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:

TUESDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 15.

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. WELKER, 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. Bose,
John C. Dunn,	John Layton,
T. S. Rowley,	Thomas J. Keenan,
R. H. Kerr,	George F. Gillmore,
J. A. Pershnson,	D. R. Williams,
J. S. Kennedy,	William Bennett,
Alexander Black,	John Barton,
J. J. Binning,	Joseph Birmingham,
	John Roth.

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

DAVID CAMPBELL, Chairman.
JOHN BARTON, Secretary. [au16

News of the Day.

The United States ship of war, John Adams, has been ordered to the Pacific immediately.

The health of Philadelphia is improving. Only 350 deaths last week; 65 from Cholera—15 less than the previous week.

The Hockanum Satinett Mills, in Rockville, near Hartford, Connecticut, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 12th. Loss $100,000—insurance $50,000.

A man named Porter, charged with selling liquor without a license, at Cambridge, Mass., on a Sunday, last week was fined $30 and costs. He has appealed to a higher Court.

On Friday there were twenty-seven deaths in Chicago, of which thirteen were from cholera. There were no deaths from cholera reported in Cleveland on Saturday. In Detroit there were sixteen deaths on Thursday, about one-fourth of which were from cholera.

Mr. Hackett, the comedian, publishes a card in the New York papers of Saturday, announcing that he has engaged for a limited number of operatic representations and concerts, Madame Grisi and Signor Mario, who will arrive in the *Baltic* on the 20th inst., and make their first appearance at Castle Garden on the 4th proximo.

A published statement of the earnings and expenses of the Vermont Central Railroad, for the year ending June 1st, 1854, shows the following result: Total expenses, $605,316 48; total earnings, $820,110 60. At a meeting of the stockholders of the board on Friday, a committee was appointed to nominate a new Board of Directors, to be voted for at the annual meeting in September. The case of Crane, the President, is to be investigated by the Grand Jury.

In the account of the St. Louis riot published in Friday's issue, it is mentioned an attack on the *Anzeiger des Westens* was meditated at one time. This paper is one of the most ably conducted and influential German journals in America. It is a Benton paper, and, singularly enough, favors the Know-Nothings. Mr. Bernstein, the editor, is an Israelite, and about ten years ago was the Paris correspondent of the *Deutsche Schnellpost*.

St. Louis papers of Friday and Saturday are at hand. They say:—"Quiet is again restored to our city. The appointment of the special police seemed to have had the most desired effects. Confidence was perfectly restored at the instant the measure was taken. Our business people at once resumed their labors; the streets were cleared of those excited squads of citizens, and composure and even good humor was traceable in the faces and actions of all." On our first page will be found a detailed account of the riot.

UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

The thirty-one States, nine territories, and District of Columbia, which compose the United States, contain an area of 3,306,865 square miles. That is equal to nine-tenths of the area of the whole continent of Europe. There is nine-tenths the quantity of good and productive farming land within the domain of the United States, as in all Europe. Yet while the population of Europe is over $200,000,000, the population of the United States is but 25,000,000; only 21,000,000 of whom are whites. The United States, then, can support and subsist a population nearly as large as that of Europe at the present time; and will doubtless yet contain such a population. It will be long ere the elements of growth in this country are exhausted. The imagination can scarce conceive the vast achievements of the American people when the whole country is settled and all its resources developed.

Already, with but 25,000,000 people, we have in operation 20,000 miles of railroads; about as much as all Europe. They have been built at a cost of $600,000,000; and one of them is the longest railroad in the world. The European railroads have cost more, and are perhaps more thoroughly constructed. We have also over 5000 miles of canals; more, we believe, than all Europe. The length of ten of our principal rivers is 20,000 miles; and the surface of the five great American lakes, is over 90,000 square miles. Such lakes and rivers, are not found in Europe. Considerable portions of the territory of Europe lie in higher northern latitudes than any portion of the United States, and is consequently less productive, and less capable of sustaining a dense population.

The tonnage of the vessels employed in our inland, coasting and foreign commerce, is greater than that of England; and greater than that of all Europe combined, exclusive of England. We have nearly 13,000 miles of sea-coast, exclusive of the shores of tide water rivers. The registered tonnage of the United States is 4,406,010 tons. The amount of the products of American industry, when compared with the population is truly wonderful. The value of the agricultural products of the United States for the year 1853, was over two thousand million dollars; and the value of the products of all other labor for the same year was over fifteen hundred million dollars. The amount of capital invested in manufactures is six hundred million dollars. The product of the mines is very large; that of gold alone is nearly one hundred million dollars annually.

