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:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 23.

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 County Committee of Correspondence.

PITTSBURGH, August 16, 1854.

The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence met this morning, 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 Perry'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 BELTON, JAMES BLACKMORE, } Secretaries. [au17

News of the Day.

Rust and Greenwood, Democratic candidates for Congress, have been elected from Arkansas, almost without opposition.

J. D. Reid, Esq., and several other gentlemen of capital, have leased the Cincinnati and New Orleans Telegraph line.

There was but one death by cholera in each of the cities of Chicago and Detroit on the 18th instant. In the former city there were four deaths from cholera and nineteen from other diseases on the 19th instant.

A despatch from Washington, dated the 21st, says Secretary Marcy left this morning on a short visit to Berkley Springs, Va.; and also, that Col. Payne has been appointed Governor of the Washington Military Asylum.

The mortality of Cleveland is on the increase. On Monday there were twenty-two deaths—eight from cholera. By reference to the Board of Health report it will be seen Pittsburgh is unusually healthy. There were only thirty-five deaths last week—one of cholera.

There was a large meeting of the Democracy in Louisville on Saturday night last. A resolution was passed to invite Hon. S. A. Douglas and John C. Breckenridge, to address the people of Louisville on the 25th instant, or at such time as may suit their convenience.

The mortality of the four great cities—New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston—was as follows, last week:

	Cholera.	Other Dis.	Total.
New York	212	704	916
Philadelphia	33	295	328
Baltimore	00	114	114
Boston	14	90	104

The St. Joseph's county jail, Michigan, took fire on Sunday evening a week, and was burned up, together with one prisoner. In the hurry and confusion the jailor mislaid the keys, so that before the prisoners' cells could be broken open, a man named De Forest (confined for larceny) was suffocated. Four others (two of whom were convicted of murder) escaped.

A painful case of drowning occurred at Fulton, near Cincinnati, on Friday night. A Miss Eldrick, while playing on a barge, fell overboard. Her father, hearing the splash, sprang to her rescue, and had nearly reached the shore with her when he sank, and both were drowned. Their bodies were recovered. Mr. E was Superintendent of the Fulton Dry Dock Company's barge.

Temperance and Know Nothings.—Rev. John Chambers' Letter.

We publish this morning the letter of the above named gentleman, which appeared in the *Ledger* of Monday. Mr. Chambers is a Presbyterian clergyman, and has probably the largest congregation of any clergyman in the State. He is an ardent friend of the Maine Liquor Law, and has often been praised by the Whig press for his eloquent advocacy of that cause. He is now condemned by the same press because he refuses to prostrate that cause to the success of Whiggery. See his letter in this day's paper for his opinions on that subject.

He also takes strong ground against the Know Nothings. He has witnessed the scandalous conduct of Mayor Conrad and his Know Nothing Councils since the late election in Philadelphia, and has become, like the great mass of the people of Philadelphia, thoroughly disgusted with this conspiracy of political tricksters, who dare not play as open game.

The reaction in Philadelphia on this subject is well known, and extends to all ranks and classes of the people. The term Know Nothing will be, in that city, a term of reproach and derision hereafter. A few young ladies have been turned out of employment; appointments and ordinances have been determined in their secret conclaves; and the Mayor of a great city has prostrated himself like a poltroon before an association that dare not openly avow its existence, and whose members dare not own their connection with it. No wonder the people are disgusted, and the reaction violent.

Read the letter.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

It will be seen by the notice at the head of our columns, that the Democrats are called on to elect, on Saturday, the 2d of September, delegates to the County Convention, which assembles on the following Wednesday, September 6th.

We hope the Democrats will turn out generally to the primary meetings, and vote for their best men for delegates, without any submission to dictation of demagogues or wire-workers. We want an unexceptionable ticket this fall; a ticket in which all can have confidence; and not one which merely suits the views of a few who seek to be leaders, and who *pretend* to be such. Let the people act independently, and select a good ticket, and we can elect a portion of it this fall.

It is an important election that is approaching, and we need a strong ticket. Such a ticket will not only secure some of the county offices, but will strengthen our State ticket. The State ticket should be elected by a rousing majority, as in 1853. It can be done by harmony, and the abandonment for once of all minor or selfish aims and purposes; and not otherwise.

