Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING::::::SEPTEMBER 21.

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 FIRE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
CHARLES SHALER, City of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT.
DR. O. D. PALMER, Butler County.
ASSEMBLY,
J. K. MOORHEAD, City of Pittsburgh.
JOHN S. HAMILTON, South Pittsburgh.
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, City of Pittsburgh.
THOMAS M. CARROL, M'Keesport.
WILSON STEWART, Duquesne Borough.
RECORDER,
JOHN S. KENNEDY, City of Pittsburgh.
REGISTER,
J. HARVEY ROBB, St. Clair.
CLERK OF COURT,
JOHN H. PHILLIPS, Robinson.
COMMISSIONER,
ELIJAH TROVILLO, City of Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR,
DANIEL WERTZ, Pitt Township.
DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
JAMES A. GIBSON, Pine.
EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.
ROBERT BAILEY, Manchester.

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 Rocks, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

☞ We shall publish no paper to-morrow.

News of the Day.

In New York, Cumberland (Md.) coal is coming into extensive use, in consequence of the extravagant price of Anthracite.

Bishop Gartland, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Savannah, who has been sick for some days, is better.

To-morrow has been appointed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, at Charleston, in consequence of the ravages of the yellow fever.

Sixteen places of amusement, including eleven with regular theatrical performances, were open in New York on Monday evening.

There were twenty-eight interments in Mobile during the week ending September 8, including five from yellow fever. The corresponding week last year the deaths were 242, of which 192 were from yellow fever.

Mr. James S. Green, our Charge to Bogota, arrived in Washington, on Monday, and had an interview with Secretary Marcy. There is some difficulty in the matter, he having returned without leave. He reports diplomatic relations quiet in the South American States, excepting in Brazil, which is in a state of revolution.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, as we reported some days ago, had resolved to make no appropriations for the Choctaw Mission, in consequence of their refusing to co-operate with the Board in the removal of Slavery among them. It now appears that $283,694 of the Board's receipts are derived from free States, and only $8,680 from slave States.

WILL NATURALIZED CITIZENS VOTE FOR POLLOCK.

That the Whig candidate for Governor is a member of the secret political order, commonly called Know Nothings, is proved beyond all reasonable doubt. No respectable journal undertakes to deny it. He does not himself deny it in any of his speeches. He is the candidate for Governor selected by the Know Nothings. The time and place of his joining them have been proved and not denied. He has taken an oath, then, to proscribe every citizen of this country of foreign birth, whether Protestant or Catholic. He has sworn to proscribe every Catholic, whether of native or foreign birth. Yet, even the Know Nothings, themselves openly boast that Protestant Germans and Protestant Irish will vote with them for Pollock. If such is their intention to any extent they have been grossly deceived, and are laughed at for their folly. The means of deception are too gross to deceive any one not anxious to be humbugged. To the Protestant Germans they say, "O, it is the Irish and Catholics we intend to put down." To the Protestant Irish they say, "It is the red republican Dutch, and the Catholics we intend to put down." To the Native Americans they say, "America shall be ruled by Americans. We intend to continue our work until not an office in this country, high or low, is held by a Catholic, or a man of foreign birth." We have heard all these arguments used; and heard it repeatedly said that all naturalization laws should be repealed. And yet they boast that Protestant Germans and Irish will vote, in large numbers, for their Know Nothing candidate, James Pollock.

If those classes of our voters choose to be thus deceived this year, let them abide the results. Democrats have always been in favor of liberal laws of naturalization, and of the entire equality and freedom of religious sects. They make no boast of it. It is their principle;—their policy, steadily pursued ever since they became the ruling party in the country. If the naturalized citizens choose to help strike down our party by voting for a Whig and a Know-Nothing, then let the proscriptive policy succeed for a time. We are Protestant and American. Few can count a longer line of American ancestry. We have naught to gain by such liberal policy as the Democracy has hitherto pursued, except the vindication of our principles, and the growth and prosperity of our country. But if those against whom proscription is aimed, will aid in directing and striking the blow, we are not responsible for its effects.

Be not deceived.

Will naturalized citizens vote for Pollock? The vote for Governor on the tenth of next month will answer the question.

WILL FREE SOIL DEMOCRATS VOTE WITH THE WHIGS?

At a political meeting at Erie (Ohio,) last week, Joshua R. Giddings made a speech, which was published. Among other remarks, he said:

"The Whig party, is the most radical Anti-Slavery party in the country as long as it is out of power, but the moment it gets in, *presto change*, it is then more ultra pro-slavery than the Democratic party dare be!"

