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.....AUGUST 3.

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.

To-morrow Congress adjourns until the 1st Monday in December.

The Toledo Board of Health report 15 deaths for the 48 hours ending Monday, 31st ult.

In consequence of the greatly increased cost of paper, &c., the Detroit *Free Press* will charge six dollars per year hereafter.

For the week ending 29th ult., there were in Buffalo one hundred and fifty-nine deaths. Of these, seventy-one were from Cholera—or an average of a little more than ten per day.

The Committee of the Detroit Board of Health report 31 interments in three cemeteries on the 29th ult., nearly all of which resulted from cholera. On the 30th ult., (Sunday,) there were 27 interments in the same cemeteries—more than half of which were from cholera.

We stated when the Federal press first raised their halobaloo about the Greytown affair, that so soon as the evidence was published, we were satisfied our Government would prove to be in the right in this case as in all others. If any one wants to be convinced of the truthfulness of this, let him read Secretary Marcy's letter to Mr. Fabins, and the letter of instructions to Capt. Hollins, in another column.

☞ We invite the attention of Know Nothings to the article from the Lancaster paper on our first page.

ANNEXATION ALL ROUND--DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

It is stated, apparently on good authority, that negotiations are progressing at Washington, the design of which is to cede to this country the Russian possessions on this continent. We shall probably soon hear that the bargain is made. The Czar wants money, we want land. We have got money to spare, and the Czar has got land to sell. The Czar wants friends and good opinions in this country, and he is by no means sure that he can hold his American possessions against England. Under such circumstances he will not ask a high price. Parties so situated will be very apt to close a bargain. It would be a valuable acquisition to this country.

Then a treaty is said to be nearly concluded by which the government of the Sandwich Islands cedes those islands to the United States. Those several islands are large enough to form a large and flourishing State. The population is now about 70,000. The native population, however, is diminishing. But adventurous Yankees will soon people them with a great seafaring and commercial community.

These two acquisitions have some connexion with each other. Russian America has inexhaustible supplies of coal for the vast steam marine that will yet float on the Pacific. And the Sandwich Islands will be the half-way station for the commerce between America and Asia. China, Japan, and all the Indies will be reached by that route from California which was acquired from Mexico, and from Oregon which was purchased from France.

Such are some of the aims of democratic policy: doubling the area of the republic; and providing all the appliances, and securing all the commanding positions and posts and routes for an American commerce more vast, more rich and profitable, and more civilizing and *republicanizing* in its tendencies than ever before floated on the oceans and seas of the world.

While such are the grand aims and achievments of democratic policy and measures, to build up a mighty and matchless empire, whose citizens govern themselves, whose commerce encircles the world, and whose power and flag, and whose citizens and rights no nation will dare to assail; how mean and contemptible appear the envenomed cavillings of Whig politicians about some trifling Nebraska abstraction; some law by which half a dozen slaves per annum are caught and restored to their owners; some much needed punishment of a few negroes and Indians and vagabonds at Greytown; some man of foreign birth appointed or elected to office, amongst a hundred of native production. What one great measure of public policy have the Whigs ever originated to help build up this empire of freemen? What one great measure have the Democrats ever adopted and carried out that Whigs have not assailed and abused?

But there are one or two other acquisitions not unlikely to fall in in brief time.

The Island of Cuba, so essential to our control of the Mexican Gulf, and to the security of our commerce and our Southern coast, will probably be another Democratic acquisition within a year. Events now occurring in Spain, give promise of such a result. If Cuba comes in as a slave State, a free State in the Sandwich Islands, and another in Russian America will soon over-balance it.

There can be no well grounded fears of the aggression or extension of slavery. It would be no extension of slavery to annex Cuba. It exists there now, and would be ameliorated in its condition and character by annexation to this republic.

THE TEMPERANCE PARTY.

