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 31.

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.

There were seven deaths by Cholera in Wheeling for the three days ending Thursday last.

The Detroit Board of Health report 30 deaths for Wednesday the 26th, more than three-fourths of which were from Cholera.

The Franklin Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of Saratoga, failed on Thursday last for about $100,000.

There have been eight deaths by cholera in the Baltimore Almshouse on Thursday. There were also several cases on Friday, some of which resulted fatally. It still continues very virulent in the Buffalo Almshouse, where upwards of forty have already died.

The cholera seems to suffer but little abatement in Chicago as yet. One day it will diminish considerably but on the next there will be an increase, and it is probable nothing short of cool weather will abate the pestilence. On the 26th there were 29 deaths, 19 of which were from the epidemic disease; and upon the 27th sixteen deaths—from all diseases, 23.

Mayor Conrad has interposed the veto power a second time. In this case it was an ordinance relating to "the Supervision of the Girard Estates and the Girard College for Orphans." This will do for an anti-veto power Mayor. The Police Bill, increasing the police to 820 men has also finally passed the Philadelphia Councils. This is more than doubling the force.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams had a benefit at the Broadway theatre, New York, at which the price of admission was one dollar, and that immense structure was crowded from pit to dome. A splendid diamond bracelet, with a miniature watch attached, was presented to Mrs. Williams by Hon. Dan. B. Taylor, on the part of the Committee. After the performance was ended, Barney announced that the whole proceeds of the night would be applied to the Washington Monument Fund.

SLAVERY AT THE WEST.

Within ten years from this date, Missouri will probably become a free State. The question of the abolition of slavery is freely discussed in that State now; and but for the eternal agitation of the fanatics of the North on the subject, and their constant and scurrilous abuse of all slaveholders, the Missourians would not be long in ridding themselves of the evil.

The number of slaves in that State has not increased for the last ten years; and for the last three years the number is somewhat reduced, while the free white population has increased. Northern people are settling in Missouri as farmers, mechanics and merchants, and the whole population is becoming every year more favorable to emancipation; and more fully impressed with the evident truth that slavery depresses the energies of the people, and retards improvement, enterprise and progress. Missouri has been for thirty-three years a State of the Union, yet it has now less than eight hundred thousand inhabitants, of whom about eighty seven thousand are slaves. Illinois, though a younger State, has a larger population; and has a system of railroads and canals that develope her wealth, and add rapidly to the extent of her population and cultivated lands. Missouri has but forty miles of railroad in operation. Farms in Illinois bear double the price of farms equally productive in Missouri.

The people of Missouri see and feel this, and are becoming generally convinced that slavery retards the growth and development of their State.

A gentleman who is now exploring the territory of Kansas, writes a very intelligent and candid letter to the Worcester (Mass.) *Spy*, from which we take the following:

"The truth is, as an old citizen of Missouri just said, more than one half of the people in Missouri wish slavery out of the State, and are opposed to its introduction into Kansas; and what can a few men do against an army of freemen from the North, now pouring in here, under such circumstances? Why just what they are doing, and nothing else, viz—pass *resolutions*."

We have no doubt of the truth of the assertion that more than one-half of the people of Missouri wish that they were clear of slavery. It is well known that Col. Benton is no friend to the institution in Missouri; yet he is elected to Congress from a district largely interested in slave property. The triumph of Benton over his political opponents is a tolerable clear indication that the pro-slavery feeling is not strong in the State. Many are selling their slaves to the more Southern States. Many slaves are annually escaping to the free States and Canada. And while there is a prospect of emancipation at no distant day, few slaves will be taken into the State.

