Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING:::::::::::::AUGUST 5.

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.

News of the Day.

Both branches of Congress were to have adjourned yesterday, but the Senate has resolved not to, until Monday.

The drought is destroying the trees and all vegetation in the southern part of Maryland. In some places there had been rain since the 7th of June.

Mr. Burt, of South Carolina, the telegraph says, has been appointed Governor of Nebraska. If we are not mistaken, he was formerly Governor of that State.

Dr. R. M. Graham, whose fiendish murder of Col. Loring we announced yesterday, obtained considerable notoriety a few days previous by his outrageous conduct in the streets of New York. In one of these brawls, on Tuesday night, he attempted to stab one of the attaches of the Hotel, for which he was arrested and locked up. From the evidence elicited before the Coroner's Jury, he should receive a little additional notoriety, and have his neck stretched.

☞ The large size of the paper we were obliged to use for our yesterday's *Post*, and the unlucky transposition of some editorial matter, rather marred the appearance of the paper. We hope it is all right to-day.

GREAT EVENTS APPROACHING.

The late news from Europe is, in our estimation, the most important that has been received for many months.

At the commencement of the controversy between Russia and Turkey, England and France intervened, and demanded that the integrity of the Turkish empire should be preserved, and that the boundaries of European empires and powers should remain as heretofore. *The state of things before the war*, was the basis on which the difficulty might be settled. This was the first demand of England and France. Austria and Prussia, though friendly to Russia, were willing to join in compelling Russia to make peace on this basis. Their own safety counseled this; but no more. England and France prepared for war: put afloat the most formidable fleets the world ever saw: raised large armies, and transported them from one extremity of Europe to the other, at vast expense; and placed themselves in an attitude for waging war on a scale of grandeur, expense and destructiveness, never before witnessed even in old bellicose Europe. The mighty power with which they had to contend demanded such vast preparations. When these formidable preparations were made, they counsel their forces, their allies and their ships, and saw the prospect of a speedy triumph. Their view as to the basis of a final settlement immediately changed. The English and French governments have both declared that they will not now make peace on the basis of the state of things before the war commenced. They resolved to wage war until the power of Russia is so reduced as to furnish security against its further encroachments hereafter. To this Austria and Prussia have never agreed, and never will agree. They have now addressed a joint note to the governments of England and France, demanding the terms on which peace can be made. The answer to that note may detach Austria and Prussia at once from their western alliance, and secure either their entire neutrality, or their active co operation with Russia. This would change the whole aspect of affairs. It would be the voice of the two central nations of Europe pronouncing judgment against the motives of the Western Powers; and would seriously influence the public sentiment of Europe in favor of Russia.

With Austria and Prussia neutral, or his allies, the Czar may bid his foes defiance. He is evidently preparing for a long and vigorous war. He is prepared to endure losses,—the destruction of his fleets and the bombardment of his sea-ports. But he is not prepared, and never will be, to endure humiliation, or the dismemberment of his empire. Meantime, he sees the peril of his American possessions; and is offering to sell them to the United States to prevent their falling into the hands of England. One monarchical power will then depart from the North American continent.

The Spanish insurrection has now become general over the Kingdom, and will, in all probability, be entirely successful. Either the present rulers in their extremity, or the new rulers in their difficulties, will no doubt seek funds by offering to sell Cuba to the United States at no immoderate price. Another monarchy will thus depart from the continent that is yet to belong to the great republic. It has already been proposed in the British Parliament to give voluntarily to British America entire independence. That proposition is gaining many advocates and friends, and in a few years probably the flag of old England will depart from the continent. The busy life, the active enterprise and rapid growth of the American communities will soon obliterate the footsteps of monarchy from the American soil; and democratic republicanism prevail over the whole continent.

Out of the boiling cauldron of European politics, the true element will yet arise. The people and their rights will yet prevail.