If such is the product, such the wealth, the commerce, and the public improvements of the United States when the population is but 25,000,000, who can compute the wealth and power of the nation when its population shall equal that of all Europe? While, with our present people, enough agricultural products are produced for home consumption, and a surplus worth nearly a hundred and fifty million dollars for sale abroad, Europe, with nine times the population, produces less than is demanded for its own supply.

The surface of the American coal fields, already discovered, exceeds 133,000 square miles; and the lead, iron, copper and other mines are apparently inexhaustable. Over 50,000 miles of railroads are already chartered, and railroad making will doubtless continue until the whole wide domain of the republic, from the frozen north to the tropics, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is spanned and chequered, and bound together by the iron rails, and enlivened by the tramp of the iron horse. The republic has a future before it of vast promise, and of bright and boundless hopes. Its moral will equal its material power; and within a century all Europe combined will not surpass it in wealth and commerce, or, perhaps, in population.

In Europe not more than one in twenty of the people can read and write. In the United States there is only one in twenty-two who cannot read and write. There are five times as many newspapers published in the United States as in all Europe. We have 81,000 schools, 6,000 academies, and 234 colleges. We have 8,800 churches.

Although law and order prevail, there is not now, throughout the entire Union, one man imprisoned for a *political* offence. German, Italian, Spanish and French prisons are filled with political offenders. The European governments are in debt beyond all possible means of payment in all time to come. Our government owes but a trifling sum, not yet due, and offers its creditors a large premium for the privilege of paying them now.

Why is it that Young America is thus excelling Old Europe? Europe is still cursed with the alleged "divine right" of some fifty-four families to rule all the millions of its people. In the United States is established the truly divine right of the people to rule themselves.

A ROORBACK.—The Whig presses are telling silly falsehoods about Greytown. They first allege that all the property destroyed in that village will have to be paid for by our government. That is not true, of course. They next compute the amount and value of the property destroyed; and in order to make out a strong case against the administration, and humbug the people, the most extravagant falsehoods are told. Some of the opposition papers compute the amount as high as five or six million dollars. The *Tribune* is one of the papers that lend themselves to this dirty work.

Five or six million dollars worth of personal property in Greytown! Does any one believe it? The town contained but about eighty houses, quite a number of which were not occupied. The houses were small, cheap, the roofs thatched with palm leaves, and occupied mainly by negroes and Indians. Yet whig editors would have the people believe that that little collection of shanties contained more personal property than the whole city of Pittsburgh.

We only refer to this matter to show the recklessness and utter disregard for truth which characterizes our political opponents. What confidence can the people have in other statements of the same papers if such is their insane falsity in regard to Greytown?

THE FORTY THIEVES.—A beautiful quarrel is progressing in New York city, between the Aldermen and Auditor Flagg. A bill for wine, brandy, cigars, and dainty meats to the amount of $890, bought for the celebration of Washington's birth day, has been presented by the Aldermen, and Flagg refuses to pay it, because the guests on the occasion of the celebration did not get any of the wines or cigars, those luxuries having been kept in a private apartment of the City Hall, where the Aldermen and Councilmen have guzzled and smoked and smoked and guzzled, and finally opened the last bottle and broke the last package of cigars two months after Washington's birth day was celebrated. The New York *Tribune* makes an expose of the affair, and asks the very pertinent question if there is any form of swindling so low, dirty and contemptible that New York Aldermen will not be guilty of it?

☞ It is said the French government insists that the French flag shall be saluted when again raised at the Consulate of San Francisco. It will be recollected that the Consul was arrested on an attachment, because he refused to appear as a witness. The judge soon released him; and admitted that the arrest was unlawful. The judge made suitable apologies. But Johnny Crappeau wants more. He demands a national apology. He would get one, "over the left," if we had the ordering of the matter.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.—We would call the attention of our readers to the communication of the Secretary of the Board of Managers of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum. More means are wanted to sustain the institution, and carry forward the good work that has heretofore done so much for the relief of the orphans. It is a cause that commends itself to every benevolent heart; and it is hoped that our citizens will not be appealed to in vain for aid.