The formation of two new free States in Nebraska and Kansas,—free by the will of the people,—will give a new and powerful impulse to the feeling in favor of emancipation in Missouri. We have no doubt that, could any safe plan of emancipation be proposed, a large majority of the people would vote for the abolition of slavery in Missouri to-day. The St. Louis *Herald* has the following remarks on this subject:

"In Missouri, slavery is at a stand, if not retrograding. It may be said, with almost literal truth, that the slaveholding immigration of Missouri entirely ceased three years ago. There is now a slaveholding emigration from Missouri. Besides, slaves are constantly being sold to the South. There are no more slaves in Missouri today than there were three years ago. The prospect is, that ten years hence their number will be greatly less than it is now. There are now in the State 700,000 whites and 87,000 slaves. Ten years hence, there will be at least 1,200,000 whites—probably less than 60,000 slaves. There are now more than eight freemen to one slave. Ten years hence, likely enough, there will be twenty freemen to one slave."

Unless the Missourians abolish slavery they will find that their State cannot keep pace with the rapid advancement of Illinois, Iowa and Kansas, in population, wealth and public improvements; and of this fact they are themselves doubtless aware. Their slaves are not so numerous as to be dangerous if gradually set free: and it will be done before many years.

In the northern and western portions of Arkansas, too, there is a strong sentiment in favor of the abolition of slavery. The farmers are becoming convinced that slave labor is not profitable. And many believe that the existence of the institution prevents the influx of settlers from other States, which is no doubt the fact.

Large portions of Texas are being taken up and settled almost entirely by northern people, and immigrants from Europe. By the Act admitting Texas to the Union, it is provided that it may yet be divided into four States. When so divided it is not improbable that two or three of those States will be free. The character of the settlers would strongly indicate that such may be the case.

We believe slavery will yet be confined within narrow limits to the west of the Mississippi river; and that, in all the central and south western regions of the continent now belonging to the United States, freedom will outrun slavery, and the popular will decree its extinction.

BUGBEARS AND HEROES.—The wags of Missouri and Kansas must enjoy the sport finely of witnessing the alarm they occasion at the north by their practical jokes. They have now offered $200 for the capture of Mr. Thayer, who is supposed to be now in Kansas. He is president of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society. The whig papers of the north are publishing this offer of a reward as an evidence of the terrible peril to which northern men are exposed in approaching Kansas; and the Missourians laugh at their foolish and unmanly fears. A Massachusetts man, writing from Kansas, to the Worcester *Spy*, has the following remarks on the subject:

"You perhaps have seen reports of meetings in our western paper, with resolutions designed to intimidate northern men, and to keep them from settling in this territory: but, if you have, you may believe me, they are all for effect. Some political mountebanks have written out these reports and resolutions in their bedrooms, read them to their friends, to the number of one or more, and then sent them off to the papers, if, indeed, the whole thing was not got up in the editor's office."

☞ In the reports of Mr. Peabody's Fourth of July dinner, given in the London "News" and "Advertiser," it is stated that when the health of the President of the United States was proposed, one or two American gentlemen were rather slow in responding. The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, who was present, says the newspaper reports had a number of gross errors and this in particular was not true. "No such demonstration took place, and all who were present will give it a flat contradiction. There *may* have been too much "*toadyism*" shown in one or two particulars which I need not mention, *but the highest respect and honor was paid by all to the President of the United States*. Had it been otherwise it would have met with a prompt rebuke from the Americans present."

☞ Miss Fillmore, who died from Cholera a few days ago, was the only daughter of the Ex-President. When her father was elected Vice President, she was teaching one of the Common Schools in Buffalo, but upon his advent to the Presidency, he took her to Washington along with his family. There, by the modesty of her demeanor and the solidity of her acquirements, she won the esteem of many; and there, too, she was called upon to part with a fond mother, whom she has so soon followed to the tomb.

☞ In Pittsburgh, the average daily deaths from cholera during the month of July, thus far, have been twelve.

The above is under the head of "brief mention," in the Cincinnati *Columbian;* but it is not too brief to contain a dozen falsehoods. There have been no average daily deaths from cholera here at all. It is true a couple of isolated cases occurred some ten days ago, but for more than a week there has not been a single death from cholera in Pittsburgh.