The effort to ally the temperance party to the whigs having failed, the whigs seem to have lost their courage. They were depending much on that vote to improve Pollock's chances. But the true friends of the cause resolved to keep it clear of party politics; and let those who are in favor of a prohibitory law vote as they please on other subjects. They acted wisely in this. The Whigs have always endeavored to drag that cause into party politics, and ally it to whiggery. They have failed. The scheme of getting up side issues to catch democrats, and then transfer them to the whig ranks, has been tried so often that democrats now understand it, and can be caught no longer. A few democrats may be caught in the Know Nothing trap, but very few. That oath has no binding effect. They can leave when they please.

KNOW NOTHINGS.—If we are correctly informed a Know Nothing convention is to be held soon in Philadelphia, to devise means to secure the whole Know Nothing vote to Pollock. Eight delegates, it is said, are to be sent from each of the wards of this city to that convention. The number is unnecessarily large, unless the railroad company will carry them free. It is also said that the few real democrats who have been caught by this humbug are getting uneasy. They think the process by which they are caught and sold to the whigs is too rapid and uncereminous. They plead for a more gradual process like free soilism and anti-masonry.

We would say to them that their oath is not binding; and they can leave the society any day.

SPANISH REBELLION.

The latest news from Europe is highly important. In Spain the insurrection, which was at first considered of little account, seems to be rapidly assuming the character of a general revolution; and so far the rebels seem to have met with much success. Gen. O'Donnell is the moving spirit of the rebellion. It is an Irish name, and his ancesters were Irish, though he was a native of Spain, and a man of much influence with the masses. The people and the army "fraternize" in many of the cities and towns. Several skirmishes have occurred in which the insurgents gained advantages, well calculated to inspire confidence in the movement, and to discourage the parties that adhere to the queen. Madrid is in possession of the rebels. The queen has fled, but to what part of the kingdom does not appear from the reports.

This revolution is important, and may lead to results of great interest to Spain and some other nations. Spain has long been oppressed by a government at once despotic and imbecile; and while other nations of Europe have advanced in intelligence, wealth and prosperity, old Spain has decayed; her cities diminished in population and commerce; her agriculture scarce supplies her people with food; and her commerce is of little value. No railroads develope her resources. *Progress* is a word unknown in that nation that was once the foremost in Europe in commercial enterprise, in discoveries of new realms, in conquests and political power.

The gold of Spanish America seemed to destroy that nation. As the gold poured into her coffers, her energies, her ambition and her power declined. It is now scarce taken into account in adjusting the balance of power in Europe.

A thorough and radical revolution could certainly make the matter no worse. The revolutionists aim to restore the constitutional government that once existed, and that was liberal in its character. The overthrow of monarchy is not the aim of the insurgents; but a change of dynasty, and a constitutional government is sought. The dissolute character of the queen deprives her of all sympathy at home and abroad, and if the revolutionists are in earnest, and headed by able leaders, their success is scarcely doubtful.

The United States has an interest in this movement. To get the sinews of war,—the means to raise forces to support her tottering throne, the queen and her advisers may be disposed to sell the island of Cuba. Gen. Pierce's administration has made one good bargain during the present year; an opportunity may soon occur to make another.

A proposition is now before Congress to authorise the President to use money for this purpose, should occasion offer during the recess of Congress.

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.—On Saturday last, some dozen or more ladies of Philadelphia addressed a letter to the judges of the Supreme Court who recently decided that the selling of liquor on the Sabbath was not, according to law, a criminal offence, but merely subjected the offender to a fine of four dollars. True to their womanly instincts these ladies regret the evils of the liquor traffic and ask their honors: "Was it necessary? Was it right for the Supreme Court to be accessory to the selling of rum on Sunday?" If they had asked their fathers or brothers they would probably have been informed that the Supreme Court have nothing left but to decide on the law as it exists, however their sympathies may incline.

CRIME IN CALIFORNIA.—The Daily California Chronicle of the 14th ult. says:

"Violent deaths in this county (San Francisco) average one per day. Within four years there have been *twelve hundred*. How many of them have been murders we do not know—probably one-fourth—perhaps only one-eighth—one hundred and fifty murders *unpunished*. *Only one man has been convicted and executed for all this ocean of crime*, and he, we sincerely believe, was hung, as he asserted with his dying breath, for killing a man who attempted to rob him."

