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.....AUGUST 14.

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.

Democratic State Central Committee.

The members of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, are requested to meet at the MERCHANTS' HOTEL, in Philadelphia, on the 17th of August, 1854.

J. ELLIS BONHAM, Chairman.

GEO. C. WILKES, Secretary.

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

David Campbell,	James A. Irwin,
James Blackmore,	A. B. M'Calmont,
Henry M'Cullough,	J. A. Dunlevy,
John H. Phillips,	D. W. Rose,
John C. Dunn,	John Layton,
T. S. Rowley,	Thomas J. Keenan,
R. H. Kerr,	George F. Gillmore,
J. A. Pershinon,	D. R. Williams,
J. S. Kennedy,	William Bennett,
Alexander Black,	John Barton,
J. J. Blaning,	Joseph Birmingham,
	John Roth.

☞ The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence will meet at the ST. CLAIRE HOTEL, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Chairman.

JOHN BARTON, Secretary. [aug14

News of the Day.

There were 18 interments in Cleveland on the 11th inst., and four of them from cholera.

By Adams & Co.'s Express we received Louisville papers on Saturday within thirty hours after they were issued.

The earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, for July, were $36,643 81—an increase of $2,270 73 over the same month last year.

The Isthmus press generally concede the bombardment of Greytown (or San Juan,) was a necessity. We give an extract in another column, which is a fair specimen of their tone.

Commodore John Downs, of the United States Navy, died in Charleston, at four o'clock on Friday morning, after a few days illness. He was commandant of the Charleston Navy Yard.

At the great race at Newport for the $500 cab, Mr. Stevens' yacht *Marie* won the prize, sailing forty miles in five hours. Mr. Stevens owned and was captain of the *America* when she beat the universal British nation.

It is now conceded that North Carolina has elected Bragg (Democrat) Governor, by over two thousand majority, with a reliable Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature. This secures two United States Senators—one in place of George E. Badger, (Whig,) whose term expires with the present session of Congress, and the other to fill a vacancy, formerly filled by Willie P. Mangum, (Whig.)

Mr. C. C. Dennis, the Superintendent of the Buffalo and State Line of railroad, was found guilty of kidnapping, by an Erie county, Pa., jury, on Friday. The charge arose from the late riot at Harbor Creek, during the Erie railroad disturbance. When the mob endeavored to lynch Dennis, the cars were put in motion to protect him, and a Harbor Creek man named Cooper, who was on the train was carried into New York State.

KNOW NOTHINGS AND THE WOMEN.

The Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian* gives an account of the proceedings of a new board of school directors in that city, that illustrates some of the shining merits of Know Nothingism. Of course, in Philadelphia, that secret order has things all their own way. The new Boards of school directors for the different wards get their instructions from the midnight conventicles of this society; and those instructions are implicitly obeyed. At a late meeting of the directors of one of the districts, they dismissed a Miss M'Cuen, the first assistant teacher in the Reed street grammar school, for the openly avowed reason that she was a member of the Catholic church. They also dismissed a Miss Winslow for the same reason. Not the slightest charge is made against them except that, The old directors declare they were excellent young ladies, excellent teachers, and entirely obedient to all the regulations of the directors. Thus, the school directors of the famous city of Brotherly Love have commenced the exercise of their little brief authority in the same way that Mayor Conrad is doing it on a larger scale.

Miss Winslow and Miss M'Cuen must have a very exalted opinion of those brave young men who dare not openly avow their political sentiments; but in secret conclaves devise the means to deprive young ladies of employment; and the means of supporting themselves, and perhaps their mothers and sisters and brothers. It is a brave and goodly work, truly! The hand that strikes is concealed. Several thousand young men of Philadelphia have actually accomplished the mighty task of conquering two young women, and turning them out of employment.

"It was a famous victory."

"Yankee Doodle, Hail Columbia!"

Judge Pollock is a Know Nothing. And now for the principle of the thing. No Catholic must be a member of the board of school directors. No Catholic, male or female, can be a teacher in the public schools. No Catholic, though he may be a native, a descendant of some of the earliest settlers of the country, and of some of its most distinguished soldiers or statesmen, can have anything to do with making the school laws. Young ladies hitherto employed as teachers, and having given entire satisfaction, must be turned out, simply because they are members of the Catholic Church. Catholic citizens must pay taxes to support the public schools the same as protestants.