ROSAS VS. RONESPIERRE.—Hon. John S. Pendleton, late charge to the Argentine Confederation, stated in his evidence before the Downing Court Martial, that during the recent revolution there, Gen. Rosas had caused five thousand persons, to be privately assassinated. There was actually a club organized by Rosas for the purpose of declaring who should be killed. The houses of the suspected who had been condemned by the club, were burst open at night, the inmates murdered as they lay, and their bodies carried away in the public cars next day. But Buenos Ayres profited but little by the overthrow of this monster; for his successor, Urquiza, was, if possible, a still bloodier villain. During the revolution, a lady of most exemplary character wrote to a captain in his army, a young man whom she had sheltered and assisted when he was in very destitute circumstances, advising him to leave Urquiza's army and join with the people of the city. The ingrate showed the letter to his general, who ordered the lady to be arrested, stripped naked and scourged in presence of the whole army. This sentence was carried into execution, Urquiza witnessing it himself, and when the poor creature fell dead—more from shame than her punishment, before half the number of stripes had been inflicted,—he ordered the remainder to be continued on her lifeless corpse! If anything in the lives of Marat or Robespierre can exceed this, we have yet to read it.

SALE OF LOTS IN THE EIGHTH WARD.—The public will remember that the second sale of lots in the Eighth Ward, belonging to the heirs of the late DAVID GREER, will take place this day at two o'clock. This sale offers some of the best advantages ever presented to those desirous to purchase that we have ever published in our columns. We would also call the attention of quarrymen and railroad contractors to another advertisement, by the same parties, which offers a splendid chance in their line of business.

AID AND COMFORT AGAIN.

The "fifteen Whig" editor of the *Gazette* is at his old trade of giving aid and comfort to the enemies of his country. Three or four hundred vagabond negroes and Indians at Greytown have been plundering and insulting American citizens for years, mobbing and imprisoning its public officers; and firing on its ships and burning down its warehouses; and because tardy punishment has overtaken them at last, the venal and traitorous souled editor of the *Gazette* is aghast with horror and dissolved in tears. The enemies of his country have been punished, and he raves like a madman. We look upon such constant sympathy for the public enemies as moral treason of the basest kind. Should England now assert her "protectorate" over Greytown, and undertake to demand reparation, we have no doubt that the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, to the extent of its very feeble ability, will advocate the English side of the controversy. Disunion, nullification, mob-law, sympathy for the enemies of the country, sectarian strife, hostility to foreigners, and lying abuse of the Democracy, are the constant task of that depraved and unmanly sheet. And, judging others by his own sordid heart, he charges the *Post* with venality, because we always take part with the friends of the country, and always want its enemies punished.

Whenever our citizens are wronged abroad, or our flag insulted, let the offenders be punished so promptly and sternly that they will never repeat the offence. Captain Hollins may have gone further than his instructions required, in landing a force and burning the houses after the bombardment. But we agree with the Philadelphia *Ledger* that the punishment was all richly deserved; and if the vagabonds rebuild their huts, and continue their depredations and insults, we hope the next bombardment will be without "notice to quit."

We hope a new era is dawning upon the country; and that our ships are no longer to be fired upon; our citizens no longer wronged and robbed; and our foreign ministers never again mobbed and imprisoned. Let our government punish both strong and weak, whenever our flag is insulted, or our citizens wronged. A few examples only will be needed.

We publish to-day the opinion of the Philadelphia *Ledger* on the subject. It is a neutral paper. As to the *Gazette's* charge of venality, it is but the cackling rant of a rogue or a dunce, and needs no reply.

SENSIBLE, AT LAST.—The supreme court of Wisconsin have finally refused to grant a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of S. M. Booth, who prayed to be discharged, and he will have to take his trial for participation in the slave rescue, for which he has been indicted by the grand jury. When he was discharged before by Judge Smith, he was merely holden by an examining court, and had not been indicted. Smith, it will be remembered, pronounced the fugitive slave law to be unconstitutional, and he was sustained in that "opinion" by the other justices of the supreme court, and the abolitionists all over the land were delighted. But now this same court concludes that *comity* requires that they should not take Booth out of the hands of the United States authorities. Their first decision had been that a warrant issued by a United States commissioner, and in the hands of the U. S. marshal, was not a judicial process. Now they say the prisoner could not be heard till he was in the custody of their court, into which he could not be brought without a direct conflict between the State and U. States officers! And so the supreme court of Wisconsin has concluded not to nullify the United States laws.