The cause of this frightful laxity is to be sought in the imperfection of the laws, owing to the incapacity and unworthiness of those whom the Californians make legislators. They don't know enough to frame laws, and their attention is engrossed by mercenary and selfish projects to the neglect of their duties.

REPEAL, TO BE SURE.—A bill to repeal the fugitive slave law was proposed in the Senate a day or two since, by Mr. Sumner. It was thrown out by a vote of 36 against it, to 10 for it. Some of the northern Whigs voted against it.

What folly to attempt to deceive the people by this cry of repeal.

HORRIBLE RUMOR.—There is a dreadful report that the mail carriers to Utah, after getting away up the Platte river, throw the newspaper bags into caves and holes along the route. Their object probably is to get rid of the heavy matter, or, perhaps, lay up wadding for an Indian war!

☞ Some of the New York hotels have materialy reduced the price of board; but those that have done it do not choose to publish the fact, and it will consequently do them little good.

☞ We stated on Monday that the loss to the Shawnee Iron Works at Columbia, Pa., amounted to $40,000. It proves to be much less—only $8,000.

STATISTICS OF THE ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.—The following statistics of the Patriarchal branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania, for the year ending June 30, 1854, is gleaned from the Grand Soribe's (Mr. William Curtis) report:—Patriarchs relieved, 780; families relieved, 17; members buried, 38; amount paid for relief of Patriarchs, $9,868 03; relief of widowed families, $214; burying the dead, $1,452 14. Total amount of relief, $11,524 17. There were initiated during the same time, 609; rejected, 21; died, 36; admitted by card, 57; withdrawn by card, 62; reinstatements, 37; suspensions, 804; expulsions, 6; Past Chief Patriarchs, 805. There are 120 encampments, with an aggregate membership numbering 5,389, and the total revenue is $36,353 19.

SINGULAR OCCURENCE.—The following is from the Centreville Times:—"Under the obituary head in to-day's paper, will be found the death of Mr. Jacob Reese. On the day of his death, Mr. Reese was engaged in seeding oats, and towards evening he was startled by a voice, apparently at his elbow, saying, "You may sow but shall not reap!" He looked around, and seeing no one, continued his work of seeding, attributing it, as he afterwards stated, to his imagination. At every step, however, the warning was repeated, and at last, unable to bear it, he proceeded home to his wife, and was persuaded by her that it was only imagination, and finding that he had no fever, and did not complain of any unusual indisposition, she induced him to return to the field. There, however, the same solemn voice attended him at every step—"You may sow, but you shall not reap!" and in a state of extreme agitation, he again ceased work and went home. He took an early supper, was shortly after attacked with a swelling in the throat, and before sunrise next morning was a corpse."

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER.—H. M. S. Linnet, Commander Henry Weed, captured a barque on the 30th of April, at Cabenda, west coast of Africa. When taken, she had neither colors nor name, but is supposed to be called the Millander, of New York. The crew jumped overboard, but the captain remained and quietly gave up his vessel, saying, "I'm glad she is taken, for I'm almost tired."

Colonel Charles Carrol has recently expended a large amount from his own private purse to enlarge and richly embellish the church at Carrollton, in which his honored ancestor Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, worshipped for so many years, and which was erected by him. He has also erected a splendid monument to the memory of his grandfather, and greatly improved the surrounding grounds.

Bombardment of Greytown—The Documents.

Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of Pennsylvania, having offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for the documents in relation to the bombardment and burning down of Greytown, the Speaker laid before the House a message from the President in reply. Among other documents is a letter from the Secretary of State, Mr. Marcy, dated June 9, 1854, addressed to Mr. Fabins, United States Commercial Agent at San Juan del Norte, and a letter of instructions from Secretary Dobbins to Commander Hollins. A part, only, of Mr. Marcy's letter has been published:

Secretary Marcy to Mr. Fabins.

