Daily Morning Post.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,

OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY S. MOTT,

OF PIKE COUNTY.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 17.

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. WALKER, Secretary.

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

PITTSBURGH, August 16, 1854.

The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence met this evening, in pursuance of previous notice, at the St Charles Hotel, and organized for business. When upon motion of James Blackmore, seconded by Jno. Barton, it was

Resolved, That the Democrats of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Allegheny county, are hereby requested to meet at the usual places for holding primary assemblages, on SATURDAY, September 23, and elect two delegates each, to represent them in County Convention, which will assemble at the Court House on the following Wednesday, (the 6th Sept.) at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election.

The Democratic voters of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the several Boroughs, will meet between the hours of five and seven o'clock, P. M., and of the Townships, between the hours of three and five o'clock, P. M.

The Democratic voters of Ross township will meet at Ivory's old stand, Perrysville Plank Road.

The delegates representing the several Boroughs and Townships will also have to place in nomination three persons to be voted for as Directors of the Poor for Allegheny county.

On motion of John C. Dunn, seconded by David Campbell, it was

Resolved, That we return our sincere thanks to the gentlemanly proprietors of the St. Charles Hotel, for their kindness in furnishing such ample accommodations for the meetings of the Committee during the present year.

On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

DAVID CAMPBELL, Chairman.

JOHN BARTON, JAMES BLACKMORE, } Secretaries. [aul7

News of the Day.

We are again under obligations to Adams & Co. for Louisville papers in advance of the mail.

Read the able letter of Hon. John L. Dawson, giving the reasons why the Homestead bill was defeated, to be found on our first page.

At the late election in Louisville, the ordinance appropriating city bonds to the amount of $100,000 for the purpose of enlarging and completing the School System of that city, was ratified by a majority of 1,816 votes.

Brevet Lieut Bonaparte has resigned his commission in the army of the United States, and it has been accepted. He is now in Paris, where he will doubtless receive a higher commission in the grand army of his cousin, the Emperor.

A New York Grand Jury have returned a true bill of indictment for murder in the first degree against Dr. Robert Graham, of New Orleans, for killing Col. Loring a few days since at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

The telegraph news will be found of great interest. The revolution in Spain seems to be settled. The people have triumphed. A much more liberal government is secured. It was not expected, of course, that the republican party could prevail; but that party and the whole people gain much by the more liberal laws already decreed.

There has been more fighting on the Danube, and, *of course*, a Turkish victory is reported. We must wait a while to be assured of the fact.

The Anti Slavery meeting at Manchester, England, takes high ground in regard to our acquisition of Cuba. They propose to abolish slavery in the island, and then they suppose we will not want it. We want it, and must have it, slavery or no slavery. But how the notorious George Thompson and his friends are going to abolish slavery in Cuba does not appear. Spain will have a word to say in the matter.

"Row" in the Hamilton County (O.) Democratic Convention.

The Hamilton County Democratic Convention met at Carthage to-day, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices, and for Congress. The committee on resolutions reported the Baltimore Platform, as soon as the afternoon's proceeding commenced. Great excitement prevailed. The Know Nothing question was introduced, and the organization denounced. Charles Reemilin, a delegate to the convention, said it was inconsistent to denounce this organization, while Democrats had secret organizations—referring to the Miami tribe, of which United States Senator George E. Pugh was chief. The allusion was given to this assertion, and Reemilin attacked, who immediately fled. The convention broke up in a row, without nominating candidates or passing resolutions.

The above is a telegraphic despatch which we published on Monday, and which has been sent to the press all over the country. We also observe that the Anti-Nebraska and Whig press of Cincinnati, whose wish is father to the thought, publish very distorted accounts of the Carthage meeting—the telegraphic report being evidently an abstract of these. Now, we have the authority of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the editor of which was a delegate to this convention, for saying there are no less than four distinct falsehoods in the above despatch. In the first place the Convention did not meet, as reported, for the purpose of nominating candidates; it had no power to take any such action. In the next place, Mr. George E. Pugh, U. S. Senator-elect, was not chief of the organization once known as the Miama tribe, nor did he belong to it at all. In the third place, the Convention did not break up in a row, but transacted the business it had to do with order and decorum. In the fourth place, it did pass resolutions with but five dissenting voices, out of one hundred and thirteen persons. The despatch altogether is a most shameful partizan thing and could not be more one-sided if it had been prepared by an Anti-Nebraska Whig Committee.