☞ John A. Wills, Esq., formerly of this city, recently delivered the address at the dedication of the first Free School in San Francisco. It was brief—occupying about a column and a half of our paper—but full of eloquence and sound reasoning.

[From the Philadelphia Register, 28th.]

Terrific Riot.—Several Men Wounded.

The upper portion of our city was thrown into an intense state of excitement, about 12 o'clock last night, by a terrific firemen's riot. About half past 11 o'clock there was an alarm of fire, caused by the burning of a small smoke-house, in the vicinity of Laurel and Rachel streets The various fire companies proceeded thither;—the flames were extinguished before the damage could amount to anything considerable, and the firemen set out on their return. The Moyamensing Hose Company, and the Fairmount Engine Company, came down Fourth street, the former being a short distance in advance. The Fairmount was drawn by about from 75 to 100 men, most of whom were armed with pistols and knives. Lieut. Nutt apprehending a disturbance, sought to collect some of his men; but they were all at the fire, and he was compelled to follow the Fairmount alone. At Fourth and Callowhill streets, the Fairmount neared the Moyamensing, and a crowd of men who had been posted in the Market House by previous arrangement, rushed out; then followed a perfect broadside of pistol shots, discharged at the Moyamensing. The fire was vigorously returned, and for a few minutes the scene presented the appearance of a battle field. Lieutenant Nutt, officers Yoder and Snyder, and watchman Barnes, rushed into the thickest of the combatants, and exerted themselves to make arrests, but succeeded in getting only two. The conflict was soon over, and the Moyamensing members retired down Fourth street, dragging their carriage and carrying their wounded men. A great crowd of citizens collected at the corner, and the whole neighborhood was alarmed by this midnight battle of armed ruffians. We have reason to believe that no lives have been lost by this conflict, but it is reported that a member of the Fairmount Engine Company has since died of his wounds.

A SINGULAR AFFAIR—*Bonnambulism.*—A singular affair occurred about 2 A. M. on Friday at a German tavern and emigrant boarding house at No. 21 Walnut street, Philadelphia, kept by a man named Fisher. A Polish count, his wife, a man, his wife and child, and a brother in-law of the woman went to the house on Thursday night and engaged lodgings. The four were put in the same bed. About two o'clock in the morning a tremendous ballooing was heard in the apartment occupied by the party, and upon investigation it was found that the woman had been stabbed twice in the back with a dirk knife in the hands of her brother-in-law. The latter, whose name is Godfrey Frith, acknowledged having inflicted the wounds, but he declared he was dreaming at the time, and did not know what he was about. The parties were taken to the Station House, and had a hearing before Alderman Kenney, acting for the Mayor. The wounds of the woman are not serious, and she was present at the hearing of the case. She knew of no motive for the infliction of the wounds. Frith was held in $800 to answer the charge of the assault and battery, and $300 additional for carrying concealed deadly weapons.

A PREDICTION BY MR. CALHOUN.—The Rev. Theodore Clapp, the well-known clergyman of New Orleans, at present sojourning in this State, in a communication to the Rev. Thomas Whittemore, refers to Slavery and the Fugitive Slave Law, and to a remark made to him by the late Mr. Calhoun, not long before his death. Mr. Clapp says the distinguished statesman, on one occasion, said to him, "Slavery cannot live long in the United States. It will have run its race by the end of the next one hundred and fifty or two hundred years. Slave labor is too expensive to last long. In a populous community it must ever be disastrous, not only in its bearings on their pecuniary interests, but also in many other respects. Because, in such a state of society, free labor is far the cheapest, and will consequently be preferred. According to an eternal law of Heaven, in the long run, the most expensive and unpropitious forms of labor must give way to the cheapest and least costly and most efficient."—*Boston Chronicle.*

GREAT OUTRAGE.—The Buffalo *Democracy*, of the 26th states that on Wednesday last, a man residing in the vicinity of Chatham, C. W., drove a yoke of oxen upon the track of the Great Western Road, fastened them head and foot, and then, throwing them on their backs, tied them down and left them. The train which next passed the spot was thrown off, several persons were injured and great damage was done to the cars. The wretch who perpetrated the act has fled, but a large reward is offered for his apprehension, and we trust he will not escape.

