Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:::::::::::JULY 18

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

The Democratic Committee of Correspondence, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY,

Are requested to meet at the St. CHARLES HOTEL, on SATURDAY, July 21st, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

R. B. GUTHRIE, *Ch'n.*

The following gentlemen compose the Committee:

John Birmingham,	D. R. Williams,
Wm. Wilson,	A. Holstein,
L. B. Patterson,	Thos. J. Keenan,
Thos. B. Hamilton,	J. Heidman,
Henry Inraum,	James A. Irwin,
Barnet Ford,	G F Gillmore,
Wm. M. Porter,	John M. Irwin,
Thos. Farley,	Alex Black,
Edmund Snowden,	John Mellon,
Dr. A. H Gross,	Chas. Barnett,
F H Collier,	Francis Felix,
	Jacob M'Collister.

June 23.

☞ *Persons leaving the city during the summer, who desire the daily or weekly Post forwarded to them, can have it done regularly for any specified time by leaving their orders and address at the office, corner of Fifth and Wood streets.*

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

☞ S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., *Newspaper Advertising Agents*, are the Agents for the Pittsburgh Daily and Weekly *Post*, and are authorised to receive ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS for us at the same rates as required at this office. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their offices are at

NEW YORK, 122 NASSAU STREET,
BOSTON, 10 STATE STREET.

OHIO CONVENTION--KNOW NOTHINGISM ABANDONED

The Ohio Republican Convention that met lately at Columbus, was composed of Know Nothings, Free Soilers and Whigs. It is said that a large majority of the members were K. N's; yet the platform "*unanimously*" adopted, is a Free Soil platform merely. Neither of the resolutions says one word about the distinctive principles of the American party. Not one word is said about foreigners, Catholics, America being ruled by Americans, or any other of the rallying words of the new party. We published the resolutions on Saturday last in our telegraph column, and by reference to them it will be seen that they present just one feature, and announce just one principle of action; that is, opposition to the extension of slavery. A good many words are employed to express the idea, but it is the *one* idea of the whole series of resolutions.

Now, considering that this is the platform on which the Know Nothing party of Ohio have consented to stand, and the ticket nominated by that Convention is the one they are to support, it becomes a matter of interest to inquire what has become of the principles of the Know Nothings, as such? Is the war on the Catholics and the foreigners at an end? Are the naturalization laws to stand as they are? Are all the political reforms completed that were promised by the new party last year? Is Know Nothingism utterly abandoned and dead in Ohio already? The party is called on and pledged to the support of a ticket headed by Chase, who is a Free Soiler, and was never a K. N. And they are pledged to the support of a platform having but a solitary plank in its structure, and that plank Free Soilism, and *moderate* Free Soilism at that. It pledges the party to "lawful and constitutional" opposition to the spread of slavery into territory now free. It simply opposes the *extension* of slavery. It says nothing about slavery in the District of Columbia; nothing about the slave trade between the States; not a word about the fugitive slave law; not a word about Southern aggression; and, what is most remarkable of all, it entirely omits the use of two words hitherto considered essential in all Free Soil *pronunciamentos*, to wit, the words "*Northern doughfaceism.*"

Such, then, is the result of all travail and labor, all the eloquence and patriotism, all the money and time that have been expended to organise a new party that was to cure all the evils of our political system; that was to cherish an intense Americanism in the breasts of the people; that was to protestantize the world, and exclude all foreigners from our ballot boxes. Every distinctive feature of Americanism as a party organization is abandoned, and the party organization, its secrecy, its pass words, its obligations, and all its machinery are no longer available in Ohio. It has become a part of an open party, pledged only to oppose the extension of slavery. It is evident that in other northern States a similar course will be pursued. In Indiana it is already done. Thus all the efforts to form a new party that should preserve the Union, and purify and reform our political system, has resulted merely in strengthening that northern sectional party that has long been struggling for the ascendency; and that was first organised for the benefit of Wm. H. Seward.

We are not sorry to find the K N.'s disposed to give up all idea of dragging religion into politics, and making the place of birth a test of manhood and citizenship. And we consider it an improvement that the secrecy of their organization is rendered no longer useful or proper. In fact, the party in Ohio may be said to have ceased to exist. It is merged in freesoilism. It has become a part of a sectional party, that declares its aim only to be to prevent the extension of slavery.