The Religious Test in the Philadelphia Schools.

We before alluded to the fact that a number of reputable female teachers had been deprived of their situations for no other reason in the world than that they were Catholics. In the *Ledger* we find the following, which makes the matter worse than we had supposed:

"Teachers, who have been declared competent by the proper examiners, and who have proved themselves capable by years of experience in the performance of their duties, have recently had this new and intolerant test applied to them by some of the lately elected Board of Directors; and because they had faith enough in their religion to rest their hopes of future salvation upon it, they have been deprived of their present means of supporting themselves honestly and decently by their profession. Fifteen or sixteen teachers have been turned out of the public schools of the First and Second Wards because of their religious belief, though worshiping only in a different form, the same living God that the Directors do—if the latter worship any."

OUT OF HER ELEMENT.—Mrs. H. B. Stowe, in her new book of English Experiences, speaks of being introduced to Lushington, the eminent Admiralty Judge, when she states that in America this department of Laws is entirely unknown. Shades of Kent and Joseph Story!

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of the *American Emigration Aid Society*, which will be found in the special notice column. It presents a chance of employment for quite a number of men at good salaries.

WHIG CONTEMPT FOR COUNTRY FOLKS.

The following specimen of fine writing and aristocratic insolence we take from the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of the 12th inst:

"THE BALL OPENED.—The *Post* announces that Gov. Bigler has commenced the campaign by making a speech in Fulton county. Gov. Bigler was invited to meet his opponent on the stump; but, instead of this, he creeps off into an out-of-the-way county, to make a speech to a few of the faithful, and calls that opening the campaign! Just like him. Why can't he meet his competitor face to face? That is the entertainment to which he was invited; and if he has not got the face to do it, he ought to be ashamed to go slinking into by ways to make speeches intended for nobody to hear."

Such is the opinion of the editor of the *Gazette*, who claims for his paper a leading position in the Whig party. Fulton, Bedford, and Franklin counties, form a Congressional District, and it is a Whig district, too. Yet the *Gazette* calls them "*out-of-the-way counties*," mere "*by ways*" of the State, counties where a Governor should be ashamed to be seen, and where so respectable a man as a Governor should never condescend to make a speech. That a candidate for so high an office should speak to the dusty-footed people who live in such "*out-of-the-way*" places seems to horrify the aristocratic editor of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*. And he intimates, too, that Judge Pollock will not be met "face to face" in such "*by ways*." The whig "competitor" must be met in some city, at some large and fashionable hotel. *He* goes to Philadelphia, and is there conducted by a genteel whig High Sheriff and a fancy Lord Mayor to a secret night meeting of a secret political society. There he takes blasphemous oaths, makes a demagogue speech, and then returns to his fashionable hotel to receive the calls of his fashionable friends. There is where Judge Pollock can be met "face to face."

But Governor Bigler chooses to visit the country people, both Whigs and Democrats, and makes them a speech, explaining his principles and his acts, and our nice and genteel city Whig editor is amazed and disgusted! Truly, the Whigs of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin counties must feel themselves highly complimented by this Whig editor. If the people of those "by-ways" want to see the Know-Nothing Whig candidate, they must go to the city of Philadelphia. They will probably find him at the Girard Hotel, or in some secret meeting. But if the people of those "out-of-the-way counties" want to see and hear Governor Bigler, he will come to their mountain homes and make them a speech. He needs no High Sheriffs and Know-Nothing Mayors, to gallant him about. The Susquehanna Raftsman is at home with the people,—the *country* people, the farmers and mechanics, the bone and sinew of the land. He can take them cordially by the hand without stopping to see if their boots are blacked. He is not at all ashamed to visit them even in such "by-ways" as Franklin, Bedford and Fulton counties, however much the aristocratic instincts of Whig editors may be shocked thereby.

We want the Whigs of those "out-of-the-way" counties to know what the editor of the Pittsburgh *Gazette* thinks of them. The idea that a Governor should speak to them shocks his nice sense of dignity and propriety.