"You were instructed in my former letter to notify the people of San Juan to repair the injury they have caused to the accessory Transit Company, by withholding from it the property which had been stolen and taken to San Juan, and protecting the persons who were guilty of the felony. It is hoped that the town will have adjusted that matter to the entire satisfaction of the Company, and in that way Commander Hollins will be relieved from the disagreeable necessity of taking any action in regard to that subject. You will, on the arrival of Commander Hollins, explain to him what has been done in that matter."

"Mr. Borland, our Minister to Central America, has represented to this Government, that while recently at San Juan, he was insulted by the authorities, or people, of that place. An indignity offered to the Nation, as well as to him individually, cannot be permitted to pass unnoticed. If done by order of the authorities of the place, they must answer for it in their assumed political character. Nothing short of an apology for this outrage will save the place from the infliction that such an act justly merits."

"It is expected that this apology will be promptly made and satisfactory assurances given to Commander Hollins of future good conduct towards the United States and public functionaries who may in future be at that place. If the outrage was committed by lawless individuals without the authority or connivance of the town, then it is clearly the duty of those who execute the civil power at San Juan to inflict upon them exemplary punishment. The neglect of bringing them to justice is assuming on the part of the constituted authorities there, the responsibility for the act of these individuals. I such a case, not to punish is an implied sanction of the acts of the transgressor. It is hoped the authorities will be prepared to satisfy Commander Hollins that they have done what was incumbent on them in the way of bringing the offenders to punishment."

Secretary Dobbin to Commander Hollins.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, June 10, 1854.

"SIR—The Government has recently received intelligence that the interests of our countrymen requires the presence of a national vessel at San Juan or Greytown, and from your experience in that region, and confidence in your energy and prudence, and in pursuance of the wishes of the President, the Department has concluded to direct that you proceed with the Cyane to that port so soon as she can be fully ready for the cruise. The property of the American citizens interested in the accessory Transit Company, it is said has been unlawfully detained by persons residing in Greytown, and apprehension is felt that further outrages will be committed.

Our Minister, Mr. Borland, has been treated with rudeness and disrespect. You will, however, learn from Mr. Fabins, Commercial Agent at Greytown, more particularly the conduct of those people and the views of our Government, which have been communicated to him from the State Department. You will consult with him freely and ascertain the true state of the facts. Now, it is very desirable that those people should be taught that the United States will not tolerate these outrages, and that they have the power and the determination to check them. It is, however, very much to be hoped that you can effect the purpose of your visit without a resort to violence and destruction of property and loss of life. The presence of your vessel will no doubt work much good. The department proposes much in your prudence and good sense. Former despatches have acquainted you with the peculiar political position of this town, and of the relations of your government to it.

You will remain there no longer than you may deem necessary, as it is a warm, sickly and unhealthy climate. You will communicate with the Department, and after leaving Greytown, you will touch at Pensacola, and receive orders from Commodore Newton there, if not countermanded, which will constitute a part of his station.

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. C. DOBBIN.

Commander George N. Hollins,
U. S. ship Cyane, New York."

Among the other documents submitted, is the correspondence between W. D. Jolly, Commandant of H. M. sloop-of-war Bermuda, and Capt. Hollins, the former under date, Greytown, Musquito, July 12th, 1854, enters his most solemn protest against the course which Hollins had intimated to him he intended to pursue towards Greytown. The inhabitants of the city, as well as the houses and property, he says, are entirely defenceless and quite at your mercy. I do therefore notify you that such an act will be without precedent among civilized nations, and I beg to call your attention to the fact that a large amount of property of British subjects, as well as others, which it is my duty to protect, will be destroyed, but the force under my command is totally inadequate for this protection, against the Cyane. I can only enter this my protest.

Com. Hollins replies, July 12th, expressing his sincere regret that Capt. Jolly feels himself under the necessity to protest against the action he was about to take in relation to the city of San Juan Del Norte. The people had seen fit to commit outrages on the property and persons of citizens of the United States, after a manner only to be regarded as piratical. I am, he says in conclusion, directed to enforce that reparation demanded by my Government. Be assured, I sympathize with you in the course of English subjects and property under the circumstances, and regret exceedingly the force under your command is not doubly equal to that of the Cyane.