TWO PITTSBURGHERS KILLED.—In the riots at St. Louis, it appears, two Pittsburghers have been killed. One was Mr. Edward R. Violett, who formerly resided here. He has a number of relatives in this city. He was taking no part in the disturbance, but was shot down while walking peaceably along the streets. The other Pittsburgher was Mr. Vail, a printer, who formerly resided here. Those who got up that riot are guilty of murder in the first degree.

NOMINATIONS.—In Lancaster county the Whigs have re-nominated J. E. Heister for Congress; Jacob G. Shumaq for State Senate, and D. W. Witmer, W. W. Withers, E. Franklin, J. F. Herr, William K. Mehaffy, for Assembly. In the 3d Congressional district the Native Americans have nominated G. Washington Reed—who acquired some notoriety as the recipient of General Scott's famous American letter.

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BUT WILL THEY COME?—Thurlow Weed, the Great Remembrancer, calls on the "whig masses" to rally to the restoration of the party. If this isn't calling spirits from the vasty deep, we don't know nothing.

HIS POSITIVELY DECLINES.—Judge Bronson has replied to the committee appointed to inform him of his nomination for Governor of New York, and declines the nomination.

☞ Hon. Linn Boyd, Speaker of the House of Representatives, is said to be now at the residence of some of his relatives near Ebensburg, in this State.

CALIFORNIA SPORTS.—A great bull and bear fight occurred on the 4th ult. at Iowa Hill, California. A fearful scene occurred. The bull was wild, and the bear, a grizzly of large size, was caught a few weeks previously. The instant the animals beheld each other they made a spring, the bear raising himself to strike, and the bull lowering his head for a plunge. The contest was tremendous, and in about twenty minutes the bull with one ear bitten off, his nose torn and neck severely mangled, laid his ferocious adversary completely dead in the centre of the arena. The owner of the bull offers to let him fight any bear not exceeding him in weight, that can be produced, for a wager of any sum between $1000 and $5000.

THE RECENT ROBBERY OF THE MINT OF PHILADELPHIA.—We hear that the Treasury Department, excited by the wonderful publications in the newspapers concerning the recent robbery of the Philadelphia Mint, telegraphed yesterday for full particulars of the affair, and to-day received information that the thief actually took—four or five dollars!—*Wash. Star, 10th.*

[For the Daily Morning Post.]

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—You have always manifested so much interest in the welfare of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, that the Managers of that institution have directed me to communicate to you some of the difficulties of our position; in hopes that, by so doing, not only will this statement meet the public eye, but that you will enforce it by such editorial remarks, as may have an auspicious influence on the minds of your numerous readers.

The present high price of provisions is peculiarly injurious to the interests of the orphans, and operates against them in three different ways:—

First, it increases the expense of their maintainance; bread—a most essential article in their bill of fare—cannot be prepared at less than double its former cost, while vegetables and meat are equally advanced in value.

But, secondly, The same cause restricts our resources. You are aware that, besides the dollar subscription, we have a list of contributors—chiefly gentlemen—whose united efforts at first produced more than thirteen hundred dollars. This amount has been diminishing every year, and at the present time—probably for the reason above mentioned—is deplorably deficient.

These results are the more to be deprecated, because, thirdly, the number of applicants is much greater than at any former period. Widows, with families of fatherless children to support, can no longer supply their wants from the limited means at control, and bring them to our institution as their only place of refuge. But, without additional help, we must be compelled to refuse admission to this interesting class of sufferers, and confine our exertions to those who, having lost both parents, are orphans in the strictest sense. The same may be said of boarders in the Asylum. Here the pecuniary remuneration (even if regularly paid) is no adequate compensation for the trouble incurred; but it too often happens that death, absence, or forgetfulness, cuts off the supply altogether, and we must either provide for them entirely, or cut them off from the shelter and protection, to which they have become accustomed, and which their tender age and friendless state make so desirable for them.

Another of our perplexities here stares us in the face. From different sources, bequests of large amounts have been left to the Asylum, and we are often assailed by the inquiry, "where are your legacies? make use of them to increase your power of doing good."

These legacies, notwithstanding the benevolent spirit which prompted their destination, have been seriously disadvantageous to the Asylum. *Not one cent has been realized from any of them*, while many of our friends suppose us able to do without their assistance from mistaken ideas about the availability of these bequests, and others make them a salve to their conscience for neglecting their former contributions.

