Daily Morning Post.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER.

FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

JEREMIAH S. BLACK,
OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HENRY S. MOTT,
OF PIKE COUNTY.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING::::::::::SEPTEMBER 4.

TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

If any of our legal friends with 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.

The New York Canal Loan of $1,250,000, notwithstanding the tightness of the money market, was taken at Albany, on Thursday, at a premium of 12¾ to 16½ per cent.

In consequence of the cholera having again broken out at Newark, the Ohio State Fair has been postponed from the 19th of September to the 17th of October.

The American Express Company offers a reward of five thousand dollars for the apprehension of the person or persons who recently robbed one of their messengers of $40,000 at the Dayton depot.

Another gigantic fraud is rumored in New York. The particulars are suppressed, and various contradictory reports are in circulation. One is, that a heavy amount of government stocks had been surreptitiously withdrawn from the Bank, and State loans were substituted.

A drug store at Reading, Pa., was broken into and robbed on Thursday night, of five hundred dollars in money, and several valuable articles. Two half grown boys, who had taken passage in the cars for Philadelphia, excited the suspicions of the Conductor by their singular conduct. He had them arrested on his arrival at the depot, and on their persons the stolen property was found.

BRITISH WHIG PRESS VS. AMERICAN ITERESTS.

"We cannot see what the English people have done to forfeit the confidence of the American press."—*Pittsburgh Journal.*

Such is the language of a Whig paper published in our city. It certainly goes far to establish the fact, which we have repeatedly stated, that a strong feeling of sympathy and alliance exists between the British press and the Whig press of this country; and upon matters, too, in which the honor and best interests of this country are involved.

Our government is now endeavoring to obtain a settlement of the vexed questions that have long been pending between this country and Great Britain, in regard to Central America. The British press is patriotic enough to advocate the British side of those questions; and the *Whig* press of this country is reckless enough to take the same side against our own government. Whig presses re-publish, with commendation, articles from the London *Times* and other English papers, in which British interests are advocated, and the American government and people are right royally abused. The positive injury done by such a course is well known.

It undoubtedly protracted the war with Mexico. It encouraged English diplomatists, in the settlement of the Oregon difficulty, to adhere to the forty-ninth parallel as the boundary line between the two nations. While President Polk was contending for the line of 54° 40′, the Whig press accused him of endeavoring to involve the country in a war with England. Even now the London *Times* and Liverpool *Times*, in their articles on Central American affairs, boast that the American press (meaning the *Whig* press of course,) condemn the conduct of our own government; and they evidently rely upon this fact to aid in a settlement of those questions upon terms more favorable to England that could be obtained were the Whig press of American patriotic enough to contend for American rights and interests.

This same scandalous and treasonable course of the Whig press undoubtedly encourages Spain in her refusal of redress for wrongs and injuries to our country and citizens.

But just now a new theme is' discovered upon which the Whig press can expatiate, to the damage of American interests, so far as their influence extends. On the east end of the Island of St. Domingo, is the Dominican republic; on the west end the black empire of Hayti. The Hayteins are much the most numerous, and are threatening the subjugation of the Dominican republic. Our government and people sympathize with the white Republicans. Our government has now sent Gen. Canneau, of Texas, to the government of that republic with a view, it is said, of forming a treaty. The exact nature of the treaty sought is not explained; but one object is to obtain the cession of a naval station for our ships of war in the Bay of Samana. That is one of the finest harbors in America, and is a central and important position among the West India Islands. In case of a war with England, France or Spain, arising out of our relations with those Islands, or Central America, such a naval station, strongly fortified, provided with munitions of war and provisions for our war vessels, and coal for our steamers, would be of vast importance to the country. No one can doubt that such an acquisition would be of great value to this country. England, France and Spain will doubtless prevent it if they can; and the Whig press of this country, foreseeing this, have already commenced their opposition to it. The Pittsburgh *Journal* seems to be alarmed lest our government should secure a valuable acquisition without the assent, and against the wishes of England, or some other foreign nation that is jealous of our growth. The *Journal* can find no other argument to employ except the "*suspicion*" that it has some hidden motive *favorable to slavery!* English papers will probably soon furnish the Whig press with stronger arguments, and they will be used freely against American interests. In the absence of foreign arguments the *Journal* quotes largely from a Spanish paper that advocates Spanish interests in this country. Here is a part of the *Journal's* quotation from the Spanish paper:

