# 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:

THURSDAY MORNING.....JULY 27.



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.

The Lightning Line between Cincinnati and Louisville has suspended operations.

No less than eight deaths from Cholera occurred on Monday night among the inmates of the Catholic Orphan Asylum, Cincinnati.

In consequence of a transposition of figures in our article on the health of Chicago, we give it another insertion this morning. The Chicago mail failed last night.

Two Irishmen, named Charles Laughlin and Thomas Kelly, were assassinated in a Coffee House in Louisville, on Saturday night. The deed was done so suddenly that the parties were neither arrested or recognized.

## RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

A bill passed the House of Representatives on the 18th inst., by a vote of 95 to 74, appropriating between two and three million dollars for river and harbor improvements. The way this large sum is made up illustrates forcibly the manner in which such bills are usually "got up" and carried through the House. It is a system of "log rolling" leading to a most extravagant waste of the public money, if not checked by the Senate or the President. It shows too, one good reason why this *general* system of internal improvements is not favored generally by the Democratic party.

In order to secure a sufficient number of votes to pass the bill through the House, and possibly the Senate, a large number of appropriations are included in the same bill, providing for improvements in all the different States and sections of the country. Members then feel constrained to vote for it, or be subjected to the charge of having defeated appropriations for the benefit of their own districts. The bill now pending in the Senate is got up in this way, as our readers will see, in reading the long list of items, which we publish for the benefit of all concerned, and as an illustration of the beauties of log rolling legislation. Many of the appropriations contained in it would receive very few votes if they stood alone, and depended on their own merits. But thrown into a general bill they must be voted for or votes will be lost for other objects of real merit. Then, if a Democratic President vetoes it for such glaring defects, and such wasteful extravagance, he is soundly abused by the Whigs, and charged with sacrificing the interests of the country.

The following are the appropriations contained in the bill:

