Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1854.

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:

FRIDAY MORNING.....SEPTEMBER 1.

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 Avery'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. [sa6t

TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

If any of our legal friends wish Paper Books printed, we inform them that the Post Job Office is prepared to do them at the shortest notice, and in the neatest style of the Art. Give us a trial and we will insure satisfaction.

News of the Day.

See Col. Mott's letter in the third column.

The Corn crop of Ohio, the Sciota *Gazette* now thinks will be two-thirds of an average one.

There were 173 deaths in St. Louis for the week ending 26th ult. Of these 34 were from cholera.

In Cleveland the Board of Health report 22 deaths, of which 7 were from cholera. Besides the foregoing there are some 7 or 8 deaths not reported by the Board.

General Solomon U. Downs, Collector of the Port of New Orleans, is not dead, as reported, although his successor has already been appointed. The Surveyor of the Port was promoted to the Collectorship.

The destination of the President seems to be rather doubtful; one day he is reported to have started for Old Point Comfort, the next for Cape May, and now for Capon Springs, Va. He is probably dodging the office-seekers.

The Milwaukie *Sentinel* of Saturday, contains a statement of the amount of the losses sustained on account of the recent great fire in that city, and also of the insurance on the property destroyed. The total loss it sets down at $881,900, and the insurance at $223,050.

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES EVER THE SAME.

It suits the enemies of Democracy to allege that Democrats, as well as Whigs, change their principles. But the charge is untrue. For the last half century the great cardinal principles of the Democratic party have been ever the same, as a comparison of the past with the present will clearly illustrate. It is well to review the past occasionally, to see that our ancient landmarks have not been removed.

The Democratic party of this country has ever advocated entire religious freedom. They place all religious sects and denominations upon an equal footing under the law and the constitution, and protect them equally in all their civil rights. Our party neither *proscribes* nor *prefers* any sect on account of its religious opinions, but considers all, of whatever faith, equally entitled not only to the privileges of citizens, but to the emoluments of office, if they can win official position by the popular vote, or other constitutional means. Thomas Jefferson, the founder of our party, was among the first to contend for the principle of religious freedom. He secured the passage of a bill by the Virginia legislature recognizing the principle in its broadest sense, before the federal constitution was adopted; and he ever afterwards looked back upon that statute as one of the proudest monuments of his active political life. No proof is needed that our party has ever since contended for and sustained the same great principle. Even now the Democratic party over the whole country is arrayed, and zealously and actively contending against a secret political combination that seeks to proscribe a religious sect; and would revive again the intolerant spirit and religious persecutions of the days of ignorance and despotism. In this task, as in all others that Democrats have undertaken, they will surely triumph. A liberal spirit pervades the American republic in this nineteenth century; and religious warfare, and sectarian bigotry can never become a successful or permanent element of American politics. Democrats prefer no one religious sect to another. They merely prefer that all sects remain free and unmolested; and that religious questions shall never be dragged into the political arena.

Another Democratic principle, time-honored, and still active, is the extension of our territory by just and proper means. This principle was the acquisition of Louisiana under a Democratic administration, and has continued until the area of the republic is almost doubled. Each new acquisition has removed a dangerous or troublesome neighbor, given us increased facilities for uninterrupted commerce, and new and inexhaustable sources of national wealth and strength. Louisiana, Florida, Texas, New Mexico, California, Oregon, Utah, Kansas and Nebraska, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota are all acquisitions of Democratic administrations; and, added to the original domain of the republic, gives us one of the widest and richest empires of the world. The democratic party is still in favor of a just expansion of the domain of the republic. It willingly accepts the "manifest destiny" of this country to extend its freedom, its civilization, its admirable constitution and liberal laws over the whole North American continent.