"The presence of the American ship of war in the bay of Samana, its significant operations, the project of a treaty, and a renewal of the old and persevering plan of colonization, (which we have said so much about in our paper,)—all of these objects which have inspired a degree of alarm in our sealous and faithful correspondents, may well have some relation to some design worthy of particular investigation, if not of a formal and direct declaration from the maritime powers, especially those liable to be affected by a serious change in the present political equilibrium of the Antilles."

Now, what is the "change of equilibrium" that this Spanish writer, and the editor of the *Journal* apprehend. Why, simply that there is danger that the United States will acquire too much political influence, and too much power in the West Indies, by establishing an important naval depot there, and perhaps a colony. Is that an event to be deprecated and opposed by American citizens? Can there be a spark of patriotism in the hearts of those editors who thus continually take part with the rivals and enemies of our country against its friends; and thus systematically oppose American interests?

It is indeed a task fit only for the descendants and successors of those who, in the war of 1812, barred blue lights to guide the enemies' ships into our ports; and held Hartford Conventions to plot treason against the republic.

HON. JOS. R. CHANDLER.—The Whigs of the second Congressional district are in great trouble to fix on a candidate to succeed Hon. Joseph R. Chandler. On Tuesday night they had seven ballots without any nomination, the last standing for J. L. Gosler, 10; Samuel V. Merrick, 8; Dr. David Jayne, (the patent pill-man) 8. Mr. Chandler did not receive a single vote, and from all indications it seems to be determined to sacrifice him on the altar of Know Nothingism. He is a natural born citizen of the United States, but, we believe, professes the Catholic religion. This is the only objection urged against a man who is undoubtedly the very foremost Whig in the National House of Representatives and has served the citizens of Philadelphia with untiring zeal and industry. It was only through his admirable knowledge of parliamentary tactics that a question which Philadelphia considers of vital importance to herself—the removal of the U. S. Mint—was prevented session after session. What an exalted opinion Mr. Chandler must have of the Whigs who cringe to and court the influence of a faction with such anti-republican principles!

Magazines.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.—Leonard, Scott & Co.'s re-publication of this excellent Review has been sent us by Gildenfenney & Co. and Miner & Co. Some of the best writers in Great Britain are contributors to the North British; but as the articles do not contain their names prefixed, of course we cannot tell what particular ones are written by men already distinguished in literature. There are nine articles in this number, and among them one entitled "Books for Children; the author of which heads a list of upwards of twenty—of what he esteems a proper class—with Robinson Crusoe. Parents who adopt the theory of Mr. Gradgrind, in Hard Times, believing that children should be kept strictly to Facts, and will not allow them to indulge their imagination in works of fiction of any kind, might derive some useful hints from a perusal of this article.

Graham for September has been received from the publisher, Richard H. See & Co., 106 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. It is an unusually good number of this monthly, judging from a glance at its contents. The Life of Washington, by J. T. Headly, is continued and still keeps up its interest.

POLITICAL.

MERCER COUNTY.—The Democrats of this county met in Convention on last Monday, and made the following nominations: Assembly—R. M. DeFrance; Prothonotary—T. Graham; Sheriff—Alexander M'Cleary; Register and Recorder—John Hamilton; Commissioner—Edw. Callahan; Auditor—P. Findley; Coroner—Dr. H. De La Cossitt. Hon. M. C. Trout, the present incumbent, was nominated for Congress by acclamation.

PERRY COUNTY.—The Democracy of Perry county have nominated J. Ellis Bonham, of Cumberland, for Congress, and re-nominated Thomas Adams for Assembly.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.—For the past two weeks we have had most oppressively hot weather in Pittsburgh. A table of the thermometer shows the following to have been its comparative state for two weeks:

Week ending 26th ult.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	*We k ending 2d inst.*	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.
Monday	82	87	90	Monday	89	93	95
Tuesday	84	91	96	Tuesday	91	96	97
Wednesday	85	94	96	Wednesday	85	92	92
Thursday	89	94	97	Thursday	84	92	91
Friday	89	94	97	Friday	82	92	93
Saturday	88	93	94	Saturday	84	93	95

On Friday and Saturday of last week, the mercury, at 6 P. M., stood respectively at 96 and 98, it being much hotter than in the middle of the day.