For the improvement of the Mississippi River, below the Rapids, $18,500; Desmoines Rapids, $94,000; Illinois River, $13,000; Illinois River, $16,000; Missouri River, $40,000; Ohio River, $190,000. To keep in order the Louisville and Portland Canal, which is to be free of toll from the commencement of next year, $25,000 per annum; Tennessee River, $35,000; Arkansas River, $40,000; snag and dredge boats for the Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Arkansas Rivers, $70,000; for continuing the levee across the mouth of San Diego River, and for other works to turn it into the former channel, &c., $20,000; for the preservation of public property and contingencies in Western River Improvements, $1,000; improvement of the Harbor of Burlington, Vermont, $18,000; for a dredge boat for Lake Champlain, $7,500; continuing the improvements of the Harbors of Newark, $27,000; Solon Bay, Cayuga Co., $14,000; Sodus Bay, Wayne Co., $10,000; Charlotte, mouth of the Genesee River, $24,000; mouth of Oak Orchard Creek, $14,500; steam dredge for Lake Ontario, $7,500; Improvements of the Harbors of Buffalo, $38,000; Dunkirk, $30,000; Erie, $25,000; Conneaut, $11,500; Ashtabula, $13,500; Fairport, Grand River, $13,000; Cleveland, $10,000; the mouth of the Black River, $10,000; Huron, $13,500; Sandusky City, $28,500; Monroe, mouth of the river Raisin, $10,000; steam dredge for Lake Erie, $7,500; continuing the improvement of St. Clair Flats, $15,000; the Harbor at the mouth of Clinton River, $5,000; the Harbor of Grand Haven, $30,000; Black Lake, $20,000; St. Joseph's, Mich., $18,000; New Buffalo, Mich., $16,000; Michigan City, $19,000; Chicago, $24,000; Waukegan, $15,000; Kenosha, $15,000; Racine, $11,000; Milwaukie, $17,500; Sheboygan, $11,000; Manitowoc, $12,500; current expenses of the steam dredge on Lake Michigan, $7,500; repairs and preservation of the public property and contingencies of lake harbors $20,000; for the removal of rocks obstructing navigation near Falls Island, Cobscook Bay, Maine, $4,000; Breakwater at Rockland, Maine, $10,000; Improvement of Kennebec River, $5,500; Breakwater at Portland, $5,000; Sea walls at Deer and Lovell Islands, Boston Harbor, $2,500; Sea wall at Great Brewster Island, Boston Harbor, $30,000; Repairs of injuries to Government works at Plymouth beach, $18,000; Breakwater at Hyannis's Harbor, Mass., $15,000; Preserving Great Woods Harbor, Mass., $2,000; Removal of obstructions near the mouth of Seekonk River, R. I., $5,000; improvement of the harbor of Bridgeport, Conn., $22,000; improvement of the Hudson River above and below Albany, but not above Troy, $50,000; removal of rocks at Hurl Gate and Diamond Reef, New York, $30,000; Delaware Breakwater, $30,000; construction of a harbor on the east side of Reedy Island, Delaware River, $30,000; repairs of piers and enlargement of the harbor at New Castle, $15,000; improvement of navigation on the Patapsco River, Md., $50,000; removal of obstructions in the Susquehanna River, near Havre de Grace, Md., $25,000; steam dredge, tugs, &c. for Chesapeake Bay, $50,000; improvement of the navigation of James River, below Richmond, Va., $50,000; improvement of the navigation of the Appomattox river, Va., $50,000; continuing the re-opening of communication between Albemarle Sound, N. C., and the Atlantic Ocean, $50,000; improvement of Charleston Harbor, S. C., $70,000; improvement of Savannah river, $70,000; continuing the connection of the waters of Indian river and Mosquito Lagoon, at the Haulover, Florida, $5,000. Improvement of the Harbor of Mobile, $100,000; the Harbor of Lake Pontchartrain, La., $25,000; the Channels at the mouth of the Mississippi, $350,000; the mouth of the Colorado River, Texas, $10,000; continuing the survey of Galveston, Pass Cavallo, and other harbors and rivers in Texas, $4,000; repairs and preservation of public property and contingencies of the river and harbor improvements on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, &c., $15,000; removal of obstructions at Colbert's Shoals, Tenn., $25,000; improvement of East Pascagoula River, $5,000; Taunton River, below Taunton, Mass, $20,000; improvement of Newark Harbor, N. J., $25,000; New Bedford Harbor, Mass., $12,000; removal of the Harbors of Marblehead, Nantucket and Sandy Bay, Mass., $1,500; continuing the repairs of piers on Saco River, Me., $7,500.

Many of the members probably voted for this measure while satisfied that it contained items of expenditure wholly unnecessary and useless. But it must be submitted to as one of the necessary evils of *general* appropriation bills, and logrolling legislation, or the whole bill would be lost. What its fate may be in the Senate is doubtful. But probably many of the items will be stricken out. If so, it will have to go back to the House for concurrence or non-concurrence; and, as the session is near its close, Congress may probably adjourn without passing it. Should it pass in the form in which it passes the House, it is very doubtful whether it will receive the approval of the Executive.

Moderate appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, where each object stands on its own merits, and is clearly national, would not be objectionable to any party. But a general system, and general bills, give rise to improper and corrupt legislation, and a waste of money that no honest man can justify or defend.

By examining the above list of items, it will be seen that no State is forgotten in the distribution of the money. Thus the sectional interests of every member of Congress is appealed to, and his vote sought. Yet the bill thus framed secured but twenty-one of a majority in the House.

The improvement of the Ohio river is desirable in every respect. It is a national highway; and two-thirds of all the States are interested in its free navigation. Appropriations for its improvement ought to be secured without throwing away half a million dollars to other objects of no national importance or utility. A bill providing for the Ohio alone, or the Ohio and Mississippi, would doubtless pass both Houses, and be approved by the Executive. But encumbered as the appropriation for that purpose now is with many others of an objectionable character, the whole bill will probably be defeated.