PATENT AGENCY.—We would call the attention to the advertisement of Moses F. Eaton, Esq., in another column. Mr. E. proposes to become a agent for the sale and purchase of patent rights. Those wishing to secure diligent and faithful services in such matters, cannot do better than to employ him. People at a distance can rely on his integrity, and his best efforts to promote their interests.

THE JOURNAL AND THE ADDRESS.

The bitter and frantic tone in which the editor of the *Journal* comments upon the third Address of the Democratic State Committee, proves clearly that the masterly manner in which the Address exposes whig folly and falsehood hits that editor hard. He is evidently alarmed for the effect that Address is likely to produce on the result of the campaign. He sees and knows that no one can read it without being convinced that whig editors have been deceiving their readers; and the exposure comes just at a time to do the utmost possible harm to Whig schemes. It is long enough before the election to be generally read and considered; and near enough to the election to be remembered. No wonder the Whig editors are alarmed and enraged at the exposure of their frauds. They have as yet secured no reliable allies; and the negotiations are as yet unsuccessful, and in danger of failure. It is unkind, just at such a delicate crisis in their affairs, to throw such a bomb shell into the midst of their straggling camp. "*Does number three*" *goes down hard.* But you must swallow it, neighbor. You must eat the leek if it does make you swear. It is the true doctrine, sound, searching and unanswerable. It gives the —— direct to your late charge, that the democrats would dodge the Nebraska question. Democrats dodge no questions; fear no issues; and will contend ever for the principle of popular sovereignty, which is the very feature of the Nebraska bill to which the Whigs object.

To show our readers how little the editor of the *Journal* knows of the term "popular sovereignty," we quote the following from that sheet, while speaking of the third Address:

"Did anybody before suspect that Bunker Hill Monument and the crimson drops shed at Lexington, mark a struggle for the privilege of *allowing the people to decide for themselves whether they would have the institution of Slavery or not.*"

There is the *Journal's* question; and a sillier one never was asked.

To the question, we answer, *Yes.* The issue in the Revolutionary struggle was whether the people should be allowed to decide as to the character of *all* their institutions. Who else is to decide the question, if not the people? Nothing could more clearly show the hatred of the whigs for the doctrine of self-government than this most absurd and unlucky question of our neighbor. He asks in amazement if *the people* are to be allowed to decide whether they will have slavery or not? *Yes*, we answer again. The very foundation and corner stone of our free government is that the people are to decide *all* questions. The people rule. The people of each State decide upon *all* their local institutions, all their local affairs; and the people of the nation decide upon all their *national* institutions. Where is the power that can decide for them? Who else can decide the question but the people? Why, the people of this State can decide to-morrow that they will have slavery here if they will, and no power on earth could prevent it, if such was their choice. Does not our neighbor know that? There is no danger of such a decision. But, of the right of the people to decide for themselves we did not suppose any one was silly enough to doubt. And to what safer tribunal can questions of humanity, of human liberty, and human rights be referred than to the people?

Were the question of slavery or no slavery a new one, and the people in a condition to decide it without danger, we have no doubt the people of every State in the Union would decide *against* the institution. But the southern people have it now amongst them, and see no way of getting rid of it safely to all parties concerned, and they hold on to it. The people of each State may continue it, or abolish it. Who doubts that *legal* right of the people? No one but the *Journal*.

THE KNOW-NOTHINGS AGAIN.

The New York *Times* thus smashes the Know-Nothing crockery:

"The times are full of portents. There is a bitterness in the hearts of the people towards each other, and a feeling of hostility between citizens of the same republic based upon the accident of birth-place, which none can help hearing of, and which assumes a more serious aspect than we had hoped would ever threaten our peace. We hear of large purchases of pocket-arms—by persons, too, who ought never to trust themselves with such ready means of mischief. We hear sentiments uttered, without due thought, we trust, which, worked out practically, would steep our cities in the blood of civil strife. It is time for good men and quiet citizens to set their faces against all movements that countenance violence between parties, sects, or classes. In nuce, and such an attention to one's own business, as every good citizen should strive to render at all times, are armor enough for sober, right-thinking people."