That is the testimony of one who has no love for Democracy; and who has been elected to Congress by Whig and Free Soil voters several times. Is not his assertion true?

While the Whigs were in power, the Fugitive Slave Law was enacted. Henry Clay, "the great embodiment" of Whiggery, was the author of the bill. Daniel Webster was its most eloquent advocate; and Millard Fillmore signed the bill, and it became a law. Such was Whiggery when in power. But defeat overtook them in 1852; and now they beg for Free Soil votes to help them into power again. And the demagogue leaders of the Free Soil party rush in to the aid of the Fugitive Slave Law Whigs; and call on the rank and file of their party to follow them. Will the Democratic portion of the Free Soilers thus be bargained away by some eighteen politicians, who met at Harrisburg and undertook to withdraw their candidate. Now, we would ask Democrats what they have gained by deserting our ranks and becoming Free Soilers? Nothing that we can see, but the privilege of becoming the despised allies of Whigs, to *be used* by them when their votes are needed, and thrust aside when their faithless allies have triumphed.

DEMOCRATIC KNOW NOTHINGS.

Some of our Democratic friends have been enticed into the ranks of the secret society under the delusion that some great good is to be done by an order that dare not work openly. Let them now remember that the very first act required of them is to vote for a Whig for Governor. Can they be deceived so easily? Can they be sold so soon? Is it not all a deception; a Whig trap, into which they have fallen? But let them further remember that the oaths they have taken are in no sense binding. They bind neither the conscience, the honor, nor the act of any man.

We are told that many of the Democrats in the country have discovered the fraud, and are resolved to retract in time. In Philadelphia the defection and re-action are well known, notwithstanding all falsehoods to the contrary. No one can fail to see that it is a fraud; a mere contrivance to elect a Whig Governor, if possible. What possible good can be gained by that, except to the Whig office seekers? Shall the Democratic party be stricken down for that purpose? And will Democrats themselves help do it? We trust not.

Will the threats of vengeance which the Know Nothing demagogues denounce, prevent any honest man from leaving their ranks? We trust no Democrats have yet fallen so low as to be influenced by such fears.

Those threats come from men who have large sums of money bet on the election. Must Democrats help them to win?

Cholera Interments in the Different Cemeteries, &c.

We paid a visit yesterday afternoon, to all the principal Cemeteries and burying grounds on this side of the river, and obtained an accurate statement of the Cholera interments since the last weekly report of the Board of Health. They are bad enough, God knows, but are nothing to the surmises of some in our midst, or the exaggerated reports that are sent abroad by frightened visiters. To correct all rumors, we subjoin the following, which may be relied upon as a correct statement of all that have occurred for four days on this side of the river:

	17,	18,	19,	20.	Tot.
Allegheny Cemetery,	8	14	10	8	40
St. Mary's, (Catholic)	6	22	17	12	57
Methodist, (7th Ward)	8	9	9	10	36
Potters Field, (Pa. av.)	0	9	10	4	23
Baptist, (Pa. avenue)	0	6	5	2	13
Total for four days,					172
Previously reported by Board of Health,					129
Total up to 4 P. M. Wednesday,					301

It will be observed by the above, that several of the cemeteries make no report for the 17th; these had reported to the Board of Health, and were included in its last weekly statement.

It must also be borne in mind, that yesterday's list only included the Allegheny and St. Mary's up to 4 P. M. and the others up to 5 P. M. There are several burying grounds in Allegheny City, from which we have no report, but the number of interments have been few.

Since the cholera first made its appearance, there have been 85 interments from that cause in St. Mary's Cemetery; and since the first opening of Allegheny Cemetery, on the 8th September, 1845, to date, there have been 4175 interments from all causes.

In our local column an accurate list of the names of those who died yesterday will be found.

THE CROPS WEST.

Our friend, Mr. James A. Irwin of this city, has just returned from a trip through Ohio and Indiana; and he informs us he endeavored to get correct information in regard to the state of the crops along his route. The corn crop will not be one half the usual amount. He believes it will fall short of that. He was through central and southern Ohio and Indiana, and all along his route the corn fields presented the same blighted appearance. The hay crop in those regions was good this year. Hay was selling at Cambridge City, Indiana, for from five to eight dollars per ton. It would pay well to bring it here. It sells here for twenty-eight dollars per ton.

But upon inquiring Mr. I. found that throughout the west there are large quantities of old corn of the last year's harvest. Large quantities of this old corn are being bought up and shipped eastward. The remaining surplus of last year's crop added to that of this year may, together, afford a tolerable supply for the demands of the country. Mr. I. says he did not, along his entire route, see one field of corn that in a good season would be called good.