That is Know Nothingism, as we understand it; and as it manifests itself in Philadelphia. Among, perhaps, a hundred and fifty female teachers in the schools of that city, probably four or five Catholic young ladies can be found. The secret society that boasts its strength, but hides its head, decrees that these young women must be turned out of employment at once. Off with their heads, ringlets and all, shout these thousands of brave young men. They are dangerous to our "free institutions." We would suggest that the Grand Sachem of all the Know Nothings, if he be a bachelor, be introduced to Miss Winslow. We presume she is pretty, from the name. Perhaps half an hour's private conversation would soften the heart of the stern chieftain, and she might be allowed to retain her place.

Now, we hope our Pittsburgh Know Nothings will never be so cruel as their Philadelphia brethren. Yet, according to the principles of the order, how can they help it. Look out, ladies!!

☞ The *Journal* should be down on the telegraph for reporting the probable failure of the Renssalear Bank of Indiana, and the Indiana State Stock Bank of Peru.

The *Journal* is the champion of the Banks, good and bad, and is bound to step in to the rescue now.

☞ The Hotel keepers at Niagara Falls have had bad luck this season. The cholera broke out there some time ago, and the visiters all left. The cholera has disappeared, but visiters do not re-appear.

New Publications.

"OFF-HAND TAKINGS AND CRAYON SKETCHES," by G. W. Bungay, is the title of a 12 mo. volume of 400 pages, containing portraits of seventy-four men of our country, who "have made some noise in the world." Fremont, Prince John, Seward, Hale, Barnum, Edward Everett, John P. Hale, Soule, Greeley, Theodore Parker, Neal Dow, Benton, Marcy, Bennett, Cushing, Summer, &c., &c., are the subjects of the sketches, and the writer wields a graphic pen. He manifests strong Free Soil proclivities, and cannot claim the character of an impartial biographer or historian. But his sketches are well worth reading, and we presume the book will meet a large sale. The portraits are *very* good. Published by DeWitt Davenport, New York. For sale by B. T. C. Morgan, Bookseller, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

"FIFTEEN MINUTES AROUND NEW YORK," is the title of a novel, published by De Witt & Davenport, New York. It is by G. G. Foster, author of "New York by Gaslight," and other popular works. This author has won a high reputation as a pleasing, eloquent and instructive writer for the masses of the people, by whom his writings are extensively read and admired.

For sale by B. T. C. Morgan, bookseller, Wood street, a few doors below Fifth, Pittsburgh.

"HARD TIMES."—We have received a copy of Dickens' new work bearing the above title. The name of the author is a sufficient recommendation to receive a large sale. It is one of his best. Published by Stringer & Townsend, New York. For sale by Miner & Co., Smithfield street, and Gildenfenney & Co., Fourth street, at their depots, Pittsburgh.

THE IMPORTED CATTLE MANIA.—A new passion, which seems destined to become as extreme as the "tulip mania" of the Dutch, or our own "morus multicaulus," is fast becoming prevalent in several Western States. No one will dispute the advantage of men stocking their farms with fine cattle; and the necessity of paying round prices for the genuine article; but then, it strikes us, $3,700 for a two year old bull is rather running the thing under ground. This was done the other day at a cattle sale in Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio; and a number of others brought $1,650, down to $700. A similar sale of "blooded stock" took place at Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., last fall, where the figures were most extravagant, but not equal to the prices brought at the Ohio sale. A plantation of silk worms were devoutly wished for by many, as it was easy to be seen fortunes could be made by morus multicaulus! We got the fever and lost the fortunes. Let our readers, who may be afflicted with the cattle fever, remember this; and consider whether from two to four thousand dollars for a "Wellington" or "Duchess," is not paying rather too dear for the whistle.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.—By a general order from the War Department a number of army promotions and appointments have recently been made, among which we find the following Pennsylvania Cadets appointed Second Lieutenants: In the Infantry army—Waterman Palmer, jr., David P. Hancock and David H. Brotherton. In the Artillery—John T. Greble and Samuel Kinsey. Francis J. Shunk has been promoted from a Second to a First Lieutenancy in the ordnance department.