But Governor Bigler can talk to city folks as well as country folks; and we can inform the editor of the *Gazette* that the Governor will be in Pittsburgh in a short time. If that editor will go and hear him, he will tell him more about sound political principles than ever was dreamed of in Whig philosophy.

But there is another point in the above quotation worthy of note. It will be seen that the *Gazette* challenges the Governor to meet Judge Pollock "face to face," on the stump. Yet Judge Pollock is nowhere to be found. We have not heard of his making a speech anywhere, except at a secret meeting of the Know-Nothings, in Philadelphia. How is the Governor to meet him "face to face" at that rate. The Governor has challenged Pollock to come out and discuss the issues of the campaign before the people, and has taken the stump himself; yet Pollock does not appear; and, we are told, it is not the intention of the party, that he shall appear.

Such is the bravery and duplicity of Whiggery. Challenge the Governor to meet their candidate "face to face," and then keep their candidate at home. What think the people of such humbugs?

Why does not Judge Pollock come out? The thing we can give a few reasons. In the first place, he is no match for Governor Bigler on the stump. Again, at the very first place, and at every other place where Pollock appears to make a speech, he will be asked if he is a Know-Nothing; and an unequivocal answer will be demanded. What can he answer? It appears to be a part of the obligation of the members to deny their membership. Fear or shame makes them deny the fact. If Pollock denies it, and it is then proven upon him, the people will hardly consider it an excusable "*fib*."

Again, the party of *isms* has no principles. What shall Judge Pollock talk about if he takes the stump? While tickling the ears of the Abolitionists, he will offend the old line Whigs of the Fillmore stamp. While flattering the Native and Know-Nothings he will drive off the naturalized and Catholic voters, and offend the Anti-Masons. While cajoling the old line fugitive slave law Whigs, he will mortally offend the Abolitionists. What shall he talk about? Verily, the Judge is in a "regular fix." His lips are sealed. We believe it is not the intention to have him appear before the people at all. Such is the ridiculous quandary in which these trading politicians find themselves. Yet their editors are challenging the Governor to meet their candidate "face to face." And when the Governor turns out they charge him with degrading himself by going into such "out-of-the-way" and "by-way" counties as Bedford, Fulton and Franklin. That such farce and deception and falsehood can be successful against the great party of the people, it would be an insult to the intelligence and honesty of the yeomanry of this Commonwealth to believe.

NEWSPAPERS NORTH AND SOUTH.—Mr. Birney, of the Philadelphia *Register*, has compiled from the last Census report, a table of the newspaper press in the United States. It appears from it that there are in the free States 177 dailies and 1,683 weeklies—total 1800. In the slave States 77 dailies and 645 weeklies—total 772. Pennsylvania has 24 dailies and 286 weeklies; New York 51 dailies and 377 weeklies; Ohio 26 dailies and 285 weeklies; Massachusetts 22 dailies and 187 weeklies. There are six slave States (North Carolina, Arkansas, Texas, Florida, Mississippi and Delaware,) and one free State (Iowa) in which there is no daily published.

☞ We learn from the New Orleans *Daily Crescent* of the 8th instant, that General George Washington Dixon was arrested in that city for stealing hams, at the great fire on the 6th inst. General, or as he was then called, Col. G. Washington Dixon, figured extensively in Yucatan some five years ago, at the time of the Indian insurrection and massacres. "How are the mighty fallen!"

A VILLAIN INDEED.—Some adroit rogue, one evening last week, made a tour among the sleepers at the Garden City House, Chicago, and succeeded in getting about $1000. The major portion of the money was in the pockets of pantaloons placed under their heads before going to sleep. He carefully abstracted the money, and returned the pantaloons to their former place.

DYING GAME.—Col. Benton, since his defeat, has announced his intention of "stumping" it through Missouri, with the view of securing his election to the Senate.