It remains yet to be seen whether the rank and file and the whole body of the K N.'s of Ohio will consent to this entire abandonment of their principles and organization, and support a man for Governor who is not with them in sentiment, and was never a member of their order. It is predicted that there will be pretty extensive bolting, and that Mr. Chase's election is by no means certain.

New Books.

WEBB: *the Right or the Left.* 12 mo pp. 556. New York: Garrett & Co., 18 Ann St.

This is the quaint title of a pungent and interesting novel, intending to illustrate the difference between the Church of Christ and the Church of Society. The story commences with the picture of a happy village population about to take leave of a youthful favorite who had determined to try his fortunes in the distant metropolis. Samuel, the young hero in question, is the son of the village clergyman, whose family are presented to the acquaintance of the reader in a description of great naturalness, and remarkably free from the usual hackneyed points of similar portraitures. On his arrival in the city he meets with a new phase of life—most country youths can testify to having experienced the same thing. Here the stirring interest of the story begins, and is well sustained to the end, in a series of sketches representing the hollowness, hypocrisy, and selfishness that are so vividly stamped on the prevailing habits of many prominent personages in the walks both of fashion and of business. It will be found pleasant reading for a summer day. Mr. T. J Kissner, at his periodical depot, Fifth st., opposite A. A Mason's, is authorized to receive subscriptions for this work.

A Book entitled the "Mormon's Wife," was sent us, but some sharper got his hand on it before we could get a glance at its contents. The eastern press speak approvingly of the work. We have no doubt it will prove interesting, as it is the revelations of one who can "speak by the card," of polygamy, the peculiar institution of the Mormons. Miner & Co. and Gildersleeve & Co., have it for sale.

AUSTRIA AND THE WAR.—The Emperor of Austria has greatly reduced his army. One hundred and forty-five thousand men have been disbanded, and a further reduction is expected soon. No fact could more distinctly indicate the intention of that government to remain neutral, and take no active part in the present war. The hopes of England and France of active aid from Austria are manifestly at end; and they must fight out the war with their great adversary alone. There can be little doubt that the Austrian government has deceived the Allies. It probably never designed to engage in hostilities. To act the part of mediator in procuring peace if possible was an easy task; but to engage in an expensive war in which the Allies alone would be benefitted was not its true policy. The central nations of Europe then may remain neutral for a time. But an attempt to strike at Russia through Poland would array Austria and Prussia, and perhaps all the German States on the side of Russia.

It is very apparent that the French do not intend to leave Constantinople at the close of the war. They are erecting strong and expensive fortifications around that city—fortifications that will not only serve for its defence, but will enable the garrison to control the city. The Turks themselves, it is now said, are convinced that their empire is soon to end. They see unmistakeable signs that their allies are to become their masters if success attends their arms in the war, and one writer says the Turks openly declare they would prefer annexation to Russia to subjugation by France or England. We long ago predicted that the fall of Islamism would be the result of the war, whichever party prevailed, and such is now becoming the general belief. If Turkey is to become a conquered province and a christian State we hope Russia will get it rather than France.

William Rambo, of Kansas, committed suicide on Saturday afternoon, in Lancaster, Pa., by cutting his throat. He died before any assistance could be rendered.

An altered bill has just made its appearance, and has not been noticed by the Detectors or the papers. It is a *one* on the Union Branch of the Ontario Bank altered to a five, by erasure and printing. It is well done, and will doubtless be extensively circulated.

A melancholy accident occurred at the Cambria Iron works, on Tuesday afternoon last. A Little child of George Thomas, heater, about four years old, while playing about the kitchen, fell into a large bucket of boiling water, which scalded it so severely as to cause its death on Thursday morning.

[COMMUNICATED]

TO THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY:

Gentlemen:—You are to meet together on next Saturday. It is rumored that under a mistaken idea of overthrowing the secret political organization called "*Know Nothings*" efforts will be made to induce you to dissolve the Democratic party in this county, and to form a union with your political adversaries, or in other words to fall into the snare of your enemies, and run a fusion ticket at the next Fall election. We trust you will not adopt this fatal policy. It will prove the ruin of any Democrat who may be brought into the field. He will fall a victim to treachery. We therefore call upon you and beseech you to order the regular annual County Convention of Delegates representing the old fashioned Democratic Party of Allegheny County, according to their time honored usages, and that at as early a day as possible. It is now the middle of July, and the sooner the Convention assembles the better. Let us have a full blooded Democratic ticket in the field, and the day is ours. Take care, also, that no man but an avowed Democrat shall be permitted to vote at the primary elections, and that no Delegate shall be admitted to a seat in the Convention but one who is a known and reliable member of the Democratic party If a Know Nothing should show his face there, let him be forthwith rejected.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

PITTSBURGH, July 17, 1856.