We were in hopes to hear a more favorable report of the corn crops of Ohio and Indiana.

SEE HERE.

Of the nine delegates from Pennsylvania who signed the Declaration of Independence, four were foreigners, namely, Robert Morris, who was born in England; James Smith and George Taylor, who were born in Ireland; and James Wilson, who was born in Scotland. Of the remaining five, at least two, Benjamin Franklin and John Morton, were children of foreign parents; so that six out of the nine signers of the Declaration of Independence from this State did not possess the Know Nothing requirements, and four of them were downright *foreigners!*

THE PHILADELPHIA MASS MEETING.—All the Philadelphia papers agree that the meeting of the Democracy, to celebrate the adoption of the Federal Constitution, was the largest that had assembled in that city for years. The *Pennsylvanian* estimates the number present at between twenty and thirty thousand. Independence Square was a perfect jam, and it was found necessary to organize meetings on different parts of the ground, that all might hear the speeches. Among the gentlemen who delivered addresses were HONS. Benjamin Rush, J. Ellis Bonham, John Cadwallader, Gen. Hiram Walbridge, Cols. James Page, T. B. Florence, and J. Murray Rush, Esq. It was resolved to celebrate the same anniversary at the same place next year.

Philadelphia will roll up a vote for the Democratic ticket that will astonish the Natives.

TWO WHIG TICKETS IN THE FIELD.—The old line Whigs of Philadelphia, disgusted with the action of the first county convention, one-half the members of which proved to be Know-Nothings, called another convention, and nominated an entire county ticket. But one of the candidates nominated—Clerk of Court—is on the ticket of the first convention. The Democracy will certainly elect their county officers; and, notwithstanding the brag game of the Whigs, we would not be surprised if Bigler had a majority in the Consolidated city. If Pollock depends on Philadelphia making up for what his vote lacks in other parts of the State, he will be a dead 'Coon. The people of that section are disgusted with the actions of Conrad & Co.

☞ Our notice of the paper forty years old, a few days since, has brought to our desk a file of *The Commonwealth*, published in Pittsburgh forty-nine years ago. We shall give it attention in a few days, and tell us what Pittsburghers were about in 1805. These old newspaper files are the most faithful histories. *The Commonwealth* was then published by Mr. Pentland, and he was advocating the election of Simon Snyder for Governor.

☞ We advise our readers to read an article in another column, entitled, "Hints on Cholera, and its Abortive Treatment." Its suggestions will prove useful.

☞ Hon. ALEXANDER W. STOW, first Chief Justice of the State of Wisconsin, died at Milwaukie on the 15th inst.

DEATH OF A PENNSYLVANIAN.—A stranger fell in the street at Dayton, Ohio, on Saturday morning last, and immediately expired. The Coroner was sent for, and it was ascertained that the body was that of Ezekiel Clark, a resident of Ten Mile, Washington county, Pa., who was on his way to Illinois, where he was in the habit of purchasing cattle for the Eastern market. He had on his person two gold watches and $11,448 31—four thousand dollars of which was in drafts on New York. His friends were telegraphed, and the body placed in a vault, to await their instructions.

BETTING ON THE ELECTION.—Two purposes the Democratic Know Nothings are expected to help accomplish this year.

1st. Elect a Whig Governor.

2nd. Help political speculators win the pantaloons, the coats, the hats, the money &c., they have bet on the result.

Will Democrats become the tools of such demagogues?

We will give a full expose of these betting schemes soon.

ASHLAND NOT TO BE SOLD.—James B. Clay, son of Henry Clay, in a note to the editor of the Lexington *Observer*, contradicts a report that Mr. George Law, of New York, had sent an agent to Kentucky to purchase Ashland, the home residence of the late Henry Clay, and which now belongs to his son J. B. In his note, Mr. J. B. Clay says: "Never having offered Ashland for sale, I presume neither Mr. Law, nor any one else, would venture to offer me the insult of proposing its purchase."

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES TO AN EDITOR.—Charles Henry Schnauffer, editor of the Baltimore *Wecker*, a spirited German daily paper of that city, died last week, and his burial took place on Monday. Nearly all the German associations and military companies of Baltimore were in attendance. The cortege was fully a mile long, and nearly 3000 persons are estimated to have been in the procession. Mr. S. was immensely popular, as this would seem to attest.