The documents comprise other papers, including the proclamation, dated June 24th, addressed to those now calling themselves the authorities, or people, of that place. An indignity offered to the Nation, as well as to him individually, cannot be permitted to pass unnoticed. If done by order of the authorities of the place, they must answer for it in their assumed political character. Nothing short of an apology for this outrage will save the place from the infliction that such an act justly merits."

"It is expected that this apology will be promptly made and satisfactory assurances given to Commander Hollins of future good conduct towards the United States and public functionaries who may in future be at that place. If the outrage was committed by lawless individuals without the authority or connivance of the town, then it is clearly the duty of those who execute the civil power at San Juan to inflict upon them exemplary punishment. The neglect of bringing them to justice is assuming on the part of the constituted authorities there, the responsibility for the act of these individuals. I such a case, not to punish is an implied sanction of the acts of the transgressor. It is hoped the authorities will be prepared to satisfy Commander Hollins that they have done what was incumbent on them in the way of bringing the offenders to punishment."

[Correspondence of the Daily Morning Post.]

FROM BEDFORD SPRINGS.

Warm Weather—A good place for Dyspeptics—The Age of Chivalry not past—Governor Bigler and the Secretary of State—Col. M'Candless' Prospects.

BEDFORD SPRINGS, July 31st, 1854.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The weather has again become warm, and *invalids* are hunting cool spots at the base of the mountains, where they may find some unoccupied bench on which they can stretch themselves after the fashion of a loafer on the butcher stalls in the old Pittsburgh market house. The thermometer has gone up to-day to 94 in the shade. The nights, however, are still cool and pleasant, and a sleep in "Crookford's" or "Texas" is really invigorating.

If you have any dyspeptic friends there, advise them by all means to come out here, as there is not the least danger of them violating their physicians directions in regard to spare diet. The "eat nothings" are almost in open rebellion, and a general collapse is anticipated among the order, the proprietor having failed to convince them of the highly *nutritive* properties of the Springs, and the life sustaining qualities which, in conjunction with a little *mountain mutton*, he seems to think they undoubtedly possess.

The belles here greatly outnumber the beaux, and two or three of them from Penn street, in our city, can lay claim to considerable beauty; as a whole, however, they are not the handsomest lot of ladies I have ever seen. They complain greatly of the scarcity of gallants and of the inattention even of those who are here, save on the part of the "nondescripts."

Last week they got up some very pretty tableaux. That of Rebecca and Rowena—characters taken from Scott's Ivanhoe—appeared to me very good, perhaps because both the ladies were quite pretty. A fancy dress ball was announced for Friday night, but from some cause or other, it fell through. The ladies say it shall come off during the present week. Some of the bloods speak of having a tournament too-morrow or next day. If a good cooked surloin is substituted for the laurel wreath, I have no doubt the contest will be quite an *animated* one; as, from their operations at the table, I can vouch for their skill and dexterity in the use of a knife and fork, however inexperienced they may be in handling a trunchheon.

Yesterday we had two sermons at the Springs. Mr. Hall, of Baltimore, (Episcopalian) in the morning, and Rev. John Chambers, (Presbyterian) of Philadelphia in the evening. They both had large and attentive audiences.

The latter gentleman appears to be an object of attack just now for the Federal press throughout the State, because he sees proper to make known his predilections in favor of Governor Bigler, at the coming election.

The little dapper gentleman from Maryland, whom I mentioned in my last, has left the Springs, on which account the company, especially the lady portion of it, was quite incon solable. They revived, however, under the assurance that his absence would be but temporary—some important state affairs claiming his attention for a few days. *Vive la ringdander.*

Governor Bigler is still in town, stopping at Davis'; where, on Saturday, he was waited upon by a large number of the yeomanry of Bedford county. Col. Black arrived here on Saturday, and is also stopping at Davis'. Our townsman, Col. M'Candless, is frequently mentioned here as our next United States Senator.

Some thirty visiters left the Springs to day, for home; among them were Messrs. Chambers, of Philadelphia, Lauman and Cameron, of Dauphin county, and Sawyer of Pittsburgh. Their vacancies will be filled up by those who were compelled to stop in town

Cool and Finney have not as yet returned from Pittsburgh, and it is feared they will not be able to effect the arrangements with the Know-Nothings, as the chief, "Ignoramus," is immovable, and refuses to treat with any person but a certain recognized leader; also objects to reducing the terms to writing, upon which, it is said, said leader when he arrives will insist.

Yours, &c. D.

SUSAN DEMIN (Mrs. Woodward) is said to be in New York, sick with the Intermittent fever. Mr. Bingham is there also, very low and not likely to recover.

Health vs. Disease and Misery.—STOMACHING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—At a time when Cholera threatens to visit our shores, 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 cholera, it is the strongest stay 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 of weakness and nervous debility, where the vital spark of life, both sexes will find in the INVIGORATING ELIXIR the best means of removing the cause of these repinings. Its regular use occasions a constant and placid cheerfulness, and its gently 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 organisation 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.

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. jy26daw

☞ The Great French Remedies!!—MABILLY'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 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, 455 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. je21

☞ 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 Pills, 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.
jy22:daw

☞ Syphilis, Scrofula 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. 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

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, on the river bank, in Birmingham, 288 feet by 320 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 vestiges 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 *Purulent, Rheumatism, Deafness, loss of Sight*, but as a valuable internal remedy, inviting the investigating physicians, as well as the suffering patient, to become acquainted with its merits.

Those having a dread of mixtures are assured that this medicine is purely natural, and is bottled as it flows from the bosom of the earth.

The following certificate is copied from a paper published at Syracuse, N. Y., and bears date August 2, 1853, to which is also appended the certificates of these 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 Kirk'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 medicines had failed.

D. Y. FOOT, M. D.

For sale wholesale and retail at the Druggists in Pittsburgh. jan22:d&w

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

BENNETT, MARSHALL & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1854.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Copartnership under the name and style of GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing Iron, Nails, &c., at the Clinton Rolling Mill, South Pittsburgh. Office at present with English & Richardson, No. 116 Water, and 150 First street.

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

Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1854—je29:3t

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;
OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET
MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES S. MOON, 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. Moon,	Wm. S. Haven,
Samuel M'Cutchan,	James D. M'Gill,
William Phillips,	Alexander Bradley,
John Scott,	John Pulleton,
Joseph P. Hazzard, M. D.,	Robert Galway,
John M'Alpin,	Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County,
Wm. F. Johnston,	Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
James Marshal,	Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
George S. Selden,	

my22:1y

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

Office: 94 West 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 Bryan,	William B. Hays.

John Shipton. dec28

☞ ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.—DANIEL DRAKE, 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,
B. C. Sawyer,	R. B. Simpson,
Wm. M. Eisner,	H. B. Wilkins,
C. H. Paulson,	William Collingwood,
R. B. Roberts,	John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye,	Wm. Wilkinson,
	David Campbell. jal2

☞ Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—Dr. J. KEAN, 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 the Hospital, or at the Hospital, at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Recent cases of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form. jal6:2t

☞ C. YEAGER, 110 MARKET street, Pittsburgh, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FANCY AND STAPLE VARIETY AND DRY GOODS, offers to city and country merchants as large and well selected stock of Goods as any Eastern house, and same prices, thus saving freight, time and expenses. jm29:y1

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 3.—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERIDIAN ENCAMPMENT, No. 87.—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar25:1y

☞ 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,
mar26:tf Secretary pro tem.

☞ Notice.—THE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS OF CITY, 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.
jy15-ly

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

MARRIED,

on the 29th of July, by Rev. John J. Suman, Mr. WILLIAM STEWART to Miss CATHARINE MULBERGER, both of Birmingham.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIELD BOOK FOR RAILROAD ENGINEERS.—Containing formulæ for laying out curves, determining frog angles, levelling, calculating earth-work, etc., etc., together with tables of radii, ordinates, deflections, long chords, magnetic variation, logarithms and natural signs, tangents, etc., etc., by John B. Henck, Civil Engineer. Pocket-book form. $1.75.