We court investigation, as to the mode in which we dispense the funds committed to us: each annual meeting publishes to the world, our expenditures and our receipts; while every manager feels deeply bound to consult economy, as far as the health and comfort of the children will permit. Let any parent but compute his own family expenses, and he will concede, that seventy orphans require a large outlay to feed, and clothe, and educate them aright.

To those who have so long enjoyed the public confidence, it is doubly hard to be crippled in the noble object in which they are engaged.

When the great fire of 1845 had so deeply affected our finances, we had but to appeal to the different churches, and help flowed in on every side. This measure, however, we reserve for our greatest emergencies, and trust that on the present occasion, this simple statement, accompanied by such observations as you may see fit to subjoin, will suffice to prove, that our former benefactors can never overlook the claims of helpless and bereaved childhood.

By order of the Board,

N. W. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

MURDERS AND OUTRAGES ON THE ISTHMUS.—A letter from a person who went out a short time ago in the steamer Illinois to Aspinwall, and took the Golden Gate at Panama, for San Francisco, says that after leaving Aspinwall, their party, comprising a number of passengers from the Illinois, encamped one night on the road, and that night *four of them were murdered*. The next day, on reaching Panama, and going on board the Golden Gate, they found that out of the whole number who had left Aspinwall to take passage on the Golden Gate, *forty were missing*. No further particulars are given, but the writer speaks of the dangers and troubles of crossing the Isthmus as very great, and warns his friends not to think of going to California by that route. We have heard nothing of these particular crimes by the Isthmus papers, but they all speak of the great increase of crimes perpetrated by the natives upon travelers to and from California.

The city council of Richmond have prohibited the sale of watermelons.

Gov. Reeder, of Kansas, it is said, will leave for the Territory on the 1st of October.

Twenty-five thousand kilograms of coffee are being roasted at Havre for the army of the Baltic.

Max Maretzek has lost $15,000 by his Italian Opera speculation at Castle Garden, N. Y. The opera is to be withdrawn in a few nights.

In consequence of the anticipated failure of the corn crop, corn has materially advanced in Louisville, and holders are firm at 65c to 70c.

A strong tide of emigrating Savoyards is setting in at Genoa, for America, upwards of five hundred having arrived there in the course of a week.

Mr. Peter B. Knechel, of Philadelphia, while stopping at the U. S. Hotel, Columbus, was robbed of $1,300. A man suspected of the theft is under arrest.

Edson B. Olds, of the Columbus district, Ohio, has been renominated for Congress. Because he could not be nominated he was represented in the disturbance, but was shot down while walking peaceably along the streets. The other Pittsburgher was Mr. Vail, a printer, who formerly resided here. Those who got up that riot are guilty of murder in the first degree.

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The Democratic Creed.

We are gratified to see that in all sections of the State, the Democracy are planting themselves on the Republican creed and in opposition to all institutions and persecutions either for birth-place or religious faith. In the proceedings of the Fulton County Democratic meeting the platform is thus laid down:

Resolved, That we regard the following as the true cardinal points of Democratic Republican faith in the present and in all other canvasses:

1st. State rights as containing the doctrine of popular sovereignty, and exemplified in those measures which leave the people of a State or Territory to control their own institutions and to enact their own laws.

2d. Opposition to sectional politics of every name and nature, whether *Abolitionism* or *Free-Soilism*.

3d. A defence of religious freedom, as laid down in the Constitution, and protection to all who are ready to become citizens of this country, and who, while they escape from the despotism of the Old World, embrace and defend the freedom of our institutions.

With these great republican truths emblazoned on our banners defeat is impossible. The honest masses of this Old Commonwealth will never suffer the martyrs-fires of persecution to be lighted on the soil that Penn dedicated to religious freedom. There is no such word as fail, if the Democracy will but labor with zeal and earnestness.—*Philadelphia Argus.*

AN INTERESTING CASE OF LONGEVITY.—Thos. and Jerusha Bacon, of Ware, who have recently deceased, the former at the age of ninety years, the latter at eighty-four, enjoyed their matrimonial life for a period of sixty-six years. They had twelve children, and the latter had fifty-nine; while the great-grandchildren are numerous and widely scattered, one of them, though but fifteen years of age, being married, and already having one child, thus extending the progeny of the first pair to the fifth generation. Thomas Bacon was a patriot of the Revolution.—*Springfield Republican.*

NAVIGATION OF THE ORINOCO.—A steamer intended for the navigation of the River Orinoco, in South America, is to be launched this week from Mott & Ayres' Iron Works, at New York. She is 130 feet long, and her breadth of beam is 20 feet. With her machinery on board, she will draw only sixteen inches of water. This is the fourth steamer constructed by Messrs. M. & A. for the navigation of South American waters.