While Democrats would thus extend the borders of the republic from ocean to ocean, and from the frozen north to tropical south, they would people the realms acquired with a liberty loving, law-abiding, intelligent and industrious population. For this purpose they contend for and enact liberal laws of naturalization; and welcome to our shores the oppressed of other lands. During the administration of John Adams, the federal Whig, the term of residence before naturalization was limited to fourteen years. During the first or second year of Jefferson's administration it was reduced to five years. There it has ever since remained, notwithstanding repeated exertions of the opponents of Democracy to have the time extended to fourteen or twenty-one years, and even to repeal all laws giving the privilege of American citizenship to those born in other lands. Against a secret political combination that would discourage immigration, and exclude all of foreign birth from participation in our freedom and prosperity, the Democratic party is now arrayed, contending still for the principle and policy adopted by the Democracy a half a century ago.

The great fundamental principle of our free institutions is the right of the people to govern themselves. *Popular sovereignty*, in its most extended and practical sense, is the cardinal principle of the Democratic party. It has done battle for that principle, against furious opponents, often, earnestly and successfully. The last struggle for its just application was in the last session of Congress, during the passage of the new territorial bill—and again the principle triumphed. Intimately connected with this is the doctrine of States' Rights, for which our party has ever contended. It would allow the people of each State and Territory to form and determine its own local institutions, and control all its own local affairs. For half a century, the opponents of Democracy have sought to subvert this most salutary and beneficent principle, but without success. The Democracy has sustained it, and again applied it in the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

The subject of slavery has been, since 1820, a constant theme of agitation and discord. Democrats, aware of the fruitlessness and danger of such perpetual agitation, contend for the principle of non-intervention by Congress on the subject. They contend that slavery is a local institution, entirely under the control of the States in which it exists; and as to new territories, they contend that it is still a local question, that should be decided by the people of those territories. The people of those territories have a right to shape and determine their own local institutions, as did the early settlers of the older States. To the tribunal of the popular will Democrats refer the question of slavery or no slavery in the new territories. Surely no safer tribunal can be found, consistent with the fundamental principle of popular sovereignty. That is the Democratic doctrine, and it prevailed at the last session of Congress. That principle, constantly applied, will drive slavery agitation, in a great measure, out of Congress; will do equal justice to both sections of the Union; restore harmony where before was discord; and tend to limit, rather than extend the area of slavery.

Democrats have ever advocated and adopted a bold and energetic foreign policy, such as would afford speedy and ample protection to our citizens, our commerce and our rights abroad. Though peace is desired, it is not bought by Democratic administrations at the expense of the national rights and honor, or the safety of our citizens, as the wars of 1812 and 1845 will attest. A few events, such as the Koszta and Greytown affairs, and the pending demands on Spain, will attest that on this policy the Democracy is the same now as ever before.

Democrats have ever contended for a moderate tariff,—a tariff for revenue alone, with some discrimination for the sake of protection. They contend for the same thing still;—a tariff that will only produce revenue enough for the ordinary expenses of the government economically administered. When it is now found that the present tariff produces more than is necessary for that purpose, a reduction of duties, and an extension of the free list are proposed.

Time will not permit us a further review at present. But from what we have written it will be seen that Democratic principles are ever the same. They are the same now as they were half a century ago. They are all broad and national in their scope; enduring as our institutions; all consistent with our federal constitution strictly construed; all recognising the equal rights of all sections of the Union, and all favoring constitutional freedom, progress, and national development. That they are wise and beneficent, the rapid growth and unexampled prosperity of our country, under their almost uninterrupted operation for half a century, abundantly attest. Democrats, when Whigs tell you the principles of our party change, believe them not. It is false. Our principles change not. The ancient landmarks are not removed. We need no new cardinal principles. Those that we have will suit all times, and all lands where freedom prevails.

Disgraceful Abolition Proceeding at Salem, Ohio.

