Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....JULY 27.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

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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.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It will be seen by the foreign news in another column that another assault upon Sebastopol is anticipated. It will be remembered that at the last assault one English brigade took possession of the south part of the city, and hold it for several hours. It was Pelissier's wish to send a larger force to the aid of that brigade, and keep possession of that part of the town, but Lord Raglan opposed it, and the English retreated in the night. If another assault takes place they will probably try that over again and keep possession of what they can get. Gen. Simpson, the new English commander, is supposed to possess more energy and boldness than Raglan, and will be more likely to agree with the French commander. We shall probably hear of another bloody and desperate assault soon; and its result it is impossible to predict. The Russians, encouraged by their late success, will fight with increased confidence and vigor; and the Allies will resolve to wipe out that stain by a triumph this time. Should they get possession of the city they will be in great peril. There is little doubt but that it is undermined and will be blown up. The next steamer may bring very important news.

CANNEL COAL.

Some time ago we gave some account of the Darlington cannel coal beds, and of the quality of that coal as a fuel for common uses. We had seen it used, and heard others who had used it express highly favorable opinions, and were satisfied that its good qualities would secure for it an extensive market in parts of the country to which it could be sent by cheap conveyances. But extensive as the Darlington coal bed is, it cannot be supposed that the cannel coal can supercede the use of our bituminous coal, or seriously affect its market or its value. The rapid diminution of our forests, and consequent increased price of wood as a fuel; and the large annual increase of the population of the west, and of the manufacturing, railroad and steamboat interests are vastly enlarging the markets for coal every year; and no interest has better prospects of permanent success and profit than the coal trade. Bituminous, anthracite and cannel coal will all find a good market and a constantly increasing market for a century to come. The opening of a new coal bed cannot alarm those already in the trade; nor the discovery of a new kind of coal affect their profits. When coal can be carried cheap enough by railroads the whole people of the western States will want it for fuel, and the excellent quality of Western Pennsylvania coal will always give it a preference. It may be safely asserted that no coal has been discovered equal in quality to that produced in the valleys of the Monongahela and Yough, and in the regions along the Allegheny and Clarion. Our coal is all good, and will always sell well and in large quantities.

But still, for some uses, we prefer the cannel coal. Its cleanliness, quickness of ignition, and complete combustion are decidedly good qualities. Below will be found some certificates in regard to it, addressed to N. P. Fetterman, Esq., who is President of the Cannel Coal Company:

ALLIANCE, O., July 23, 1855.

N. P. Fetterman, Esq., President, &c.—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in saying to you, that we have known and used the Darlington Cannel Coal at our house in New Brighton and here for fifteen years past. We now use it constantly in our kitchen here, and much prefer it to wood or other coal.

Very respectfully, &c.,
DANIEL SOURBECK.

N. B. Good wood is at $1,25 per cord, delivered.

We, the undersigned, having used the Darlington Cannel Coal in our houses, deem it a superior article, both for cooking purposes and for parlor use; and would recommend all to give it a trial.

C. HASBROUCK, GEORGE M. DOSCH,
R. M. PALMER, JAS. K. MORANGE,
JOHN MCBRATNY, JAS. PATTON, JR.,
JOSIAS MCCRORY, O. J. NOBLE.
WM. MCELVENNY,

We, the undersigned, having used the Darlington Cannel Coal in our bake-ovens, have found it a desirable article, and would recommend it to the use of Bakers as a good coal for heating ovens, as well as for all other purposes.

DAVID BOWN,
JOHN PRICE.

BRIDGEWATER, July 23, 1855.

My opinion has been asked as to the "Darlington Cannel Coal." In reply, I have used the "Darlington Cannel Coal" for my cooking-stove for five or six years, and esteem it far preferable to any other coal or wood, and would not do without it so long as it can be obtained. It makes a stronger heat, and less dirt and ashes, than the bituminous coal.

GEORGE LEHNER,
Proprietor of the American House.

We understand that some of the first coal sold by the Company, from being improperly mined, contained some shale and stone, and injured it in public estimation; but it is now so taken out as to be free from that objection. The Company finds a large market for it at the Lake ports, and at other places along the routes of the Ohio railroads. It is also brought to Allegheny City by the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, in large quantities, and is for sale in this market.

APPEARANCES ARE DECEPTIVE.—"Not very long ago," says an English paper, "an express train drew up at a railway station at no great distance from the borders of Scotland, and a gentleman "boarded like the pard," accompanied by a noble looking lady, left a first class carriage and entered the refreshment room. Just at that moment, a native, who had been paying his devotions with too great fervor at the shrine of the jolly god, was industriously emancipating an effervescing draught from a flask he held in his hand, and either thoughtlessly or recklessly directed the cork towards the face of the distinguished looking traveler, who jerked aside to avoid the missile. "Oh! there's a fellow to stand fire," exclaimed the spirituous hero. "You would'nt do for the Crimea." It was the gallant leader, Lord Cardigan, of the glorious six hundred, who charged at Balaklava, to whom the taunt was addressed."

☞ The Custom House Organ bases all its hopes of respectability upon a comparison with the *Post*. A little vaporing and boasting about its condition was to be expected. But there are plenty of people who know the truth of the matter, and no harm is done by its statements. We cannot advertise that concern any longer at present.

IN ST LOUIS last week there were 178 deaths, of which 92 were children under ten years of age. In Pittsburgh, for the same time, there were 32 deaths—one by yellow fever.