CHOLERA IN CHICAGO AND DETROIT.—For the twenty-four hours, ending Tuesday, 11 A. M., there were sixteen deaths in Chicago from Cholera, and twelve from other diseases—making twenty-eight in all. For the same time ending on Thursday, there were fifteen deaths from Cholera, and seven from other diseases—making twenty-two in all. The Detroit Board of Health reports nineteen interments on the 9th inst., less than half of which were from Cholera.

☞ Mr. Edwin P. Christy, the head of the Christy Minstrels, has retired from the minstrel life. He has, in twelve years, realized a fortune of over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He designs to settle in New York, and enjoy the fortune he has won. During the year 1853, the Company gave three hundred and twelve concerts, the receipts from which were over forty-seven thousand dollars.

Governor Wright, of Indiana, has been invited to deliver the annual address before the New York State Agricultural Fair, in October next.

In consequence of the prevalence of the cholera at Delaware, Ohio, the exercises of the Ohio Wesleyan University have been deferred four weeks. Between fifteen and twenty deaths from the cholera have occurred during the last ten days, at Delaware.

The election in the twelfth district of Virginia, to fill the vacancy in the Congressional delegation, has resulted in the election of Charles L. Lewis, Democrat, by five hundred majority. He succeeds Mr. Snodgrass, deceased.

The Whigs, Morrill Democrats, Anti-Nebraska men of all shades, Temperance and Free Soil parties in Maine, have nominated Mr. John M. Wood, Whig, of the Portland *Advertiser*, for Congress, by a vote of four hundred and thirty-five to sixteen.

It is said the French Government is disposed to withdraw its demands on the United States for the arrest of Consul Dillon at San Francisco, being convinced that it was done through the anxiety of our government to put down fillibusterism.

The pastures in Fayette county, Pa., are literally parched up, and the cattle are suffering for want of green food and water. Many of the farmers in the vicinity of Uniontown are driving the cattle from the clover field into the range upon the mountains, to shift for themselves. The corn crop will be a failure.

The amount of water consumed in Philadelphia, on a single day of last week, was equal to 61 ale gallons to each man, woman and child of the old city proper, or, in the aggregate, 11,574,420 gallons; enough to cover a space of eight acres to the depth of 6½ inches.

Kansas, it is expected, will be knocking at the door of Congress for admission into the Union by December, 1855. The most flourishing domestic manufacture in this country is the manufacture of States. One is turned out to order every year. Utah will come next after Kansas, followed hard by Nebraska. Every link in the confederacy adds greater durability and strength.

Elder Richards, one of the leading Mormon apostles, lately fell in love with two fair daughters of a widow lady, in the Salt Lake city. The mother, who was on the shady side of sixty, objected to being separated from them. As the Elder was determined to make a bargain, he took the whole lot.

Three fires occurred in New York on Wednesday, which destroyed nearly forty houses, in Seventeenth street, between sixth and seventh avenues, and Elizabeth and Spring streets. The old Presbyterian Church, in Brown street, known as Rev. Mr. Patton's, took fire from the sparks of one of the above fires, and was consumed. This building, together with the organ, furniture, &c., all of which were destroyed, was valued at $30,000 and $35,000.

The Usury Laws will probably be repealed in England, a bill to that effect having been read a second time in the House of Lords. The Marquis of Landadowne said the time had come for altogether abolishing the laws. Lord Campbell rejoiced to have lived to see the day when the usury laws received their death blow. Lord Brougham, on moral as well as mercantile grounds, also rejoiced at the destruction of these laws. The Lord Chancellor said these laws were not only mischievous, but presented loopholes for evasion. The sentiment of the House was altogether in favor of the repeal.

Appointments by the President,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate

Paschal Bequette, of California, to be receiver of public monies at Benicia, California, vice Charles Loring, deceased.

Garland Hunt, of Kentucky, to be agent for the Indians in Utah.