HOMESTEAD BILL.—The Senate has acted finally on the Homestead Bill. Our readers will learn the principal features of the Bill, passed by the Senate, by reading our Washington letter in this paper.

☞ The Wheeling bridge will be open for public travel this week. The Superintendent and Engineer crossed the structure in a carriage.

CHOLERA IN CHICAGO.—The whole number of deaths in Chicago for the month of June was three hundred and thirty three, of which one hundred and forty-two only were from Cholera. The total number of deaths from July 1st to July 8th, inclusive, at which time the Board of Health commenced making daily reports, was two hundred and forty-two, of which one hundred and ninety-five were reported by the city sexton to be of cholera. Since then, the deaths have been as follows:

| Day: | Whole No. | Cholera. |
|---|---|---|
| 9th | 38 | 24 |
| 10th | 37 | 26 |
| 11th | 44 | 22 |
| 12th | 33 | 17 |
| 13th | 35 | 23 |
| 14th | 50 | 28 |
| 15 h | 29 | 11 |
| 16th | 26 | 10 |
| 17th | 22 | 3 |
| 19th | 28 | 9 |
| 20th | 30 | 11 |
| 21st | 32 | 12 |
| 22d | 30 | 14 |

From the report of the last two days, the disease appears to be on the increase; but this is attributed to the excessive heat. No one can look over this table without being struck by the extraordinary number of deaths from other diseases for a city of the size of Chicago. It is probable, therefore, that a number of those attributed to other diseases are rut a milder type of the epidemic disease.

GOT THEIR DANDER UP.—The people of Chicago are very indignant at a correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*, who informed that very fast paper the people were dying off like sheep—some 100 per day—and it was impossible in many instances to procure coffins, and they were consequently buried in their ordinary clothes. The indignant citizens intimate that if they could discover his name, he would be supplied with a metallic coffin—gratis! One man who offers $50 to discover the libeller, is also very much outraged at the Hegira of certain citizens who refused to face the music, but fled—spreading their "pale faced fears" far and wide. Some men who have held offices of honor and profit, ran away when the danger came, and left the remainder to get along as best they could. It was entirely natural for them to do so; for they were obeying the first law of nature; but whether the first law of nature should be obeyed is another question. At any rate, these fugitives will hardly be burthened with offices of honor and profit, beyond their present terms.

STILL THEY COME.—Almost every day we present our readers with interesting letters from different quarters; from Paris; from Liverpool; from California, Washington, Harrisburg; from Lake Superior, Bedford Springs &c. All the letters are written by correspondents who are intelligent and reliable, and write letters well worth reading. No paper, west of the Alleghenies, has so many correspondents who write interesting and excellent letters. We do not always endorse the views and sentiments of our correspondents, but generally they are sound in principle, and on political subjects of the right stripe. Our readers will find these letters worth a perusal.

We said some time ago, that no expense or labor would be spared to make the *Post* the best paper of the west, "*if we know how to do it*." So far as correspondence is concerned, we are redeeming our promise.

☞ Judge Johnson, of Cincinnati, who defended Fisher W. Ames, for attempting to murder James C. Hall, and who charged a professional fee of $2,000, has been unable to collect it, the father of the young man having made over all his property (some 200,000) to his married daughter. It will be recollected that Ames objected to the fee as being extortionate, but on going before a jury, 2,250 were awarded. This is rather a hard case for the Judge, and shows the exceedingly mean spirit of Ames, whose only son Judge Johnson defended with marked ability.

WHY HE WAS REFUSED.—On the 4th of July, Cassius M. Clay, was refused the use of the State House to deliver an Abolition address, and thereupon the whig and free soil press, set up the cry of persecution. It now appears its use was prohibited by virtue of a *general* rule adopted by the Commissioners some time since, prohibiting its further use for lectures, concerts &c., &c.