AN INDIGNANT ACTOR.—A Cleveland paper having stated that it was probable Mr. W. J. Florence was under the influence of bad Whisky when he refused to play at the Chestnut, some time ago—which refusal was near leading to a bona fide "row at the Chestnut"—that gentleman has addressed a letter indignantly denying that he was ever in the least intoxicated when upon the stage. He said that the cause of his declining to play on the afore mentioned night, was a refusal on the part of Mr. Quinlan to pay him his nightly receipts unless he played another week. Florence is, perhaps right, as the manager of the Chestnut has a reputation for anything but liberality.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The September number of this magazine "is to hand, and contents noted." It comes in good time, and is a good number. It contains one hundred pages of reading matter, three engravings, and seventy contributions. For sale at the book stores.

☞ Our neighbor, of the *Dispatch*, has donned a new dress, and now makes a very creditable appearance.

[From the correspondence of the New York Sunday Times.]

Charles Dickens, &c.

There is no doubt as to the truth of what I stated in my last, about Charles Dickens being "hard up." It is not so entirely owing to extravagance as to very bad management. He married the daughter of George Hogarth—a Scotch lawyer, who failed in Edinburgh several years ago, and then became musical critic on one of the morning papers. When the Daily Post was commenced, (on which Dickens had £60 a week, or $15,600 a year,) he put Hogarth in the establishment, and, as his "History of Music" proves, he is one of the best writers on the lyrical drama in London. Being a very warm-hearted man, Dickens allowed one or more of his wife's sisters to live with him—not only giving her what is called "the run of her teeth," but clothing and jewelling her, as one of the family. He was as much attached to her as if she really were his own sister. It may be remembered that while on "Pickwick Papers" were the course of publication, there was great disappointment (in November, 1836) on the nonappearance of the current number, and his apology was that "the death of a very dear young relative had prevented the author from presenting his readers, during the preceding month, with the usual portion of the story." It was to Miss Hogarth's death that he alluded.

The truth is, that, not having laid by his money, though his income, since 1835, has averaged £6,000 a year, and having got into habits of expense, (one carriage for his wife and one for himself, to wit,) while his profits have been yearly diminishing, he has not had the courage to retrench. There has been a gradual decline in the sale of his successful works. This decline of popularity commenced with "Martin Chuzzlewit." Truth to say, he miscalculated when he went in, so remarkably strong, against the universal Yankee nation, in fiction. He was serving up again what had not been liked in his "American Notes." There was a good sale, at first, of the "Household Words," but its utilitarian principles have injured it. People don't want to have sermons on works of mere amusement. The person who makes money out of "Household Words" is Willis, (married to Janet Chambers, sister of the Edinburgh publishers,) who has £800 a year for getting it up. I doubt whether Dicken's own profits on the work are half that amount. He has sold all his copyrights and copyrights, and though containing some clever writing, did not increase the sale of "Household Words." His first error was in taking the expensive summer residence at Ramsgate, and in quitting Devonshire Terrace to take Tavistock House, built by James Perry, at a rent of £80 a year, which rents would run up to nearly £1100. He is in Bologne, without doubt.

The case of this man shows the difference between practice and precept. How we have had him indignantly writing against rogues, and spendthrifts, while he has been living on credit. What think you of his owing £500 on a milk score? Then we hear of £2 000 to his baker; £2,500 to the butcher; £900 to the fruiterer; and, it is said, thousands to his wine merchants. A charming teacher of morality! Harold Skimpole was a child compared with him!

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

The Grapeshot.

We do not remember to have seen stated anywhere, what we believe to be the true reason for the shipment of the arms by this vessel, and her long detention in the Gulf, which has given rise to so many suspicions. The first movement, as we understand the case, came from several Mexicans in this city, who represented that they had a contract with the Mexican government for the supply of a certain quantity of muskets, at six dollars each, and wished to purchase the lot held by Mr. Law, since the sale of them by the United States at public auction. Letters confirmatory of this statement were exhibited, and the owner of the muskets, we believe, was at last induced—not to deliver them to the contractors upon their representations, as they desired, but to purchase a vessel and send them out to be delivered upon satisfactory payment. Mr. Beach, of this city, whose death, after a sudden illness, we have already announced, was entrusted with the property, and the vessel sailed without having cleared from our port, with various rumors as to her destination.