Extraordinary Case of Fascination.

[From the New Hampshire Patriot]

About two weeks since a little girl, near six years of age, named Cossilla Hill, of Gilmanton Centre, was searching for berries in the field, when her attention was arrested by a peculiar singing noise, and on looking up, she perceived two large black snakes, one of which was in an erect attitude and gazing fixedly upon her, accompanying its vibratory motion by, as she says, "a most beautiful singing." She first attempted to run, but found herself utterly incapable of so doing. She then looked at the snake until she became so pleased with it that she took it in her lap, and held it until she thought it asleep, and then fled to the house. For a number of days she visited the snake, unknown to her parents, who finally discovered her feeding it from her hands. She continued feeding it regularly every day, becoming more and more attached to it, until it would wind itself about her arms and neck, and even take food from her mouth. Finally she was prevailed upon to place it in a box on condition it should not be hurt, and in that it is still kept, except when being fed Hundreds in the vicinity have been to see it, and it is the opinion of the medical men who have seen her, that she is completely fascinated, and that the death of the reptile would prove fatal to her. Her parents have had many tempting offers to permit her to be taken about and exhibited with the snake, but, though they are poor, they have sense enough to refuse all such offers. The snake is over four feet long.

Fast and Loose.

[From the Plymouth (O) Advertiser.]

"A daring robbery took place at the St. Lawrence hotel, yesterday. Two Germans came there together, strangers, and while standing near the saloon, one of them took from his pocket book a $50 note, which the other snatched and run up stairs on the Water street side of the house. Passing down another flight into Wayne street, he ran down Water street, and disappeared with the money. In his passage through the house he came near precipitating two ladies down stairs, who were sitting on the steps, at the upper landing. He is a bold villain"...*Sandusky Register, 7th inst.*

It being supposed that the thief mentioned above had taken the S. M. & N. R. R., telegraphic despatches were sent to Monroeville and this place. At Monroeville the officers missed him, but on the arrival of the train at this village, he was arrested. The officer took him to the American Hotel, and designed taking him back to Sandusky the next morning, but in the course of the night, he fell asleep, and the thief walked off without bidding him "good night." He had offered the officer $100 to let him go, but being refused, saved his money, and took this manner of making his exit.

A DESERVING COMPLIMENT.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* contains the following handsome compliment to the

St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh:

A fine, first class house! as we know from experience. Connelly is too well known as a successful and popular landlord, to require extended notice at our hands. We can only say that nature made him for a hotel keeper, and the St. Clair is just the hotel for him. The house is admirably situated at a convenient distance from both eastern and western depots, and is right in the centre of the city. We know no house to which we can more cordially recommend our traveling readers.

☞ The New School Presbyterian Church, has just published its annual statistics, thus:—"Synods, 24; Presbyteries, 108; Ministers, 1,667; Licentiates, 111; Candidates, 288; Churches, 1,659; Additions on examinations, 5,816; do no certificate, 4,890; Whole number in communion, 148 029; Baptism of adults, 1,705; do of infants, 3 924.

"*Contributions*—Commissioner's Fund; $8,492 82; Contingent Fund, $566.90; Domestic Missions, $85,871,37; Foreign Missions, $63,968 28; Education, $37,710,96; Publication, $48,322,91."

AUGUST STATE ELECTIONS.—The States of Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri and Texas, hold their State elections on the first Monday in August; Tennessee on the first Thursday of the same month; and North Carolina on the second Thursday. The most important of these elections will be those of Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina, for they comprehend the election of some thirty odd members of Congress. They are generally Whig States, Kentucky and Tennessee having voted for General Scott in 1852. At present, in Kentucky, Ten-essee and North Carolina, the Whig party is merged in the new American party, as in the late Virginia election.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial]

The British Consul Held to Bail in $2,000—Trumbull and Hamilton held in $1,000 Each.