TELEGRAPH OFFICERS ELECTED.—At the annual meeting of the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company, held in Philadelphia, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—A. B. Cumming, A. C. Wilson, Allan Robinett, R. C. Hale, G. H. Hart, W. Darlington, J. W. Berryhill, of Harrisburg, J. K. Moorhead and Wm. Shaw, of Pittsburgh.

### An Interesting Relic.

While some of the workmen were employed on the beach, at the Morriches, in rescuing the cargo from the wrecked steamer *Franklin*, they picked up a piece of timber, which was of a very dark color, and completely covered with sea-weed and barnacles. Thinking it might be a stray bit of mahogany, they scrubbed it off with a stiff brush, when it was found to be nothing but rotten ash. The discoloration had evidently been occasioned by tobacco-juice. The following inscription appeared after a vigorous rubbing: J.

*Resolved*, That the series of acts of the Thirty-first Congress, known as the Compromise Acts, THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW INCLUDED, be received and acquiesced in by the Whig party of the United States, as a settlement, in principle and substance, of the dangerous and exciting questions to which they embrace, and so far as they are concerned, we will STAND FROM UNDER, and insist upon their ENFORCEMENT until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation TO GUARD AGAINST THE EVASION OF THE LAW on the one hand, and the abuse of their power on the other, NOT IMPAIRING THEIR EFFICACY, and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled as dangerous to our peace; and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever or however the attempt be made, and we will maintain the system as essential to the nationality of the Whig party, and the integrity of the Union.

Geo. Peabody, Esq., the eminent American Banker in London, has sent a $1,000 contribution to the Washington monument fund.

Thomas J. Jones, near Monticello, Ky., has a cow that recently lost a calf that weighed 136 pounds at 20 hours old.

Archbishop Hughes, is now at Saratoga, drinking the waters there, in the hope of restoring his health, but, according to report, he is in a very hopeless condition.

Mr. Davis, of Clermont county, Ohio, took the first lot of ripe peaches, of this season, to Cincinnati, and sold them for *eight dollars* a bushel.

The Richmond Enquirer, of Monday, contains an interesting memoir of the late Thomas Ritchie, Esq., prepared by an old and intimate friend. It occupies nearly nine colums of that paper.

A recent census of the Philadelphia Alms-House, shows the number of persons to be there on the 20th inst., 1,638; same time last year, 1,643; decrease, 5; admitted within the last two weeks, 177; births, 13; deaths, 13; discharged, 55; eloped, 3.

Mr. Lysander Thompson, the well known comedian, who at different times during the past three years, has filled prominent positions in the stock companies at Burton's and Wallack's, died on Sunday evening, in New York. Mr. Thompson's health had been delicate for some months past. On Sunday week, he was seized with convulsions, which continued to succeed each other, frequently during the week, causing congestion of the brain. He was a native of Yorkshire, England. Three years since he made his appearance on the American stage.

REMARKABLE CASE.—The Chicago Journal relates the following, as cautioning people about being in a hurry to put their friends in the grave:

"One of our citizens was attacked with cholera on Saturday, and about 2 o'clock on that afternoon, was supposed to be dead. His shroud was prepared, and was about to be placed upon him. The storm came up—the windows of the room where he laid were open, the cold air, charged with electricity, came rushing in, and the supposed dead man revived, and came to life. He is alive this morning."

[Correspondence of the Daily Morning Post.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

*The Homestead Bill—Petitions—River and Harbor Bill.*

WASHINGTON; July 24, 1854.