R. H. Landsdale, of Washington Territory, to be agent for the Indians in Washington Territory.

Aquila Jones, of Indiana, to be agent for the Indians in Washington Territory.

William H. Emory, of the United States army, to be commissioner, on the part of the United States of America, to run the boundary line between the United States and the Mexican republic, according to the treaty between the two nations, entered into the 30th day of December, 1853.

[From the London Morning Advertiser, July 17.]

John Van Buren and the Anti-Slavery Convention at England.

THE GREAT ANTI SLAVERY CONVENTION AT MANCHESTER.—This convention, to be holden on the 1st of August at Manchester, will receive additional interest in the presence of the Hon. John Van Buren, a prominent American politician and son of Martin Van Buren, ex-President of the United States. Mr. Van Buren visits this country to be present at the forthcoming Anti-Slavery Convention, and to advise with his fellow-workers in the noble cause of negro emancipation in the United States, with which his father, as well as himself, has for several years been identified.

This is another evidence of the increasing hatred of that peculiar institution gaining ground in the feelings of every right-minded man. We shall hail Mr. Van Buren's presence at this interesting period of the anti-slavery cause in America as of great good omen. No man can better advise his fellow-workers in this noble cause; no man will be listened to with more attention, nor, considering his antecedents, is more capable of giving practical directions. In our impression of Saturday we gave a list of the important subjects to be discussed. All these subjects effect more or less the internal affairs of the several States as well as the federal Union. There is none, however, of such vital importance as that of proposing the discussion of the feasibility of dissolving that great union of States which, it has too often been said, is governed by the hearts of a free people, and now stands in its greatness an example to the world.

The discussion of this momentous topic will form a new phase of the anti-slavery movement in this country. With such compatriots as George Thompson, W. Wells Brown, and Parker Pillsbury, Mr. Van Buren cannot fail to render good service to the cause of freedom, by instructing his fellow-workers on this side of the Atlantic.

[From the London Morning Advertiser, July 18.]

AMERICAN SLAVERY—MR. JOHN VAN BUREN.—We are requested by Mr. John Van Buren, to state that the paragraph which appeared in our paper yesterday, to the effect that he will attend the Anti-Slavery Conference, to be held at Manchester, next month, is incorrect. Mr. Van Buren adds, that while he entertains strong feelings on the subject of slavery, and expresses them freely at home, nothing is further from his purpose than to take any part whatever in the discussions on the subject elsewhere.

[From the New York Post, 11th.]

Juvenile Foot Race at the Hippodrome—Quick Time.

Yesterday afternoon the seventh foot race took place at Franconi's Hippodrome, Madison square. This race, however, was intended for boys, and fifty five of them selected their names as contenders for the purses of gold. The distance to run was a quarter of a mile, or twice around the course. Forty-eight of the juveniles appeared in the stadium, dressed in tight shirts, knee-breeches, etc., similar to the men who have participated in the previous foot-races.

Several of the boys were of very small stature, and their ages varied from twelve to fifteen. They came on the course in the crowd, and skipped about like a brood of young chickens. When they began to run, a burst of laughter came from the spectators. One of the boys fell at the start, and another one tumbled over him. They immediately got up and ran, and soon rejoined the others. The first round was remarkably well done, and a majority of the little fellows went along at good speed. Henry Lazarus took the lead, and on the second and last round came up to the judges' stand as the first winner. He was closely followed by Albert Stone, Coughlin and Forbes. The rest of the racers came around in disorder, and scattered about the course. The time declared by the judges in the performance of this wonderful juvenile feat was *one minute six seconds.* Prizes were then given by Mr. Nixon as follows:

First prize, ten dollar American gold piece and a wreath of laurel, to Henry Lazarus; second prize, five dollar gold piece, to Albert Stone; third prize, twenty shilling gold piece, to Coughlin; fourth prize, a gold dollar, to John Forbes. The eyes of the little boys sparkled as they were presented with these tokens, and the spectators made them feel more happy by cheering them when they left the course. The eighth foot-race of young men will take place at the Hippodrome this evening. Four prize, amounting to eighty five dollars, will be contended for by a number of able foot-racers. A foot-race of five miles, between Barlow and Grennal, is projected at the Hippodrome. There is one thing at the Hippodrome in which great improvement might be made, that is the music. There is altogether too much monotony. People tire of hearing the same thing, be it ever so good, night after night. Why not give us a little more variety? "Too much of a good thing," said Mrs. Partington's mother, "is enough."