CHIVALRY IN SOMERSET.—A tournament is announced at Somerset, Pa., for Friday, the 6th of October. It is to come off during the holding of the Agricultural Fair. All the fair ladies (no pun) of Somerset are expected to be present, when the gallant gentlemen of that and adjacent counties will no doubt "witch the world with noble horsemanship."

GOVERNOR BIGLER.—The health of this gentleman is said to be rapidly improving. He will be able soon to take the stump again. We hope to see him in Pittsburgh yet before the election. All who hear his open and candid manner of discussing all questions, cannot fail to be pleased with him.

☞ BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for September has arrived. It is always gladly received. The contents are interesting, the articles well written, as usual, and it is for sale by Miner & Co. and Gildenfenney & Co., at their literary depots.

☞ Hon. SOLON BORLAND has resigned the office of Minister to Central America, and has returned to his residence at Little Rock, where he intends to remain in private life, abstaining from the political excitements of the day.

[From the Hartford Courant.]

Hints on Cholera, and its Abortive Treatment.

Of all the dangerous diseases to which our frail frames are liable, Cholera, the present great scourge of the human family, is the only fair and honorable one. It gives every man a chance for his life. It raises the beacon light to warn him off the dangerous quicksands. It gives him fair and timely warning. The mariner who blindly rushes on to the rocky coast, trusting to luck to get off safely, hardly deserves sympathy. The fool-hardy woodman, who coolly places his naked foot upon the coiled rattlesnake in the open field, where he can plainly see him, deserves the fate which will surely follow such temerity. Not less rash are those who die of Cholera.

We contend that no man has a right to die of Cholera, if he knows he is in a Cholera atmosphere—no more right to do it than he has to jump from the roof of a four-story building. Cholera never strikes a man down suddenly. It is always preceded by a diarrhœa, often painless, lasting from twelve to forty-eight hours, or even to five or six days, which constitutes legitimately the first or premonitory stage of the disease, and is very easily cured.

You ask, how? this is to be done. Why it is only necessary for the patient to quit his office or work as soon as he discovers any derangement of the bowels—go home—lie down—take a good big anodyne, say 40 or 50 drops of laudanum in a little water, or one-third of a grain of the Sulphate of Morphine—put a large mustard plaster over the abdomen, and send for his Physician. If his Doctor is a sensible man, and an honest one, he will know whether it is necessary to repeat the dose or not. In all probability nothing more is needed. The patient should avoid food, and drinks; take as little food as possible for two or three days, and that only of the lightest kind, such as arrow-root, sago, or rice, with a little boiled *pure* milk or crackers, or dry toast soaked in a little black tea.

Do this, and the disease is arrested at once—it is nipped in the bud; but if this warning premonitory stage is neglected, the painless diarrhœa is changed very suddenly into rice water discharges, both from the stomach and bowels, and the sufferer's life is lost—thrown away.

Let us all remember that in Cholera times every case of diarrhœa, it matters not how trifling it is, may end in Cholera if neglected, and hence deserves prompt attention. Unfortunately, the majority of the cases are painless at the start, in which lies the great danger to the patient. When a man is in pain he wants to be relieved, and loses no time in seeking proper remedies. But when every discharge from the bowels is perfectly painless, and seems to afford a reasonable sort of relief by getting rid of something that is detrimental, there is great danger, because the patient is deluded with the idea that it is all a salutary effort of nature. Let no man, then, be thus deceived. Let him act upon the presumption that *every case of Diarrhœa is but the first stage of Cholera.* Don't permit it for a moment. It matters not how it was produced—stop it. Go to your physician and get proper directions for managing such cases. Don't take nostrums. Let your family adviser give you a prescription and direction suitable for any case, whether in a child or a grown person. Let the head of the family inquire, every morning and evening, of the children and servants, if any of them are suffering from looseness of the bowels. If so, follow the prescription your physician gave you. If the case is not soon relieved, send for the doctor, but ply his remedies as directed until he arrives, to determine whether there is any complication to demand a change of the prescription. If this course was adopted in every family, there would not be a case of cholera in this city in a fortnight. It would be completely starved out.

Collections are going on in Philadelphia and New York for the relief of the sufferers by the yellow fever at Charleston and Savannah.

There are seventy county fairs to take place this fall in Ohio, more than double the number announced in any other State in the Union.

The majority by which Anson P. Morrill is chosen governor of Maine will be probably about one thousand.

The Washington *Star* denies that negotiations in regard to the Central American question have been transferred to Washington, or that any treaty has been concluded.

Hon. John W. Taylor, formerly a representative in Congress from Ohio, died in Cleveland on Monday. We believe he is the father of the present member of that name.