REMARKS OF MR. ROWCROFT.

W. W. Warden, the U S. Commissioner, gave, on Saturday, a long decision in the case of the British Consul and others, holding them to bail. As the Commissioner is only an examining Court, his decision is not of essential importance, and as in this case it is very long, we do not think it would pay to insert it in our columns.

As to Mr. Rowcroft's claim to exemption from arrest, the Commissioner shows that Ambassadors only are privileged from arrest under all circumstances, and that Mr. Rowcroft was a Consul, saying:

If a citizen of Cincinnati can be arrested in his own dwelling for crime, (and we know it is lawful to do so,) the defendant, although a Consul of Great Britain, can also, for a like offense, be arrested in his dwelling

The Commissioner thus sums up the evidence:

Now, does that testimony establish the fact that the defendant did hire any one to enlist or enter, &c.? Has there been a hiring? The testimony has been so frequently stated that I shall not attempt to follow it minutely, but it establishes the fact that Conahan visited the defendant in company with McKay; that there a promise or assurance was given by defendant, that if he would raise a given number of men within a given time, he should be rewarded by receiving a captaincy in the British army; that the parties to be enlisted were to be furnished with means to pay traveling and other necessary expenses to Canada, and $80 bounty money when they arrived there, deducting traveling expenses; that the witness and the others in the league with him did procure men, though they did not intend really to leave, but were acting treacherously with defendant; that one of the number, (Reidy) did, in pursuance of the promise made by defendant to Conahan, actually receive money and tickets from McKay for the purpose of defraying the expenses of Reidy and the men, the German Company as well as the league, who were to be taken to Canada, and who were placed in his care through the agency of Capt. McKay; that these parties were arrested when on the point of leaving this city on the railroad, having their tickets and money in their possession; that the defendant was acting in concert with McKay, Turnbull, Hamilton, and perhaps others, in a conspiracy to violate the law of this country, by procuring, hiring, or retaining persons to go beyond the limits of the United States, with intent to be enlisted or entered as soldiers in the service of a foreign prince, in a war against a people with whom we are at peace. I am, therefore, compelled to hold the defendant on this charge.

MR. ROWCROFT'S SPEECH BEFORE THE COURT.

Before the amount of bail had been arranged by the Commissioners, Mr. Rowcroft craved per mission to make a few remarks, the substance of which were as follows:

May it please your Honor—It is true that I hold only the title of a Consul but it will be proved that I am a public minister, and entitled to their rights and privileges. When I came to this country, empowered by my sovereign, I presented myself before the President of the United States, and he, in behalf of, and acting for the great American people, granted me an *exequatur*, entitling me to all the duties and privileges of the most favored nations, and I now hold it to be my duty, in behalf of the government I now represent, to protest against an opinion which does not grant me those rights and privileges enjoyed by the Consuls of the most favored nations. I deem it a duty to my sovereign to make this protest. Personally, I am nothing in this matter, but I represent the great independent British nation.

[The Consul then spoke of the treaty between the Government and France in relation to Consuls and their exemption from arrest, and claimed for the Consuls of his government, the same privileges and exemption] He said:

I now assert my entire innocence of the charge brought against me; I would not be so foolish or so simple as to engage in such a scheme.

[Mr R went on to state that there was a point not sufficiently or distinctly dwelt upon by his counsel, which was that he was a representative of a great government in a ministerial capacity, and claimed to be exempt from criminal process on account of his character as Minister, that he was sent here by his government at a time when it was supposed that a set of privateers were organizing to invade Cuba, which, if true, it was his duty to report to his government. He, therefore, claimed that his functions were more ministerial than consular.]

Yet, said he, the Consul's office is a public one; all classes are permitted to enter; all receive the same attention. The ragged, the ignorant, and the poor, as well as the rich and informed, receive my attention when it is claimed. He may might be the then, for an evil-disposed person to misrepresent what I might say. It is not to be supposed for a moment that I am not aware that enlistments for the Crimea have been made in the city of Cincinnati. I have applications every day—sometimes twenty of them; and if your Honor will indulge me, I will describe these interviews, for they are pretty much all alike.

An individual comes into the office, and, after taking a seat, commences, as is common in America:

"Very fine day."

"Very."