A most disgraceful proceeding occurred at Salem, Ohio, on Monday. The cars that left here that morning, it appears, had on board a Southern family and a female slave, about ten years old. When the cars arrived at Salem, a crowd of abolitionists, who had been apprised of the fact by telegraph, gathered around and tore the child from its mistress, notwithstanding its protesting that it did not want to leave her, but go back to where her mother was. Mr. Robinson, of Memphis, the master, offered to make out free papers if the child wished its liberty, providing they would let her come back if she said so; but the fanatics would hear of nothing of the kind. The leader of the gang, and the man who tore the little darkey away from Mrs. R., was Henry B. Blackwell, of the firm of Coombs, Ryland & Blackwell, hardware merchants, Cincinnati. He is one of those men, the *Commercial* says, who will willingly steal a nigger, but has never been known to give a cent to a free man in distress.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The corner stone of the new building to be erected, corner of Ross and Diamond streets, for the Western University of Pennsylvania, will be laid next Saturday at 5 o'clock, P. M. Addresses from distinguished gentlemen are expected to be delivered. It will be the third house built for this institution of learning, the other two having both been destroyed by fire:—the first located in Second street near Grant, by the great conflagration of 1845, and the second, located on the Allegheny river, in the summer of 1849. We hope our citizens will take an active interest in the success of the Western University, for it is one that has a vast influence on the prosperity of Pittsburgh in giving her reputation abroad, and respectability at home.

DISCHARGED.—The Hamilton County Commissioners, John Patton and John F. Miller, held a meeting on Saturday evening, and, being a majority, discharged Jesse Timanus from the office of Superintendent, and all persons under his employ. Mr. T. is still one of the commissioners of the county; the above order only removes him from the office of Superintendent which he held separately. He had rendered himself obnoxious by advertising for a class of laborers not in the labor market—an advertisement that drove all the men actually at work on the new court-house building.

☞ Fifty brothels were recently broken up in Philadelphia, and over *fifty fire* persons arrested.

This is going the newspaper rounds, and in some is accompanied by sundry remarks upon the dreadful immorality of the Quaker City. The falsehood originated, we believe, in a Cleveland morning paper that has not the faculty of distinguishing between a negro and a white man. The diseased imagination of the Abolition editor magnified the arrest of some fifty persons who were found in a dance-house, into the breaking up of fifty brothels!

RUMORED FIRE IN SACRAMENTO.—A private letter from Mr. George T. Kendall, of San Francisco, reached a relative in Cincinnati, per Adams & Co.'s Express, on Sunday, which stated that a fire has quite recently destroyed fifteen squares of Sacramento City. The news reached San Francisco by a private telegraphic despatch from Sacramento, at the date of which the conflagration was still raging.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A telegraphic despatch from Baltimore, last evening, informed us that Alexander Jaynes, of this city, died near Baltimore on the evening of the 29th. This will be afflicting intelligence to his family, and a large circle of friends.

Col. Henry S. Mott not a Know Nothing.

The following brief correspondence will exhibit in its true light the base Roorback of Whiggery in regard to the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. It will be recollected that after it was stated on good authority that Judge Pollock had joined the Know Nothings, and the time, place, and all the circumstances given, the Whigs sought to break the force of the charge by getting up the falsehood that Col. Mott, also, had joined them. From our personal acquaintance with the Col., we felt at liberty at once to deny the charge, and did so. Having spent a winter at Harrisburg with him, served on the same committees, and seen his principles put to a test many a time, we were satisfied that he was true as steel to Democratic principles, and would never be found allying himself to any isms on factions, or stepping outside the ranks of his party. This letter will satisfy every one that the public has again been deceived by a base Whig Roorback.

Will Judge Pollock as emphatically declare that he is not connected with the secret order?

But here is the correspondence between J. Ellis Bonham, Esq., and Col. Mott. It was mislaid or it would have appeared yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18, 1854.

My Dear Sir:—It has been rumored in certain political circles, and insinuated in some of the newspapers of the day, that you are connected with a secret association, organized for political purposes, commonly called "Know Nothings."

The charge has been repeated with more distinctness in the *Daily News*, of this city, of yesterday's date, and although friends do not attach the slightest importance to these allegations, as being founded in fact, yet it is nothing more than right that they should be met with a formal denial.

Such a charge, if true, would be derogatory to your political character as a Democrat, and place yourself and the Republican party, of which you are the nominee for an important office, in a false position.