YOUNG AFRICA OF AN INQUISITIVE MIND.—A very novel and interesting case was tried at a recent term of the Warrenton (Va.) Court. A negro boy, mere child nine years old, was charged with obstructing the Manassas Gap Railroad by placing a fence rail across the track. The evidence was clear and convincing, no possible doubt existed as to the guilt of the boy. He was seen by the conductor, who stopped the cars, gave chase and caught the boy, who confessed that he had placed the rail there to see the cars "bounce," and that he had placed a stone on the rail once before. In consideration of his extreme youth, and the fact that he "just wanted to see the cars bounce," the ingenious little darkey was let off with a sound whipping.

CHOLERA IN CHICAGO AND DETROIT.—The number of interments in Chicago on Tuesday and Wednesday last were, as follows:

	Cholera.	Other Diseases.	Total.
1st	16	14	30
2d	16	17	33

In Detroit the following were the interments in the different cemeteries of said city, on Tuesday, the 1st day of August, 1854:

Elmwood	8
Mount Elliott	14
City	9
Total	31

Two-thirds of the deaths reported resulted from cholera.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—As the Eastern express train of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was passing Morgan's Corner, on the old Columbia Railroad, about twelve o'clock on Tuesday night, the cars ran off the track, breaking the baggage car and injuring two passenger cars. The only persons hurt were Martin Smith, conductor, who received a number of cuts and bruises, and William Dougherty, agent of Adams & Co.'s Express, who was also injured about the head. The train was detained nearly three hours, which will account for there being no connection at Altoona on Wednesday.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—The July number of this able and well-conducted quarterly, reprinted by Leonard, Scott & Co., New York, is received by Gildenfenney & Co. and H. Miner & Co. The contents, as usual, are of the most interesting character to the scholar and general reader. The present number begins the XXIX. volume of the American edition, and affords an excellent opportunity for subscribing—terms, $3 a year; for Blackwood, and any one of the British Reviews, $5 a year; or for the four British Reviews and Blackwood, $10.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO MR. M'FARLAND.—We are glad to hear that it is contemplated to give Mr. M'Farland a complimentary benefit, prior to his departure for Chicago, to open a theatre in that place. When it comes off we hope to see the house crowded, for Mr. M'F. has done much for our amusement during his short stay in Pittsburgh.

FASTIDIOUS.—An editor, in noticing the recent Joint-Worm Convention held in Virginia, objects decidedly to the name, and suggests, as an improvement, that it be called the Diet of Worms.

[From the Philadelphia Register, 3d.]

A Remarkable Recovery.

Yesterday afternoon, a laboring man named James Bennett was taken to the North East Station House in an insensible condition, he having been overcome by the heat. Dr. Childs was sent for, and upon his arrival, all the usual restorative means were freely used, including a galvanic battery, but there appeared to be no change in his condition during the afternoon. The Doctor stated that the man could not live, and an officer was despatched to his residence to prepare his friends for the reception of the body. About ten o'clock last night, just as the physician was thinking of making out a certificate, and officer Pallinger about starting for the Coroner, Bennett woke up suddenly, and raising himself from the place where they had laid him, remarked to those around him, "Yesterday was a very hot day, and I liked to have been a goner." This is one of the most remarkable cases of recovery from the effects of the heat that we have heard or read of, and nothing but the testimony of a number of respectable persons who were eyewitnesses to it, would have induced us to credit the statement. Bennett was subsequently taken to his home.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, neutral.]

The Greytown Affair.