[From the Aspinwall Courier, July 26.]

The Destruction of San Juan.

Of this affair, every true man can have but one opinion. The city should not have been fired with torches. We believe Captain Hollins had definite orders to obtain a certain pecuniary sacrifice, by way apology for the past and a bond of good behavior for the future, from the inhabitants of the city, or to destroy it. Secretary Marcy knew him to be an officer who would execute the spirit as well as the letter of whatever orders were given him. Captain Hollins knew that he was sent there with this understanding—therefore, he finished with torches what his ship had not fully accomplished with her guns. We believe Captain H. did right—but we believe too, the act was without a precedent in the annals of the American navy. Were it right, the act of a precedent would not have detracted from its merits.

On the contrary, we hope, though this punishment may have been executed in a manner somewhat revolting, it will be safely accepted by American citizens, resident abroad, as an earnest that their government is reviving the foreign policy which made her respected in the days of her earliest and comparative helpless infancy.

We rejoice to believe that we descry the dawn of that day, when we and all American citizens who have resided abroad for years, may revert to the disgraceful neglect which they have experienced at the hands of their own government with a surety that the like will never again be known. Then shall the United States flag, her ministers and her citizens, all enjoy the protection and redress of wrongs she ever can and should give them. May her citizens strive to be worthy of such a new era!

We have been asked, "for what portion of the property destroyed at San Juan will the United States government pay damages?" We answer—all that is due—the sovereign people themselves being the judges.

The United States Revenue.

The receipts into the United States treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1854, were as follows:

Sources.	*1st Quar.*	*2d Quar.*	*3d Quar.*	*4th Quar.*
Customs	$19,718,832	$24,587,821	$10,866,724	$14,022,832
Lands	1,629,876	2,222,976	2,012,968	1,777,261
Miscellaneous	147,994	101,963	486,091	318,066
Total	$21,496,678	$26,912,760	$13,365,783	$16,118,159

Total receipts for year ending June 30, 1854.....$78,849,700
Do " " " June 30, 1853.....61,337,574

Showing an increase of.....$12,512,126

This, the New York *Journal of Commerce* remarks, gives us the means of approximating to the total of the dutiable imports for the last fiscal year, as follows, the total for the last year being calculated from the duties:

	Duties.	*Dutiable Imprts*
1853-4	$61,300,000	$268,500,113
1852-3	52,600,000	284,008,822
Increase in dutiable imports		$47,413,709

The free goods, about half of which are received at New York, will not probably show any increase, as the total at that port for the year ending June 30, 1854, was only $12,791,055, against $13,857,173 for the preceding year. Taking them, however, at the same, we have the following comparative statement of the total foreign imports into the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30th:

	1853.	1854.
Dutiable Goods	$226,595,113	$234,000,000
Free Goods	27,182,162	27,000,000
Specie	4,201,382	5,000,000
Total imports	$267,978,647	$316,000,000

This is considerably below the general estimate, especially the predictions of the high-tariff papers.

A MAGNIFICENT AND IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.—Some of our Western exchanges speak of the bridge of the Illinois Central Railway Company, over the Illinois River at La Salle, as fully equal to any structure of the kind in America. It extends across from bluff to bluff, is more than half a mile long and seventy feet high, supported by seventeen massive stone piers and the abutments. The estimated cost is $750,000. The lower floor is for common vehicles, the upper for cars. Spanning, as it does, the entire valley of the Illinois, it can be seen to a great distance up and down the river, and the effect is exceedingly imposing. The American railway companies at the present day, build works which in ancient times would be considered monuments that required the whole available wealth of a nation to construct. The magnificence of American railway enterprise is a subject of national pride even to a croaker.