"Crops are abundant, and promise well."

"Extraordinarily"

"Great Britain is at war with Russia."

"Yes, that's a fact pretty generally known."

"Very bad business."

"Very."

"I hear England is raising a Foreign Legion"

"Yes, that's a fact pretty generally known."

"England treats her soldiers well."

"Yes, she always treats men well who fight for her, certainly."

"Well, I should like to enlist in the Foreign Legion."

"Well, I should like to see you fighting for her in the Crimea, with five thousand other Americans; you are a fine looking fellow, but I can't do anything for you"

"Why, are you not the British Consul?"

"Yes, I am; and for the very reason, because I am British Consul, I cannot enlist you for the Crimea."

Hereupon, the applicant goes away grumbling at his hard fate in not being enlisted in the Foreign Legion.

How easy, then, is it for a maliciously-disposed person to misrepresent what I say. I do not pretend to deny that I am aware that enlistments for the Crimea have been made in the city of Cincinnati. It is my duty to know it.

I tell you, sir, I am heartily sick of these applications, and feel like tumbling the applicants down the stairs when I see them approach.

I am sent here by my sovereign for the purpose of being aware of it, and report to my government. It is my duty to acquaint myself with what is going on around me of interest to my country and my sovereign.

It is my duty to protect every British subject who claims such protection.

Here a voice cried out, "Ah, I can hear what you say now."

The Commissioner very promptly ordered the man to be removed.

Mr. Rowcroft then contended that the entire proceedings had been irregular; that he felt himself alone, but that he should ever uphold the rights of his government, and had no fear whatever of prisons He concluded by saying that he had come to this country to cultivate peace between two great nations, and he thanked God that the conspiracy, as shown to exist among the witnesses, did not originate with the American people.

The Commissioner then fixed the bonds of Rowcroft, Turnbull and Hamilton—the former at $2,000, and the latter $1,000 each. Captain Poshner was held in his own recognizance. McKay was too ill to appear in court.

The Reaction.

It must be evident to even the most unobservant that the present crusade against a certain sect on account of their religion will event in a reaction in public sentiment sooner or later, which must utterly discomfit any party that would proscribe a man for conscience sake. The extract we give below is from a paper published in Louisville, than which there is none more zealously American. It is the comment of the editor upon the communication of an eminent Presbyterian divine:

We publish in the *Courier* to-day the able communication of Rev. Dr. Bullock, which appeared in the *Democrat* of Tuesday last. It is an article that will command attention and deliberation. The positions assumed by the learned writer are entirely deserving of the most serious consideration. We have reason to know that many prominent and influential gentlemen attached to the Presbyterian Church coincide entirely with Mr. Bullock in his views. Many who favor the Know Nothing movement fear that most unfortunate results will ensue from this bitter crusade against the Catholics. They see that a reaction in the public mind is already going on, and, when it acquires full force, they dread that the consequences will be most momentous. They feel that it is necessary they should act with extreme prudence and moderation, and repair, if possible the injuries that have already been done.

[From the New York Times of the 12th.]

Decrease of Emigration for the Month of June.

We find, on reference to the books of the Commissioner of Emigration, that there is a considerable falling off in the number of emigrants who arrived at this port during the month of June, as compared with the same period last year. The demand for men in the Crimea compelled the British Government to instruct the Poor-Law Commissioners to prohibit the exportation of able-bodied paupers, which traffic had been partially carried on for several years past, from the almshouses of the country. The report of bad times in America, and an increasing demand for labor at home, had a powerful influence in checking the headlong mob of emigration which had considerably thinned some of the most populous counties of Ireland. At all events, the statistics of the Commissioners show a decline of 6,380 for the last month. The number that arrived in June, 1855, was 19,427; and in the same month last year, 25,807.

During the week ending last Saturday, the Commissioners of Emigration obtained employment for 150 men, 14 of whom were engaged in the city, and 136 despatched to the country. They also provided situations for 176 females, 128 of them being employed in the city, and 53 sent out to places provided for them in the country.