HAULING IN ITS HORNS.—About two years ago the New York *Tribune* was enlarged to resemble in size the London *Times*. On Friday morning it made its appearance reduced by the deduction of one column from each of its eight pages, bringing it down to correspond with its two great competitors—the *Herald* and *Times*. The "calamitous depression in all branches of business" is given as the reason, this having caused a great diminution in the *Tribune's* advertising patronage.

SO ENDS THE GLORY OF ERICSSON.—The caloric engine has collapsed. That is to say the failure is a dead one, and since caloric won't work the ship, they are putting a couple of steam boilers into her, with which they hope to make her go.

A TERRIBLE LOSS.—By the burning of the Messrs. Ushers' barn, at Bristol, R. I., on the 29th ult., one thousand bushels of onions were destroyed.

THE SURPLUS REVENUE.—There are at the present time over twenty-five millions of dollars in the United States Treasury, subject to draft.

Up to Wednesday evening there had arrived at the port of New York during the month of August, 38 600 allen passengers—21,000 of whom were Germans and 7,800 Irish.

A letter in the New Orleans Delta says, that it is probable that Count Raousset Boulbon, after all that has been said, was not captured by the Mexicans at Guaymas.

It is said that in Washington county, Md., a planter offered a considerable reward to his men for a single ear of corn from a field of one hundred acres, and no one was able to claim the reward.

Chicago is fast peopling the Illinois Penitentiary. Nineteen prisoners convicted at the present term of the Court, are awaiting transportation to Alton, and the hall is crowded with persons charged with offence against the law.

Thomas R. Callender, a periodical dealer of Philadelphia has been held in $2,000 bail to answer the charge of uttering a libel against Stephen T. Beale, dentist, in selling the National Police Gazette, in which were charges affecting the reputation and business of the said Beale.

[From the Limerick Chronicle, August 12.]

Letter from Smith O'Brien.

The family of Mr. W. Smith O'Brien received a letter this week from that gentleman, dated the last week in May, from Van Dieman's Land, when he was preparing to avail himself of her Majesty's gracious pardon, and to leave the colony for Europe. Mrs. Smith O'Brien and other relatives will meet the liberated exile at Brussels, where it is probable he will reside; and we have the pleasure of informing his countrymen that Mr. O'Brien accepted with the best feelings his sovereign's spontaneous clemency in remission of the penalty for a political offence.

KOSSUTH IN HIS HOME.—A lady writing from London, says: "From Richmond's I drove out to call upon Kossuth. We found him in an obscure lodging on the outskirts of London. I would that some of the editors in America, who have thrown out insinuations about his living in luxury, could have seen the utter bareness and plainness of the reception room, which had nothing in it beyond the simplest necessaries. But to me the unselfish patriot is more venerable for the poverty and his misfortunes. I inquired for Madame Kossuth; and he answered, 'I have not seen her to-day;' adding, 'She has her family affairs, you know, madam; we are poor exiles here;' and fearing to cause embarrassment, I did not press an interview."

EXTRAORDINARY TRAVELING.—The Adams (Pa.) Sentinel says, that E. W. Earl, Esq., of Reading, a few days ago, drove his gray horse, in a Jenny Lind carriage, from Reading, in Berks county, to Middleton, in Dauphin county, by way of Lebanon, a distance of fifty miles, and back, the same day, leaving Reading at half past four in the morning; and arriving back there at half past eight in the evening, the horse is in no respect the worse for his work. The vehicle contained Mr. Earl and his son, a boy of eight or nine years of age.

GOING BACK AGAIN.—We see it stated that Capt. Hollins is ordered to Greytown again with the Cyane. The American Consul, Mr. Fabiens, goes out with him to make a full investigation into the amount of damages done to citizens of the United States by the bombardment of the town, and also to take testimony and report upon the value of the entire property destroyed.