☞ The object of the present work is to supply a want very generally felt by Assistant Engineers on Railroads. Book of convenient form for use in the field, containing the ordinary lograrithmatic tables are common enough; but a book combining with these tables other a peculiar to the Railroad work, and especially the necessary formulæ for laying out curves, turn-outs, crossings, &c., is a desideratum which this work is designed to supply.

U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY, West Point, April 18, 1854.—*Gentlemen:* I have looked over "Henck's Field Book for Railroad Engineers," and think it well adapted to the object to which it is intended to be devoted, and have no question but it will be found a very useful and practical volume both for office and field work.

D. H. MAHAN.

Troy, April 21, 1854.

I am much pleased with Mr. Henck's little manual, the "Field Book of Railroad Engineers." With the presentation of some of the most practical and useful of recognized processes among railway engineers, he has given others which, new at least in their present form, appear to possess a mint of higher value than that of mere novelty—that of being in general susceptible of available, not to say daily, application. In conclusion, I may add, while I think the design of Mr. Henck's book is such as to adapt it excellently well to professional uses, I have pleasure in expressing my cordial satisfaction with its execution, alike with the perspicuity of arrangement effected by the author, and the excellent typographical taste displayed by his publishers.

B. FRANKLIN GEARES,
C. E. and Director of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

For sale by
WILLIAM S. HAVEN,
Dealer in Engineers' Stationery,
Market street, corner of Second.
au3

From a Physician in Illinois.

IT IS gratifying to the proprietors of D. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, to see that regular practitioners make an exception in favor of this Vermifuge, and not only use it in preference to their own preparations, but give their voluntary testimony in its favor. The following is from a physician of high character, now in Illinois, formerly of Louisiana, and is dated

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., June 4th, 1853.

Messrs D. A. Fahnestock & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in the practice of medicine, in this and the Southern States, for the last ten years, and I can recommend it as the medicine for the purpose for which it was intended; bringing, at one time, from a small girl, of say ten years of age, *one hundred and seventy-nine worms*. As a druggist at Shawneetown, I have sold a great quantity, and it has invariably given satisfaction. In fact, it is the only worm medicine now called for.

H. STARKS, M. D.

☞ Prepared and sold by

R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
corner of First and Wood sts.
au3

SMITH'S
ALES, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

G. W. SMITH respectfully announces to his numerous customers, and to the public generally, that he will commence brewing for the season both at PITTSBURGH and WHEELING, about the FIRST OF AUGUST, and will be ready to fill orders for his ALES, &c., (except Kennett, which will be ready about the FIRST OF OCTOBER,) about the tenth of that month.

☞ The highest price paid for good BARLEY, especially for that delivered early in the season. [au3:d6ma w2m

Hancock Street.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the viewers will meet according to adjournment at the FERRY HOUSE, on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for the purposes of their appointment,

RODY PATTERSON,
THOMAS STEEL,
C. L. MAGEE,
JAMES W. WOODWELL,
R. E. M'GOWEN,
S. M. KIER, Viewers.

[Journal copy till day.]

COAL LAND FOR SALE.—Eighty acres Coal and land, on the Monongahela river, one-fourth of a mile from West Elizabeth, and adjoining the coal works of C. Ihmsen. It will be offered at a bargain. Enquire of

au3 THOMAS WOODS.

MINERAL WATERS.—A fresh supply of Congress, Bedford and Blue Lick Water, received by

JOS. FLEMING,
au3 corner of the Diamond and Market sts.

COD LIVER OIL—1 gross of Baker's genuine Cod Liver Oil, recd by

JOS. FLEMING.
[au3]

AROMATIC CAGHOUS—An excellent article for imparting a perfume to the breath, after smoking or taking medicine. A supply recd by

JOS. FLEMING,
au3 corner of the Diamond and Market streets.

WAX MATCHES—20,000 very fine Wax Matches, received by

JOS. FLEMING.
[au3]

LARD—No. 1, in kegs, for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.
jy17

GOTHIC CHIMNEY TOPS—300 of various patterns, for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.