N. C. Nelson, the postmaster at Reesseville, has been arrested by a special agent of the post-office department, charged with robbing the mail, and was brought to this place, where he will be examined to-morrow.

W. S. Groesbeck, and George Pendleton, have been nominated for Congress by the old line Democrats in Ohio county. David T. Disney, the present representative from Hamilton district, was a candidate for re-nomination, but was defeated.

Dr. Wildman, who recently introduced medicated tincture of iron in the treatment of yellow fever at Savannah, died of the prevailing epidemic at that city on Sunday last. One hundred and fifty patients were cured by this remedy since the 21st of August.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Austrian Proposals Refused by Russia.

THE WAR—THE AUSTRIAN PROPOSAL REJECTED BY THE CZAR.

The French *Moniteur* of Monday published the following despatch, dated Berlin, September 1st:

"We are assured that Gen. Count Benkendorff, who has arrived at Pottsdam from St. Petersburg, has carried thither to the King the news that Russia replies by an absolute refusal to the last propositions of the Vienna cabinet, supported by that of Berlin."

The following telegraphic despatch, dated Vienna, Monday morning, was published in a second edition of the *Times* on Monday:

"On Friday evening, Prince Gortchakoff received a despatch, which he delivered to Count Buol early on Saturday morning. The note contained an absolute rejection of the four conditions. The Emperor Nicholas would rather sacrifice his last soldier than accept such propositions. On Saturday, a cabinet council, at which the Emperor presided, was held. It is not expected that Austria will declare war against Russia, but probably the army of occupation in Wallachia will be immediately raised from 30,000 to 100,000 men. It is believed that believed that the Austrian and Swedish ministers will leave St. Petersburg."

The *Morning Chronicle* has published the following telegraphic despatch, dated Vienna, Sunday: "Yesterday Prince Gortschakoff delivered the official answer of Russia to the invitation of Austria to commence negotiations with the Western powers. Russia rejects absolutely the required guarantees, but reiterates her assurances that the principalities shall be evacuated."

THE SAILING OF THE ALLIED FLEETS FOR THE DANUBE.

The Times, in one of its leading articles, says: "There is every reason to believe that on Saturday, the 2d of September, the very day when the Russian despatch arrived at Vienna, the expedition of the allied fleets and armies sailed from Varna for the Danube. The French transport, which had long been expected, reached the Bosphorus on the 21st of August, and, although the army had suffered materially from sickness, it still remained one of the most powerful bodies of men ever thrown upon the territories of an enemy. At the moment at which we write, it is certain a reasonable hope that the fleet is approaching its destination, and that no long period will elapse before we learn with certainty that the expedition to Sebastopol has effected its landing in the Crimea."

According to a telegraphic despatch from Vienna, the *Lloyd* states that Prince Paul Esterhazy was to leave Constantinople on the 2d inst. to take the command of the allied expedition, which, by that time, would have arrived at its destination.

The cholera was abating in the armies and fleets of the allies at Varna and elsewhere.

AUSTRIAN OCCUPATION OF THE PRINCIPALITIES.

The following telegraphic despatch, dated Vienna, September 1, has been published in the London *Morning Chronicle:*

"Advices from Bucharest to the 29th ultimo, state that Dervitch Pasha had arrived in that capital, and that he had issued a proclamation in the name of the Sultan, stating that the Austrians would provisionally occupy the principalities as the allies of the Ottoman Porte. All the former privileges of the principalities would be maintained. All Austrian refugees to be expelled."

Almost the whole Ottoman army has entered Wallachia, and it is believed it will pursue the Russian army into Moldavia.

The correspondents of the London *Morning Chronicle* and of the *Daily News* were arrested by the Bucharest prefect of police, who misunderstood the order of Omer Pacha, to prevent their leaving the city. On discovering the mistake they were liberated, but they insisted on a written apology from Omer—which it is needless to say they will not get.

Prince Albert is paying a visit to the Emperor of France. The London *Times* says of this visit:

"It will readily be understood that this act of courtesy at the present crisis means that the sovereign, as well as the people of France and England, are resolved, every other consideration apart, to join heart and hand in the military preparations necessary to insure success to the enterprise in which they are engaged; that they look with a common interest on the troops collected for that great object, and that the camps formed in the north of France, far from being a subject of jealousy or apprehension to Belgium or to England, are regarded by those countries as the armament of a near ally, identified with their own cause. It is true that the associations connected with the Imperial visit at Boulogne heighten to a remarkable degree the contrast between all former periods of history and the present state of affairs."