From the 1st to the 30th June, three hundred and twelve emigrants have been despatched westward—the greater portion being sent to Iowa, and other places out of the State of New York; whilst thirty-five, during the same period, were sent back to the old country. This unusual ebb of the tide of emigration to the shores of Europe, however trifling, is worthy of observation. When persons traverse three thousand miles of ocean, and brave the dangers and endure the hardships of a long voyage, they don't wish to return if necessity do not absolutely compel them; and when they select to return to the place whence they came, instead of penetrating westward and trying their fortunes in those yet boundless and unbroken fields of industry, they must feel strongly convinced that their condition would be better at home than here. But this is an erroneous idea, superinduced by the destitution which must stare every unemployed and friendless stranger, in large and crowded cities, in the face. The maxim, that a great city is a great desert, is as true now as it was in the days of the ancient Roman writer, who intended this pithy aphorism to apply to the very class to which these emigrants belong—the honorable inheritors of no money. Should those men take heart and allow themselves to be sent out West, their industry would certainly be crowned with success; but while they linger round our streets and spend the last cent, there is no hope for them. In a short time they become spirit broken, crest-fallen, and totally incapable of making any exertion for improving their condition. Let the strong toiler not daily in the crowded town, but rush out among the fresh green woods, and rural cities, and rolling prairies, where the joyous voice of labor ever soundath.

EVANGELIZING NEW YORK.—A vigorous movement is going on on the part of the wealthy corporation of Trinity Church, New York, with a view to evangelize the population of the lower wards of the city, in the centre of which, surrounded by ignorance and poverty on the one hand, and the palatial warehouses of our merchant princes on the other, Trinity Church is located. All the wealthy members of the congregation having transferred themselves to the new chapel, up town, the mother church is to be declared absolutely free. The choral service is also to be introduced daily. Professor Haight has resigned his post in the theological seminary, in order to devote all his time to his parish duties

Hon. John Y. Mason.

Mr. Mason, our Minister at Paris, is said to be far from well. The Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes:

"Mr. Mason's personal friends in the United States—and they are as many there as they are here, for all acknowledge his numerous excellent and amiable qualities—will be grieved to learn that there are regretful reasons for supposing that a near future will witness the close of his diplomatic mission and his return to the United States. I allude to his dilapidated health. So far as I have seen and heard, it is the concurrent testimony of all who are admitted to intercourse with him, that since the attack of paralysis with which he was smitten last year, his body and mind are but the wreck of what they were. It happens, unfortunately for Mr. Mason, that the judicious provisions of the late amended diplomatic law offer insuperable objections to the adoption of the course which I am told his physicians would prescribe—absolute tranquility of body and mind, cessation of labor, absence from Paris, travels, spending the summer at some German watering place."

A NOVEL ACCIDENT AND A LADY IN IT.—Yesterday a novel accident befel a young mother at the South end. Her "first"—a fat, bald headed, dull-looking chap—was sitting in a miniature gig, on the sidewalk, directly beneath the parlor window; and nothing would do but that she, with the characteristic pride of all young mothers, must address him some big speech, which seemed entirely beyond his comprehension; for all the while he was intent upon babying his nostrilant right fist into his left nostril. The mother become so engrossed in her conversation with her darling, as to neglect her equilibrium; and leaning too far forward, out she came, through the window, turning a graceful, appropriate mediated somerset! She was unhurt, and surprised at her agility, she seized poor Bub, kissed him to distraction, and then marched triumphantly into the house.—*Boston Courier.*

☞ **Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills.** A singular combination, but very efficacious, as the following will show:

NEW YORK November 20, 1852.

Knowing, from experience, the valuable qualities of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills, I have for some time back considered it my duty, and made it my business, to make those articles known wherever I went among my friends. A short time ago I became acquainted with the case of a young girl, who seemed to be troubled with worms and liver complaint at the same time, and had been suffering for some two months. Through my persuasion she purchased one bottle of Dr. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, and one box of LIVER PILLS, which she took according to directions. The result was, she passed a large quantity of worms, and thinks that one box more of the Pills will restore her to perfect health. Her name and residence can be learned by calling on R. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

P. S.—Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills can both be obtained at any of the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but *Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills.* There are other Vermifuges and Pills now before the public, but all comparatively worthless.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

jy16:daw

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE ONLY RAILROAD

RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

ON and after MONDAY, March 12th, 1855, the PASSENGER TRAINS will run as follows, until further notice:

FAST TRAIN WILL LEAVE at 3 A. M.
MAIL TRAIN " " at 8 A. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN " " at 3 P. M.