OUTRAGEOUS CRUELTY.—A butcher in our city was arrested a few days since on a charge of maiming before butchering. Upon trial, it appears that the eyes of cattle had been pierced or dug out, their ham strings cut off, &c. He was fined, and enjoined from butchering more here. This punishment was too light.—*Council Bluffs Eagle.*

DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILWAY COMPANY.—The orphan children of a Mr. and Mrs. MacSweeny, recovered £5,000 damages against the Irish Great Southern and Western Railroad Company, in an Assize Court lately, for the loss of their parents. The same Company have been already mulcted to the extent of about £80,000, on account of the one accident.

PASSAGE OF THE INGRAHAM RESOLUTION.—Among the last acts of Congress was the passage of the Ingraham resolution, which, it will be remembered, was a prominent subject of debate at the commencement of the session. The resolution was reduced to a simple grant of a medal—the vote of thanks proposed by the House being stricken out by the Senate.

HOW RUM RIVER WAS NAMED.—The original Indian name of the stream was Manitou (Spirit.) The French changed it to *Riviere du Esprit* (River of the Holy Spirit.) English or American traders translated this into Spirit River, and afterwards, "for short," rum being the only "spirit" then known to the Indians, it was called Rum River.—*Milwaukie Sentinel.*

ANTI-TOBACCO.—In the trust deed by Dr. Nott to Union College, at Schenectady, conveying $610,000 to the institution, all Professors are earnestly "recommended and expected" to avoid the use of tobacco in all of its forms, and every Assistant Professor is obliged to pledge himself to avoid the use of it himself, and to discourage it in others.

☞ **A Great Blessing to the Afflicted.**—The number and formidable character of diseases of the Liver have long challenged the attention 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 Canadas.

A so for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
au11daw 60 Wood street.

☞ **To the Debilitated.**—DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING 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 INVIGORATING 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. When the 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. KING, 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. au12daw

☞ **The Great French Remedies!!**—MIBALLY'S ANTIDOTE AND LOTION.—Those persons who wish for a safe, speedy, and permanent cure, should use the above celebrated and unrivalled FRENCH PREPARATIONS. They have now been in use for five years—have been thoroughly tested in thousands of the most obstinate cases, and invariably have given satisfaction. They are not composed simply of Balsam Copaiva, but are entirely different from all other preparations, both in the nature of their ingredients and the manner in which they operate upon the patient. Hence the wonderful success attending their use.

A gentleman connected with the Western Railroad says: "I have expended for other people during the last three years over $300, for remedies of this description, and have never found a single article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Antidote and Lotion does. I do not recollect of their ever failing to cure in a single instance. 'Many have been cured in two or three days."

Price, Antidote $1; Lotion 50 cents per bottle.

Invented by M. Bally, Physician to the Paris Hospitals, and prepared from the original recipes, and sold wholesale and retail by DUROY & CO., Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canadas. Principal Depot, 458 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, by FLEMING BROTHERS, (Successors to J. Kidd & Co.) No. 60 Wood street. Wheeling—J. H. PATTERSON & CO., and by Druggists everywhere. je23

☞ **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. au12:daw

☞ **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,
240 Liberty st., head of Wood.
mar24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **Fifty Cent Daguerreotypes.**—Go to the People's large and splendid side 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. au12tf

☞ **Philadelphia, 1854.**—The attention of the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, who wish to read a Philadelphia paper, is called to the *Evening Reporter*, 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 "wet end" of the State. As a journal of liberal sentiments, advocating all the reforms of the era, we heartily recommend it to one and all, believing that it may be benefited by subscribing and supporting a paper that supports the people,—"*non nobis sed omnibus*."

The subscription price is $4 per year, in advance, and should be sent, pre-paid, to WILLIAM BIRNEY,
N. E. corner Third and Chestnut streets,
au9:3m Philadelphia, Pa.