I am, therefore, instructed by the State Central committee to interrogate you on this subject, not that we believe for a moment that the charge is true, but merely to have your denial in an authenticated and unequivocal form for publication.

Very respectfully, &c.,

[Signed.] J. ELLIS BONHAM, Chairman.

HENRY S. MOTT, Esq.

STROUDSBURG, Aug. 26th, 1854.

J. Ellis Bonham, Esq., Chairman State Central Committee:

DEAR SIR:—On my return home, after a considerable absence, I found awaiting my arrival yours of the 18th. I reply, I have to say that I am not connected with a secret association organized for political purposes, commonly called Know Nothings, and that I have never made any promise, efforts, or request, to be admitted as a member, or given the least intimation that I would do so. The only political membership to which I confess, is that of the Democratic party of the Union, bound in the bonds of the constitution, and the glorious and liberal principles which have demonstrated the problem of self-government, which has made our country the beacon-light of freedom for a wondering and admiring world.

In the love of those principles I have always lived and expect to die.

Very respectfully,

H. S. MOTT.

FREE TRADE.—Some of the Cincinnati papers are finding fault with Miles Greenwood, Chief of the Fire Department, for purchasing the new Alarm bell in Troy, N. Y., instead of at home. It turns out Mr. Greenwood invited proposals from ten establishments, and the lowest from Cincinnati was at 44 cents per pound, while the Troy men agreed to furnish it for 35 cents per pound. He was only doing justice to the citizens to take the lowest bidder.

THE "LITTLE PILGRIM" DEFEATED.—We learn from Iowa papers, of the 27th ult., that Mr. Holly, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the first district, over the Whig candidate, Clark—a brother of Grace Greenwood. So, the little Pilgrim will not reach Washington after all.

Know Nothingism Repudiated by the Whigs of Philadelphia.

The Whigs of Philadelphia have repudiated Know Nothingism. They have turned the cold shoulder on the allies who elected their Mayor, in the most palpable manner. At a meeting of the Whig City Conference, held on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Burnell offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, Inasmuch as this is styled a Whig Convention, and its candidates are presumed to be Whigs, and Whigs *only*: Be it therefore

Resolved, That if any nominee of the Convention should, before the Fall election, show any connection with Know Nothingism, or any other secret political association, having for its object the proscription of any citizen on account of his religion or birth, then, and in that case, the members of this Convention shall be at full liberty to vote for or oppose him, as they may think proper.

It was then passed by *fifty three* ayes to *forty-six* nays. This vote elicited, the report says, applause and hisses. Will the Know Nothings repudiate the Whigs? That's the question.

It is proposed among the New York coal dealers to put up the price to $10 per ton. They had better wait till cold weather.

Quite a number of free bankers assembled in Indianapolis, Indiana, last Monday, and they suggested the propriety of calling in five per cent., of the entire circulation of free banks

A murder occurred on the Illinois river, about four miles below Lasalle. Capt. Harris, of the screw propeller Michigan, killed Capt. Strothers, of the steamboat Toledo No. 2, by shooting him in the neck with a double-barrel shot gun, loaded with shot. The provocation was merely the attempt of Capt. S. to run his boat between a canal boat and the Michigan, (both of which were aground,) against the wishes of Capt. Harris. The murderer has not yet been arrested.

Ole Bull and Strakosch are giving concerts in San Francisco with the greatest success. The city of San Francisco is music mad. Tickets are selling at from ten to fifteen dollars premium. They have given three concerts, the nett proceeds of which were over eleven thousand dollars. Ole Bull is in bad health, having suffered severely from an attack of Panama fever, in consequence of which he was forced to terminate his engagements. A charity concert was advertised to come off before his leaving San Francisco.

Confession of Charles Courtland Johnson.