After all the hubbub respecting the Greytown affair, the facts disclose the chastisement of a lawless set of rascals, who have squatted upon territory which does not belong to them, and under the "protectorate" of Great Britain have done pretty much as they pleased, for a number of years. This "protectorate" was a fraud of a most disgraceful character, on the part of Great Britain. That government had designs of her own to accomplish in countenancing the pretended claims of the lawless "authorities" of Greytown. She wished to get into her own possession and control the port and river of San Juan, which was the most feasible and shortest route to California, and is probably the only route practicable for a ship-canal. Not being able to get possession from the government of Nicaragua, she set up the miserable imposture of a Mosquito King, a breechless and drunken negro, who had no more right over the territory called the Mosquito territory than Great Britain herself had, and then she assumed a "protectorate" over this savage.

Under such auspices, and with such views, it is not strange that the most intense rtitterness should be exhibited in Greytown towards the American Transit Company, which successfully opened that route to American emigration to the Pacific. If the inhabitants have been severely punished, it is their own fault; they should not have merited the chastisement by their lawless acts. When remonstrated with, they only repeated their insults. Our Government not treated them as their lawlessness deserved—broke up their settlement, because of their depredations and constant annoyance of American travelers and citizens engaged in the lawful pursuit of their business. It served them as it serves the savages on the western plains, whenever their acts make their neighborhood dangerous to the peace and safety of American citizens. It broke up their village, and drove them off to some other place, where their piratical propensities may be indulged with less mischief to society.

It is said that it was a poor, miserable, weak village, and that it was beneath the dignity of the United States to expend its strength upon such an insignificant "power." So are the Indian villages on the plains insignificant and weak compared with the fortified towns of civilized nations, yet nobody doubts the justice of chastising these marauders when they fall upon the defenceless emigrant seeking homes in the West. If Great Britain has the "protectorate" she assumes over Greytown now is the time for her to step in and assert it. Nobody will doubt that she is a power sufficiently exalted to give dignity to any quarrel which she may seek with the United States, arising out of this contempt of her pretended authority.

Some of the newspapers seem to argue that because Mr. Borland, the American Minister, once had a fracas on the floor of the Senate, that therefore his character is bad and the Greytown authorities were justified in treating him, though an accredited American Minister, with the contumely and disgraceful violence they visited upon him. This is a new doctrine entirely in international obligations. His character was not too bad, in the opinion of his Government, to allow him to be entrusted with an important diplomatic mission, and whether his appointment was proper or not, once entrusted with that duty, he was invested with the inviolable privileges of a Minister Plenipotentiary. An insult to him was an insult to the Government which sent him, for which there was just cause for asking an apology, and inflicting exemplary punishment if refused.

[From the Brooklyn Morning Journal, August 3.]

Dreadful Murder in Atlantic Street by the Editor of the Daily Freeman.

Last night about ten o'clock, the neighborhood of Atlantic street, in this city, was thrown into a state of great excitement, by the report that a horrid murder had been committed by Mr. J. N. T. Tucker, editor of the Brooklyn *Daily Freeman*, who had killed one of his children, and severely cut the throat of his wife. On making enquiries, we discovered the report to be too true, and we then gathered the following particulars of the tragic occurrence: The unfortunate Mr. Tucker, it appears, resided with his wife and three children, at the house No. 408 Atlantic street, and last evening he left the office of the Brooklyn *Daily Freeman*, in a perfectly sober state, to proceed home. On his way, he called with a friend and drank some rum, which intoxicated him, and he arrived home at about nine o'clock, carrying with him a small pop gun for the children, with which they began to play. In a short time they quarreled about it, and, hearing them crying, he became excited, and told them in an excited manner that they should not quarrel about the popgun more than half an hour.