These Trains all run through to Crestline, and connect there with the Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio and Indiana, and Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroads. At Mansfield, connections are made for Newark, Zanesville, Monroeville, Sandusky, Toledo, Chicago, &c; and at Alliance for Cleveland, &c. No trains run on Sunday.

Through Tickets sold to Cincinnati, Louisville St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Rock Island, Fort Wayne, Cleveland, and the principal Towns and Cities in the West.

The NEW BRIGHTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.

For Tickets and further information, apply to

J. G. CURRY,
At the corner office, under the Monongahela House.
Or, at the Federal Street Station, to
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent.

Pittsburgh, March 10th, 1855. (mh10)

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD,

BEING THE

Continuation of the Ohio and Penna. R. R. TO FORT WAYNE,

THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN MILES FROM PITTSBURGH.

☞ Trains connect at Crestline, *without detention, with all the Trains on the Ohio and Penna. Road*, and also at Forest with Trains going North and South, on the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad.

For Tickets, apply at the Railroad Offices of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Pittsburgh, Allegheny City, or at any of the following points:

Fort Wayne,	Bellefontaine,
Cincinnati,	Urbana,
Dayton,	Springfield,
Indianapolis,	Richmond,
Tiffin,	Findlay.

Persons desiring Tickets will be particular to ask for a Ticket by the Ohio and Indiana Railroad.

J. R. STRAUGHAN, Supt.

jy5

☞ **Just Received**, a superior lot of Lutong, Pongee and Grass COATS, which are desirable, and will be sold LOW FOR CASH, at

GRIBBLEN,
No. 365 Liberty street, head of Wood.

jy4

☞ **Syphilis, Scrofula & Diseased Blood.**—For these terrific diseases, Carter's Spanish Mixture is the only specific.

The proprietors have in their possession over one hundred certificates of the most extraordinary cures effected by it.

We refer to the certificate of Richard Adams, late High Sheriff of Richmond, Va.; Edwin Burton, Commissioner of the Revenue for Richmond; General Welch, of the Mammoth Circus; Dr. Hendley, of Washington City; Mr. Wm. A. Matthews and C. B. Luck, Esq., of Richmond, Va.; Mr. F. Dryden, Exchange Hotel, Va.; and a host of others, who have seen cases of the worst description cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. They all certify that it is the greatest purifier of the blood known.

*** See advertisement. [jy2:daw

☞ **Mortification**, the instant a plaster is applied, must cease, and vigor is given by DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR'S galvanic effects, and except the parts are decomposed, they will soon be restored to their natural color; but if so, the contagious influence will be neutralized and arres ed, for mortification cannot proceed wher-ever the salve be laid on, and new flesh will certainly be generated.

POISON IN INSECTS, REPTILES AND PLANTS

are rendered quite harmless by rubbing in instantly a quantity of DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, and after it has swollen, and livid spots are visible. Even then, like the voltaic battery, it will directly attract, dissolve, and metamorphose the poisoning influence. At the sting of bees and mosquitoes, the instant it touches you the pain ends. The bites of rabid animals also are as speedily neutralized.

None genuine without a steel-plate engraved label, with signatures of

HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,
C. V. GLICKENER & CO., Proprietors.

Sold at 25 cents per box by Dr. G. R. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by nearly every dealer in medicines throughout the United States. All orders or letters for information or advice, to be addressed to C. V. GLICKENER & CO., New York. jy10:taw2w

Lungs! Lungs!!

Persons suffering from diseases of the throat or lungs are, in a great majority of cases, completely restored to health by a faithful trial of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana or Inhaling Vapor. By the Doctor's new method of treatment, the medical agent is brought in direct contact with the diseased parts, and cannot fail of having a beneficial effect. All druggists sell it See advertisement in this paper.

Caution—Dr. Curtis' HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article. jy16:2wdaw

☞ **Stocking Factory.**—C. DALY'S Stocking Factory, where everything is made in the HOSIERY LINE, is at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets. He is continually turning out every variety of Hosiery, well made and suitable to the season, which may be always obtained Wholesale and Retail at his Store, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. Don't forget the name—C. DALY and No. 20. ap25

☞ **Before purchasing your Hat or Cap** to-day, call a 16, WOOD street, and examine our stock of HATS and CAPS, which will be sold as LOW for CASH as any other house in the city now or will sell them.