A Glance at the Stock Markets.

For some months Erie Railroad shares in the New York market have been the foot-ball of Speculators, and within the time have declined in price most frightfully. The Professional speculators understand all these things, and buying and selling at short intervals, is generally prepared for any contingency. But it occasionally happens that a quiet outsider makes a purchase in one of these "fancies" as an investment, and is greatly annoyed by the fluctuations that follow. The following is a faithful picture of the trials and tribulations of one snob, as told in the New York Commercial Advertiser. The sketch is graphically told and as natural as life:

"I have done it! Done what? Why, sold out my Erie—realized, as the brokers and speculators say. I have idealized long enough. Bought at 80, and dreamed of par, or, according to the knowing ones, 120 in less than two years. At any rate, a good investment. Regular dividends of 8 per cent. per annum, which at 80 would be just ten per cent. Went home elated. Stuck the certificate in the India-rubber band, saying, "regular dividend of 8 per cent., and a large margin for a rise." Felt vertically elongated. Next morning rose early. Thought the newspaper carrier uncommonly late. He always is late when important news is expected. At last he came. Took the paper out of his hand, and turned to the stock list: Erie, last sales, 81. Good! she goes up. A hundred and twenty is less than two years! Went out and met Mordecai Ben Jeremiah, the Jew broker from Amsterdam. "What do you think of Erie?"

"Oh, it ish goot—great root, wide guage—maketh five hundred dousand a month. It will be vone year." "Good again," thought I. "A Jew never mistakes! In money matters, Abraham was the very first man who made a cash bargain. He bought a grave of the sons of Heth, and weighed out the silver for it. His posterity from that very day quit land speculations, and went into stocks. Jew knows! 'Put in one one year," Mordecai says. Walked down to Wall street. Went clear through from Trinity to East river. Overheard all sorts of commercial and monetary terms: dollars—cash on time—short—fall—margin—tight—operators for a rise—(thought that good) interest—principal—bear—bull, &c., &c. Went home and waited for the evening paper. It came about 4 P. M. Looked at the stock list. Erie 78. Eheu! What is the matter? "Arrival of the Baltic." Bank of England short of coin. Erie therefore down to 78. Railroad riot at Erie, Pennsylvania. Travel interrupted. Peanuts, pies and gingerbread! Loss of at least $25,000 to the company. Erie goes down to 73. Think of selling out, but can't afford to lose $7 on each share. That would be $210 dead loss on 30 shares. Advised to hold on. Difficulty soon over. Touched bottom. Concludes to hold on a few days longer. Next morning telegraphs to despatch from Halifax brings a week's later news from Europe. "Position of Austria and Prussia still doubtful." Erie goes to 70. Won't look at the stock list for a week. Looked at stock list next morning. Erie down to 67. Thunder! Where is the thing going to? Took the certificate out of the India-rubber band, and walked right down to Wall street, determined to realise. Met a bull. He said I had better hold on. Changed my mind, went home, and put the certificate in the India-rubber band. Looked at the stock list that afternoon. Erie advanced! Good! The old tune started. Concludes to sell out at 85. Several weeks go by, and Erie hangs at about 68. "Arrival of the Atlantic." Lord Hagland had said in Parliament that men yet unborn would shoulder their muskets in the present war. Erie went down to 65. Began to feel mad. Talked with an old friend, worth a half million, all in bonds and mortgages except ten shares of Erie. Told me to put it away and think nothing about it till it reached par. That was the way he did. He wondered that I, who had nothing in the world but thirty shares of Erie, should be so anxious about it. Took his advice and put it away. Put it away, but thought of it ten hours out of every twelve. A week passed. Schuyler fraud fell like a thousand bombshells, or hissed like a million fiery flying serpents in Wall street. Erie went down, down, down to 50. Murder! Why didn't I sell at 60, 65, 70? Why did I buy at all? Because, in imagination at least,

All the demon made his full descent,
In one abundant shower of cent per cent.