☞ The old adage, "a man is known by the company he keeps," is illustrated by the following anecdote, related by a Parisian letter writer:

M. Rothschild was asked the other day by a young man, an intimate friend of his family, to lend him 5,000 francs. "No," said the Baron, "I only do business, now, with crowned heads; but I'll get you the money. You may walk with me, once, along the arcades of the Bourse, taking me familiarly by the arm." The promenade was effected, and at the end of it, the young man had his 5,000 francs in his pocket, and had refused offers of 50,000 more.

☞ The news from Tiffin yesterday is bad. Only 1,000, or at most, 1,200 inhabitants are left, out of a population of 5,000, and every place of business is closed, except a solitary drug store. The dead are hurried off in "hot haste" to their final resting place. This is truly a frightful state of things.—*Ohio Statesman, 28th.*

Rev. E. V. Gerhart, president of Heidelburg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, and professor of Theology in the Seminary located in that city, has been unanimously elected to the presidency of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pa.

[Correspondence of the Daily Morning Post.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

Appropriation Bills—Jack's Grog—Land Graduation and Homestead—Deliberate Legislation—Fraud in Minnesota Railroad Bill—Investigating Committees, Corruption, and Lobby Members—Destruction of Greytown—Foreign News.

The two Houses are now fully occupied with the annual appropriation bills, the House of Representatives having passed yesterday the Navy appropriation Bill, and the Senate made progress in the Civil and Diplomatic bill. An amendment was carried to the Navy bill increasing the appropriation for pay, which will enable the Secretary to pay higher wages to seamen and thus secure the enlistment of a better class. Another amendment stopping the liquor ration was also passed, but afterwards reconsidered and defeated: Jack is still to have his grog if he wants it, but if he does not, he can receive money in the place of it. It is not the liquor drank on shipboard that demoralizes the sailor, but the excesses he is liable to on shore; the stopping of his grog, would have no influence whatever towards his improvement when on shore.

The Land Graduation and Homestead bill as passed by the Senate has been sent to the House and ordered to be printed. The day of adjournment is now so near at hand that it is very doubtful whether the bill will be finally acted on during the present session. It is more than probable that it will go over as unfinished business to the next session. A congress, elected for two years, seems to be divided mutually into three parts: first the long session, during which the committees mature the business referred to them and report their action to the Houses; second, the recess, during which the measures matured are thought over by the members, and presented to the country at large for an expression of opinion; and third, the short session, during which the measures matured during the long session are disposed of finally. This plan is consistent with careful legislation; and preserves the country from the enactment of hasty and ill-advised laws. The short session is the business session of every Congress.

The fraud discovered in the Minnesota Land bill has produced great excitement here. It appears that the Territory of Minnesota chartered a company, to which it gave all the lands heretofore granted to that territory for internal improvement purposes, and also all the land that should be granted thereafter. This company had been constituted by the act of the Territorial Legislature, but it had not been organized. Congress intended that this company should not be the recipient of the lands appropriated, but that they should be disposed of by the Legislature of Minnesota, as it should decide hereafter. To effect that purpose the bill read originally that these lands should go to any company that had been "constituted or created" by the act abutting out the company alluded to, which had been "constituted by the act of the Legislature. By changing *or* into *and*, the lands were secured to this Company, as it had not been "organized" prior to the passage of the bill in Congress. Thus the intention of Congress was entirely defeated by the change. This was accomplished after the bill had passed the House and before it had been sent to the Senate, and was done at the suggestion and solicitation of Mr. Stevens, a member from Michigan. A committee has been appointed to investigate, and propriety dictates that no opinion should be expressed as to the guilty parties before they have made a report; but it is an offence of a most serious character, and the House should defend its integrity before the world by inflicting severe punishment, regardless of the position of the parties implicated. It is a curious fact which has been elicited by the investigation, that the parties most benefitted by this fraud are New York speculators, among whom the Schuylers are prominent. Erastus Corning and others of New York and Albany, are also among the speculators.