By the way, it is true, we believe, that at the convention of the Know-Nothings, at Philadelphia, they quarrelled among themselves, and drew and flourished knives bravely. The quarrel arose on the question of transferring the whole vote of the order to Pollock. The resolution was voted down. The Bradford men not only prevailed in that, but they also prevailed in electing the chairman of the convention. Twice Bradford beat Pollock in the convention; and the convention finally adjourned without deciding the question as to which of the two claimants should receive the undivided vote. Bradford will probably prevail. The natives, who form the basis of the order, will stick to Bradford. The few Democrats who have joined will vote for Bradford, but not for Pollock. Bradford's chances of securing the vote are the best. Then Pollock must withdraw.

KNOW-NOTHINGS AND THE CLERGY.

Some days ago we hoped that the Protestant clergy, since they had of late exercised the right to express their opinions, as clergymen and not as citizens, upon political matters, would give us their views in regard to the Know-Nothings. As this secret political order is the sworn enemy of Catholicism it might be supposed the Protestant clergy would not very earnestly condemn it. But we find the following in an exchange paper:

"The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Ohio, and the adjacent States, have passed a resolution not to admit to church membership any person belonging to secret societies."

This, of course, includes the Know Nothings, and excludes them from all the Evangelical Lutheran churches of several States.

TROUBLE AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.—A misunderstanding recently occurred between the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows and Polar Star Lodge, of New York, in consequence of the latter, as is alleged, failing to comply with an order issued by the Grand Lodge. The result was, that the delinquent branch of the Order were expelled, and their regalia, together with both public and private property, seized by some person unknown, and removed beyond their reach. An officer with a search-warrant found the property, but did not take it away, as it is to be forthcoming at trial.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Gov. Pease, of Texas, has accepted the bid of R. J. Walker, T. Butler King and their associates, for the construction of the Pacific Railroad, from that State westward. There were four other bids offered, but not coming up to the requirements of the law, they were declared illegal. It is agreed to construct 50 miles within 18 months, and 100 miles yearly thereafter. In case 50 miles are not finished as agreed, the Company are to forfeit $300,000, now on deposit.

☞ The Pittsburgh *Gazette* has several times of late asserted that Governor Bigler had given to Rev. John Chambers a private letter, "for use where needed," pledging himself in favor of a Maine liquor law. In a letter of Mr. Chambers to the *Ledger*, he says:

Governor Bigler has written to me no letter inconsistent with his manly letter to the Temperance Convention.

"THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR IS HARD."—About three years ago an inoffensive watchman named Mooney, was deliberately assassinated one night, by part of a gang of "killers," in Moyamensing, Philadelphia county, and although several arrests were made, the criminals escaped. One of the guilty parties—Peter Crowel, alias "Baltimore Pat"—was arrested at the Mercy Hospital in this city, but resisted the officer successfully. No trace of them, however, had been found for several years, until the other day, when the United States store ship Relief arrived at New York from Brazil, and discharged two notorious "killers," Peter Crowel and Joseph Donly—for mutinous conduct on the voyage. They were immediately arrested by the New York Chief of Police, on the charge of murdering Mooney, and will be sent on to Philadelphia for trial.

☞ The letter of Judge Black to the temperance men seems to meet with universal approbation. It contains sound doctrine, and has well and pointedly rebuked the efforts of whigs to make the temperance cause a party issue. The Philadelphia *Ledger* has the following on the subject:

It is well said by Judge Black, that the law was made for the protection of the weak and the unpopular; and it may be added that the tyranny of a *majority* requires as firm and independent a judiciary as that of a *monarch*. When James I., of England, required of his Judges that they should pledge themselves to decide a certain political question according to his wishes, Chief Justice Coke answered, "*When the case happens I shall do that which shall be fit for a judge to do.*"

FIRE.—THREE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.—A fire occurred on Sunday morning, on Williamsburg, L. I., by which three persons—Mrs. Ann Fagan, Patrick Pinkman, and Edward McManus—were burned to death. They presented a most shocking appearance, being burned almost to a cinder. Mrs. Fagan was about to become a mother, and on removing the remains, the body of a full formed infant was found lying with them. The loss of property was not great. It was the work of an incendiary.