That's why. Well, after all, 50 is a round sum, and just half way to par. It looks as if it would stop at 50. At any rate, can't think of selling out now. Should lose just $900 by the operation." Watched the stock list eagerly as over. Not satisfied to wait for the morning and evening papers. Must go into Wall street, and read the list of sales on the brokers' books. Erie stands about 50. Good! The crisis has reached a focus. Think of buying out at 50 to bring down the average. Tell it to a friend. "Don't do it, my dear sir; don't do it." Took his advice. Next day a panic. Income bonds due in February. Who didn't know that before! Erie down to 47. Scared outright. Went home, and took the certificate out of the India rubber band, and ran down to Wall street. Out of breath. "Sell—me—that—for—cash." "Any limit, sir?" "No—cash." In two hours I had the stuff for thirty shares at 43. Went home. Knocked a brick out of the wall and deposited. I did it. 'Fact!"

[From the New Orleans Picayune, Aug. 26.]

Reported Capture of Count Raousset de Boulbon---Battles with the Insurgents. —Another Account.

The U. S. Mail steamship Orizaba, Captain Forbes, which left Vera Cruz on the 22d, and arrived here yesterday, brings fifteen days' later advices from Mexico. By this arrival we have full files of our Mexican exchanges to the 17th inst., from the city of Mexico, and 22d from Vera Crus. We translate the several items of news: The particulars of the affair of Count Raousset at Guaymas are extensively given in the Mexican papers. From several accounts, all of which agree in the main points, we compile the following:

The Count landed on the night of the 1st of July, at a point called Los Algodonales, and delivered himself up in disguise. He then wrote a note to the Governor, Gen. Yanez, asking for an interview with him, which was granted, and it took place on the same night. The Count declared to the Governor that he had come with hostile intentions to Sonora; but that being well satisfied that the French volunteers who had preceded him were well treated, and that the Government had confidence in them, he had abandoned his former projects, and desired to place himself at the disposal of the government.

The Governor had no confidence in his professions and advised him to leave the State. The Count, instead of following this advice, immediately proceeded to reduce the French volunteers, the greater part of whom were personally known to him. The events that occurred from the 1st of July to the 14th are not stated. On the 14th the French volunteers sent a note to the Governor, signed by five of the officers, stating that in view of the hostile measures that were being taken against them, they asked for guarantees for their safety, as they feared they might be attacked, which guarantees they expected to receive in the shape of hostages, munitions and artillery, otherwise they might be obliged to guarantee their own safety by taking up arms. The Governor replied at once to their letter, stating that they were under the influence of false stories, and that he had no intention of attacking them, and gave them his word of honor that he would not take a single hostile step if the French battalion did not first act on the offensive, but that the conditions they demanded compromised his honor, and he could not comply with them without first calling a council of war.

In the meanwhile, says the Mexican accounts, Gen. Yanez went on making his preparations to attack them, and learning that the Count intended to attack him, he placed himself at the head of three hundred men and awaited the coming of the French battalion. The combat lasted three hours, the French numbering four hundred men, and ended in their complete rout, leaving forty-six dead, many wounded, and two hundred prisoners, among whom was Raousset. The Mexican loss is reported at one officer and ten men killed and several wounded. A court martial was immediately formed, and letters from Guaymas, of the 17th of July, states that the sentence was that the Count and the officers be shot, and the men sent to San Francisco in three Mexican vessels. It was stated that the execution would take place on the 19th.

THE WRONG MAN CAUGHT.

A letter to the New Orleans *Delta*, dated Vera Crus, August 22d, contains the following:

P. S.—They *do* say the man they caught at Guaymas is not the regular Simon Pure Count de Raousset Boulbon after all.

A DAY TIME SIXTY YEARS AGO.—In O'Reilley's History of Western New York, Dr. Coventry, who settled in 1790 with his family at the outlet of Seneca Lake, furnishes a sketch of the seasons and the health of this region for a series of years. He says that "in 1795 no rain fell either in June or July; the water in the lake lowered more than a foot, the heavens seemed on fire, the earth scorched, and the air saturated with pestilence." In 1816, the cold year, the season was very healthful.