INFERIOR AMERICAN FLOUR IN EUROPE.—The Boston *Mercantile Journal* has the following remarks upon American flour, which are worthy the attention of our shippers:

"We are sorry to be obliged to caution our American friends against continuing to send over flour to these kingdoms of inferior quality to that indicated by the brand. We know not where the fault lies, but certain we are that more than the half that is imported to these kingdoms under the brand of No. 1 superfine, is mere rubbish, and discreditable to the character of American millers.

"Previous to the introduction of "free trade," we recollect that Ohio and Western Canal flour bore a very high character, and justly so, but we have perceived since then a gradual deterioration in the quality, to such an extent latterly, as to call loudly for interference. An immense proportion of the flour now lying almost unsaleable in Liverpool is of this description, and the continued loss to our merchants has been so great in consequence that the result will ultimately be a transference of the flour trade to some of our continental neighbors. French flour decidedly carries off the palm as to quality, and a good harvest or two would place that nation in such a position as to supply us more readily, and on better terms, with a superior article of flour.

"We would earnestly urge upon such of our readers as may be interested in this matter, and particularly would we address ourselves to our American readers, the vital necessity for their adopting immediate steps to have either an efficient and faithful class of 'Inspectors' appointed, or to do away with the branding of the quality of the flour altogether, and let the purchaser judge for himself. Let the miller's name, and a particular initial, to be adopted by each miller, be branded on the barrels as a matter of course, and indeed we cannot see how the trade can be conducted properly or creditably on any other system."

FRIGHTFUL DESTITUTION AND CRUELTY.—The Baltimore American, tells us that on Friday morning last, a lady appeared at the Mayor's office of Baltimore, to ask aid to bury the remains of a cousin's husband, just deceased, after an illness of ten years. She stated that both herself and her cousin were nieces of the late John McDonough, the millionaire, of New Orleans, who left his relations to starve, and bequeathed his large estates, as a prey to two rich corporations! The poor widow had been forced to support her late husband and seven children, for many years, by the labor of her hands, but from the high price of the necessaries of life, of late, she got in debt to her landlord for eleven dollars of rent, and he, armed with legal authority, had sold the last bed from under the dying man, and every bit of furniture in the miserable dwelling. The wretched man died on the bare floor, the next morning, and the poor widow, thus bereft, without a particle of food in the house, made application, through her cousin—herself, not much better off for the means of burial. An amount for the purpose was at once raised in the worthy Mayor's office, and handed over to the lady.

"AN UNEASY CONSCIENCE.—A poor fellow, says the Albany *Transcript*, whose occupation for years past has been that of drawing sand, recently paid the debt of nature. Before he died he called his friend to him, and said, "——, I hav'n't got a friend in the world but you, and to you I give all that I have. There is but one thing that troubles my mind, and that is, that in the last five years I have sold Mr. ——, the grocer, 80 loads of sand!" "But," said his friend, "why should that trouble you?" "Ah," said the dying man, his voice growing faint, "to think how he has shaved his customers, retailing that sand at 8 cents per pound for sugar—that's what be——." The sentence was not finished.

☞ As an instance of Chinese sagacity in business matters, the ship Potomac was sold in San Francisco a few months since for $5,000, to a Chinaman. She was taken to Hong Kong, and there sold for $25,000. The last owner added an extra deck to the vessel, and in a single voyage from Hong Kong to San Francisco and back, cleared the sum of $37,000. Since the beginning of the emigration from China to California and Australia, the Chinese merchants have imbibed a spirit of maratime enterprise, and charter and freight many vessels.

☞ **A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.**—The number and formidable character of diseases of the Liver have long challenged the utmost ingenuity of medical men. Some of these diseases, classed under the general term of Consumption, have been supposed incurable, and the unhappy patient allowed to die, without medical science to offer him a hope of recovery. Happily this can no longer be the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangement of the Liver. The Pills discovered by Dr. M'Lane, of Virginia, act directly on the Liver; and by correcting its operation and purifying it from disease, cuts off and extirpates the complaints which have their origin in the disease of this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for liver complaints, have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease but Dr. M'Lane's Pills make themselves felt upon the action of the Liver, and by cleansing the fountain, dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence.

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., aug14daw 60 Wood street.