When she reached the Gulf, Mr. Beach found out that the letters and documents exhibited to him on the sale of the muskets were forgeries, and that his principal had just escaped being swindled out of his property. Whether the disclosure of the applicants was to get possession of the arms to aid the revolution in Mexico, or to facilitate the invasion of Cuba, does not fully appear; but we believe that Mr. Beach, upon discovering the imposition, at once commenced negotiations with Santa Anna for the sale of the property, and we have some reason to suppose, that he had succeeded in this purpose, when he was seized with the illness which terminated so fatally. It is probable that the arrangements commenced by him will still be perfected, and the warlike cargo be transferred at last to Mexican soil.

THE CYANE AT BOSTON.—U. S. sloop of war Cyane, Commander Hollins, from San Juan, Nicaragua, last from Aspinwall, arrived at this port yesterday, in twenty-six days from the latter port. She brought U. M. Fabens, Esq., our Commercial agent at San Juan, as passenger, and also has on board the remains of the late purser Ashmun, who died at San Juan two years since, while attached to the U. S. sloop of war Decatur. Felix Hewlitt, of Norfolk, Va., boatswain, and W. B. Dawson, of New York, Corporeal of marines, died on board the C. after leaving Aspinwall. The following is a list of her officers—Commander George N. Hollins; Lieutenants, Charles W. Pickering, J. Dorsey Read, Charles M. Faunteroy, Samuel Edwards; Purser, Charles C. Upham; Surgeon, J. J. Brownlee; Assistant Surgeon, George Peck; Master, W. H. Wilcox; Passed Midshipman, S. L. Breese; Captain's Clerk, Walter S Dusenbury; Gunner, James A. Dilleston; Carpenter, Edward Williams; Sail Maker, D. C. Brayton; Pursser's Clerk, F. F. Bonell.—*Boston Journal, Aug. 14.*

TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.—The Greytown bombardment continues to supply some of the New York papers with subjects for a "leader," and an opportunity for malicious abuse of their own Government. The whole matter is not worth the ink that has been shed upon it. A more graceless set of vagabonds than this Jamaica negro community at Greytown never inhabited any town or village. Even their "protector," Lieut. Jolly, is obliged to threaten them with the whip to keep their piratical propensities in check. If it was right to interfere with the Austrian Government for the protection of Kossta, who was not an American citizen, we think it still more proper to step into the protection of genuine American citizens, harrassed by a lawless community, in the prosecution of their legitimate business, and liable to be bayonetted by negro soldiers and imprisoned in a dirty calaboose. If our Government had not done so, it would then have deserved the censures heaped upon it now by dissatisfied and partizan newspapers.

THE NEXT HOG CROP OF KENTUCKY.—In the *Courier* Thursday was published a full table of the assessment of six months old hogs last year, and the returns from 93 counties this year. By this estimate it appears that there is an increase this year of 285,748 hogs in the above counties, over the entire estimate of last year, and eight or nine counties yet to hear from, which will further increase the excess. The excessive drouth which prevails throughout the greater portion of Kentucky will exert much influence upon the hog market, as corn will be both scarce and high, and it is fair to presume that the hogs will not come to the hooks as large and fat as heretofore. In fact, we learn that many persons in the interior have turned their hogs out, and abandoned all attempts to fatten them for slaughter.

Hon. S. P. Chase is to deliver an oration before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Dartmouth College, N. H., at the next commencement.

Is Friday an Unlucky Day?

From time immemorial Friday has been frowned upon as a day of ill omen. And though the prejudice is less prevalent now than it has been of yore, when superstition had general sway, yet there are many, even in this matter-of-fact age of ours, who would hesitate, on a day so auspicious, to begin an undertaking of momentous import. And how many brave mariners, whose hearts unquailing would meet the wildest fury of their ocean home, would blanch to even bend their sails on Friday? But to show with how much reason this feeling is indulged, let us examine the following important facts in connection with our new settlement and greatness as a nation, and we will see how little cause we Americans have to dread the fatal day:

On Friday, August 21, 1492, Christopher Columbus sailed on his great voyage of discovery.

On Friday, October 12, 1492, he first discovered land.

On Friday, January 4, 1493, he sailed on his return to Spain, which, if he had not reached in safety, the happy result would never have been known which led to the settlement of this vast continent.

On Friday, March 15, 1493, he arrived at Palos in safety.