The reports of three investigating committees now in session, it is believed, will vindicate the members of Congress as a body from the indiscriminate charges of corruption which are frequently made against them, but show that it prevails to a much extraordinary extent among the lobby members—agents and ex-members, who represent here all sorts of projects to get money or lands out of the government. So much has been said, however, of the malign influence of this set of speculators, and they are regarded with so much detestation by the country that members now look upon all their representations with much suspicion, and many avoid them and their proffered hospitalities on all occasions. The consequence has been that the lobby have made a poor business of it the present session, and are rather discouraged. The reports that will soon be made by these committees will make some curious disclosures, and exhibit this process of lobbying in its true light. Many of the professional letter writers from this city also belong to the same class, and stand ready at all times to write a thing up or down *for a consideration*. Nothing can be more detrimental to their interests than an honest Congress, and such a one will be sure to be assailed with the greatest malignity by this Swiss corps.

The newspapers have chronicled the destruction of Greytown, by the United States sloop of war Cyane. I perceive that the Whig papers are already attacking the administration for this vindication of American honor, although if only an apology had been demanded and refused, and nothing more done, the same papers would have been the first to assail it on account of its want of spirit and neglect of American honor and interests abroad. The facts as given by those papers are greatly distorted and misrepresented. The citizens of Greytown are composed of Indians, negroes, mulattoes and a springling of whites, many of whom possess less character than their dark associates. The Indians are half savages, subjects of Gallinipper 1., and the negroes and mulattoes are freed ones from Jamaica and other quarters. Nicaragua exercises no jurisdiction over this territory, and although Great Britain claims to be the protector of Greytown and Gallinipper, it exercises no legislative power. Greytown is consequently left to its own government, and the jurisdiction of the city authorities could not extend, at any time, beyond the limits of the city. Captain Smith, an officer of one of the Transit Company's small steamers on the San Juan river, killed in self-defence a citizen of Greytown, but at a distance of some twenty or thirty miles up the river and from Greytown, where those authorities had no jurisdiction. A mob of negroes and others attempted Captain Smith's arrest, upon his arrival at the Transit Company's depot in the harbor of San Juan, which he resisted. It was believed that the intention of the mob was to inflict summary punishment upon Captain Smith by hanging him. Mr. Borland interfered; and finding resolute measures necessary, took a musket, and threatened to shoot the first man who should lay hands on Captain Smith. The mob desisted. Mr. Borland having gone on shore to visit our commercial agent, was himself mobbed and insulted. Hence the visit of the Cyane to demand apology and redress, and if it was not given, to take it. No one who views the facts dispassionately, and reflects that Greytown, with a few exceptions, was nothing more than a nest of piratical negroes, outlawing all law at defiance, and having little or no government of its own, can deny that the retribution was deserved.

The foreign news still continues to be of the same old sort. The allies accomplish nothing; the Russians make such strategic movements as they think proper, and nobody knows whether Austria is the friend of Russia or of the allies. Sir Charles Napier has spent three months in the Baltic, and has caught some dozen merchant vessels; but Cronstadt is just as safe as ever. So is Sebastopol, in the Black Sea. Russia can carry on the war cheaply, while the allies can do so only at great expense; hence, it is the interest of the Russian Bear to procrastinate the war as long as possible, foreseeing that this policy must accomplish his views in the end.

A LOOKER ON.

[From the New York Post, 28th.]

Morrissey and Pool.