The Harrisburg *Herald* of Monday says that Johnson, prior to his execution, made a full and frank confession to Rev. Mr. Mackey, detailing many incidents of his life, with which the public have not been made acquainted. He confessed the murder of his wife, and while he admitted the possibility of having killed Collier, said he had no *distinct* recollection of it. He had been wild and reckless from his youth up, deserting his home at an early age, and wandering to Mexico through the land, leading a vagabond life. Without education, and beyond the reach of moral or religious teachings, deficient in intellect and of vicious and intemperate habits, he led a brief and disgraceful career, and died an ignominious death upon the scaffold. The first downward step in Johnson's career, and that which in all probability hastened his ruin, was disobedience to his parents; for according to his own confession he deserted them early in life, and has been an outcast and wanderer from his home ever since. His parents, we are informed, are still living Alexandria, Virginia, and are respectable citizens and members of the Presbyterian church. He has also several brothers and sisters living, none of whom, however, "visited him while in prison," or were present at his death scene.

POLITICAL.

CHESTER COUNTY.—The Whig nominating convention of Chester county met yesterday at West Chester, and made the following nominations, viz:—John M. Broomall, for Congress; Henry S. Evans, Senate; M. A. Hodgson, W. R. Downing and Dr. Isaac Pennypacker, for Assembly.

WHIG NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.—On Saturday, the Whig Convention in the district composed of Somerset, Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon counties, in this State, nominated, on the ninety-eighth ballot, Col. John R. Edie, of Somerset, as their candidate for Congress. On the last ballot the vote stood, John R. Edie seven; D. H. Hofius five. Considerable ill feeling has been caused in some parts of the district by this nomination; and J. H. Criswell, a prominent Whig of Huntingdon, has announced himself as an independent candidate.

The New Enterprise in Rochester.

We learn from Mr. Wm. R. RHODES, the Superintendent of the *Rochester Car Establishment*, that the block of ground owned and occupied by the Car Company, at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., is equal to 60,000 superficial feet—most of which is now being covered with buildings of stone, as follows:

1st. *The Car Building*, proper, in which the cars will receive their finish and be prepared for market. The walls of this building are now about 10 feet high. It will be 58 feet front, on the Ohio, or River street, by 208 on New York street. Three Railroad tracks will extend through the whole length, switching off across Harrison street, to the present Railroads, east or west, at the same time, connecting by switches with each other, and also, by a turn-table, with a similar track, extending through the whole length of the carpenter shop, machine shop, &c., a distance of 241 feet on the Ohio front; and this latter track will connect by turn tables, with tracks extending at right angles to the foundry, blacksmith shop, metal yard, and lumber yard, &c.

2d. *The Foundry Building*, for the casting of car wheels, and various other castings, &c. This building, detached from the other, will be, on the ground, 60 by 60 feet.

3d. *The Blacksmith Shop*, also detached, for forging axles, and making all other kinds of wrought iron work, will be 85 by 65 feet.

4th. *The Carpenter Shop*, with planing machine, circular saws, apparatus for boring, mortiecing, turning, and other labor-saving machinery, 40 by 100 feet.

5th. *The Finishing or Machine Shop*, in which the various materials of iron, brass, and other metals, are brought to completion, 60 by 100 feet.

6th. *The Cabinet and Pattern Shop*, both in one, 60 by 100 feet.

7th. *The Upholstery Room*, 40 by 100.

8th. *The Engine House*, for boilers, stack, kiln-dry, &c., two stories, 20 by 35.

9th. *The Engine* will be of sixty horse power, to drive all the machinery of the establishment, and serve the foundry.

10th. *These Buildings* will all be of stone, and made in the most substantial manner. From the foundation to the surface of the ground, the walls are 3 feet thick—the basement story 2 feet, and all above, 18 inches, except the carroom, which is 12 inches.

11th. *The Ohio Front*, or River street, will be 241 feet in length, and 8 stories high; or 2 stories above the basement.

12th. *The Basement* will be divided into 10 stores, or separate mechanic shops, with power, as the case may require,—6 on River street, 4 on New York street. On the last named street, the building will extend back, from the Ohio front, towards the Railroad, 208 feet, leaving still 38 feet to Harrison street, for switches, &c.

13th. It is expected that the stone work of the whole establishment will be contracted in November; the wood work in January, and that it will be built and ready for market in March 1855; for which extensive orders are already received.