The Senate has finally acted definitely on the Homestead bill, having adopted and passed substantially the substitute offered by Mr. Hunter, one of the Virginia Senators. This bill now presents a new system to some extent in the management of the public lands, and will relieve Congress, hereafter, from this most troublesome and annoying subject. The principal features of Mr. Hunter's bill are the cession of the lands under certain circumstances to the States in which they lie, at a fixed price, the graduation of the price of the lands from one dollar and a quarter, down to twelve and a half cents, according to the length of the time they have been in the market, and the extension of the pre-emption privilege, securing to the actual settler a quarter section of land for five years, at the end of which period, by the payment of twenty-five cents per acre, the occupant will receive a fee simple title to his quarter section. The peculiar feature of the original bill, which protected the homestead forever from liability for debts, has been stricken out, and for good reasons. According to Mr. Hunter's bill, the moment the occupant receives a fee simple title to his land, it passed under the exclusive jurisdiction of the laws of the State in which it may lie; if a homestead law prevails in the State, the law will apply immediately to the occupant of this quarter section. The original bill was objected to on the ground that it would conflict with State legislation concerning matters over which the States have exclusive control. A State may have adopted one law on the subject of homesteads, and Congress, in that case, would have made another to prevail in the same State —a circumstance exhibiting at a glance the doubtful propriety of this feature of the original bill. The principle, however, is believed to embrace all the material features of the original bill, and presents a basis upon which the whole Democratic party can unite. It is a marked circumstance that the bill received the support of every Democrat in the Senate. Whether the House will have time to act finally on this bill during the present session, cannot be foreseen, but an effort will certainly be made to dispose of the land question forever at the present session.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill has also made progress in the Senate and will be finally acted on by that body to-morrow. The House have had under consideration some of the appropriation bills, but I notice nothing in their connection requiring particular mention.

Mr. Sumner continues to present occasionally a petition for the repeal of the fugitive slave law, or the re-enactment of the Missouri prohibition, and on one or two occasions, discussions have followed, growing out of his remarks accompanying this presentation. Under a representative government such as ours, the right of petition has no real existence except in the case of individuals who ask of Congress redress for private grievances, or settlement of just claims. The right does not exist, because it is unnecessary. Besides, a petition is made by the inferior to the superior; but under this government the people are supreme, and their representatives the inferiors. Suppose every citizen of a certain Congressional District in Massachusetts were to sign a petition for the repeal of the fugitive slave law, and send it to Congress; what effect would it have? The signers could give instructions only to their own immediate representative, and have no right or claim to consideration from other representatives. Each member is responsible to his own immediate constituents and to no others. The presentation of petitions, therefore, is a useless ceremony, effecting nothing. If a representative does not represent his constituents fairly, they will be pretty certain, at the succeeding election, to be more careful in their selection; and this is the way, through the ballot box, that the freemen of this country command obedience to their wishes, and are not compelled to resort to begging petitions, which are never heard of after their presentation. In a monarchical country the right of petition is valuable, because it is the only means of redress within the reach of the oppressed; but where the people rule, to resort to petition to secure the accomplishment of their wishes, is an admission of superiority on the part of the representative incompatible with the rights of the constituent and the genius of this Government.

The President has signed the bill appropriating $140,000 for the removal of certain obstructions in the Cape Fear River, North Carolina. These obstructions to the navigation of that River were placed there by the General Government, and the President bases his sanction of the bill expressly on the ground that it is within the duty of the Government to remove these obstructions, and make the navigation of the River as good as it was originally. It is apparent from the brief message assigning the reason for approving of this bill, that the President will veto a general river and harbor bill, doubtless on the same grounds urged by Mr. Polk in his veto of a similar bill. A LOOKER ON.

[For the Morning Post.]

HON. CHARLES SHALER.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As the Democracy of Allegheny county will soon be called upon to elect delegates to assemble in convention for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket to be supported at the ensuing election, it cannot be deemed premature to suggest for consideration of the convention the name of the Hon. Charles Shaler as a candidate for Congress. Of Judge Shaler's qualifications it is not necessary to speak. A veteran in the Democratic ranks, he has ever been found ready to do battle against the opponents of Democratic principles. The simple announcement of his name is all that is required to call forth a unanimous nomination from a Democratic convention; and it is to be hoped that the convention which is about to assemble will give us a ticket for the rest of the officers composed of men of the same sterling stamp as that of the gentleman whose name heads this article. If it does so, we can go before the people and ask them with confidence to support the best ticket in the field. J.

[For the Daily Morning Post.]

TO THE BENEVOLENT.

Yesterday morning a fire destroyed the St. Joseph's German Catholic Orphan Asylum on Troy Hill. In less than two hours, the noble building was a heap of ruins. Every one whose heart is open for humane feeling will deeply reflect with me the destruction of that institution. The Asylum cost upwards of $7,000, and was insured only for $3,000. The loss, therefore, is a heavy one, and we find ourselves forced to address the charity of our fellow-citizens to aid in the re-construction of the institution. We most sincerely hope to meet in this case, the full co-operation of the whole population of Pittsburgh and vicinity. The difficulty is so much more, as no other convenient building for the reception of the Orphans is at hand, and a speedy donation will be a two fold one.

Pittsburgh, July 26, 1854.

*The Board of the Orphan Asylum:*

L. SAHL, Chm'n. FR. FELIX, Sec'y.

For collection of contributions are authorized:—For Pittsburgh, Messrs. Jos. Meyer, George Kretz and Fr. Felix; Allegheny, Fred. Ley and Dominick Smidt; Manchester, Fr. Herbel and John Wagner; Birmingham, Thos. Letzkus, Geo. A. Feldung, Joseph Weixel and Fred. Batz; Sharpsburg, Jos. Rom and Lorenz Winschel.

### The Propaganda at Home.

The annual Report of the Roman Catholic Propaganda for the last year has just been published in Europe, and from it we glean some information of interest. This report states that during the year 1853 the receipts of the Propaganda amounted to $3,958,149 francs, and the balance remaining from the year 1852, 1,245,112 francs; thus giving a total fund of 5,198,262 francs for operations. Of this large amount of money, France contributed 2,364,148 francs, Sardinia 257,114 francs, Prussia 200,998 francs, and Great Britain 193,746. The manner in which this was expended is thus stated, the amounts quoted being in francs:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Missions in Europe | 936,121 |
| " Asia | 1,440,510 |
| " Africa | 442,700 |
| " America | 1,089,428 |
| " Oceanica | 413,787 |
| Expenses for printing the "Annals, &c., in France and foreign countries | 172,638 |
| Ditto of Administration in France and foreign countries | 32,089 |
| Total of expenses for the year 1583 alone | 4,427,274 |
| Balance of excess of receipts for the first payments to the missions of 1854 | 762,088 |
| Sum total | 5,180,262 |

There will be observed an item above for printing the "Annals of the Propagation of the Faith." This is a publication issued every two months to the number of 172,000 copies, 106,500 being in the French language, 16,000 in English, 15,200 in German, 1200 in Spanish, 4800 in Flemish, 24,300 in Italian, 2500 in Portuguese, 200 in Dutch, and 500 in Polish. Asia and America appear to be the chief fields of missionary labor to which this Propaganda devotes itself, and the reader will no doubt seek with the magnitude of sum credited to the la-

[Correspondence of the Daily Morning Post.]

A LETTER FROM BEDFORD SPRINGS.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, July 23, 1854.

*Messrs. Editors:*—Leaving Pittsburgh at 1 o'clock on the fast train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, I arrived at Altoona in something less than 5 hours, about the length of time which, before the completion of the great tunnel, was usually occupied by passengers in getting over the inclined planes. The road at present is in fine order and appears to be well managed, and if it were not for the danger of the great power wielded by such an immense corporation in procuring corrupt and improper legislation for the furtherance of its own interests, I have no doubt it will add greatly to the prosperity of the commonwealth in the vast amount of travel which it will attract to it, and in the development of its hitherto almost hidden resources.

We stopped for tea at the new hotel, where I found our old friend Wm. S. Campbell, in all his glory. The hotel itself is worthy of the landlord, and when it is completed will compare favorably with our own Monongahela House, or the Girard in Philadelphia. When you know that Campbell is proprietor, I need not tell you that the table is quite a different thing from that which in former times greeted the eyes of hungry travelers at the Mountain House — and which, if imprecations had any substance, would have sunk under a greater weight of oaths and curses issuing from disappointed stomachs than Ossa would have had to bear even were Pelion piled on its top.

After taking tea we went on the intersection a distance of some 6 miles to Hollidaysburg, where we stopped for the night. The ladies of the party complained bitterly in the morning of a small red animal, with a broad back, fashioned something after that of a turtle, which seemed to claim the beds and rooms, by a pre-emption right or prior survey. I must confess, however, they made no attempts to eject me, or if they did I was impervious to their attacks, and was not even aware of their presence until informed of it in the morning.

After breakfasting at Hollidaysburg we took the stage at 8 o'clock for the Springs, where we arrived, after a very disagreeable ride over a very rough and dirty road, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Springs are situate about a mile and a half south-west of Bedford, at the foot of some high mountains, and are surrounded by some of the finest and most romantic scenery in the country. Nature has done every thing here—man nothing. The improvements are on a very diminutive scale, calculated for the accommodation of some 800 visitors, where they ought to be for 3000. The fare is miserable—worse even than it was some two years ago, when I was here before, and I suppose it will continue the same until the property is purchased by some Company who will conduct it on different principles. The people who are in the habit of frequenting this place yearly will be glade to hear of any change. There are now over three hundred guests here, and the houses are overcrowded. Yesterday three stage loads were sent away for want of accommodations.

Pittsburgh is very largely represented. I never saw so many from our smoky city in any former year; and it is admitted on all hands, here, that our ladies are pre-eminently fair. If I were a ladies man, (you know I am not,) I would individualize and name you three or four who live on Penn street, between Hand street and the Monongahela, who would carry off the palm anywhere,—one, in particular, with whom a bachelor less susceptible than myself would have reason for considering his heart in danger.

There are a large number of Democrats here from all parts of the State. General Foster, from Westmoreland, H. P. Laird, from the same place, General George Lauman, from Dauphin, Major Reynolds, from Lewistown, Chambers M'Kibben, from Philadelphia; L. Reichard, from Lancaster; Judge Hepburn and James B. Sawyer, from Allegheny; G. P. Hamilton having left yesterday.

There is also a sprinkling of Whigs, among whom are some very clever fellows, such as Cowan, of Westmoreland, Judge Coulter, Judge Campbin; A. Curtin and R. Cowan, of Pittsburgh.

The Democrats are seen in consultation, and are said to be comparing notes. What may be the result of this deliberation I cannot now advise you. The name of Col. M'Candless, of our place, is frequently mentioned as one next United States Senator. General Foster is also spoken of in connection with the same station. They are both men of talent, and sterling Democrats. The politicians here all want to *know something* about the "Know-Nothings." Can you give the desired information? D.

Yours till again,

☞ To the Nervous.—At a time when the community is deploring the evils resulting from the use of pernicious preparations of alcohol, a stimulant exhilerant 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, but hitherto, 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 reinforces the vital powers, tones the stomach, and regulates the secretions, but *keeps them in* the condition necessary to health and vigor. Half the diseases that distress and harrass the civilized portion of the human family, are attributable to the deleterious influence of artificial mode of living. Dyspepsia, bilious diseases, all disturbances of the principal internal functions, produce a disastrous effect upon the nerves. 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 exhilerant, the use of which is never succeeded by melancholy or hypochondria.

This medicinal 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,
129 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. jy22:dw

☞ 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 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. je23

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

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 spoonfull, 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, Scrofula and Diseased Blood.—For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific.

The proprietors have in their possession over 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 Walch, of the Mammoth Circus; Dr. Hendley, 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. jy10:2dwdaw

☞ Pantaloons.—The well-known superiority of GRIEBLE'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. C. GRIEBLE.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, on the river bank, in Birmingham, 288 feet by 840 feet, and bounded by four streets, will be sold on reasonable terms. It is near Bakewell & Co.'s new glass works, and several other manufacturing establishments. It is the largest and best lot now to be had in Birmingham for manufacturing purposes. Title perfect, and clear of incumbrance. Enquire of

C. B. M. SMITH, at his Law Office,
jy26 Fourth street, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

☞ Notice is hereby given, to the Stockholders of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company, that an election will be held at the office of N. P. Fetterman, Esq., in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 26TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., to elect, by ballot, one President and six Managers, to serve for the ensuing year.

jy26:dawt WM. ESPY, President.