THE FLUNKEYS!—As soon as the Baltic was telegraphed off Sandy Hook, a company composed of critics, agents, fiddlers and flunkeys of all sorts chartered a steamboat and determined to lionize themselves by meeting Grisi and Mario and taking them under their charge. The sea unfortunately proved rough, when the whole company got completely sea-sick and had a thoroughly dismal time of it. Served them right.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—A lady of Jefferson county, Indiana, has made herself a handsome silk dress from cocoons of her own raising. The dress will be exhibited at the State Fair this fall, which is to be held at Madison.

HON. THOS. M. HOWE, will accept our thanks for a handsome volume containing maps and charts of the coast survey.

Secretary Guthrie has approved the new gold dollar submitted to him.

The next elections will be held in Vermont and Maine, on the 5th and 11th of September.

Ex-Mayor Guthrie, it is said, will be appointed Third Auditor of the United States Treasury Department.

The New York Express says, that Greene C. Bronson has reconsidered his declension, and agreed to run for Governor.

Washington Irving is cultivating his grounds and gardens at Sunnyside. He says his potatoes cost him about sixpence a piece.

Frank Saelby, the Cincinnati Policeman, who quietly swept off from the station house a few weeks since, where he was awaiting an examination on charge of incest, has been recaptured.

John S. Phelps, Democrat, is re elected to Congress from the sixth district, Missouri, by a handsome majority. The Legislature, upon joint ballot, will stand as follows: Whigs, 63; Democrats, (anti-Benton,) 69; Bentonians, 40.

☞ A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Patriot* states, in a recent letter, the Know Nothings are going to establish an organ at the federal capital. Twenty four wealthy gentlemen of Washington—says this knowing one—have subscribed $5500 each, and offered the editorial post to a gentleman of experience, who is a Native.

A large Democratic meeting was held in Louisville on Saturday evening, at which resolutions were adopted expressing disapprobation of the Know Nothing organization. Col. Caldwell delivered a forcible speech in opposition to the above organization. Some disturbance was anticipated but it all passed off quietly.

The St. Paul Pioneer of the 12th, contains an account of an engagement between the Chippewa and Sioux nations, near Yellow Medicine River. The latter attacked the former in the night, killing 28; a few of the Sioux were also killed. They took a young squaw prisoner. Major Murphy, with a company of soldiers, proceeded to rescue the squaw from the Sioux.

An inhuman wretch named Wm. Singleton, of Baltimore, made a deliberate attempt to murder his wife on Saturday afternoon, by cutting her to pieces with a hatchet. He inflicted several frightful wounds, and said he was only sorry they had not produced death. Singleton has a savage physiognomy, is addicted to the intemperate use of liquor, drank during Saturday several times, but seemed perfectly sober in the afternoon. His wife has always maintained a good character for industry and virtue, and supported the family by hard work.

WESTERN CONNECTIONS.—By means of an arrangement entered into between the Ohio and Pennsylvania, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad companies, a new through route between Philadelphia and Louisville has just been opened, so that a passenger leaving Pittsburgh at three o'clock P. M., will reach Louisville, a distance of five hundred miles, the next day at noon, the time being twenty-one hours. On the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, passengers are transhipped at Mill Creek without any detention in Cincinnati. At the present time the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad is doing an unusually prosperous business, the freight cars of about twelve different roads running upon it, and freight being carried through from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, in thirty five days without transhipment. The amount of through freight is nearly three times as large as in July.

AN OV-ATION TO AN ABOLITION EMISSARY.—A man named Graham, from Preble county, Ohio, went to Cynthia, Ky., in the early part of last week, for the purpose, as he said, of introducing a new kind of plow he carried with him. He also represented himself as a preacher in a Christian Church, and delivered a sermon before the congregation of an adjoining town. On Sunday evening a week, he told his landlord he should retire early, but instead, repaired to a negro meeting-house, where no other white person was present, and harangued the slaves upon the facilities that were now in Ohio for their escape to Canada. The citizens, hearing of it the next day, gave him an ovation in the shape of a pelting with upwards of a bushel of rotten eggs. He was then escorted out of town. This is the account of the Cynthia News.