14th. To insure an abundant and never failing supply of water, for the various purposes of this large establishment, and for cases of fire, an immense well has been sunk, several feet below the bed of the Ohio river, curbed and walled with brick—six feet in diameter—where, in the *extreme drought* of August, 1854, there is ten feet of water.

FIGHTING THE TIGER.—Abraham Longinecker, Esq., of Blacklick township, Cambria county, a few evenings since started to watch a deer lick. He reached the ground about sunset and mounted a tree, for the purpose of watching. In a short time he heard a noise, and looking round he saw what expected prize his eyes fell on—not a deer, but—a panther. Another and another appeared, until four gathered near the trunk of the tree he had ascended. He took deliberate aim at one of them, but the ball did not take effect, and the enraged animals commenced looking round and at length discovered our adventurer among the branches overhead. He loaded again and fired, only slightly ruffling the fur of one of them. In his trepidation the stopper of his powder flask was lost, and he had no further means of defending himself. They then gathered round the tree and attempted its ascent. But the small size of the tree and the smoothness of the bark prevented this. At this time Mr. L. commenced yelling most lustily; and, some neighbors attracted by his yells, with torch lights sought the scene of the adventure. At the sight of the fire the ferocious animals *vamoosed*, and the 'Squire was relieved from his perilous situation.

☞ **Derangement of the Liver**, is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable of diseases known to American physicians. It had for years attracted the closest attention of the medical faculty in all parts of the United States, and yet up to the time of the discovery of Dr. M'Lane's great Specific, it was almost beyond the reach of medical skill. Thousands had perished without even a hope of relief, and although thousands may yet be destined to feel the direful effects of this most complicated disease, it is now, thanks to the research of Dr. M'Lane, most completely brought within the scope of medical control. The proprietors of the Liver Pills feel confident that they offer a remedy which has been fully tested by time, and which has never failed of success when fairly tried.

Resolved, That it is wrong for ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores in the United States and Canada.

Also for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.
Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh.

au26:d&w

☞ **Horse's Invigorating Elixir or Cordial.**—The earth's crust is a vast depository of remedies suitable to the diseases of the creatures that inhabit it; and science, industry, reflection and experiment, are continually introducing from this great remedial store-house new agents for the amelioration of human suffering. The most powerful of those agents to that has ever been applied for the mitigation of pain, the conservation of health, and the prolongation of life, is the Astatic herb which forms the basis of DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL. This preparation, if not a universal panacea, certainly embraces within its province as a remedy a greater number of complaints than have ever before been subdued, or even relieved, by a single medicine. It is applicable to all nervous diseases, and all disorders of the secretive organs. It literally renovates the powers of the stomach, and gives to every organ and every fluid necessary to digestion its full natural vigor, however the same may have been impaired by illness or indulgence. If the procreative function has been impaired in either sex, a single course of this preparation will impart to the relaxed organization its full sexual vigor. Woman, the most fragile as well as the finer portion of animated nature, will find this her surest reliance in all the difficulties, radical or incidental, to which her structure is liable; while in cases of nervous headache, neuralgia, dyspepsia, nervous melancholy, hysteria, feebleness, nervous trembling, incipient palsy, sleeplessness, unnatural irritability, fainting fits, epilepsy, weakness of the back, general prostration, nullification of the heart, hypochondria, mental indecision, &c., its effects are as certain and uniform as the results of a mathematical calculation.

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

DR. R. HEINO, Proprietor,
192 Broadway, New York.

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

AGENTS.

FLEMING & BROS., No. 50 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, do
J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny City. au26:daw

☞ **The Great French Remedies!!**—M BALLY'S ANTIDOTE AND LOTION.—Those persons who wish for a safe, speedy, and permanent cure, should use the above celebrated and unrivalled FRENCH PREPARATIONS. They have now been in use for the last five years, 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 $800, 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. They have been cured in two or three days."