NAVIGATION OF THE OHIO RIVER.—The N. Y. Herald, of Tuesday, has the following:—At Pittsburgh, on the 25th inst., there were fifteen inches of water in the Ohio, and falling. At no time since the commencement of steamboat navigation on the western rivers has the Ohio been entirely free of some description of steam vessels above Cincinnati, until the present season. Navigation has been suspended since the 15th of July, at which time the last boat passed the foot of Blannerhassett island, which is about one hundred miles below Wheeling. The bar at that point is now the greatest obstruction in the river and although a number of boats from Cincinnati, bound to Pittsburgh and Wheeling, ascended the river as far as that island subsequent to the above date, they found that there was not sufficient water on the bar for them to cross, and they were consequently compelled to return with their freight. Navigation has thus virtually been closed for a period of upwards of six weeks. A number of new low water boats were built this season, at Pittsburgh and Wheeling, to supply the place of the packets which thus far have had no chance to display themselves, and their owners have sustained great loss in consequence."

AMERICAN AUTHORS IN ENGLAND.—The recent decision of the House of Lords, reversing the rule established by the Court of Exchequer, by which a foreigner by publishing his work *first* in England, received all the benefits of the British copyright law, has created some consternation amongst publishers and authors. On the very day it was rendered, the publishers commenced re-printing American Books. Messrs. Low & Co. alarmed for their property in Mrs. Stowe's "Sunny Memoirs," rushed to their printers to order a cheap edition, for another house. Mr. Prescott, who was to receive a thousand pounds per volume, from Mr. Bentley for his Philip II. will get only what Mr. Bentley chooses to give him. And other authors are in the same predicament.

It is barely possible that Mr. Yankee Doodle, when he finds that his grandad is about putting the "refusal" system into operation, will suddenly discover the justice of an international copyright law. We advise the old gentleman to go down to Washington next winter, and look after the interests of his scribbling sons and daughters.

STATISTICS OF IMMIGRATION.—The fact is remarkable, that during the five past years the immigration of Germans to the United States has come to exceed that of the Irish, which was more than one-half of the whole in 1849, as follows:

Immigration into New York.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
Irish	112,191	116,582	152,056	111,357	113,164
Germans	55,765	45,402	59,883	108,126	119,634
All other	52,307	50,812	56,662	63,841	92,147
Total	220,608	212,796	268,601	299,504	284,945

All the increase in the movement has been upon the part of Germans, and the pending circumstances abroad indicate that the tide from Germany will swell in volume for the coming year. The Irish population decrease from 8,000,000 to 6,500,000 from famine and pestilence in the decade, ending with 1850, and 112,000 souls out of a population of 6,500,000 is still a heavy proportion as compared with 120,000 Germans out of 36,000,000 inhabitants.

SINGULAR DROWNING CASE.—On Wednesday afternoon a little girl, named Ellen Lyons, aged five years, fell into the Cohocksink Sewer, in Philadelphia, and was drowned. Sometime after the child was missed, and some persons started with a bell to find her. About six o'clock the father of the child came from his work, and soon afterwards went to the creek for the purpose of washing. While in the water he felt something soft under his feet. On bringing it to the surface, what was his horror to find it was the corpse of his own child. Yesterday morning Coroner Goldsmith held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of death by accidental drowning was rendered.

A COSTLY WASHING.—We learn from the New Orleans (La.) Semi-weekly Creole, that the members of No. 16 Fire Company of that city, turned out lately, for the purpose of giving Recorder Fillteuil a washing with their engine, in revenge for his having fined one of their members $5 for some offence. Twenty-six of the company were arrested, tried on the 22d inst., and were each fined $100 and required to give bonds of $1000 each, or be confined in the Parish prison for six months. The greater number were incarcerated in default of bail.

☞ A Good Comparison.—The Rev. William Roulatt, a well known Methodist Clergyman, resident in Naples, draws the following amusing and apt comparison between Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge and ferret:

"A ferret, when placed at the entrance of a rat-hole, enters the aperture, travels along the passage, seizes upon the rat, exterminates his existence, and draws the animal's defunct carcass to the light. And in like manner have I found *Dr. M'Lane's American Vermifuge* to act upon worms, those dreadful and dangerous tormentors of children. This remedy, like the ferret, enters the aperture of the mouth, travels down the gullet, hunts round the stomach, lays hold of the worms, shakes the life out of the reptiles, sweeps clean their den, and carries their carcasses clear out of the system. This, at least, has been the effect of the Vermifuge upon my children."