There is still great excitement in regard to the fight between Morrissey and Pool. It is understood that Morrissey intends to challenge Pool to fight, and will stake from $2,000 to $10,000. Morrissey proves not to be as badly hurt as was supposed, it having been reported that he had lost one of his eyes. Our reporter called to see Morrissey this morning, and found him almost as well as ever, only having two scars on his face, one being where Pool hit him, and the other where some of Pool's friends kicked him. Pool is still traveling around, and wherever he goes the people crowd around him and cry, "Look at the lion, the man that licked the bully of New York." Pool has rather a bad eye, which Morrissey gave him at the commencement of the fight.

The police have made no attempt to arrest them. On the morning of the fight there were about a dozen police officers present, but no efforts were made by them to arrest the parties; their time was employed in keeping the little boys off the dock, and the crowd from getting too near the fighters.

The aggregate of the *Grand Armee* of the United States is 10,329.

John Chapman, who vamosed from Sandusky, O., *a la Schuyler*, has been seen in California.

On July 25th, 1850, there were fifty deaths in Louisville, forty-five of which were from cholera. At present the city is very healthy.

A barn, situated at Bridge Point, two miles below Doylestown, Bucks county, was struck by lightning on the 26th and entirely destroyed. It was full of grain and hay, which was consumed. The horses were rescued. The property belonged to Thomas Brunner.

Our readers will recollect the hot weather we had on Friday, the 21st inst. On that day, at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, the thermometer was at *sixty-two*, and the Milwaukie paper of that afternoon says: "Every thing looks blue, folks cluster around the fire and speculate upon the crops."

Jacob Richardson, the defaulting collector at Oswego, under Mr. Fillmore, died at Kingston, in Canada, last Tuesday evening. He had gone there to escape arrest—but instead of safety he found a grave. He was a remurkably fine looking man. The Oswego *Republican* says that, his sudden death, under circumstances so peculiar, excites no ordinary degree of public sympathy.

North Carolina opens the August elections on Thursday—a governor and the legislature to be chosen—upon which depend two United States Senators. Missouri, on the 7th, elects congressmen and a legislature; and, the seat of Mr. Atchison in the Senate runs out. Iowa also elects a legislature, which is to choose a Senator to succeed A. C. Dodge.

A singular accident occurred at Cincinnati a day or two ago. A man discharged a pistol at a dog, and the ball passed through a shutter on the opposite side of the street, struck a young lady on the neck, and finally expended its force against a wall on the opposite side of the room. The young lady was slightly wounded, the ball having struck her in an oblique direction.

Mrs. E. Oakes Smith has written a novel, which will appear in a few days, under the title of "Bertha and Lilly, or the parsonage of Beech Glen." The literary individual of the New York Herald has been favored with an advance copy of this work, and says that Mrs Smith has vindicated her reputation as a woman of genius, in this, the most extended and elaborate of her productions.

Hackett, *on dit*, has written a letter to his friends in this country, stating that Grisi and Mario will certainly arrive in New York in the steamer Baltic, (due about the 21st prox.,) all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding. It is added that the security for the fulfilment of their contract was deposited with Baring Brothers on the 1st July. They are expected to sing at Castle Garden, for the first time, in September next.

A tremendous thunder storm passed through portions of York county Pa., near York, on Tuesday evening last. Rain fell in perfect torrents, for more than an hour, drenching fields, beating down the corn &c. Also, during the violence, the fine large barn of Mr. John Gerrick, near "Glen Rock," 14 miles below York, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed, with its contents, consisting of a fine crop of grain, hay, &c. Loss in all, about $3,000. The barn of Mr. George Muhle, about five miles off, was also struck by the fluid, and somewhat injured.