The visit of Prince Albert to the Emperor of the French has, however, unquestionably, a political signification of even greater interest than the review of troops, or the mimic warfare which prepares armies for the future labors of the field. It implies, on the part of the sovereign of this country, as well as of the government, an increasing confidence in the stability of that alliance, on which this nation relies at the present time, not only for success in war but for security at home; and it proceeds from a desire to mark by an act of courtesy to the ruler of our sense of the frank and undeviating part he has taken in support of our common interests. There have been some bread riots at Saint-Brieuc, in Brittany. Large assemblages of the population congregated in the streets, complaining that the price of bread had not been lowered in proportion to the goodness of the harvest. The soldiers were called out to disperse the mob, and it is said that two or three people were killed and several wounded.

The Russian government has revoked all the permissions it had granted to Russians or Poles to exhibit their productions at the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1855, and has, at the same time, prohibited all Russian subjects from making any purchases, either directly or indirectly, at the exhibition.

☞ The following slip from the New York *Tribune* has been handed us by our friend, Dr. Keyser, of 140 Wood street, who is agent for the sale of Dr. Bauman's Body Brace. Although no medical men ourselves, we think the principles laid down in the following rules are reasonable, and according to common sense. Our readers can judge for themselves:

Prevention of Cholera.

To the Editor of the New York Tribune:

SIR:—At your invitation I submit a few suggestions, based on medical principles, which I hope that they may aid the community to prevent and to arrest the first symptoms of cholera without a resort to uncertain medicines, by the application of a little common sense to some physical laws, which may exercise a great control over the vital susceptibilities of the bowels, which organs are admitted to be the seat of the disease.

I shall now barely assume a fundamental proposition, with their deductions, referring to what I have written elsewhere for a full discussion and elucidation of the subject.

1. It may be laid down as a fundamental law that the bowels, with their great length, delicacy and instability, are designed in nature to be firmly supported and braced upward from below without suspension from above; and that the sufficiency of that natural support is in just proportion to the energy and efficiency of the natural tone and force of the abdominal muscles.

2. That while the bowels are thus sustained they will be kept in their natural position for action; but without this support they will be displaced, and, as a consequence of that displacement, they are liable to lose their tone and healthful efficiency; in such event nothing but restoration to their proper place can prevent relaxation or irritation which may ensue from this derangement of position should there be any unusual cause of excitement.

3. It may be considered as a universal law, that when a necessary support in nature fails, its deficiency must be supplied by art, and the means most surely effective is by bracing applied at the lower part of the abdomen on the principles of the Brace I have adopted to the emergency. As a substitute for this more efficient Brace, it may be of great moment, and certainly a great relief, to all persons who are apprehensive of cholera attacks, or perceive the approaching debility above indicated, to swathe themselves with bandages, *wet* or *dry*, around the lower parts of the abdomen, and apply them with convenient degrees of tension according to the judgment of the patients or sufferers. E. P. BANNING, M. D., No. 7 Bond street, N. Y.

A MELANCHOLY AVOWAL.—Bulwer, the novelist, in a letter to a gentleman in Boston, said, "I have closed my career as a writer of fiction. I am gloomy and unhappy. I have exhausted the powers of life, chasing pleasure where it is not to be found."

GRAY'S ELEGY.—The original MS. of Gray's Elegy in a country churchyard, like good wine, grows better as it grows older. It sold recently for the large sum of £181—£80 more than it brought ten years back.

☞ Sure Hope for the Sick.—DR. MORSE'S INVIGORATING ELIXIR OR CORDIAL.—The startling cures of nervous diseases wrought by this marvel-working restorative has awakened the public mind from the apathy with which innumerable disappointments had accustomed it to regard what are called "patent medicines." It is not too much to say, that nothing short of miraculous interposition has ever produced such rapid relief to the feeble and suffering. Thousands of both sexes, whose nervous systems were utterly prostrate, some of whom were bed-ridden, and others merely tottering over the earth's surface, apparently broken in constitution and on the high road to the grave, have been restored, by two or three courses of the Elixir, to robust health. The Agent has the proofs and evidences in his hands, and is prepared at all times to exhibit them. The medicine only requires facts to sustain it. Ladies who for years had been suffering from the worst complications of the peculiar difficulties to which too many of the sex are subject, have been relieved in less than one month; casting off, as if by enchantment, the lassitude, pallor, nervous irritation, low spirits and debility, and becoming active, healthy and cheerful. The INVIGORATING ELIXIR is indeed a godsend to the feebler sex—restoring to regularity every intermitted function, and in many instances blessing the despairing wife with maternal joy. Nor is it less certain in its action upon men, whether weakened by excess, or suffering from constitutional debility, nervousness, dyspepsia, liver disease, or any other disorder that impairs the integrity of the virile function.