A neighbor of Mr Roulatt, Mr. John Briggs, adopts the simile of the reverend certifier, thus both giving their most unequivocal approval of this great specific, after having witnessed its operation upon their own children. Let others try it, and be satisfied.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada. Also for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 60 Wood street.
sep2daw

☞ The Crowning Gift of Nature and Science.—The wonderful cures effected by Dr. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR AND CORDIAL, although topics of conversation throughout the Union, seem incredible to some skeptical individuals. They cannot believe that an herb brought from the shores of Asia, and subjected to certain scientific processes and combinations, will eradicately control every disease of Nervous Disease, cure every phrase of indigestion, restore the regular action of every disordered secretive organ, and neutralize, by its antiseptic influence, all impurities in the elementary fluids from which the blood is derived. Unwise doubters! surrounded as you are by wonders, living in an age of scientific miracles, have you not yet learned to distrust your own prejudices, when opposed to the evidence of facts; to the spontaneous testimony of clouds of witnesses! Ask the once delicate and melancholy wife, who, without strength to carry out the first great purpose of marriage, languished and pined in sickness and suffering, what she thinks of the Elixir. Read her answer—if she has tried the glorious invigorant—in her healthful complexion, clear bright eyes and elastic step; read it in the rosy faces clustering at the mother's knee. Wherever debility and physical incompetency exist, they create strength and vitality. There is no form of nervous disease for which it is not a specific; no affection of the stomach, no irregularity of the secretions, which it does not relieve and ultimately cure.

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

DR. O. 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. sep2daw

☞ The Great French Remedies!!—MOLLE'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 manner of their ingredients and the manner in which they operate upon the patient. Hence the wonderful success attending their use.

A gentleman connected with the Western Railroad says: "I have expended for other people during the last three years over $200, for remedies of this description, and have never found a single article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Antidote and Lotion does. I do not recollect of their ever failing to cure in a single instance. Many have been cured in two or three days."

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

Invented by M. Bally, Paris, and prepared from the original recipes, and sold wholesale and retail by DUBOY & CO., Sole Proprietors for the United States and Canadas. Principal Depot, 448 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. jel23

☞ 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.

R. GRIBBLE,
Tailor and Pantaloon Maker,
140 Liberty st., head of Wood.
mar24

☞ Perfumery, Fancy Soaps.—I have on hand a large and well selected assortment of Soaps and toilet articles, from the best per umery establishments of *London, Paris* and *Philadelphia*, which I am selling out, wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices. Also, Pomades, Oil Marrow, and Hair Oils, of the richest and most delightful odors.

I also keep a splendid assortment of imported and domestic Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, Tooth Brushes, &c.

GEO. H. KEYSER,
jy26daw No. 140 corner Wood st. and Virgin alley.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Know Something Be Curgo's Union Assembly meets next, and each subscribing WEDNESDAY EVENING, at WILKINS HALL. The pleasure-seeking public are invited. Two Bands are engaged definitely. Conditions in Hall No. 2; Schottisches, Polkas, etc., in Hall No. 1. The Halls have been thoroughly refitted, and are finely ventilated, and abundance of refreshments always provided.

The social assembly as usual, on TUESDAY EVENING. Admission the same to each—Gent and two Ladies 50 cents; Gent and Lady 75 cents; Gent alone $1. Tickets may be obtained of the Managers, of FRANK CARGO, at 76 Fourth street; or at Wilkins Hall, 2nd story, or at the door. [sep2

☞ Board of Trade.—The regular monthly meeting of the Association will be held at their Rooms, on MONDAY, September 4th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

W. S. HAVEN, Secretary.

☞ Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange.—An Election of Officers for the ensuing year will be held at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, September 6th, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

W. S. HAVEN, Secretary.
sep2

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 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 confides 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.

