at $2,500,000,000, the remainder being absorbed in watches, plate, jewelry, &c., &c. The annual depreciation by wear and tear of coin is estimated at a tenth of one per cent. per annum.

DEATH OF AN ACTOR.—Albert A. Shepherd, belonging to Quinlan's dramatic troupe, which was performing at the National Theatre, in Phil adelphia, at the time of the fire, was burned to death. Some two seasons since he was a member of Manager Foster's company in this city. It seems that the unfortunate actor had performed an Indian character in the first piece; he was dressed for the part of Robert in "Raymond and Agnes," when the fire broke out, and put on his citizen's dress before leaving the building. He got into the street and discovered he had left his watch in his dressing room, and in spite of the remonstrances of his friends he returned for the missing article. This was the last he was seen alive. Mr. Shepherd was a single man, and was about twenty five or twenty-six years of age. He was born in one of the Eastern States, and made his debut at Buffalo a few years ago. He was considered an actor of much promise, and played the leading parts in the company to which he was attached. He was a great favorite among his professional brethren.

The Pittsburgh American on Greeley.

A Tom-fool article appeared in the *American* on Thursday, written in the very best vein of that editor's medley of blunder and billingsgate. It was probably designed to be very severe on the *Post*. It winds up, however, with declaring that Horace Greeley is not a whig; and that the *Tribune* is not an organ of the whig party.

We confess we find some difficulty lately in distinguishing Whigs, Abolitionists, Know-Nothings, and other factionists. The attempt at "fusion" has created such confusion that it is hard to tell where to place newspapers and politicians.

If it would not be too much trouble, we would thank the editor of the *American* to answer this question:

Have we a Whig party amongst us?

THE PUBLIC WORKS.—The *Gazette* has again commenced the task of depreciating the value of the public works of the State. It undertakes to show that the State is losing nearly a million dollars annually by them. It is not the fact. But even if it was, whose fault is it, but of the Ritners, the Stevenses, and the Galphins, who projected tape worm railroads, and other similar works; and after spending millions of dollars upon them, gave them away?

The object in reviving this subject now doubtless is to induce the next Legislature to lower the price of the Main Line of public works from ten millions to perhaps half that sum. The Central road company can afford to wait another year, and see the Whig press well, if such a reduction can be secured. The *Gazette* is ready, it seems, for such work. It is a good way, truly, to find purchasers for our public works, to proclaim continually that the State had better give them away than to keep them longer.

KNICKERBOCKER.—The July number of this old and popular Magazine has been sent to us by our friend Lauffer, bookseller, No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh. The contents of this number of the Knickerbocker are unusually interesting; and Lauffer sells it cheap. He has at his store all the most popular Magazines and periodicals; and he has reduced the price. Harper, Graham, Putnam, Godey, &c., &c., he sells at twenty cents per number, instead of twenty-five, as heretofore. His stock of standard books, as well as novels and light literature, is large and well selected, and sold low. Mr. Lauffer is an excellent specimen of an enterprising Westmorelander, and we hope he will be liberally patronized.

☞ Gen. Robert H. Patterson, of Philadelphia, on Monday last, was re-elected Major General of the First Division of Pennsylvania Volunteers, by a vote of 128 to 36 for Captain Peter Fritz. This is the fifth time he has been elected to that honor, the first time being in 1828. He had previously succeeded Gen. Cadwallader as Brigadier in 1824; so that he has held a commission as a General officer in this division for thirty years.

In Cleveland, at the residence of Mr. L. C. Dudley, on the evening of the 4th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Clayton, Mr. Oscar E. Dodge, Editor of the *Literary Museum*, Boston, and Miss Ettie Lyon.

Ossian will be remembered as the gentleman who imitated Genin in the Jenny Lind ticket "dodge," but far excelled him in the price he paid. This last affair in Cleveland will probably result in sundry miniature Dodges, of which we hope he will not dodge the "responsibility."

FROM PHILADELPHIA.—A correspondent writes from Philadelphia that the rush of patriots and those desirous of serving the consolidated city continues at the mayor's office. Up to the present time, full one thousand have presented themselves and had their applications recorded by the mayor's clerk. Notwithstanding all this, as soon as the hour of reception arrives, the anxious expectants form themselves into line like mendicants, about a public soup house in cold weather, and wait their turn.—*Mining Register.*

ASTOUNDING FRAUD.—Among recent failures in New York, was the firm of Robert & G. L. Schuyler. Besides failing to a large amount, it appears the senior member of the firm, as President of the New Haven Railroad Company, perpetrated a most astounding fraud, by the over issue of some 19,000 shares of that stock. The legal capital of the Company is $3,000,000, in 30,000 shares; the stock now in market amounts to 49,000 shares, representing 5,000,000. For several days past he has feigned sickness; but it appears from an article, copied from the N. Y. *Evening Post*, that this was all humbug.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post, July 6.]

Mr. Schuyler Absconded—Further Particulars of the Fraud upon the New York and New Haven Railroad.

The fraud committed by Mr. Robert Schuyler continues to be the great topic of conversation. There is reason to believe that he is now in Canada. The last that was seen of him was on Tuesday morning, the 4th of July, at his residence in Twenty-second street, when his brother-in-law, Mr. Bowdoin, left him. He has been heard of since at Saratoga, in the cars bound for Burlington, Vermont, where he doubtless designed to take the steamer for Canada.

At the Board of Brokers to-day, it was also announced that he was in Canada. The day before he left, on the 3d of July, he and his brother executed an assignment of all the property belonging to the firm, as well as his individual property, to Bowdoin & Barlow, attorneys, No. 66 Merchants' Exchange.

The assignment, we have been informed by Mr. Bowdoin, is made for the benefit of all the creditors, without preference, and the assignees have taken possession of the property, and will, as soon as possible, make a public report on the condition of the estate, its liabilities and assets.

Mr. George Schuyler has not seen his brother since Monday, and says "he never expects to see him again." He says, also, that he is not aware of the firm being benefitted in any way by the large sums going out of the hypothecation of the spurious stock.

In consequence of the assignment of all his property, Mr. George Schuyler has resigned the Presidency of the Harlem Railroad Company; in consequence of which the directors have been called together, and are now in session at Mr. Nelson Robinson's office, in Wall street. They intend, we learn, for general satisfaction, though no suspicion attaches to any misdoings in the Harlem company, in which Mr. Robert Schuyler has had no power for the past year, to make a thorough examination into its affairs, and to report the result.

One of the many incidents publicly mentioned in connection with this gigantic fraud is, that Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt had an interview with Mr. Robert Schuyler subsequently to the announcement of the failure—offered him an advance check for $150,000, and tendered further assistance to the extent of even three millions, if necessary, and would carry the New Haven and Harlem stocks to par, if Mr. Robert Schuyler would only assure him that "it was right." To this Mr. Robert Schuyler made no other reply than shaking his head. No such assurance could be given. The enormity of this crime, committed by an old member of one of the most aristocratic families, and the grandson of General Schuyler of the revolution, has produced a shock in financial circles from which the country will not soon recover.

☞ We would call attention to the following card relating to Cottage Hill Academy, which is located about a third of a mile from East Liberty station, in this county:

COTTAGE HILL ACADEMY, }
June 29th, 1854. }

The undersigned, patrons and friends of "Cottage Hill Academy," having had an opportunity of attending the examination of the pupils composing its classes, take great pleasure in assuring the public of its highly satisfactory character.

The various exercises in elementary arithmetic, and the higher mathematics; in English grammar, and the classics, were executed with commendable promptness, accuracy, and clearness; the pleasing exhibition, in all its parts, affording the most positive evidence—that of success—that the duties of Principal and Assistant have been most faithfully and laboriously performed.

It is a gratifying fact that we can now announce to parents that they have in their midst, in one of the healthiest valleys of the West, a seminary of learning that promises to avoid the necessity of sending their sons to distant points of the country.

We sincerely hope that the patronage now enjoyed by the Principal, Mr. Caton (who possesses a faithful assistant in the Rev. Mr. Moore,) will be continued—a tribute eminently deserving.

William Wilkins,	W. P. Baum,
A. Murray, U. S. N.,	R. Galway,
John B. Guthrie,	Robert Watson,
J. R. M'Clintock,	A. Bradley,
W. H. Burchfield,	Jos. Woodwell,
Wm. C. Barr,	Daniel Negley,
Robert Wilson,	M. Hodkinson,
Dill A. Smith,	D. W. Miller.

Lawyer's Autographs.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

When a story is once established, especially if it has connected with it what the public is disposed to consider a good joke, it acquires a vitality that keeps it in existence long after it has ceased to be true. The total want of legibility in the handwriting of the legal profession, once remarked that it became proverbial, is still believed by many, who do not think, to continue, and is the foundation of any quantity of witticisms, which can only be deemed good upon the presumption that the main fact upon which they depend is undeniable. In getting, however, the well educated lawyers of the country write well, legibly, and often elegantly. A vulgar scrawl is no longer considered an accomplishment; but, on the contrary, a good autograph, and a neat mode of executing and arranging the papers of the profession, is, as it should be, accepted as an evidence of ability and trustworthiness. There is, probably, at this day, no trade, profession or pursuit which in proportion to its numbers, has a larger share of tasteful and legible writers than the legal.

[From the Boston Transcript, July 5.]

Blowing up of a Church.

The new stone Catholic church, in the process of erection in Dorchester, near Milton, was blown up yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, by placing a keg of gunpowder on the floor of the building. The roof was entirely blown off, and the east and west walls demolished, making a complete wreck of the building. The explosion was heard a great distance, and was supposed to be a patriotic demonstration in honor of the fourth of July. There are various rumors as to the authors of this outrage; some attributing it to the enemies of the Irish; others to some of the Catholics who have been opposed to the location of the church, and other causes.

As might be supposed, there is considerable excitement among that class in the vicinity, and it was thought some demonstration by the way of retaliation would be made on the Rev. Mr. Pike's church, Unitarian, in the immediate vicinity, so that a watch was kept there last night. We hope the town authorities of Dorchester will take immediate steps to bring to punishment the authors of this gross outrage.

SPAIN.—Under the Moors the population of Spain was 30,000,000; it is now less than 18,000,000. The *Clamor Publico*, a Madrid newspaper, says:

"Grenada, before its fall in 1487, contained 400,000 inhabitants, of whom 60,000 bore arms; it now contains but 60,000 souls all counted. Malaga, in the 17th century, contained 80,000 inhabitants; it now possesses only 50,000. Medina del Campo, in the 17th century, contained 60,000 inhabitants; it now contains 6,000. Merida, at the epoch, possessed 40,000 inhabitants; it now possesses only 5,000. In the 16th century, the diocese of Salamancha had one hundred and twenty-seven cities and villages; it now has thirteen only. Segovia, in 1725, had 5,000 families; now 2,000. Seville, in the 17th century, had a population of 300,000, of which 130,000 were employed in manufactures; it now contains 96,000 souls, all told. Toledo, in the 15th century, had 200,000 inhabitants; it now has 15,000. Valence, which in the year 1600, counted a population of 600,000, now hardly numbers 60,000. In 1778 there were counted 1,611 abandoned villages in Spain, and the number has been increasing from that day to this."

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

General Braddock.

It is desired to ascertain the fact of the existence of a portrait of this unfortunate commander, whose name is identified with the history of Pennsylvania. Application has been made in vain to the dealers and collectors abroad for a likeness, but it has been recently suggested that such a print appeared in a periodical called the Irish, or the Hibernian Magazine, published in Dublin during the last century. Perhaps some one who reads this notice may be enabled to furnish information on this subject, in which case a line, addressed to this office, will meet with grateful attention.

The Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months, payable on the 20th of July.

There were 250 deaths in St Louis, last week. At the same rate of mortality, there would be upwards of 1,500 deaths in New York.

The Hon. Amos Kendall, has been elected President of the New Orleans Telegraph Company.

In China, if a young man is not married by the time he is twenty, he is drummed out of the town. No place for bachelors among the *fum fums*.

Sunday last was considered the warmest day of the season in Louisville. The thermometer, in the afternoon, ranged from 99 to 100 in the shade.

Daniel C. Woodson, Esq., the new Secretary of Kansas territory, is a practical printer, and was formerly editor of the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican.

During the month of June, 240 marriage licenses were issued by the Probate Judge. The whole number for the last six months, commencing January 1st, was 1748.—*Cin. Com.*

In consequence of the rise in paper and other printing materials, the Louisville Democrat has been compelled to raise its subscription price to 12½ cents per week, when delivered by the carriers.

It is said the present is the largest stock ever known in the St. Louis market. The total now in store is variously estimated from 12,000 to 14,000 bales—generally believed to be nearer the highest than the lowest figures.

The cholera again broke out in Shepherdsville, Ky., last week, and up to Saturday evening nineteen deaths had occurred, making forty deaths in all since it first broke out. The disease is still raging, and not a dozen persons remain in the place.

The weekly returns of the New York city Banks for the week ending Saturday last, shows a marked improvement. The specie strength has increased $1,500,000, and the deposits $1,800,000, while the loans show a further slight decrease.

"Bless, me, the genteel foreign gentleman has gone away without paying his month's board, and left his trunk with nothing in it but bricks. I wonder how he got 'em there?" The servant girl suggested that he brought them up stairs in his hat.

Some of the Louisville merchants reported on the 1st of July, that the amount of their sales for the month of June, to be from forty to fifty per cent. more than for June, 1853; and for the six months of this year, the increase over the same time of 1853, is from twenty to thirty per cent. If this may be put down as a general thing, it shows a very favorable state of affairs.

I. C. Chenoweth, one of the Hardin county jurymen, has been expelled from the Baptist Church at Elizabethtown. Among other things it was conclusively proved that before the trial he had repeatedly expressed an opinion in regard to the matter, and from such other evidence was elicited as has made it necessary to bring the matter to the notice of the Grand Jury.

OHIO INSURANCE LAWS.—A law recently passed in the State of Ohio, contains very stringent provisions against the frauds of the innumerable non-resident companies that have set up business throughout the State. Their agents are compelled to file answers with the State Auditor as to their condition, as well as to publish statements in the newspapers. In cases of loss, agents who issued the policy are forbidden to remit any money to their principals until such is paid; and the policy-holder and claimant is empowered to stop the money belonging to the home office in the hands of every agent in the State until his loss is settled. The penalties for violating the law are a fine of one thousand dollars and imprisonment. The west has been overrun by rascalities of this kind, and untold misery has been caused among classes who were unable or too thoughtless to discriminate between genuine and bogus institutions.

WHEAT AT THE WEST.—The Detroit Advertiser says, the wheat crop in Michigan, is in a very unpromising condition. In some counties in the State, the prospect is that an average crop will be harvested, while in many other parts, farmers are doubtful whether they shall reap the seed sown.

The Milwaukie Wisconsin on the other hand says, information is uniform from every county in that State, that the wheat crop over all before was promising so bountifully. It is stout and healthy, and with favorable harvest weather, Wisconsin will send to market wheat enough to make up all deficiences in the other States.

ANOTHER SIGNER GONE.—We are sorry to state that another of the three hundred New England clergymen has been smoked out in Franklin county, and dealt with according to law, for the little matter of having some two wives more than is thought proper for sinners.—*Vermont Patriot.*

☞ **Worms! Worms!! Worms!!!**—A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling them and purifying the body from their presence is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to their origin.

Such an expelling agent has at last been found. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge proves to be the much sought after specific—its efficacy being universally acknowledged by the entire medical faculty. As further proof, read the following from a lady—one of our own citizens:

NEW YORK, October 15, 1852.