On Friday, November 22, 1493, he arrived at Hispaniola on his second voyage to America.

On Friday, June 18, 1494, he, though unknown to himself, discovered the continent of America.

On Friday, March 5, 1496, Henry VIII. of England gave to John Cabot his commission, which led to the discovery of North America. This is the first American State paper in England.

On Friday, Sept. 7, 1565, Melendez founded St. Augustine, the oldest town in the United States by more than forty years.

On Friday, Nov. 10, 1620, the May Flower, with the Pilgrims, made the harbor of Provincetown. And on the same day they signed that august compact, the fore runner of our present glorious Constitution.

On Friday, Dec 22, 1620, the Pilgrims made their final landing at Plymouth Rock.

On Friday, Feb 22, 1732, George Washington, the Father of American Freedom, was born.

On Friday, June 16, Bunker Hill was seized and fortified.

On Friday, October 7, 1777, the surrender of Saratoga was made, which had such power and influence in inducing France to declare for our cause.

On Friday, Sept. 22, 1780, the treason of Arnold was laid bare, which saved us from destruction.

On Friday, Oct 19, 1781, the surrender at Yorktown, the crowning glory of the American arms, occurred.

On Friday, July 7, 1776, the motion in Congress was made by John Adams, seconded by Richard Henry Lee, that the United States Colonies were, and of right out to be, free and independent.

Thus, by numerous examples, we see that, however it may be with other nations, Americans need never dread to begin on Friday any undertaking, however momentous it may be.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

In the Cincinnati Conference of the Methodist Church, there are 82,325 members, 238 local preachers, and 190 traveling preachers.

The democracy of Indiana are to have a grand barbecue at Indianapolis, on the 4th of September. The meeting is to be addressed by Senator Douglas, Hon. Mr. Breckenbridge, of Kentucky, and other prominent democrats.

It is related of Elder Richards, of Salt Lake, that he became violently enamored of two fair daughters of a widow lady. 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.

It is reported that Mrs. Shelby, of Cincinnati, wife of the policeman who was horsewhipped out of the watch-house, while charged with the seduction of his step-daughter, has received the very handsome legacy of eight thousand dollars from some deceased relative in England. This will in a manner make up for the loss of her husband.

A party of 50 Philadelphia police surrounded a dance house, in that city, on Saturday night, and arrested upwards of 50 of both sexes, who were tripping on the light fantastic toe. The proprietors were held to bail to appear at court, in $1,000 and $1,500 respectively and the visiters in $300 to keep the peace and be of good behaviour.

Miss Manning, one of the Cambridge teachers, was toasted at the late school festival in that city in this wise: "She has found her match, but we never found her equal." The president asked the lady if she would not appoint a gentleman to speak for her, when one of the quick witted youngsters exclaimed, "She has already been spoken for." Master Everett, son of Hon. Edward Everett, then responded for Miss Manning in an appropriate manner.

☞ **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 term 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, cute off and eradicate the complaints which have their origin in the diseases 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 a direct impression upon 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 the celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores in the United States and Canada.

Also for sale by the sole proprietors,

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

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☞ **To the Debilitated.**—DR. HOFFMAN'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 marvellous cures consists in its giving tone to the stomach, bringing the functions of every disordered organ up to the standard of a 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 digestive 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 and mental prostration and dependency, 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 phial bottles. Price three dollars per bottle, two for five dollars, six for twelve dollars.

C. H. RING, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, and the West Indies.

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. aul2daw

☞ **The Great French Remedies!!**—MOFFAT'S 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 $500, 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 DUBOY & 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. 1c22

☞ **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.

☞ **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 home. 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 nihi sed omnibus*"

The subscription price is $5 per year, in advance, and should be sent, prepaid, to WILLIAM BIRNEY,
N. E. corner Third and Chestnut streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

au9:3m

A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, on the river bank, in Birmingham, 288 feet by 380 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 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, Nail, &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 make 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.

All goods forwarded under Insurance, and against Damage by Fire, and against 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, Samuel M'Clurkan, William Phillips, John Scott, Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., John M'Cullough, Wm. F. Johnston, James Marshall, George S. Selden,

Wm. S. Haven, James D. Mogill, Alexander Bradley, John Fullerton, Robert Galway, Alexander Reynolds, Armstrong County, Hicaiah N. Lee, Kittanning, Hiram Stowe, Beaver.