Orville E. Robinson, Jr., W. Robinson, Jr.,
Wm Larimer, Jr., John Graham,
W. H. Denny, H. Childs & Co.,
James Wood, N. Holmes & Sons,
P. R. Friend, Kramer & Hahn,
F. Lorenz, 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 election for the election of trustees 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 (4 September next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., of that day.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.
aug18

☞ Philadelphia, 1854.—The attention of the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, who wish to read a Philadelphia paper, is called to the *Evening Bulletin*, a journal published every day, containing a complete routine of all local matters that transpire to the hour of going to go down to Philadelphia every morning. Its particular attention is paid to this department, it will recommend itself strongly to the favor of those persons who formerly resided in that city, 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 interests 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 it will prove a benefit by subscribing and supporting a paper that supports the people.—*now 5cts* ad *centsdaily*

The subscription price is $3 per annum, in advance, and should be sent prepaid, to

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

aug23m

A LARGE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND, on the river bank, in Birmingham, 236 feet by 240 feet, and bounded by four streets, will be sold on reasonable terms. It is near Bakewell & Co's. 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 free of incumbrance. Enquire of

C. 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 Union Rolling Mill, South Pittsburgh. Office at present with English & Richardson, No. 116 Water, and 160 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 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 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'Cleary, James D. M'Gill,
William Phillips, Alexander Bradley,
John Scott, Jos. Mickle,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D., John Fullerton,
John M'Alpin, Robert Galway,
Wm. F. Johnston, Alexander Reynolds,
James Marshall, Armstrong County,
George S. Selden, Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning,
my25:ly Hiram Stowe, Beaver.

☞ ASSOCIATED Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.

J. K. MOORHEAD, President—ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

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

DIRECTORS:

J. K. Moorhead, W. J. Anderson,
B. C. Sawyer, R. R. Simpson,
Wm. M. Stipsey, H. B. Wilkins,
C. H. Paulson, William Collingwood,
R. B. Roberts, John M. Irwin,
Joseph Kaye, Wm. Wilkinson,
David Campbell. ja12

☞ Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—Greenburgh Turnpike Road, adjoining property of Henry Barker, near East Liberty.

Also, two Brick Houses, fronting on the Pittsburgh and Greenburgh Turnpike Road, adjoining property of Henry Barker, near East Liberty.

Also, 4 acres of Ground, fronting on the Braddock's Field Plank Road, adjoining property of Hon. Wm. Wilkins, and others.

Also, 5 acres of Ground, with a new Cottage Brick House, 40 feet front by 32 back, with a back building attached to the same. On the premises is a good Barn, Stable and Carriage House, 40 feet long by 20 wide, and other out buildings, all new and in good order.

The above property will be sold low, and on reasonable terms. For further particulars enquire of

THOMAS O'NEILL, on the premises,
sep4:ddstawtf opposite Judge Wilkins'.

Monongahela Bridge.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, for the last six months, payable at the Toll House on and after the 11th instant.

JOHN TILAW, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, September 1, 1854.—[sep4:3t

MERINOS, MERINOS.—A. A. MASON & CO. will receive and open on the 6th or 7th inst., over 80 pieces French Merinos, including some new and very fine colors. Purchased at the recent large package and peremptory sales in New York, at a sacrifice of nearly 50 per cent. from cost of importation, they will be offered at nearly the same rates.

FOUR QUARTER STRIPED BLACK SILKS.—Just received a few pieces of the above; very desirable.

A. A. MASON & CO.
sep4

GINGHAMS, GINGHAMS.—We have now received a full and very superior assortment of Ginghams. Fine English Madder Ginghams selling at 12½ per yard.

A. A. MASON & CO.,
25 Fifth street.
sep4

New Style of Stiff Hat, 1854.

THE CELEBRATED "RAPE" HAT is now ready. Those wishing a neat and serviceable Hat will please call. Philadelphia and New York styles now ready. Also new Style Silk Hats for Boys, called "Young America."

C. E. PAULSON,
78 Wood street.
sep2:3t

Newest Music.

COLLECTED BY HENRY KLEBER, personally, in the eastern cities, and just received by Adams & Co.'s Express:

Song—The Wild Wood Horn: by Mrs. A. Wade.
The