MORGAN & CO.,
Next house to the new Presbyterian Church,
One door from Sixth street.

jy16

☞ **We have just received** from the East a large lot of Panama, Canton, Brai and Canada STRAW HATS, which we can sell much below the usual price. Straw Hats from 25 cents upwards. Panama Hats from $1.50 to $4.00.

MORGAN & CO.,
154 Wood street.

my26

☞ **Sheriffalty.**—GEORGE R. RIDDLE, of the City of Allegheny, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Allegheny County, at the ensuing election. jy2daw1w

JAMES ROBINSON,

OF INDIANA TOWNSHIP,

WILL be a Candidate for nomination for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, on the Democratic Ticket, at the October Election.

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

GEO. W SEESE, Secretary.

jaly

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1856.

☞ THE Trustees of "The Pittsburgh Gas Company" have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Co., out of the profits of the six months ending 1 t inst. payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith, at the office of the Company.

JAMES CHRISTY, Treasurer.

jy10:10t

☞ **NOTICE.**—The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, will be held at BUEHLER'S HOTEL, Harrisburg, Pa., on THURSDAY, the 19th of July, 1856, at 12 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing NINE DIRECTORS for the ensuing year, in accordance with the Charter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. B. CUMMINGS, Secretary.

jc23:td

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, 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.

Insures—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation

DIRECTORS:

William Bagaley,	Richard Floyd,
James M. Cooper,	Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Rea,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
Isaac N. Pennock,	Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays.

John Shipton. dec21

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $300,000.

☞ Insures buildings and other property against Loss or Damage by Fire, and the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. P. Johnston,	Roly Patterson,	Jacob Painter,
A. A. Carrier,	W. M'Clintock,	Kennedy T. Friend,
Thomas S. Negley,	W. S. Haven,	D. E. Park,
I. Grier Sproul,	Wade Hampton,	D. M. Long,
A. J. Jones,	J. H. Jones,	H. B. Coggshall,

OFFICERS:

President.....Hon. WM. P. JOHNSTON.
Vice President.....RODY PATTERSON.
Sec'y and Treasurer.A. A. CARRIER.
Assistant Secretary S S. CARRIER. [jc23:1y

EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH.

JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, PRESIDENT
ROBERT FINNEY, SECRETARY.
G. W. BATCHELOR, GENERAL AGENT.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS:

J. H. Shoenberger,	G. W. Cass,
C. W. Batchelor,	W. K. Nimick,
Isaac N. Pennock,	T. B. Clarke,
W. W. Martin,	R. D. Cochran,
R. T. Leech, Jr.,	John A. Caughey,
George S. Selden,	S. S. Bryan,

David McCandless.

☞ All Losses sustained by parties insured under policies issued by this Company will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid at its Office, No. 99 WATER street. [jy11

PITTSBURGH

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;

CORNER OF WATER AND MARKET STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT GALWAY, President.

JAS. D. MCGILL, Secretary.

This Company make every Insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.

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

And against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety to all parties.

DIRECTORS:

Robert Galway,	Alexander Bradley,
James S. Hoon,	John Fullerton,
John M'Fadden,	Samuel M'Clurkan,
William Phillips,	James W. Ballman,
John Scott,	Chas. Arbuthnot,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	David Richey,
James Marshal,	John M'Gill,

Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning. feb17

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

JAMES O'DONNELL & BRO.,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh, that they have opened a manufactory of MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES, **At No. 79 Smithfield street,**

IN WEYMAN'S BUILDINGS, where they will be prepared to fill all orders of every description of Boots and Shoes at the shortest notice.

In order to accommodate all classes of customers they will also keep on sale a good assortment of the best eastern work. Also, all descriptions of children's wear.

Terms strictly cash; goods at cash prices.

A share of the public patronage is solicited. [my26:m

ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Chilson Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing,

AND FITTING GENERALLY,

For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

☞ A. & W. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by means of Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses, Jails, Hotels, or Dwellings. No. 25 MARKET-street, Pittsburgh. apl6

PEARL STEAM MILL,

ALLEGHENY.

☞ FLOUR DELIVERED TO FAMILIES in either of the two Cities.

ORDERS may be left at the Mill, or in boxes at the stores of

LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 62 Wood street.
BRAUN & REITER, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny