Daily Morning Post.

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.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....JULY 24.

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 Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

News of the Day.

Another firm has failed in New York—Clark, Watson & Co.—for $400,000.

It is estimated the number of deaths in New York last week will amount to 1,200.

Lieut. Randolph, of the U. S. Navy, lately returned from Japan, died in Washington on Thursday last.

Horace Greeley and Rev. J. J. May, of Syracuse, are to be the speakers at the negro celebration of Br. W. I. Emancipation, on the 1st proximo, at Flushing, L. I.

Fifteen cases of Cholera were reported to the Board of Health during the twenty-four hours ending at noon on Thursday. It was hoped that its ravages at the Blockley Alms House had been arrested, but during Thursday five new cases were reported at that Institution, and six deaths.

The revenue returns for the month of June show a decrease of $1,669,000—a rate of decrease which, if continued, would reduce the revenue nearly twenty millions of dollars the present year. The result is attributed to the enormous importations of the last two years.

The Buffalo Chief of Police received notice on Wednesday morning last, that a reward of $500, for the arrest of Robert Schuyler, was offered. It is said that he is in some Canada retreat near by, and is almost daily in correspondence with his friends by the wires.

The very latest from the wreck of the Franklin states that, although she had not yet gone to pieces, a south easterly wind was anticipated, which would put a sea on, which it is generally allowed would break her to pieces in a few hours.

The Collector of the Customs in Northern New York, who is said to be a defaulter to the amount of $100,000, is said to be Jacob Richardson, of Oswego. The defalcation occurred two years ago. The Grand Jury have found an indictment, but Mr. Richardson had no desire to test the popularity of his measures before a tribunal of his fellow-citizens; he imitated the example of Schuyler, Negus, Vondersmith, and others, and made off in time.

POPULATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

We published on Saturday morning a statistical table showing the number of inhabitants of our State in 1850, together with a statement of the nativities of the several classes. It appears from the census of 1850 that the population of the State then was 2,311,786. The population now cannot be less than 2,500,000. The people in the State of foreign birth in 1850 was 294,871. Of these not over 65,000 were voters. The proportion of voters in this class of the people is small, because very many are not yet naturalized. The number of foreign born voters now would be about 30,000. The whole number of voters in the State now is not less than 400,000. Less than one fourteenth of the voters then, are of foreign birth. Is the foreign vote dangerous? Are our institutions in peril from the foreign vote? We would like to hear a Know Nothing lecture on the subject. A large portion, at least one-third of those voters of foreign birth have been very many years in the country; have grown up with our institutions; raised families of children born in the country; have become identified with our interests, and with the American born by intermarriages and family associations; and have no homes and no country for themselves or their children but this. Are such voters dangerous? What say the Know Nothings, and their Whig allies to this question? The passing away of each generation naturalizes this entire foreign element of our population, by a process independent of the Courts, and of all law except the laws of nature. Are our liberties in danger? Is it necessary to disregard the admonitions of Washington, and form secret political associations to preserve our institutions? No sane man can believe it.

The very absence of any such necessity, or of any danger shows that these secret organizations originate in other motives. The leading motive is apparent. It is to seduce young Democrats from their party, and carry them over to the ranks of Whiggery.

ONE IMPROVEMENT.

One class of the population of our city has disappeared from our streets. We mean the hogs. The authorities have nearly accomplished this long desired reform. Occasionally a straggling porker may be seen wandering mournfully through the streets and alleys where his departed face once held almost undisputed sway. There are just enough stragglers left to remind us of the departing race. Like the wandering Moors of Spain, after the conquest of Granada, and the expulsion of their once mighty race from the Peninsula, so the few hogs still wandering on our streets, excite a sentiment of pity for departed greatness. Yet no good citizen will desire a reversal of the stern decree that expelled them from our midst. All hope they will never be allowed to return to the haunts of their forefathers; nevermore bivouac on the vacant lots, throng the lanes and alleys, regale themselves in the gutters, cool themselves in the pools, wipe their sides on ladies dresses, and run between gentlemen's legs to the imminent peril of their necks. Gentlemen now turn the corners without the dread that their feet will be taken from under them by a hog pursued by a dog, and their heads made acquainted with the curb stones. Mothers may now leave their infants at the door without the fear of their being made food for the grunters. The number of dogs may now be reduced at least one half. Strychnine will speedily accomplish that; and Doctors Keyser, Abel, Fleming and Fahnestock, have a first rate article for sale at their drug stores. We may now have clean streets. In fact the expulsion of the hogs from the city is a great and salutary reform; and we hope the work will be completed.

FLAGSTONE PAVEMENTS.—This beautiful style of constructing the sidewalks, has become quite popular in our city, and we hope that in a short time all the footways in the principal thoroughfares will be laid with them. Mr. DANIEL SHALLENBERGER, the gentleman who has introduced this beautiful style of pavement in our city, is just completing a job in front of the Exchange Bank, which attracts the general attention of all who pass it. He informs us that he has no less than six quarries of this beautiful stone on the Youghiogheny, which appear to be almost inexhaustible. He has also a quarry of very fine building stone, which is considered equal to the best granite, and he would be pleased to furnish our city builders a sample of it to be used in the buildings they may hereafter erect.

☞ Johnson thinks that no creature that exists can enjoy the "luxury of *so*" more keenly than omnibus horses do in this hot weather.

Meteorological.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The weather to-day is full as warm as yesterday—the thermometer marking 98 degrees. There have been three death from sun stroke since yesterday.

NEW YORK, July 21.—This is the hottest day of the month. At 2 o'clock P. M., the thermometer stood at 94½ in the shade.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—The weather here continues intensely hot. Thermometer 94 in the shade at 12 M.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Heat intense—thermometer 98.

INSOLENCE PUNISHED.—A lady attending one of the churches in Quincy, MASS., on Sunday week, unintentionally entered a rented pew. The sexton invited her to "get out of there and hunt a seat in some other part of the room." The lady got up to "get out," but the sexton not being pleased with the speed she was making, caught her by the arm and hurried her out of the pew. On Wednesday following he was arrested, taken before Squire Davis, and fined $10 and costs. The account does not say to what denomination this sexton belonged; but we suppose it was not a Christian church—only a temple of the most fashionable.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The July number of this valuable monthly is received. Contents: Growth and Prospects of British America; European Alliance and Russia; the Works of Schämyl, the Prophet; the Battle of Lepanto; Cline's dream before the battle of Plassy; God in Nature, &c., &c. The articles are written with the ability usually displayed in Blackwood. This number begins a new volume.

Republished by Leonard, Scott & Co., N. Y. For sale by Gildenfenny & Co., and Miner & Co., at their depots.

☞ John Mitchel, in his *Citizen* of Saturday last, burlesques the ridiculous story put afloat by the Abolitionists and their allies, to the effect that none but slaveholders will be allowed to settle in Kansas. He says the Missourians have stationed a cow upon the frontier, and every emigrant that passes is asked: What is the name of that animal? If he answers *cow*, the reply is, all right—you can pass along; but we bitide the unfortunate man who calls it a *keow*. He is immediately invited to take the back track in double quick time.

"FIRST LESSONS IN GRAMMAR," by David B. Tower and B. F. Tweed, is a new book, of which we have received a copy. We like the book, so far as we have examined it, and believe it will be found much superior to the text books in common use in that study. It is Grammar made easy; and is adapted to the comprehension of young learners.

Published by Burgess & Co., New York. For sale at the bookstores.

LADIES ALLOWED TO BR. SONS.—This anomaly exists in Virginia. At the recent session of the National division of the sons of Temperance held in Richmond, it was enacted that ladies over sixteen years of age, might be admitted into the Subordinate Divisions, and become Sons of Temperance, upon their being obligated, i. e. to take the pledge of total abstinence.

ATTEMPT AT MONOPOLY.—Fanny Fern objects to men shedding tears. She says it is an infringement on one of woman's most valuable "water privileges."

☞ We would call attention to the advertisement of a "Portable Saw Mill Wanted." It offers a fine opportunity to any person prepared to engage in the business.

Robert Emmet Temple, Adjutant General of the State of New York, a distinguished citizen, died in Albany on Thursday last.

The Franklin had on board eight tons of costly silk and lace goods; and, with her cargo, was valued at $1,500,000.

From all quarters we have accounts of the excessive heat. On Tuesday, the thermometer reached 98° to 102° in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Cincinnati.

In Wheeling, there were three deaths from Cholera on Tuesday, two on Wednesday, and none on Thursday—according to the Board of Health report.

Cucumbers without red pepper—green corn—squashes—currants with sugar—lobsters and milk—green apple pies—lemonade—ice cream—sit in a draught of air—*Cholera*.

A writer in the New York *Journal of Commerce* says, out of 5,000 soldiers in the army, it is believed that 3,000 deserted last year. What is the cause of men growing so disgusted with the service?

The Hillsborough *Citizen* states that the default of the late treasurer of Highland county, Ohio, amounts to about $5,000, and that he has assigned his property to meet the deficiency, which, however, will not be sufficient to pay the balance due from him. The commissioners of the county neglected to take the requisite bonds, and no person is responsible for the deficit but himself.

[From the Citizen, (John Mitchel, Editor and Proprietor,) July 22d.]

Horsewhipping an Editor.

On Tuesday evening, (the 18th inst.,) at half-past 4 o'clock, in consequence of an article which appeared in the last number of the New York *Freeman's Journal*, (Archbishop Hughes' organ,) accusing him of cowardice, and a breach of his parole to Van Dieman's Land—Thomas Francis Meagher having met Mr. MacMasters, the editor of that paper, near his residence, 2d Avenue, struck him severely and repeatedly with a riding whip. Mr. MacMasters, who was armed with a loaded cane and a six barreled revolver, closed with Mr. Meagher.

During the affray Mr. MacMasters drew the revolver and fired. Mr. Meagher narrowly escaped a severe, if not a fatal wound, the eyelid being grazed, and his forehead and eyeball spotted with powder.

He attempted another shot, but before the intention was accomplished, Mr. Meagher succeeded in wresting both the revolver and the loaded cane from MacMasters, and throwing him to the ground, where he lay bleeding and panting till the police came up, and took both parties into custody.

Being brought before Justice Woods, Mr. Meagher and Mr. MacMasters were bound over to keep the peace in securities of $500 each.

G. W. K.

[From the Louisville Democrat, 19th.]

Pittsburgh and Louisville.

One of our commission merchants, in behalf of others, has just made an effort to induce the people of Pittsburgh to extend their lines of freight boats to Louisville, instead of breaking at Cincinnati, and again here.

It is to be hoped his application may prove successful, but it is quite doubtful. In the first place, Pittsburgh, for some reason best known to herself, perhaps, has a particular attachment for Cincinnati, and an equally particular hatred of Louisville. It may be because she treated our Ohio line of boats so badly—as it is well known that he who injures another, hates him more than the injured one does the injurer. In the next place, Pittsburgh has not been so blind as not to discover that Louisville will *do* nothing to gain trade, and, if possible, still less to retain it; for proof of this last assertion, witness her apathy in reference to the trade of Lexington, and vicinity.—Nashville—Memphis—Red River, and many other points; some energetic rival steps in, takes the trade away, and Louisville says: Well, never mind it; the trade was'nt worth going after anyhow. But this Pittsburgh movement, if Pittsburgh makes it, *may* do some good yet.

[From the Baltimore Argus, 21st.]

Death of Major General Towson.

We are pained to have to announce the death yesterday afternoon, at his residence in Washington, from paralysis, of Gen. Nathan Towson, Paymaster of the Army. The name of this gallant and distinguished officer is intimately associated with almost every brilliant action upon the Niagara frontier from the commencement to the close of the war of 1812–'15. In the official statements Towson's corps formed a prominent feature; and one of the commanding officers graphically said, "Towson's battery emitted a constant sheet of flame." He was especially distinguished in the battles of Chippewa and Bridgewater, in the sortie from Fort Erie, Gen. Towson was a native of Maryland, and at the time of his death had attained the age of seventy-one years. He has gone down to the grave with the sincere respect and gratitude of his countrymen,

[The funeral of Gen. Towson took place on Friday, with full military honors.]

[From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, 18th.]

What are Cholera Symptoms.

HILLSDALE, July 12, 1854.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir*: I see in your paper frequent suggestions in regard to the premonitory symptoms of Cholera, intimating that there are unmistakable indications of its approach. You will confer a very great favor if you will give the public, through the *Blade* to understand what are these signs, and the treatment most proper to check or to stop the progress of the disease. A SUBSCRIBER.

[We take such information as we believe to be correct on the subject:]

The first symptom is a mere rumbling in the bowels, sometimes so slight as hardly to be perceptible. If a man is temperate and regular in his habits, it may pass off harmlessly, but a very little imprudence will bring on the next stage—*diarrhœa*—a simple diarrhœa, free from pain, and not necessarily attended with rice water operations. While the rumbling sensation exists, there is frequently a coldness at the pit of the stomach—and a feeling of what an Irishman described as a feeling of *goneness* or emptiness. Rice water discharges take place sooner or later, next vomiting and purging, and generally cramps. The pulse becomes small, thread-like and almost imperceptible, the body assuming a purple cast, with a cold, clammy perspiration, the features pinched and contracted, the eyes sunken, and the hands shrivelled, called washer-woman's hands. This is the collapse stage of the disease, from which the patient seldom recovers.

The great point in the treatment of the disease is to arrest the *diarrhœa*. The rice water evacuations are, in fact, the *serum* of the blood, and when long continued, very little of the substance of the blood remains in the system, but the clot or solid portion of the blood. While, therefore, the *diarrhœa* is suffered to go on, the patient is going rapidly to the grave by the exhaustion of his very life-blood. During this stage, however, the disease is easily manageable. The patient in this case could remain entirely quiet, abandon work or exposure, and all imprudences in eating and drinking. He had better obtain medical assistance at once. In case he cannot reach it, let him take the follow prescription, which we have obtained from an experienced physician:

Sugar of Lead	18 grains.
Pulverized Camphor	24 do.
Pulverized Opium	6 do.
Cayenne Pepper	10 do.

Divide into six doses, to be taken every half hour or hour, according to the urgency of the case.

Homœopathic and other schools of practice adopt their own treatment. The great point with the patient is to procure effective medicine at this stage of the disease.

The symptoms named by Dr. Gardner, in a communication a few days since, are those of the incipient collapse. If the victim has waited for those symptoms to appear, his chances of life are greatly diminished. We understand that the prescription first named in his article is a very powerful one to administer at the *diarrhœa* stage of the disease, though an effective one judiciously administered.

Rational people will remember that temperance, equanimity, employment without over fatigue and exposure, preservation of the functions of the skin by copious use of water, and pure air, are necessary to avert the first approach of the disease.

When we tell our readers that excessive nervous susceptibility attends the early progress of the attacks, they will perceive how necessary regular habits, freedom from fear, abstinence from every kind of excess, regular and full amount of sleep, and entire quiet and rest, are to the safety of the individual.

We repeat from all the information we can obtain, that the disease can be generally arrested if taken at the earliest stages of the diarrhœa.

Free perspiration at other periods of its prevalence has been regarded as evidence of the safety of the patient. Now it is not. We understand, also, that the person attacked falls more rapidly into a collapse, and that the collapse stage is briefer than when it appeared in 1849.

Dramatic and Musical Matters in Paris—Turkish Ladies.

(Editorial Correspondence of the New Orleans Picayune.)

PARIS, Monday, June 12, 1854.

Charlotte Cushman, acknowledged by the English presses the best tragedienne who has for years appeared on the London boards, is now in this city. Few persons are aware, out of New Orleans, that eighteen years ago she made her first appearance at the old St. Charles as an opera singer. She was brought out by Mr. Caldwell to grace the opening season of his magnificent establishment, and, if I mistake not, her accidental performance of *Meg Merrifies* first brought her extraordinary tragic and melo-dramatic talents into notice.

A new *troupe* of Spanish ballet dancers are now carrying all before them at the *Gymnase*. The chief attraction is the Senora Pepita Vera, a splendid creature, with dark, flashing eyes, raven hair, and beautifully turned limbs. Her style of dancing is decidedly *à la* "bifaltin" order. One of the Parisian critics, at a loss for other terms, says she exhibits an elasticity and species of savage animation altogether indescribable. The term "savage animation" suits her case exactly.

An American violinist, Mr. Sconcia, lately made a very favorable impression here a few nights since, at a concert given at Herr's Saloon. He is classed as a most favorable specimen of trans Atlantic talent, both as a composer and a performer.

Mlle Dejazet, the actress, who took a great interest in the fate of Girard, was at the well of Scully when the unfortunate man was extricated. Since his death, she has sent his mother a present of 100 francs.

Cruvelli has returned to the Grand Opera here, after running through a successful engagement at the Covent Garden. She appears this evening in "La Vestale," the incomparable Cerito adding to the attraction by her dancing in the new ballet of "Gemma." The latter has been got up in that gorgeous style, in the way of dresses, decorations, scenery and appointments, for which the Grand Opera House in the Rue Lepeller is so famous.

A Constantinople correspondent says that the Turkish ladies are progressing rapidly, and in proof, remarks that their veils grow thinner and thinner every day. They are also growing more and more sociable, according to the same authority, especially with their eyes. One of them, on a recent occasion, even went further than this—she presented her handkerchief and a bouquet to a handsome young ensign of a British regiment, who happened to be strolling about that fashionable resort of the Turkish ladies, the Sweet Waters of Europe, at a time when it was crowded by hundreds of the fair sex. The poor eunuchs, sent out to guard the damsels, are kept in a continual stew of uneasiness; they dare not strike, or even complain, if an English or French officer goes so far as to smile or kiss his hand at any fair one committed to their charge. The old Turks dislike all this exceedingly, and scowl at the foreigners as they pass; but the women are fond of the attentions paid them, and seem to have lost all terror of sacks and deep sea bathing in the Bosphorus.

Yours, &c., G. W. K.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, 21st.]

An African's Woe.

On Wednesday evening, some scholars from the Mt. Auburn school were attracted to an alley by the dismal groans of a respectable and rather dignified appearing negro, apparently aged sixty-five or seventy years. The white gravel-blossoms on the black man's head were stained and clotted with blood from two or three gashes on the forehead and skull, having the appearance of club wounds. Water was brought to the sufferer, and when sufficiently recovered, he confessed to being a runaway slave from Kentucky. He had escaped across the river with three daughters, the youngest being fourteen, whom he was anxious to educate in a free State, or in Canada. The party had safely proceeded as far as the foot of Sycamore Hill, when he was suddenly attacked by a gang of rowdies, probably from this side of the river, knocked down, cut and beaten, and left senseless on the ground, where he was found by the children. When the old man came to himself, he found that his daughters had been kidnapped! His own pockets had also been rifled of six dollars in silver!! It was nearly dark when the party was attacked, so that the wretched African is not able to identify the scoundrels; he is only certain that none of them were of the vicinity of his master's estate. They were probably either hired bullies, from rum-holes and brothels, or fellows of like character, who stole the negroes and hurried them across the river for sale, or for an anticipated reward. We learn that a reward of $1,000 had been offered for the fugitives. They were from Lexington, Ky.

[From the Boston Evening Traveler, July 19th.]

Cholera among the Poor—No Wonder.

To those in the habit of visiting the habitations of the poor Irish, the small mortality of our city is a subject of surprise. It is astonishing to what expedients some of the poor will resort to get along cheap. On Sunday last we saw a woman pick up a dead hen, that had been lying in the sun until it was covered with maggots, pluck all its feathers from it, clap it under her apron as though she had found a prize, and hasten home. It undoubtedly made her a nice Sunday dinner. It surely would be no wonder if she was the next victim of the cholera.

[From the Charleston (S. C.) Standard, July 17.]

Awful and Probably Fatal Affray.

Last Saturday night about half past eleven o'clock, one of the most brutal affrays took place in a drinking establishment that ever disgraced our city. Mr. Peter McCormick and Mr. Alexis J. Champlin met in Mr. Mensing's barroom, in Market, between Meeting and King streets. Champlin extended his hand to McCormick, who refused its acceptance, saying he never took a man by the hand who had broken his word. Champlin denied having done so, whereupon McCormick slapped his face. This aroused the anger of Champlin to an ungovernable degree, and he asked those present to give him a knife or a revolver, but being unable to procure either he went out.

According to the evidence eliciting from one of the witnesses before Justice Schroeder, yesterday, Champlin returned in a short time, accompanied by some thirty or forty persons, among whom were Messrs. Davis and Knight. McCormick was standing at the bar with a friend, when it is alleged that Champlin rushed in and made a plunge with a knife at his throat, making a frightful gash, and causing McCormick to reel and fall against his adversary, bringing both to the ground.

McCormick seems to have been rendered perfectly insensible by the first blow, nevertheless Champlin repeatedly plunged the knife into different parts of his body. Davis and Knight, it is asserted, were not idle; but on the contrary, both are said to have participated in the sanguinary assault. Having satisfied their fearful passion upon the now helpless man, the trio made good their retreat, notwithstanding the guards were on the spot a few minutes after the fight.

McCormick was carried home, where, upon an examination of his wounds, it was found he had received nine distinct stabs—one in the throat, two in the side, and the rest in the back and breast. He was also much bruised by the kicking. Up to a late hour last night, the attending physician had no hope of his recovery; indeed, it was not believed that he could survive till daylight.

Davis was arrested and lodged in jail yesterday, but Champlin and Knight had not been seen by the police since the affray, although it is reported that the former has in the city since yesterday.

[A telegraphic despatch states that McCormick has since died.]

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred to the Chicago Express train of the L. & I. R. R., on Tuesday afternoon, two miles north of Whitestown—22 miles from Indianapolis. As the train was making a curve at the rate of *forty miles an hour*, the engineer discovered a sawlog on the track, about two car lengths ahead. He whistled down the breaks, reversed the engine, and jumped off. The end of the saw log was lying on the edge of one of the rails. The locomotive struck it, throwing the whole log diagonally across the track. The locomotive in passing over the log, turned a complete somerset—landing in a corn-field near by. The baggage and Express car was thrown from the track, and one end torn to fragments. The passenger cars remained on the track. The engineer, in jumping off, injured his face slightly, but we learn that he was going about yesterday. Alfred J. Stevens was severely injured by being thrown head foremost upon the ground, but at last accounts was getting better.

AN EXPENSIVE "NIGGER."—Among other bills that have been rendered to the U. S. Marshal, for services rendered in the case of Burns, are for military services, amounting to $9,000; one by the city of Boston for extra Policemen, amounting to $7,000; H. D. Parker's bill, amounting to $4,000, and the steam-tug John Taylor, $420. These are but a small number.

☞ To the Nervous.—At a time when the community is deploring the evils resulting from the use of various preparations of alcohol, a stimulant exhilarant and invigorant, purely vegetable in its nature, and entailing no reaction, is of immense importance to the public and to the medical world. The faculty admit the necessity for tonics and stimulants; they have long administered, and continue to administer, spirituous liquors and narcotics in a large class of cases; but here is a renovator and restorative that not only refreshes the vital powers, tones the stomach, and regulates the secretions, but leaps down to the condition necessary to health and vigor. Half the diseases that distress and harrass the civilized portion of the human race are nervous in their character, and spring from our artificial mode of living. Dyspepsia, bilious diseases, all disorders of the principal internal functions, produce a disastrous effect upon the nervous. Now, MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR strikes both at the cause and the effect, regulating the secretions, while it tranquillizes the nerves. It is destined to take the place of alcoholic stimulants as a medical agent, and it is, as has been proved in countless instances, a mental exhilarant, the use of which is never succeeded by melancholy or hypochondria.

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. jy22daw

☞ The Great Fresh Remedies!!—HOBALLY'S ANTIDOTE AND LOTION.—Those 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 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. Wholesale—J. H. PATTERSON & CO., and by Druggists everywhere. je23

☞ On such subjects the testimony of WOMAN SHOULD BE CONCLUSIVE.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1852.

MRS. Clute, of No. 272 Second street, believing her child, about three years old, to be troubled with worms, purchased one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and gave it two tea spoonsfull, which had the effect of causing the child to discharge a large number of worms. The child is now enjoying good health. We would advise all parents who may suspect their children to be troubled with worms, to lose no time, but immediately purchase and administer Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge. It will cure. The money will be refunded in all cases where it does not give satisfaction.

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.

☞ Syphilis, Scrotula and Diseased Blood.—For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific.

The proprietors have in their possession ever one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it.

We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Va.; Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond; General Welch, of the Mammoth Circus; Dr. Hensley, of Washington City; Mr. Wm. A. Matthews, and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. F. Boyden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known.

*See advertisement. jy10:1mdaw

☞ 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.

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NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED BY MINER & CO., No 32 Smithfield street.

Sir Jasper Carew Knight, his life and experience, with some account of his over-reachings, &c: by Charles Lever, author of O'Malley, &c: price 50 cents.

Fash on and Famine: by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens; complete in one volume, of 423 pages; cloth, $1.

The Master's Home: a tale of Southern Life; $1,25.

Aubrey: by Mrs. Marsh, author of Emily Wyndham, Castle Avon, &c: 50 cents.

The Ancient Egyptians: an account of their manners and customs; illustrated, with 500 wood cuts; $2.

Chambers' Journal, for July.

The Iron Cousin, or Mutual Influence: by Mary Cowden Clark; $1,20. For sale by

H. MINER & CO.,
jy17 No. 32 Smithfield street.

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 installment 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.
my30:tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Scrofula.—It is due to KIRK'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 Restoratives 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, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physician, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

These having a class 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. P. 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. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. jan27: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 Citizen Rolling Mill, South Pittsburgh. Office at present with English & Richardson, No. 116 Water, and 150 Wood sts.

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

Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1854.—je29:tf

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

CHARLES A. COLTON, Secretary.

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

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

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

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

DIRECTORS:

James S. Hoon.	Wm. S. Haven.
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John M'Alpin,	Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County
Wm. F. Johnston,	Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
James Marshall,	Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
George S. Selden,	

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☞ Strange Developement.—Scientific men are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; persons bald, or becoming so, are pleased to learn that science and long research combined, 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 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,
57 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale in Pittsburgh in the following houses:—

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

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

Birmingham—A. Patterson, John G. Smith. [apr6

☞ UNITED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.
J. K. MOORHEAD, President—ROBERT PINNET, Secretary.

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

DIRECTORS.

J. K. Moorhead,	W. J. Anderson,
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Wm. M. Edgar,	H. B. Wilkins,
C. H. Paulson,	William Collingwood,
R. R. Roberts,	John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye,	Wm. Wilkinson,
	David Campbell. jal2

☞ CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL A. MARSHALL, Secretary.

Office No. 62 Water street, between *Market and Wood streets*.

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

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

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

DIRECTORS:

H. D. King,	Wm. Larimer, Jr.,
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Robert Dunlap, Jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays.

John Shipton. dec23

☞ Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—Drs. L. SCHECK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. KEE, 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.

Persons desirous of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form. jal0:3t

☞ 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. je22:y

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MONONGAHELA ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday evenings. [mar25:y

☞ ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Tuesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy12

☞ Notice.—The JUGENKYEHN TAILONE 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.

☞ 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. RANE,

mar25:3md Secretary pro tem.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD, PHILADELPHIA.
PARKER & LAIRD, Proprietors.
TERMS $1.50 PER DAY.

For Sale.

A LARGE NEW COUNTER, SHOW CASE, and other store fixtures, cheap, for sale at No. 71 FOURTH Street. jy22

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Those who wish to get a neat and well fitting BOOT, SHOE or GAITER, will call at M'LAUGHLIN'S, jy18 95 Fourth street.

Cargo's Daguerreotype and Art Gallery, *Apollo Building, No. 75 Fourth street, (next to Lyndt's Carpet Emporium.)*

R. M. CARGO & CO. having fitted up the most ample rooms in the city with mammoth sky and side lights, offer First Class LIKENESSES, in style to suit all, varying in price according to size and quality of case, &c. ☞ Superior Oil Paintings, by the best artists, for sale, and on exhibition during the day and evening. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine specimens and Painting. apr27

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

A BUILDING LOT IN ALLEGHENY CITY, 24 feet by 100.