This is to certify that I was troubled with worms for more than a year. I was advised to use M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge. I took one bottle, which brought away about fifty worms; I commenced improving at once, and am now perfectly well. The public can learn my name, and further particulars, by applying to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan Place, or to R. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

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

jy7:2aw

☞ **The Great French Remedies!!**—M. BALLY'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. Bally, Physician to the Paris Hospitals and prepared from the original recipe, 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. Wholesale—J. M. PATTERSON & CO., and by Druggists everywhere. jy23

☞ **Morse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—A host of fearful diseases that have in times past been considered susceptible of relief, but not of cure, are literally exterminated by this preparation. Among these may be enumerated nervous headache, tic doloreux, neuralgia, indigestion, nervous tremblings, hysteria, paralysis in its early stages, hypochondriasis, vertigo, spasms, faintings, general weakness, and a host of functional disorders affecting the general health of mind and body. As a remedy for any of the complaints which produce sexual incapacity, it is an absolute and invariable specific.

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. jy7:3daw

☞ **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 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 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.

mar24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Scrofula.**—It is due to KIER'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 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. F. 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. 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. [au27:d&w.

☞ **Notice**—The Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the name and style of BENNETT, MARSHALL & CO, was dissolved on the 19th inst., by mutual consent.

BENNETT, MARSHALL & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1854.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Copartnership under the name and style of GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing Iron, Nails, &c., at the Clinton Rolling Mill, South Pittsburgh. Office at present with English & Hutchinson, No. 14 Water, and 160 First street.

WM. B. ENGLISH,
HOUT. H. MARSHALL,
JAS. J. BENNETT,
JOHN GRAFF.

Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1854—jy29:3d

☞ **Citizens' Insurance Company,** PITTSBURGH, JUNE, 16, 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.

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

MR. J. M. KIER.—*Dear Sir:* Myself and wife having been greatly benefitted by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, or ROCK OIL. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have ever enjoyed as 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. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. oct26

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 Inland and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

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

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

DIRECTORS:

James S. Hoon,	Wm. S. Haven,
Samuel M'Clurkan,	James D. M'Gill,
William Phillips,	Alexander Bradley,
John Scott,	John Fullerton,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	Robert Bailey,
John M'Alpin,	Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County,
Wm. J. Johnston,	Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
James Marshall,	Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
George S. Selden,	

my30:3y

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

For sale in Pittsburgh in the following houses:—

Fleming Bros.,	Wilcox & Co.,
R. E. Sellers,	G. H. Keyser,
Joel Mohler,	Benj. Page, Jr.,
	J. H. Casod.

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

Birmingham.—A. Patterson, John G. Smith. [apr8

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

Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds. Office: No. 39 Water street.

DIRECTORS:

J. K. Moorhead,	W. J. Anderson,
B. C. Sawyer,	B. B. Simpson,
Wm. M. Kizer,	H. R. Wilkins,
C. H. Paulson,	William Collingwood,
R. B. Roberts,	John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye,	Wm. Wilkinson,
	David Campbell.	ja12

☞ **Citizens' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh**—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

Office, 94 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.,
William Bagaley,	Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Rea,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Francis Sellers,
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 G. HRISTER.
Secretary—THOMAS H. WILLSON, Esq.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. A. G. Heister,	Samuel W. Hays,
William Robinson, Jr.,	Thomas Gillespie,
William F. Fahnestock,	John S. Gee,
Henry Boltman,	Jacob Peters,
John Walker, Jr.,	William Colder, Jr.,
Jacob S. Haldeman,	Aaron Bornbaugh.

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

jy8

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Drs. L. SCHMUCK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. KEZO, North-east 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 their offices, or at the Hospital at 2 o'clock, P. M.

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

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

jy10:2aw

☞ **C. 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 freight, time and expense. jan3y2

☞ **I. O. O. F.**—Place of meeting, Washington Hall