☞ **To the Debilitated.**—DR. MORSE'S INDIAN CELEBRATED ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—There was a time when people were made to believe that certain medicines had a direct influence upon the blood. The fallacy has been exploded. It is now well known that it is only through its elements, the chyle and the secretions, that the character of the vital fluid can be changed. MORSE'S INDIAN CELEBRATED ELIXIR purifies the sanguiferous current, by purifying the secretions, and regulating the action of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels. It is an alterative and invigorant, and the grand secret of its almost miraculous cures consists in its giving tone to the stomach, bringing the functions of every disordered organ up to the standard of healthful action, imparting to the enfeebled nervous system a self-sustaining power, and rendering it capable of withstanding the external influences which had heretofore enervated or prostrated it. Hence, it is a sovereign unfailing remedy for dyspepsia in all its forms and consequences, for torpor or undue activity of the secretive organs; and for all the fluctuations, suspensions, and excitements which constitute the symptoms of nervous disease. Thousands whose constitution seems broken down, the appetite inert, the digestion feeble, the nerves unstrung, the mind clouded, and the whole system crushed by physical pain and mental despondency, it will revive and restore both the animal strength and the mental energies with a degree of rapidity that in superstitious times would have been attributed to enchantment.

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,
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. aul2daw

☞ **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 REMEDIES. 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, 458 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, by FLEMING BROTHERS, (Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,) No. 60 Wood street. Wheeling—J. H. PATTERSON & CO., and by Druggists everywhere. jy23

☞ **Ague and Fever of Three Years Standing Cured.**—Mr. John Longden, now living at Beaver Dam, Hanover county, near Richmond, had Ague and Fever for three years, most of the time he had chills twice a day, and rarely less than once; he was parched with fevers as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians, quinine, most of the Tonics advertised, and everything recommended to him, was about to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Mixture was spoken of; he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or fever since.

Mr. Longden is only one out of thousands who have been benefitted by this great tonic, alterative and blood purifier.

*** See advertisement. aul2daw

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

E. GRIBBLE,
Tailor and Pantaloon Maker,
260 Liberty st., head of Wood.

mar24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Fifty Cent Daguerreotypes.**—Go to the People's large and splendid zone and sky light Gallery, on Fourth street, corner of Wood, if you want a perfect and correct LIKENESS, at ONE-HALF the usual price. Every Picture is made in the highest style of the art, and warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge made. Call early in the day, to insure a sitting, as the rooms are constantly crowded. PEOPLE'S GALLERY, Lafayette Hall, Fourth street, near Wood. aul2:4t*

☞ **Philadelphia, 1854.**—The attention of the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, who wish to read a Philadelphia paper, is called to the *Evening Register*, a journal published every day, containing a complete routine of all local matters that transpire to the hour of going to press, and as particular attention is paid to this department, it will recommend itself strongly to the favor of those persons who formerly resided in that vicinity, as it conveys a faithful epitome of the vast changes occuring in their former homes. To the reading and manufacturing portion of the community no better medium could be selected for advertising their wares and products, thus bringing directly before the eyes of the merchants the advantages of patronizing the factories of the "west end" of the State. As a journal of liberal sentiments, advocating all the reforms of the age, we heartily recommend it to one and all, believing that all may be benefited by subscribing and supporting a paper that supports the people.—"*non nibi sed omnibus.*"

The subscription price is $2 per year, in advance, and should be sent, prepaid, to WILLIAM BIRNEY,

N. E. corner Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

a09:3m

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,
jy28 Fourth street, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

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

WM. B. ENGLISH,
ROBT. N. RICHARDSON,
JAS J. BENNETT,
JOHN GRAFF.

Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1854—jy29:tf

PITTSBURGH

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;

OFFICE 95 FOURTH 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 Navigation, Inland Navigation and Transportation.

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

DIRECTORS:

James S. Hoon, Samuel M'Clurkan, William Phillips, John Scott, Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., John M'Alpin, Wm. F. Johnston, James Marshall, George S. Selden.