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. sep10:daw

☞ Liver Diseases.—Carter's Spanish Mixture, as a remedy for Liver Disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disorganized state of that organ, is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources, of persons living in the city of Richmond, Va., might be given of cures effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Samuel L. Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Rocksellers, Richmond, Va., who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from disease of liver. He says its action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all.

*** See advertisement. sep10:daw

MARRIED,

On Tuesday morning, the 19th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Baird, Mr. JOSEPH BRIDLE to Miss MOLLIE A. TADDE, daughter of the late T. Randol, deceased, all of this city.

The thanks of "all hands" are due the happy couple, for the fine cake they were so kind as to send us.

DIED,

On Wednesday morning, Mr. JAMES M'LAIN, of the Fifth Ward.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, 413 Penn street THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, precisely.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cure for Cholera.

A CARD—Citizens of Pittsburgh, you have among you one of the most terrible diseases known—the *Cholera*. Although so fatal, as it usually proves, it is nevertheless promptly and easily curable, by a proper remedy; invariably so in its earlier stages, seldom otherwise even after collapse has taken place. By twenty-two years' acquaintance with this disease I am enabled to afford you

A PROMPT AND PERFECT REMEDY,

Which you will find in my

CHOLERA SPECIFIC.

Every *family* should get it at once, and keep it on hand. Every *person* in fact should have it within reach, and immediately use it on the first disturbance of the bowels. The relief it gives is prompt and effectual. Use it with confidence, even in the later stages.

Full directions for treating the disease accompany it.

For sale by GEORGE H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh. [sep21] S. S. FITCH, Broadway, N. Y.

Bureau Corps of Topographical Engineers,
SEPTEMBER 1, 1854.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until, and on, the 15th November next, for the construction, equipment, and delivery of an iron steamer for the lake survey, to be delivered at Detroit, or at any point of Lake Erie, by the 20th day of next June; said steamer not to be less than 150 feet long, 30 feet breadth of beam, including all fixtures for paddle wheels and for wheel houses; of not less than 200 tons burden, and depth of hold about 8½ feet. The hull and cabin of said boat to be truck of fashion, and to be divided as follows: forward of the machinery, cabin and mess-room for the hands; aft of the machinery, cabin, and mess-room for the officers. Also, to have cooking room, steward's room, pantry, water closet, and customary cabin and kitchen furniture, for not less than twenty hands and six officers.

The upper deck, or cabin roof, to be sufficiently firm for customary use.

Pilot-house and house to be on the upper deck, and to be supplied with customary conveniences for steering.

The boat to be schooner rigged, and to be supplied with requisite spars, rails, and rigging. To be properly painted; to have two adequate anchors, with adequate chain cables, and all customary fixtures of hawser holes, chain cable boxes, windlass, levers, &c., &c.

Each proposer to enumerate details and dimension of vessel and to furnish a drawing and model of the same.

The boat to be supplied with two good yawl boats, not less than 30 feet long each, and each boat to have two good oars, with rudder and tiller.

No advances to be made on the contract, and the War Department reserves the authority, for reasons, to declare a contract void, and to advertise anew. The War Department reserves to itself the right to accept any of the proposals, or to reject the whole and to advertise anew.

The boat to be able at common steam pressure to maintain a speed of ten miles the hour, and to be supplied with sufficient coal bunkers, capable of stowing not less than 100 tons of coal.

Material to be of the best quality, put together in a workmanlike manner, and all customary precautions and fixtures for strength and against fire, to be observed. The boat to have not less than 20 adequate water tights.

The steam engine of best quality, to be of the low pressure kind, with the best recent improvements.

When the boat is reported ready by the contractor, one inspector will be appointed by the War Department; one, an officer of the navy, to be chosen by the inspector. These two to select a third, and to employ not exceeding two professional steamboat men; also to employ the requisite firemen, laborers, &c., in order to make inspection and trial.

The boat, after inspection, to be exposed to a trial trip of not less than 100 miles, in moderate weather, on which trial trip raid boat shall maintain an average speed of not less than ten miles the hour for ten consecutive hours.

The decision of said inspectors in reference to the condition, strength of materials and machinery, workmanship, finish, and performance of the boat, to be received as evidence that the contractor has fulfilled his contract; also as evidence of expenses of inspection and trial, one-half of said expenses to be paid by the United States, and one-half by the contractor. J. J. ABERT,
sep21:2t2ta2w+1tstNov Col. Corps T. E.