Terms of Sale will be ½ down, ¼ in one year, ¼ in two years, ¼ in three years, with interest at six per cent. per annum. A deduction of six per cent. will be made for prompt payment of the principal, due in one, two and three years.

Bids will be received, at the same time, for quarrying, hauling and laying two or three thousand perch of stone; for making, or for making and laying, one million of building brick, and for making one million of fire brick; for removing 10,000 cubic yards of earth, in cutting down and filling up streets; and for grading, curbing and paving 5,000 superficial yards of Ohio landing. Also, for the immediate erection of twenty small tenements, furnishing all the materials and labor.

For one and all of the above jobs, one-half will be paid in cash, as the work progresses, the remaining half in bonds, grounds of building, at auction, price; perfect title, by warranty deeds, for every item sold.

Plats and maps of the property, and descriptions of the surrounding country, &c., may be had by application to any of the following named proprietors, at their respective residences or places of business, as above below.

Draughts, plans, drawings, and specifications, with reference to labor, materials, &c., &c., required as above, will be exhibited at the office of the company, in Rochester, after the 1st day of October.

In addition to the mammoth Car Factory, Foundry, Machine Shop, Steam Mills, &c., now being erected in Rochester, arrangements are already in progress for the erection of half a dozen other manufacturing establishments, to be put up next spring. Also, an extensive Seminary, several Churches, and a magnificent Hotel, upon the hill, but near the Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing.

These improvements, with the contemplated early completion of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Bridge across the mouth of Beaver, into Rochester, and the necessary depot and station attachments, as also liberal and extensive improvements of the public landings and streets by the Borough Council, and the location, at this place, of two or more extensive Coal Yards, for shipping Coal down the Ohio, will insure a continuance of *lively times* at Rochester, and require an immense amount of labor for years to come.

It is expected that all the undersigned, proprietors, with many of their friends and associates, from the east, will be present at the above sale, in October.

T. C. GOULD, Rochester, Beaver co., Pa.,
JOHN THOMPSON, Wakefield, R. I.,
JOHN L. NEWBOLD, Philadelphia,
HIRAM WALBRIDGE, N. Y.,
STEPHEN D. DILLAYE, } Syracuse, N. Y.
ORIGEN VANDENBURGH, }

Administrators' Notice.

ALL persons interested will please take notice that Letters of Administration on the Estate of LEVI GREGG, late of South Fayette township, Allegheny county, deceased, have been duly granted by the Register of said county, to the undersigned, William McClean and Edward Gregg. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to settle and make payment to the said Wm. McClean, at his residence, in North Fayette township, in said county, or to the said Edward Gregg, at his place of business in the city of Pittsburgh, without delay, and all persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to one or other of the said Administrators, without delay.

WILLIAM McLEAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
Administrators of Levi Gregg, deceased.

Examination.

M. PRYOR, County Superintendent of Common Schools, will attend at Unity School House, in Penn township, on SATURDAY, 9th of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to examine Teachers. Nine Teachers will be required to attend.

By order of the Board.

C. SNIVELY, President.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, on Wednesday, Aug. 30th, a DARK BROWN MARE, about 14 hands high, white spot on forehead, and blind of one eye; no other marks perceivable. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be dealt with according to law.

DAVID MUNN,
Allegheny House, Irvin st., Pittsburgh.

Copper Stocks for Sale.

75 SHARES OF BUDOR MINING COMPANY STOCK, for sale low for cash, or four months paper. Inquire of

THOMAS WOODS,
75 Fourth street.

MAGAZINES FOR SEPTEMBER—
Harper's Magazine; price 15 cents.
Knickerbocker.
Putnam's Magazine.
Magazine of Art.
Frank Leslie's Ladies' Gazette.
Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine.
Godey's Lady's Book.
Just received and for sale by
W. A. GILDENENNEY & CO.,
No. 76 Fourth street.

SPLENDID EMBROIDERIES.—HAGAN'S AHL, No. 91 Market street, are now opening one of the largest and most varied assortments of French and Austrian Embroideries ever offered in our city. They consist, in part, as follows:

Beautiful Wrought Jaconet Collars;
Do do do Sleeves;
Do do do Chemisettes;

With a magnificent assortment of Flouncings, Edgings, and Insertings. sep1

HARPER, for September, received by HUSKELL & BRO.
Knickerbocker, for September.
Magazine of Art, "
Household Words, "
Call soon and procure a copy of your favorite Magazine, at No. 14 Fifth street, near Market. sep1

CINCINNATI SOAP—
25 boxes Oleine and German Soap;
50 do Hill's Extra No. 1 Soap; just received and for sale by
BAILEY & RENSHAW,
255 Liberty street.

STAR CANDLES—25 boxes first quality Star Candles just received and for sale by
BAILEY & RENSHAW.

BEEF TONGUES—4 dozen prime quality Beef Tongues just received and for sale by
BAILEY & RENSHAW.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AGENT

For Selling and Buying Patent Rights.

THE subscriber, having learned from his intercourse with Patentees, and with persons who were desirous to sell Patent Rights for Cities, Counties, States, &c., as well as with others who wish to purchase such rights, that so much time and money had been wasted by agents who were sent to transact that kind of business, and being now 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 in Pittsburgh, &c.

MOSES F. EATON.

Pittsburgh, August 23, 1854.

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 whose exertions every reliance may be placed.

Neville B. Craig,
Wm. Larimer, Jr.,
W. H. Denny,
James Wood,
F. H. Friend,
F. Lorenz,
W. Robinson, Jr.,
John Graham,
H. Childs & Co.,
N. Holmes & Sons,
Kramer & Rahn,
L. R. Livingston.

☞ **Election.**—OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, August 18, 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.

A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, on the river bank, in Birmingham, 228 feet by 390 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.

☞ **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,
GEOR. H. MARSHALL,
JAS. J. BENNETT,
JOHN GRAFF.

Pittsburgh, June 28th, 1854—jo30:tf

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

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

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

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

ALSO—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

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

dec28

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

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

DIRECTORS:

J. K. Moorhead,
S. C. Sawyer,
Wm. M. Edgar,
G. H. Paulson,
R. B. Roberts,
Joseph Kaye,
W. J. Anderson,
R. B. Simpson,
H. B. Wilkins,
William Collingwood,
John M. Irwin,
Wm. Wilkinson.

David Campbell. jal2

☞ **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, throwing freight, time and expenses. ja8:y2

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

PITTSBURGH LODGE, No. 356—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets first and third Friday of each month. [mar23:y

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

GEO. W. SERGE, Secretary. jel4

☞ 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.

F. KANE,
Secretary pro tem.

☞ **ANGEHONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.**—The Angerona Lodge, No. 291, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. jl1:y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Be it known**, that a majority of the freeholders of Stewartstown and vicinity, in Shaler township, petitioned the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, at the March and June terms 1854, for the incorporation of the borough of Etna; and the Grand Jury, to whom the said petition was referred, recommended that the prayer of said petition be granted. Therefore, notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the said Court at the October term, that the judgment of the Court be carried into effect. sep1:w2t

ANOTHER GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND BLOCKS AT ROCHESTER, BEAVER COUNTY, PENNA.

October 9th and 10th, 1854.

THE undersigned will sell, to the highest bidders, on the days above named, and upon the premises, *Two Hundred Lots, Blocks, Parcels, and parts of Lots*, situated in the *Borough of Rochester*, Beaver county, Penna. They will also sell, or lease for a term of years, some valuable Coal Lands, Stone Quarries, beds of Fire Clay, Iron Ore, &c., near the borough, and convenient to the Canal, Rivers and Railroads.

Terms of Sale will be ¼ down, ¼ in one year, ¼ in two years, ¼ in three years, with interest at six per cent. per annum. A deduction of six per cent. will be made for prompt payment of the principal, due in one, two and three years.

Bids will be received, at the same time, for quarrying, hauling and laying two or three thousand perch of stone; for making, or for making and laying, one million of building brick, and for making one million of fire brick; for removing 10,000 c