☞ 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 physician, 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, 1853, to which is also appended the certificate of the celebrated D. Y. Foot, M. D., of Syracuse:*

This may in truth certify, that I have been so badly afflicted with Scrofula for the last seven years that most of the time I have been unable to attend to any kind of business, and much of the time unable to walk and confined to my bed, and have been treated nearly all the time by the best Physicians our country affords; I occasionally got some relief, but no cure, and continued to grow worse until Dr. Foot recommended me to try the Petroleum, or Rock Oil, as everything else had failed. I did so without faith at first, but the effect was astonishing; it threw the poison to the surface at once, and I at once began to grow better, and by using the Petroleum for a few weeks was a cure worth thousands of dollars.

MRS. NANCY M. BARKER.

For sale in Pittsburgh in the following houses:—

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

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

*Birmingham.*—A. Patterson, John G. Smith. japrd

☞ ASSOCIATED Farmers Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.

J. K. MOORHEAD, President.—ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

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

| | DIRECTORS. | |
|---|---|---|
| J. K. Moorhead, | | W. J. Anderson, |
| R. C. Sawyer, | | A. B. Stewart, |
| Wm. M. Elgar, | | H. B. Wilkins, |
| C. H. Paulson, | | William Collingwood, |
| R. R. Roberts, | | John M. Irwin, |
| Joseph Kay, | | Wm. Wilkins, jun. |
| | David Campbell. | |

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

*Office: 91 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.*

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

Against Loss or Damage by Fire.

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

| | DIRECTORS. | |
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| H. D. King, | | Wm. Larimer, jr., |
| William Bagaley, | | Samuel M. Kier, |
| Samuel Snowden, | | William Bingham, |
| Robert Dunlap, jr., | | John S. Dilworth, |
| Isaac T. Pennock, | | Francis Sellers, |
| S. Harlan Miller, | | J. Schoonmaker, |
| Walter Bryant, | | William D. Hays. |

jy21:dawtf

☞ Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—Dr. D. SCHENCK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. REED, North-east corner of Diamond, Allegheny city, are the attending Physicians to the above Institution, for the first quarter of 1854.

Application for admission to 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, gratuitously. John Shipton. de28

☞ DR. G. SCHENCK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. REED, North-east corner of Diamond, Allegheny city, are the attending Physicians to the above Institution, for the first quarter of 1854.

Applications for admission to 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, gratuitously. John Shipton. de28

☞ T. YEAGER, 110 MARKET street, Pittsburgh, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, Notions, Hosiery, &c., and country dealers as large and well selected stock of Goods as any Eastern house, and same prices, thus saving the cost of travel. jy22

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 23.—Meets every evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. jmar25:dy

☞ The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS 50 CIRCLE, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first and third WEDNESDAY of every month, at the FLORIDA HOUSE, Market street.

JOHN YOUNG, JR., Secretary. jel:y

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

mar29:tmf Secretary pro tem.

☞ ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. G. T.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy1:y

### MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, the 25th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, Mr. JOHN H. MILLER, of Allegheny city, and Miss MICHAL FITZHALIN, of Pittsburgh.

With pleasure we make the above happy announcement, as we have always regarded one as a "fair damsel," and the other as a clever fellow and a "sound trick."

### DIED.

On Wednesday morning, about 4 o'clock, CHARLES P. SHIRAS, in the 30th year of his age.

His funeral will take place THIS DAY, (Thursday,) from the residence of his mother, on Locust street, Allegheny city, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLOOMS—50 tons No. 1 Juniata, Gap Forge, 