NEW MACHINE FOR ROLLING IRON.—On Monday a new rolling machine was experimented with, at the works of the Trenton (N. J.) Iron Company, which runs through rails from 18 to 21 feet in length, 7 inches in height, weighing ninety-three pounds to the yard, in an average time of one minute to each. The peculiarities of this instrument are, that the rails are run through at a welding heat in about one-half less time, and with one-third less labor than by the old or horizontal rollers, and the ability to roll flanged bars of great width, and such as cannot be made by the ordinary means in use.

YACHT FLEET OF ENGLAND.—The nobility and gentry of England indulge in an expensive amusement. The yachts (pronounced *yots*) are built for amusements; and the 11 yacht clubs have 621 beautiful vessels, manned by over 4000 of the best seamen of England. These vessels are armed, carrying from two to nine brass guns, and small arms for the crews. The cost of these 621 vessels is nearly four million dollars; and the wages paid annually to the seamen is about six hundred thousand dollars.

THE WAR IN ASIA.—The Turks have undeniably met with serious reverses on the Georgian frontier, which are attributed to divided councils and bad generalship. General Gayon holds an important command there, but he is overruled by pashas who are incapable of comprehending anything like strategetical combinations, and thwarted, it is said, by other Europeans, dissatisfied either with his tactics or his rule.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, of Monday.]

Letter of the Rev. John Chambers.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—During a recent visit to the Bedford Springs, I was called upon by some of the most ardent friends of Temperance in the State, and invited to address the people of Bedford on the importance of inducing every friend of humanity to vote for a prohibitory liquor law at the ensuing election. I most cheerfully complied with the request of these gentlemen, and I had hoped that I had discharged the duty imposed upon me to the satisfaction of all.

I regret to observe, however, that my remarks on that occasion have become a topic of newspaper discussion, and my motives impugned. I deem it due to others as well as to myself that the truth should be known.

My recollection is, that I urged upon the people present on that occasion, the importance of the temperance reform generally, and exhorted them to vote for a prohibitory law at the next election. I expressed the belief that the whole question was involved in the resolutions allowing the people to vote for and against a prohibitory law, and that the real friends of temperance should direct their attention to that point and that only. I declared my belief that if the law was demanded in this way, by the voice of the people, it mattered but little who filled the office of Governor—the law would be sanctioned—that no man would set himself against the will of the people. I said then, as I repeat now, that I believe either of the distinguished gentlemen would carry out that will if put in a form consistent with the terms of the Constitution.

I did say that Governor Bigler was too good a Democrat to resist the will of the people, and that I had every confidence besides in his desire to do any reasonable and proper thing to arrest the vice of intemperance; that I know from correspondence and personal intercourse with him, that he held the doctrine that the will of the people should be binding so far as related to the policy of the measure, but that he would not yield his right to judge of the constitutionality and justice of a law when it came before him—he would not so far forget the dignity of his station or the obligations of his oath. But Governor Bigler has written to me no letter inconsistent with his manly letter to the Temperance Convention.

I felt more at liberty to say what I did of Gov. Bigler, because I believe an attempt had been made to prostitute the sacred cause of temperance to mere partisan ends, and to turn its influence against his re-election. I did not hesitate, as I felt, to rebuke this attempt, and I intend so to do whenever and wherever I may meet it, and this is the true and real cause of the complaints which have been preferred against my Bedford address.

I also, at the same meeting in Bedford, referred to a secret sworn political organization, whose object, so far as is made known, is to disfranchise every adopted citizen of this glorious country, and that too, in the face of the guaranties of the Constitution of the United States as well as of our own beloved Commonwealth; both of which recognize the adopted citizen on the same broad platform of civil and religious liberty, with the native born. Doubtless then, "the head and front of my offending," in the eyes of some of the *unknows* and *unknowing ones*, is my strong and uncompromising opposition to *Jesuitism*, whether *Protestant* or *Papal*, and with these on the same objection rests against Gov. Bigler, because of his fixed determination not to violate the Constitution and laws of the land, by disfranchising adopted citizens, either on account of their religion or the place of their birth.