A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, on the river bank, in Birmingham, 233 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. D. M. SMITH, at his Law Office,
jy26 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 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—je29:3

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;
OFFICE 55 FIFTH STREET,
MASONIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHARLES A. COLTON, Secretary.
JAMES S. HOON, President.

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.

Insures against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation. Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

James S. Hoon,	Wm. S. Haven,
Samuel M'Clurkan,	James D. M'Gill,
William Phillips,	Alexander Bradley,
John Scott,	John Fullerton,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	Robert Galway,
John M'Alpin,	Alexander Reynolds,
Wm. F. Johnston,	Armstrong County,
James Marshall,	Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
George S. Selden,	Hiram Stows, Beaver.
my26:1y	

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh**—H. D. KING, President; SAM. U. L. 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 Rea,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays.
John Shipton.	

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☞ **Strange Developement.**—Scientific men are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the march of progress is onward; persons Bald, or becoming so, will rejoice 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, giving full particulars. Price $1.00 in large bottles. Sold by

C. H. FISHER & CO., Proprietors,
57 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale in Pittsburgh in the following houses:—

Fleming Bros.,	L. Wilcox & Co.,
R. E. Sellers,	G. H. Keyser,
Joel Mohler,	Benj. Page, jr.,
	J. H. Cassel.

Allegheny city.—L. A. Bachman, Presmly & Moana, J. Fleming.

Birmingham.—A. Patterson, John G. Smith. [apr6

☞ **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. B. Simpson,
Wm. M. Eagar,	H. B. Wilkins,
G. H. Paulson,	William Collingwood,
R. R. Roberts,	John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kay,	Wm. Wilkinson.
David Campbell.	jal2

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Dr. J. KERR, Physician, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. Kerr, 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. jal0:2

☞ **C. WEAGER,** 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. ja27:y

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 336—Meets every Tuesday evening.
MECHANICS ENCAMPMENT, No. 67—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar26:y

☞ ATTENTION! S. I. O.—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,
mar29:6md Secretary pro tem.

☞ **Notice.**—THE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS 80 CITY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first WEDNESDAY of every month, at SCHOCHLEITER'S, in the Diamond. By order,

GEO. W. SEESE, Secretary.
jely

☞ **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. [jly1y

DIED.

At his residence, on Mt. Washington, on Friday the 11th inst., at 10½ o'clock, P. M., ANDREW BROWNE, in the 27th year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Camp Meeting Excursion.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be sold (to all persons wishing to attend the Camp Meeting near Hillside Station) from the 17th to the 24th of AUGUST, for $1.50 for the round trip. Tickets good on the Mail Train at 7 A. M., or on the Accommodation Train leaving at 5 30 P. M.

An Excursion Train will leave at 7½ o'clock, on Sunday morning, returning will leave Hillside at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Pittsburgh.

J. MESKIMEN, Agent,
at Passenger Station, Liberty street.

Hudson River Insurance Company.

IT IS REPORTED (not officially) that the above named Company has appointed a receiver. Insured, look to your interest and re-insure.

JAMES TURBETT, Agent.
(Journal and Dispatch copy and charge Post.)

FOR SALE—A superior saw mill on the Ohio river, opposite Freedom, and 32 acres of land, on which are three good dwellings and the mill. It is all offered at a great bargain.

Also, 100 acres of good land, well improved, with good buildings, and 60 acres in good cultivating order. It is three miles from Baker's Landing, and is a good opportunity to get a home.

Also, 323 acres of prime land on the Kenawha river, Va., four and a half miles from Parkersburgh, and one-half mile from the Railroad. It is a superior piece of improved land, and offered at a great bargain. Enquire of

THOMAS WOODS,
au5 75 Fourth street.

A CHEAP HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Situated in Manchester, on Mulberry street. Also, a dwelling house, with a large lot, situate on Sheffield street. Several large building lots, at $200 each, situate at Mt. Washington.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
au10 Real Estate Agents, 140 Third street.

ORIENTAL DROPS—Another supply of this celebrated extract for the handkerchief, received by

JOS. FLEMING,
au12 corner of the Diamond and Market st.

PALM AND CASTILE SOAP—A large supply of the genuine Palm and Castile Soap, received by

JOS. FLEMING.

RUSSELL