NEW PATENT LAW PROPOSED.—Senator Jones, of Rhode Island, from the patent committee of the Senate, intends introducing a bill, it is said, which entirely alters the present patent system. According to report, it virtually extends the duration of all valuable patents from fourteen years to twenty, on the payment of an extra fee of $100 at the expiration of their fifth year respectively; allows foreigners to take out patents on the same terms with citizens; abolishes (as it is understood) jury trial in cases where the validity of patents; increases largely the power and patronage of the Commissioner of Patents; creates an Assistant Commissioner, with four new examiners and as many assistants; authorizes United States Courts to restrain by injunction the importation of articles which, if produced here, would be infringements of any patent subsisting in this country; and authorizes suits for by-gone infringements, though the patent may have now expired.

Agency of Dr. Fitch's Celebrated Medicines.

☞ AT DR. G. H. KEYSER'S Drug Store, No. 140, corner Wood street and Virgin alley: Cherry Pulmonic, Pulmonary Balsam, Pectoral Expectorant, Pulmonary Liniment, Deputative Syrup, Heart Corrector, Humor Corrector, Pure and Medicinal Cod Liver Oil, Anti-Dyspeptic Mixture, Cough and Cathartic Pills, Nervine, Vermifuge, Female Pills, Female Specific, &c., &c., used by him constantly and with unprecedented success in the treatment of

Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, Piles, etc., etc. Dr. Fitch's unequalled Patent Silver Plated Abdominal Supporter.

Dr. Fitch's Improved Plated Shoulder Brace. Dr. Fitch's Silver Inhaling Tube.

Also, all kinds of Proprietary Medicines, at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail. jy31:1aw

☞ **Perfumery, Fancy Soaps.**—I now have on hand a large and well selected assortment of Soaps and toilet articles, from the best per umery establishments of *London, Paris and Philadelphia*, which I am selling out, wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices. Also, Pomades Ox Marrow, and Hair Oils, of the richest and most delight ful odors.

I also keep a splendid assortment of imported and domestic Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, Tooth Brushes, &c.

GEO. H. KEYSER,
jy31:1aw No. 140 corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.

Health vs. Riches.—DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—At a time when Cholera menaces us from abroad, and every ship from Europe arrives laden with disease and death, it is of the highest importance that the blood should be purified and the system put in a condition capable of resisting contagious influences. This great restorative and disinfectant is the best safeguard against infection that the world has ever seen. The herb which forms its principal ingredient is chewed by the inhabitants of Arabia, where it is found, as a sure antidote to the terrible pestilence which occasionally sweeps over that region; and it has been administered in choleric remedies in London and Paris with the most surprising curative effect. In the debility which follows fever, in the decrepit stages of life, and in all cases of feebleness and depression, from whatever cause arising, it seems to create a new and vigorous vitality, restoring the strength of the muscles, bracing the nerves, clearing the brain, improving the appetite, and bringing all the functions of the body into a normal and healthy condition. In cases where the law of reproduction has not been fulfilled in married life, both sexes will find in the INVIGORATING ELIXIR the best means of removing the cause of these replenings. Its regular use occasions a constant and placid cheerfulness, and its purely stimulating effects are never followed by depressing reaction. Ladies, whether married or single, will find it perfectly invaluable in all the physical difficulties to which their delicate organization is liable.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars. Depot, No. 199 Front street. I cordially recommend the new firm to the patronage of my friends.

C. H. RING, Druggist.
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. jy28:3aw

☞ **Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.**—When the proprietor of this invaluable remedy purchased it of the inventor, there was no medicine which deserved the name, for the cure of Liver and Bilious complaints, notwithstanding the great prevalence of these diseases in the United States. In the South and West particularly, where the patient is frequently unable to obtain the services of a regular physician, some remedy was required, at once quick and effectual, and the operation of which could in no wise prove prejudicial to the constitution. This medicine is supplied by Dr. M'Lane's Liver Lills, as has been proved in every instance in which it has had a trial. Always beneficial, not a solitary instance has ever occurred in which its effects have been injurious. The invention of an educated and distinguished physician, it has nothing in common with the quack nostrums imposed upon the public by shallow pretenders to the medical art. Experience has now proved, beyond a doubt, that Dr. M'Lane's Pill is the best remedy ever proposed for the Liver Complaint.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores in the United States and Canada.