Wm. S. Haven, James D. M'Gill, Alexander Bradley, John Fullerton, Robert Galway, Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County, Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning, Hiram Stowe, Beaver.

jy24:1y

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—H. D. KING, President; SAMUEL 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, William Bagaley, Samuel Rea, Robert Patterson, jr., Isaac M. Pennock, S. Harbaugh, Walter Bryant,

Wm. Larimer, jr., Samuel M. Kier, William Bingham, John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, J. Schoonmaker, William B. Hays, John Shipton.

dec28

☞ **Strange Development.**—Scientific men are busily striving to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; persons bald, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn that science and long research combined, have brought before the public the greatest wonder of the age, in the article of EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness and to prevent Hair from falling. See circular to be had of the Agents. They will be for sale at all the Bookstores, by the gross or dozen, and by

JOSEPH CAMPBELL,
aul4 SAMUEL LINDSAY. } Executors.

☞ **JOSEPH MEETKIRK,**

MANUFACTURER of all kinds of CABINET FURNITURE and CHAIRS, No. 34 Smithfield street, opposite City Hotel, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—Furnishing Steamboats and Hotels particularly attended to. au10:y

COFFEE—50 bags prime Rio;
" 10 " Java; in store and for sale by
au10 KING & MOORHEAD.

SUGAR—75 hhds prime in store and for sale by
au10 KING & MOORHEAD.

TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, in store and for sale by
au10 KING & MOORHEAD.

TOBACCO—Grant & Williams', Webster's Old, and other favorite brands, for sale by
au10 KING & MOORHEAD.

REFINED SUGARS—Powdered, Crushed, Clarified and Loaf Sugars, in store and for sale by
au10 KING & MOORHEAD.

MOLASSES—50 bbls New Orleans;
" 30 " Sugar House, for sale by
au10 KING & MOORHEAD.

WINDOW GLASS—15 boxes 8x12 and 10x12, M'Kennan & Co.'s brand, for sale by
au10 KING & MOORHEAD.

NAILS—100 kegs, assorted sizes, for sale by
au10 KING & MOORHEAD.

LARD—No. 1, in kegs, for sale by
au10 HENRY H. COLLINS.

EGGS—4 bbls fresh, just received by
au10 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FISH—100 pks White Fish, Trout, Salmon, &c., received and for sale by [au10] HENRY H. COLLINS.

PEARLS—13 casks received and for sale by
au10 HENRY H. COLLINS.

MCKORD'S PATENT FAMILY SOAP—200 box received by [au10] HENRY H. COLLINS.

WE have just received some of the most desirable colors of M. de Beiges; also, a few pieces of new and elegant styles Delaines and Cashmeres.

A. A. MASON & CO.,
au10 No. 85 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—Seventeen Acres of Land, adjoining Allegheny city, at a great bargain, if called for soon. A part of the pay would be taken in goods, or Pittsburgh manufactures. Enquire of THOMAS WOODS,
au10 75 Fourth street.

PRINTS—20 pieces Merrimack and Cocheco Prints, entirely new styles, just received and for sale by
au10 A. A. MASON & CO.

A. MASON & CO. have just received a large assortment of Irish Linens, of the very best makes, and warranted all pure flax. au10

Architectural and Ornamental Carver.

M. T. HOGAN, Architectural and Ornamental Carver, corner of FOURTH and FERRY streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. aug

Japanning.

JAPANNING, ORNAMENTAL JAPANNING, in all its branches, executed in the best style, and at prices to suit the times, at the Old Shop, corner of Jayne Tee Store, FIFTH Street, below Wood.

The attention of Stove Founders, Furniture and Glass ware Manufacturers, is solicited to our new style of Inlaid Pearl Papier Machie, in wood, glass and iron ware, of every description. Samples can be seen and information obtained at the Shop, or at the Warehouse, No. 134 Wood street.

J. BARNDOLLAR.
aug9:tf near corner of Market.

FINEST OOLONG TEA IMPORTED.—I have just received a small lot of the celebrated Hy Kee Chop Oolong Tea. This is an exceedingly fragrant Black Tea, of a very delicate jessamine flavor, and so highly prized in China that but little of it is brought to this country—12 hf chests comprising the whole importation this season. Those who wish a really fine article are invited to give it a trial.

W. A. MCLURG.
jy29

BARGAINS.—We are now offering our present stock of fine Watches, rich and f