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

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

Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire.

Insure against Loss or Damage by the Perils of the Rivers, Lakes, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

H. D. King, William Bagaley, Samuel Hays, Robert Dunlap, 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 daily bringing to light new inventions, and discoveries of great power; persons full of wonning 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 FERMISON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for Baldness and to prevent Hair from falling. See circular to be had of the Agents. Price $1,00 in large bottles. Sold giving full particulars.

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

For sale in Pittsburgh in the following houses:—

L. Wilson & Co.,
Fleming Bros,
G. H. Keyser,
R. E. Sellers,
Beup Page, Jr.,
Joel Mohler,
J. H. Orwig.

Allegheny city—L. A. Beckham, Presly & Means, J. Fleming.

Birmingham—A. Patterson, John G. Smith apr6

☞ **ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.**—J. R. MOORHEAD, President—ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds. Office: No. 99 Water street.

DIRECTORS.

J. R. Moorhead,
B. C. Sawyer,
Wm. M. Edgar,
C. H. Paulson,
R. H. Roberts,
Joseph Kaye,

W. J. Anderson,
R. B. Simpson,
H. B. Wilkins,
William Quinnywood,
John M. Irwin,
Wm. Wilkinson,
David Campbell. jal2

☞ **Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**—Drs. L. SCHENCK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. REES, Northeast corner of Diamond alley, 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. jal0:3

☞ **C. YEAGER,** 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.

MECANTIA ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month.

☞ 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,
Secretary pro tem.

mar29:ond

☞ **Notice.**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meet on the first WEDNESDAY of every month, at SCHLICHTER'S, in the Diamond.

By order.

GEO. W. SEESE, Secretary.

jely

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMERICAN EMIGRATION AID SOCIETY,

OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Eight Hundred Agents Wanted.

Commissioned Agency—Salary to Agents, from 1,200 to $2,000 per annum.

CAPITAL, 250,000 DOLLARS.

☞ Having seen the necessity of extending facilities to emigrants wishing to go to California, Australia, Amazon River, (South America,) Nebraska and Kansas, we have concluded to establish Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States; and in doing it, we wish to engage the services of *eight hundred* responsible and trustworthy Agents, who will give reference as to character and capability, in the place they reside. The agency will be conferred upon the applicant as soon after the receipt of his letter as the certificate of agency and the necessary documents can be prepared and forwarded to him.

Also, one Grand State Agent wanted for each State.

We publish our Agents monthly; State Agents, $2,000, and City and Town Agents, $1,200 per annum.

Applicants for State Agents are required to enclose $3; and City and Town Applicants, $2, in good eastern bills.

When the requisite number of agencies are complete, the applicants not receiving an appointment, will have their money refunded.

Written information in reference to emigration will be charged $1 per letter.

No attention paid to applicants unless the money accompanies the letter. Address, post-paid,

SAMUEL W. S. SINCLAIR,
U. S. Agent, for American Aid Society,
New York Post Office.

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☞ **Reform.**—Pursuant to public notice a meeting was held in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, to consider the duty of the christian community to the growing evils of Intemperance and Vagrancy. Dr. Riddle being called to the Chair, and Rev. T. B. Wilson appointed Secretary. After a free interchange of views, Dr. Cooke, Mr. Nevin and D. Wray, were appointed a committee to prepare business for definite action, to be held before an adjourned meeting, to be held in the same place, on THURSDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Friends of the cause are respectfully invited to attend.

T. B. WILSON, Secretary—aul7:1t

TO COAL MINERS!

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

THIS Road is now constructed and ready to commence the transportation of Freight between its southern terminus, at Cairo, and the extensive Coal Fields in the vicinity of the big Muddy river, about 60 miles north of Cairo. The supply of a superior quality of Bituminous Coal, on and in the immediate vicinity of the line of the road, is inexhaustible, and is deposited in positions favorable to mining at a small cost; and a market for large quantities of it will be found at Cairo, for the supply of steamboats navigating the Mississippi and Ohio rivers,