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 Welch, 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. jy10:1mdaw

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Dr. L. 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 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. ja16

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, on the river bank, in Birmingham. 288 feet by 330 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.

☞ **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 thousands of certificates in the hands of the proprietor, many of which are from well known citizens of the city of Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity, go to show clearly and beyond all doubt, that KIRK'S PETROLEUM is a medicine of no common value, not only as a local remedy in *Paralysis, 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. T. 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. T. FOOT, M. D.

For sale by all the Druggists in Pittsburgh. [aw27:4daw.

☞ **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 20TH 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.

WM. ESPY, President.

☞ **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 & Richardson, No. 116 Water, and 150 First street.

WM. B. ENGLISH,
ROBT. H. MARSHALL,
JAS. J. BENNETT,
JOHN GRAFF.
Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1854—jy29: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,
Samuel M'Clurkan,	James D. M'Gill,
William Phillips,	Alexander Bradley,
John Scott,	John Fulleton,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	Robert Galway,
John M'Alpin,	Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County,
Wm. P. Johnston,	THOMAS WOODS,
James Marshal,	Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
George S. Selven,	Hiram Stowe, Beaver.

my31:1y

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL L. MASHEE, 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. Kerr,
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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. dec28

☞ **G. WEAGLEY,** 100 MARKET street, Pittsburgh, Dealer 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 expenses. ja5:y

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 2.—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERGANTHA ENCAMPMENT, No. 87.—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar25:y

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

P. KANE,
marSdand Secretary pro tem.

☞ **Notice.**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meet on the first and third WEDNESDAY of every month, at the FLORIDA HOUSE, Market street.

By order,
jel9 JOHN YOUNG, JR., Secretary.

☞ **ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.**—The officers of Angerona Lodge, No. 289, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy17

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 27th inst., by the Rev. W. A Passavant, EDWARD J. ROBERTS to MARY BOYD.

DIED.

On Wednesday, the 26th inst., of Consumption, Mrs. HANNAH, wife of Marshall Short, of Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pa., aged 32 years.

In Philadelphia, on Sunday, the 23d inst., Mr JAMES TASSEY, formerly a merchant of this city, in the 46th year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Attention, Shield Light Guards.**—You are hereby notified to attend your armory, at 9 o'clock A. M. ON THE FIRST MONDAY, the 1st of August, in full uniform, to proceed to Target Shooting.

jy31:2t W. THOMPSON, O. S.

Foreman for a Green Glass House Wanted.

A GOOD competent and experienced GLASS BLOWER, who can come highly recommended, will be wanted to take charge of and oversee a well established Green Glass House, in Baltimore city. None need apply but those who can give unexceptible references as to character, steady habits, industry, &c. Applications are requested to be made immediately at the Counting Room of the "DAILY MORNING POST," or all letters addressed (post paid) to "S. P. Ro," will receive respectful attention. jy31

Rebecca Davis, by her next friend, Lewis Davis, vs. James Elizabeth Davis. (SEAL.) June 24, A. D., 1854.

No. 66 of June Term, 1854, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Libel in Divorce.

—Smith, the Court appoint John Mellon, Esq., Commissioner to take Depositions, on notice personally to the defendant, if found in the county, or by publication three times in a daily newspaper published in the City of Pittsburgh, at least ten days before the time of taking such Depositions. Certified from the Record.

E. CAMPBELL, Jr., Prothy.

To James Elward Davis, defendant above named.

You will take notice that the Depositions of witnesses, on the part of the plaintiff in the above case, will be taken at the office of JOHN MELLON, Esq., the above named Commissioner, on Grant street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, August 14th, 1854, between the h