There are in my own church, and in every other church in this "Land of the free and home of the brave," men of foreign birth as pure patriots, and as good men as ever breathed the air of freedom—men, who to the letter obey the Constitution and laws of the country of their adoption. Are these men to be disfranchised and stricken down like felons, by the iron hand of a secret sworn band of petty despots? Every true-hearted, Constitution and law-loving American christian and patriot will answer no! But if the men who have emigrated from Scotland, England, Ireland, Wales, Germany, France, and elsewhere, and made this the land of their adoption, citizens by choice and not by accident, and among whom are to be found some of our best citizens, are to be turned out of political society and treated like serfs, solely because they were born out of the United States, let those who are merely sworn to support them, and who are merely sworn to obey the laws made by them, follow the example of the Mayor of Philadelphia, and boldly avow their purpose, and not hide themselves or their actions from the light of day. It will be much more in accordance with the *true* American character.

So far as regards the bald and weak invention that I was stumping the State for Governor Bigler, and the vulgar and childish clamor for "that letter," I can afford so far as I am concerned myself to treat them with merited contempt, and to let them pass me as the idle winds. I have a higher, holier, better object in view—the welfare of a Prohibitory Law—and am therefore not alarmed *by these Tempests in Penny Teapots*, neither will they prevent me from urging upon every friend of humanity in the State, to vote for a Prohibitory Liquor Law without fail, and for Governor for whom soever they please.

As it regards my own vote, I will say that Governor Bigler, nor no other man shall have my vote for the office of Governor, unless he is willing to submit to the will of the people on this great and all-important question—nor will I vote for a member of the State Legislature or any other ground. Nor will I *ever* vote for a member of any Jesuit Association, Protestant or Catholic, having good reason to believe him such. How could I vote for men who are sworn to disfranchise my father, my uncle, my brother, and some of the best sighbors and dearest friends that I have, and some of the best men in my church?

Yours, &c.,

JOHN CHAMBERS.

☞ Nervous Diseases Controlled and Conquered.—Three fourths of the physical pain endured by the human race proceeds from affections of the nerves. The unutterable agony of neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, spasms, headache, and a thousand nameless pangs that dart through every portion of the system, and distract the brain, are referable directly to an unnatural condition of the nervous system. The weaker sex are a prey to a variety of agonies that may truly be called infinite, all growing out of the disordered action of the nerves. The nerves are the seat of all pain. Kill the nerve of a "raging tooth," and it's pain ceases. Destroy the nerves of a limb, and it is paralyzed. Remove all the nerves of the system, and you produce death. Of what immense importance, therefore, must a preparation be that will infuse health, vigor, hardiness, and permanent energy, into this complex arrangement of vital agents known as the nervous system. Experience has proved, the faculty admit, the record shows, that DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR AND COMPOUND AL will produce these almost miraculous effects. If all men could witness the changes it brings about in the condition of those who are "ready to perish"—how it banishes melancholy, begets strength, controls pain, builds up and fortifies the constitution, and prolongs life—it would be unnecessary to advertise it. Newspapers are merely used as media to draw attention to it. To be universally used, and unhesitatingly relied upon, it merely requires to be universally known. The aid of the press is invoked to guide the public to this living fountain; but no printed works can adequately set forth its value.

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

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

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

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. au19-daw

☞ The Great French Remedies!!—MALLY'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 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. Eidd & Co.,) No. 60 Wood street. Wheeling—J. H. PATTERSON & CO.; and by Druggists everywhere. je23

☞ 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.

BLACK TEAS—
Sup. Chulan Powchong, (in papers) at 50 cts. per lb.
Finest Fongtae Chulan, do 65½ do.
For sale by [je24] W. A. M'CLURG.

OSWEGO CORN STARCH—5 boxes just received by
au7 W. A. M'CLURG.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Election.—OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, August 15, 1854.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of two persons to serve as Trustees of said Company for three years, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY of September next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., of that day.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.
au16td

☞ 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 solo sed omnibus.*

The subscription price is $5 per year, in advance, and should be sent, pre-paid, to WILLIAM BIRNEY,
N. E. corner Third and Chestnut streets,
au9:8m Philadelphia, Pa.

A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, on the river bank, in Birmingham, 263 feet by 250 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

O. B. 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. 75 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. COATON, Secretary.

This Company makes every insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

Also, against Hull and Cargo Risks on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and tributaries, and Marine Risks generally.