Shortly afterwards he got up from his seat and took a razor from a case, and laying hold of the little boy, four years old, cut his throat from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein, and killing him instantly. As he was about to commit the fatal deed, the child cried, in pitiable accents, "don't kill me, daddy!" and these were the last words the poor babe spoke, for in a second he was dead. The mother, who was in the room, and little thought that her husband was about to commit the horrid deed, shrieked, and he immediately caught hold of her and cut her throat from the left ear; but the razor missed the jugular vein, and cut the cheek. He then made two other attempts at her throat, but she struggled and fought with him, and prevented his accomplishing his murderous purpose. The daughter of the unfortunate man, and her brother, escaped from the room and gave the alarm, and soon officer Caverly, one of the Third District, and several other persons, rushed up stairs to withhold his murderous hand.

On entering they found Mr. Tucker struggling with his wife, in the act of cutting at her throat, and on the floor lay the body of the murdered child, weltering in its blood, which made the room look like a slaughter house. One of the persons who first entered struck the murderer upon the head and knocked him down, and one or two others, with the assistance of the officer, held him down. He tried to get his knife into his pocket, threatening to shoot them, but the officer raised his club to strike him if he made any attempt to injure them. They then secured him and conveyed him to the Third District Station House, where he was looked up out of the way of further harm. In the commission of the horrid deed he cut his own throat severely. The unfortunate man has been considered to be deranged in his mind at times, according to the statement of his partner in business, Mr. Thompson, especially when laboring under the influence of liquor. He is a man well known in literary circles and amongst politicians, and has been connected with the State Legislature at a lobby member from the State Legislature at Albany, which city he left a few weeks ago to take charge of the Brooklyn *Advertiser*. A medical man was called to attend Mrs. Tucker immediately after the fatal occurrence, who dressed her wounds, and at twelve o'clock last night she was in a dangerous state, with fears that her life would be sacrificed.

Late intelligence received from Berkley Springs, Va., states that Col. W. H. Bissell is slightly better.

Rosa De Vries' Italian Opera Troupe have been performing very successfully in Buffalo during this week.

A correspondent writing from Bradford county, Pa., says the wheat crop in that county is a complete failure.

The Williamsport and Elmira Railroad will be opened for travel on Monday next. Its length is seventy-five miles, and it is built in a most substantial manner.

Dr. Hall, in the August number of his Journal of Health, pronounces cholera to be "the exaggeration of intestinal vermicular motion." Clear as mud.

Prescott, the historian, is engaged in writing a history of Philip the Second, of Spain. Two volumes are to be issued very soon, and the others at intervals of two years between each volume, the work being comprised in six volumes.

Gen. Shields' speech in the United States Senate on presenting certain petitions for an inquiry into "spirit rappings" has been substantially reproduced by the "Bulletin of Science and Letters" in Turin, with amusing and approbatory comments.

On the 23d of October, 1853, the ship Ohio, during a gale, while in lat. 49° N., long. 41° W., was twice struck by lightning. On the same day the cholera broke out on board the ship Constellation, then two days out from Liverpool, and before her arrival in New York one hundred passengers fell victims to the pestilence.

The creditors of Messrs. Gilbert, Coe & Johnson, stock brokers of New York, it is said, are better secured against losses than was at first supposed. The failure is said to have been caused by a disagreement among the partners of the house as to the mode of managing certain railroad operations; but what this means it is hard to say.

The statement of the death of the youngest son of Patrick Henry, in very destitute circumstances, is substantiated by documentary evidence. It is proved too, that his wealthy friends have refused to liquidate the bill of the kind hearted tavern keeper, although requested to do so. His son is an exception; he prefers to wipe out the claim with his slow savings (for he is a poor clerk) if possible.

Fall Ploughing.

While perusing the columns of the "Newspaper," I have looked a long time to see brought before the public the recommendation of fall ploughing for the spring grains; and being much interested in the farmers department of the "Newspaper," I take the responsibility to introduce a few remarks into its columns. For several years I have noticed the fact that the different kinds of grain produced better, and that spring wheat is not so liable to be affected with rust, if sown on land ploughed in the fall. Farmers who have fall and spring ploughing in the same field, side by side, and putting the same kind of grain in both parts, will notice the fact very clearly. I remember noticing last summer, about the middle of June, a field of wheat, a part of which was at least one-fifth larger than the rest, and healthy, fresh and green; while, on the other hand, the rest appeared dried up, small and withered. On asking the tiller of the farm the reason of the difference, he replied that it was all the same kind of grain, and all sown the same day; but the wheat that looked the best, was on fall, and the other on spring plowing. And, let me remark that the harvest showed the difference that was apparent in the month of June. The reasons assigned for this difference are: first, that the stubble and weeds, if it be stubble ground, serves as a manure, and by being turned under in the fall, their fertilizing powers are all applied directly to the soil, while otherwise if the natural refuse matter was left on the surface during the winter, its best qualities pass away and are partially lost in the form of gas. My second reason is, that the frost during the winter has more surface to act upon, by having the ground thrown up light in the fall.—*Correspondent Dollar Newspaper.*

☞ There are 10 newspapers published in Austria; 14 in Africa; 80 in Asia; 65 in Belgium; 85 in Denmark; 99 in Russia and Poland; 34 in Turkey; 200 in Prussia; 320 in other German States; 500 in Great Britain and 2,800 in the United States. It will be seen by the foregoing that the most despotic and uneducated nations encourage least these mediums of intelligence, while the most free Christian nations encourage them most. Thus, in proportion to the population of the United States, it is nearly 100 times as many newspapers as Russia; 420 times as many as Austria; and 2,240 times as many as Asia. The aggregate circulation of papers in the United States is about 5,000,000. The number of copies printed annually is 422,500,000. Their average circulation is 1,795. There is one publication for every 7,161 free inhabitants in the States and Territories.

THE RUSSIAN PRIESTHOOD.—The following facts, says the *Paris Pays*, will give an idea of the state of degradation into which the lower clasee of the Muscovite clergy had fallen.

"A Russian gentleman relates, that when passing one day through a village, he saw a number of peasants assembled, and stopped to inquire the cause. "Oh," replied one of them, "it is only the priest, whom we are going to lock up in the barn."

"And why do you do that? "Because it is Saturday. The priest is a drunkard, and we always lock him up on Saturday, in order that he may be in a condition to perform divine service on Sunday. On the Monday he is free to drink as he likes for other days of the week."

CURIOUS ORIGIN OF A FIRE.—A fire originated at the farm of Mr. Martin Jacoby, in the upper part of Roxborough, Philadelphia county, on Sunday last, under the following curious circumstances:—A girl was frying some fish, when the melted fat ignited, and in removing the pan, the blazing fluid fell upon a cat. The animal ran into the hay stack, and the hay was immediately in a blaze; the barn caught fire, and was soon consumed: the flames extended to the dwelling of Mr. Jacoby, which narrowly escaped destruction. The total loss is estimated at $500.

COTTON IN MEXICO.—El Heraldo, a Mexican journal, publishes a communication from San Cristobal, announcing that the experiment of raising cotton there is succeeding most admirably, and that picking will commence in a few days. It says:—"Up to this time not a single plant has suffered from any cause. The field is most beautiful in its appearance, the plants growing to the height of a yard and a half, and are full of bolls, many of them having as many as one hundred. The superintendent says he has never seen such excessive production, not even on the best cotton plantations of the United States.

MERCANTILE EXTRAVAGANCE.—A New York paper states that ten thousand dollars per annum for rent of warehouses, twenty thousand dollars for the private expenses of each of three or four partners, and other items numerous enough to swell the aggregate to one hundred thousand dollars, are the current expenditures per annum of one of the wholesale dry goods jobbing establishments in that city.

☞ **Sale of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge.**—Among the hundreds of letters, certificates and orders received by the proprietors of this medicine from all quarters, we select a few to-day for insertion, and the effect of its use in a distant part of the West:

ROYALTON, Boone co., Ia., May 10, 1850.

MESSRS. J. KIDD & CO.—Gentlemen—I write to you to solicit an agency for the invaluable Vermifuge you prepare. Sometime since, I purchased one dozen vials of Mr. C. Ray, and prescribed it in my practice; and it proved so effectual in its expulsion of worms, that *no other preparation will satisfy the citizens of this county and vicinity.* Please send me one gross of the Vermifuge immediately.

Yours, &c., SAMUEL ROSS.

NEW PROVIDENCE, Tenn., July 1, 1851.

MESSRS. J. KIDD & CO.—Please send the Vermifuge for us as soon as possible, as we are nearly out, and *the demand for it is very great. We believe it to be the best Vermifuge ever invented.* PORTER & DYCUS.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada. Also for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
50 Wood street.

aug3daw

☞ **Horse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—The most terrible of all bodily complaints are those which affect the integrity of the intellect, disposing it to monstrous fancies, alternatives of gloom and excitement, or, worse than all, profound, unvarying depression. Diseases of the nervous system and of the digestive organs create these and conditions of the mind; but, happily, in DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR we have a preparation that removes both cause and effect, by rallying the dormant powers of the stomach, bracing the nerves to a healthful tension, and relieving at once the mental symptoms.

The Cordial is put up, highly concentrated, in pint bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

O. 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. 180 Wood street, do.
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. aug5daw

☞ **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 $200, 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, 498 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. jy22

☞ **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. Handley, of Richmond, Va.; Mr. A. Mathews, and C. H. Lack, 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. jy10lmdaw

☞ **Pantaloons.**—The well-known superiority of GRIBBLE'S fit in the Garment, needs no comment on his part; it has been acknowledged by all who have favored him with their orders, that they have never been fitted with the same ease and style as by him. He begs to inform his patrons and the public, that his stock is now replete with the newest styles for coats, vests and pants, suitable for the present season. R. GRIBBLE,

Tailor and Patentleather Maker,
240 Liberty st., head of Wood.

mar24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, on the river bank, in Birmingham, 233 feet by 307 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,
Fourth street, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

jy26

☞ **Notice.**—The Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the name and style of BENNETT, MARSHALL & CO., was dissolved on the 10th inst., by mutual consent.

BENNETT, MARSHALL & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 23th, 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.

Also, against Loss or 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,
Wm. J. Johnston, Armstrong County,
James Marshall, Horatio N. Lee, Ettanning,
George S. Selden, Hiram Stowe, Beaver.

myt24ly

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

Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.

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

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

ALSO, against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS!

H. D. King, Wm. Larimer, jr.,
William Bagaley, Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Roseberry, William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr., John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock, Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh, J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant, William B. Hays.
John Shipton.

dec23

☞ **ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S 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,
B. C. Sawyer, R. R. Simpson,
Wm. M. Edgar, H. B. Wilkins,
C. H. Paulson, William Collingwood,
R. B. Roberts, John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye, Wm. Wilkinson,
David Campbell. jal2

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Drs. L. SCHENCK, Secretary, 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. jal0,jy

☞ **T. J. MEAGER,** 110 MARKET street, Pittsburgh, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in FANCY AND STAPLE VARIETY AND DRY GOODS, offers to city and country dealers as large and well selected stock of Goods as any Eastern house, and same prices, thus saving freight, time and expenses. jan23

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

PRESIDENT LONGS, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar26:ly

☞ 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,

mar22dtd Secretary pro tem.

☞ **Notice.**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS BOUNCIFT, 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.

jel:y

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

DIED,

On the 2nd inst., at St. Louis, Mo., of Bilious Diarrhoea, ELIZABETH G., wife of Edwin C. Bush, formerly of this city, in the 29th year of her age.

On Friday morning, August 4th, after a protracted and suffering illness, Mrs. MARIA BROWN, wife of Charles Brown, in the 72d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, in Allegheny, on MONDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to proceed to Trinity Church, and from thence to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Board of Trade.**—The regular monthly meeting of the Association will be held at their Rooms on MONDAY, August 7th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. S. HAVEN, Secretary.

Positive Sale of nineteen Gold Watches.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, August 5th, at 8½ o'clock, will be sold without reserve, on account of whom it concerns, the following lot of superior finished fine Gold Patent Lever and Lepine WATCHES, the best offered at auction for some time. The greater part can be warranted in the strongest manner, as excellent time keepers, of the finest finish, and from the most celebrated English makers. They are adapted in style and pattern either for ladies or gents wear. Those in want of such articles will find it to their advantage to attend the sale. The Watches can be seen and examined on Saturday. 1 Gold Lever, 18 carats fine, full jewelled, F. P. Cooper, No. 13352; 1 do do 13223; 1 do do 13341; 1 do do full jewelled, M. L. Tobias, do 32458; 1 do do do do 13369½; 1 do do 32440; 1 do do 30149; 1 do do 30150; 1 do double backed and capped, Wm. Robinson, full jewelled, do 9329; 1 do do Woodhouse, do 10291; 1 do do 8753; 1 do do Wm. Robinson, do 67; 1 do Lepine, 18 carats fine, M. L. Tobias, do 10025; 1 do do 10024; 1 do do 10021; 1 do do 4534; 1 do do 4519; 1 do do 1521; 1 do do 622; 1 do do 4520; together with a large lot of second hand Silver and Plated Watches, and 1 fine twist Fowling Piece, an excellent article.

JAMES M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

aub:lh

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania:

Francis A. Murray and others, vs. Steamboat "Active." } No —. In Admiralty.

By virtue of sundry writs of sale, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, dated the 4th day of August, A. D. 1854, and to me directed, I will expose to sale the above named steamboat Active, together with her tackle, apparel, machinery, and furniture, (now lying on the Monongahela river, at the coal works of Andrew Leech & Co., above Dam No. 3,) at the place she now lies, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of August, A. D. 1854, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Said boat having been seized and attached at the suit of Francis A. Murray and others, in a plea *civil et maritime*, for wages.

JOHN SHIPTON.

WESLEY FROST, Marshal.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of MULVANY & LEDLIE was dissolved on the first day of July last, by limitation, and the debts owing to and by the late firm are to be paid to, and all demands on the same are to be made to, the undersigned, successors to the late firm, at the old stand, 51 Market street.

PATRICK MULVANY,
JAMES LEDLIE.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1854.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership for the manufacture of Glass Ware, at the old stand, 51 Market street, under the firm of MULVANY & LEDLIE, and will continue the manufacture of Flint Glassware in all its varieties, doing business under the firm of LEDLIE & ULAM.

JAMES LEDLIE,
JOSEPH J. ULAM.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1854.

Sale of Lots Continued.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF BUILDING LOTS.—Late the Property of David Greer, deceased—situated in the Eighth Ward of this city—fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, Forbes street, Locust street, Vickroy street, Bluff street, and Magee street.—Will be continued on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of August, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms to accommodate purchasers. Particulars made known at sale.

EDMOND GREER, } Admrs.
SOPHIA GREER, }

New Hardware.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS worth of stock will not be distributed at ROGERS & CO'S Star Daguerreotype Gallery, Fifth street, opposite the Post office, for the present of $1 you can procure as good a LIKENESS as can be procured in this or any other city. Call and give us a trial. au5

Instructions in Music.

MR. WAMELINK would respectfully inform his pupils and friends that he will continue his profession as Instructor on the PIANO FORTE and VOICE.

Orders left at Mr. KLEBER'S Music Store, or at his residence, No. 187 SECOND Street, will be promptly attended to. au5

JUST RECEIVED—Frank Leslie's Ladies' Gazette of Paris, London, and New York Fashions, for August.

New York Journal, for August.

Knickerbocker, "

Katharine Ashton: by the author of Amy Herbert, Earle Daughter, &c.

Life in the Far West, or the Comical, Quizical, and Tragical Adventures of a Hoosier: by A. M. Hert.

The Spanish Heroine