Law Books.

I AM authorized to sell low some valuable Law Books.
10 vols. Pa. Reports, by Barr;
Bouvier's Institutes;
Greenlief's Evidence;
Wharton's Digest, last ed.;
And other Reports, Elementary Works, &c.
GEO. F. GILLMORE,
sep21 at the office of Morning Post.

Millinery Goods.

A. MASON & CO. have just received a superior stock of Millinery Goods—
Fine Ostrich Plumes; Fine French Flowers;
Do Tipped do; Do do Wreaths;
Do Ostrich Feathers; Cheap do Sprigs;
Do Spangled do; Fancy quilling Ribbons.
BONNET SILKS AND SATINS;
Do Do CUT AND UNCUT VELVETS;
Branch Leaves, Velvet Leaves, Rosebuds, Tipped and Twisted Feather Grasses. sep21

FANCY CHINA STORE,
65 WOOD STREET PITTSBURGH.

JUST IMPORTED AND NOW OPEN A FULL ASSORTment of French and English Dinner, Tea and Toilet China, Gilt and White and Colored Stone China; common Ware suitable for country trade. [sep21-1m] M. HODKINSON.

FOR RENT—A small dwelling house, with large Lot of Ground, pleasantly situated on Mt. Washington. The location is healthy and agreeable. Immediate possession can be had. To a small family desirous of removing from the city to the pure air of the country, this is a favorable opportunity. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
sep20 Real Estate Agents, 140 Third street.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR OCTOBER.
Peterson's Magazine for October.
Blackwood's Magazine for September.
Gleason's Pictorial for this week.
The Know Nothing for this week.
Just received and for sale at the cheap Book, Magazine and Newspaper Store of W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.,
sep21 No. 76 Fourth street.

MILITARY GOODS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE—In large and elegant variety, for sale at eastern prices, by W. W. WILSON,
sep21 corner of Market and Fourth streets.

GOLD PENS—Just opening a large and selected lot of Gold Pens, Pencils, &c., of the finest qualities, and warranted—at very low prices.
sep21 W. W. WILSON.

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by either of the undersigned, committee of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, until 6 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, October 4th, for the lease of the Ferry known as Jones' Upper Ferry, across the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh. For further information enquire of
S. A. LONG, 109 Front street,
ISAAC JONES,
sep20 cor. Front and Rose streets.

Metallic Burial Cases.

THE undersigned has on hand and for sale a large assortment of these highly approved METALLIC BURIAL CASES, from the largest to the smallest size. He can furnish them, and all other things requisite, at half an hour's notice. WILLIAM TROVILLO,
sep20:1m No. 96 Fifth street.

Land for Sale.

1800 ACRES OF LAND IN FOREST COUNTY, near the Clarion river. This land is heavily timbered, has an excellent soil, and is said to contain an abundance of iron ore, and a thick vein of bituminous coal. The Venango railroad, which will undoubtedly be built, will run very near to it, if not directly across it. The Millstown creek runs through it.

ALSO, 500 acres in Elk county, well timbered and watered, and lying near the route of the Sunbury and Erie railroad. No better investment could be made than in these lands. The completion of the Sunbury and Erie, the Allegheny Valley, and the Venango railroads through that region will render the coal, lumber, iron ore and soil of great value. Enquire of
C. H. M. SMITH,
Attorney at Law,
feb22:eam:tf No. 147 Fourth street.

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE

A LOT 24 feet front on WYLIE street, and extending back 109 feet to Wide alley. On the back part of the Lot is a Cellar Wall, built for two small Houses. This Lot is in a desirable location for a residence; and will be sold low, and on favorable terms. Title good, and clear from incumbrance. Enquire of GEO. F. GILLMORE,
jy13 At Office of Morning Post.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

A BUILDING LOT IN ALLEGHENY CITY, 24 feet by 100. A good bargain can be had by applying soon at the office of the MORNING POST. jy12tf

Lot for Sale.

A GOOD BUILDING LOT, 24 feet front on Carson street by 100 feet in depth, in Birmingham, will be sold cheap. Enquire of GEO. F. GILLMORE,
jy18 at office of the Morning Post.

CHEESE—300 boxes extra Cutting Cheese for sale by
jy26 HENRY H. COLLINS.

☞ The Great French Remedies!—DR. BALLY'S ANTIDOTE AND LOTION.—Those patients 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 $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;