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

DIRECTORS:

James S. 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, Armstrong County,
Wm. F. Johnston,	Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
James Marshall,	Hiram Stowe, Beaver.
George S. Selden,	

my26:ly

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

Office: 84 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. dec28

☞ ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.—R. K. MOORHEAD, President—ROBERT TINNEY, 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. Edgar,	H. B. Wilkins,
C. H. Paulson,	William Coffinguwood,
R. S. Roberts,	John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye,	Wm. Wilkinson,

David Campbell. jel2

☞ Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—Drs. L. SCHECK, Second, between Wood and Market streets, and J. ELIZ, Northwest 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 3 o'clock, P. M.

Recent cases of accidental injury are received at all hours, without form. jel0:d

☞ 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. jel2:y

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

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

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 37—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar25:y

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

GEO. W. SEEER, Secretary.
je17

☞ ATTENTION! S. L. O.—You are hereby notified to assemble at your armory, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAYS, for drill, and to transact such business as may come before the Company.

P. KANE,
Secretary pro tem.

☞ 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. (jy12

DIED.

On Tuesday, August 22d, FRANCIS, son of S. C. and N. B. Coffin, aged 2 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of the parents. Carriages will leave Doty Patterson's Livery Stable at 9 o'clock.

On Sunday morning, at St. Louis, SARAH JANE, infant daughter of T. R. and Rebecca Hapenny, aged 7 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENT

For Selling and Buying Patent Rights.

THE subscriber, having learned from his intercourse with Patentees, and with persons who were desirous of selling Patent Rights for Cities, Counties, States, &c., as well as with others who wish to purchase such rights, that an agent to transact that kind of business was much needed here, has determined to devote his time and his abilities to the service of those who may desire to employ him.

Pledging himself to attend faithfully to all matters entrusted to him, he concludes by referring the public to the following testimonial of a few of the citizens of Pittsburgh, &c. [au23] MOSES F. EATON.

PITTSBURGH, August 17th, 1854.

The subscribers have long been acquainted with Mr. Moses F. Eaton, and have no hesitation in recommending him, to all who may wish to employ his services, as a gentleman of undoubted integrity and indefatigable industry. In case of business every reliance may be placed.

Neville B. Craig,	W. Robinson, Jr.,
Wm. Larimer, Jr.,	John Graham,
W. H. Denny,	H. Childs & Co.,
James Wood,	N. Holmes & Sons,
J. R. Speer,	Kramer & Rahm,
F. Lorenz,	I. R. Livingston.

Kansas, Nebraska & Know-Nothingism.

LAND TWENTY PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE ABOVE TERRITORIES.

Real Estate Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber is authorized to sell TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR ACRES OF LAND, situated in Versailles township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, lying back of M'Keesport, known as the White-oak Spring, and in sight of the proposed Station on the Connellsville Railroad. Improvements as follows: a square LOG HOUSE, 30 by 30 feet, two stories high; and square LOG BARN, 60 by 30 feet, (both new and in good order;) two fine young ORCHARDS, (best grafted fruit,) just commenced to bear. There is nearly one hundred acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the balance is well set with white-oak timber of the first order. The Land is well calculated for a stock Farm, being very level, and the soil of an excellent quality for grass-growing, and being well watered with springs of fourteen never-failing springs of excellent water. This Land has facilities rarely met with, being within half a mile of the Youghiogheny and one mile of Monongahela, and about on the line of the Connellsville Railroad, and is supposed to contain an inexhaustible bed of IRON ORE. This Land would not do in the market, only that the owner is about to remove to the "Far West." Terms easy, and price moderate. For further particulars, inquire of W. J. REYNOLDS, at Lorenz's Glass Works, or of

JAMES C. RICHEY,
au23 Real Estate Agent, at this office.

Three Houses and Lots for Sale.

WILL be sold at private sale, THREE HOUSES AND LOTS. One Brick House, situated on Ferry, between Fourth and Liberty streets; Lot 20 feet front by 79 feet back.

Also, one Lot and two Houses, on Logan street, Sixth Ward. One House fronting on Logan street, and the other on Carpenter's alley; Lot 24 feet by 100.

Also, the stand I now occupy, on the corner of Ferry and Water streets, the lease running one year from 1st of April, 1855, with