News of the Vicinity.

The School Directors of Derry Township, Westmoreland County, advertise for seventeen female teachers. Applications can be sent in until the 14th of August.

On last Tuesday morning, Mrs. Edwards, wife of Wm. Edwards, living near Mercer, whilst making the bed in which the children had slept the previous night, found coiled up at the foot of it, a large black snake. He looked as though he had had a good night's rest, and when wakened showed some anxiety to get up. He was despatched immediately.

The Committee of Correspondence of the Free Soil party of Mercer county, met last Saturday, and recommended a fusion with the Whigs. A joint convention, composed of delegates from both parties, will shortly be held, to nominate candidates.

The farmers in Westmoreland are pretty generally through with cutting their wheat and rye. The yield has been large—over an average crop. The wet weather has, in some instances, caused the wheat which is yet standing in shock, to sprout. The corn looks exceedingly well, and from present appearances there will be an enormous crop. The oats has seldom looked better, although the recent heavy rains have caused it to lodge; so much so, that a great deal of it will have to be mowed. As to potatoes, the yield will be immense.

CRIMINAL CONDUCT OF AN OFFICIAL.—A most humiliating and disgraceful disclosure has just been made at Albany A forger, named Johnson, was, some time since, sent to the State Prison. The Governor's Secretary (so it is alleged) went to Johnson's wife—a beautiful and fascinating woman—and promised to use his influence with the Executive to procure a pardon for her husband, the price of which piece of friendship, it is stated, was the seduction of the wife. The pardon was granted and Johnston was liberated; but he was only out of prison a few days when he was sent back for perpetrating another crime. One would think the treachery of which he was the victim was enough to drive him to a thousand State Prisons. The parties are well known there.

GOV. REEDER'S PROSPECTS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes under date of July 21st as follows:

I understand that the administration are now in possession of documents which arrived yesterday, that places Gov. Reeder in a highly satisfactory position, and that he will not be removed. It is said that Reeder has Commissioner Mayfeeny in close quarters, and demands his removal.

A despatch dated the 24th, from Washington, contradicts the *Herald*, and says:

Various contradictory rumors and speculations are afloat concerning the course which is to be pursued by the administration. I am enabled to assert with confidence that it is not correct that any conclusion has been arrived at for his retention as Governor of Kansas.

Judge Minor, the fifth Auditor of the Treasury, is to succeed Judge Waldo, as Commissioner of Pensions.

[From the Public Ledger, 25th.]

The Main Line.

Last evening an effort was made to sell the Main Line of the Public Works of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, passed May 8, 1855, "to provide for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works." At half past 7 o'clock, Gov. Pollock, Attorney General Franklin, Col. A. G Curtain, Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Commissioners appointed under the Act, and the auctioneer, John B. Myers, Esq., made their appearance in the rotunda of the Exchange, which contained probably three hundred persons anxious to witness the sale and purchase of the principal stem of the Pennsylvania improvements. Mr. Myers, by direction of Governor Pollock, commenced the preliminaries of the sale by reading the terms prescribed by the act. These were, that no bid less than $7,500,000 should be received, and that a deposit of $100,000 should be required from the purchaser, the same to be forfeited to the State unless the conditions specified by the act were complied with. In default of the immediate payment of the sum of $100,000 in available funds, the Main Line was to be again put up for sale. A bid was then solicited by Mr. Myers, but there was no response. He then commenced at fifteen millions, and after the usual manner, descended by eight millions, and from that sum by one hundred thousands to the minimum price of $7,500,000, without receiving a single bid.

Governor Pollock, after consultation with Mr. Franklin, and others, announced that if no offers were made within five minutes, the sale would be adjourned. This failed to bring an offer, and there not being the slightest disposition manifested, the Governor stated that the sale, if adjourned, would be without a day. After a short delay, the sale was adjourned *sine die*, and the act for the sale of the Main Line has again proved futile.

Governor Pollock remained in the Exchange for a considerable time, and was introduced to a number of citizens. The failure of the sale was a source of much regret.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, 25th.]

A Curious Swindling and Slave Case.

Last winter a dashing individual appeared at the Woodruff House, called himself Norton, said that he owned a plantation near Lexington, Ky., had a hundred negroes, wished to buy blankets and clothes for them, and to employ a schoolmaster for the benefit of his slave children. He displayed himself for some days, run up large bills, and mysteriously disappeared. On Monday last he appeared as mysteriously at another hotel, going by another name. He stopped at the Spencer House, gave his name as Clinton, his place of residence Memphis, his occupation, editor. He was accompanied by his wife and a servant girl. During the day, he presented a letter of introduction to Gen. Strader, which set forth that he was one of the editors of the Memphis Whig. Mr. J. Sharp, of the Enquirer, was in and recognized Mr. Norton *alias* Mr. Clinton, and had him arrested and committed to jail. It turned out that his servant girl was named Mary Lewis, and was a slave of Mr. Jacob Sparrow, of Louisville. Mr. Sharp, after the arrest of Clinton, explained her position to her, and offered, if she chose to stay in Ohio, to give her a situation as nurse girl at his house. But, Mr. Sharp informs us, nothing would suit her but to go back to her master, who, she said, treated her like a lady. Her hands did not indicate that she worked, and her trunk was full of good clothes. Mr. S. escorted her to the house of Mayor Boyd, at Newport, where she remained until the mail boat started for Louisville yesterday, when she proceeded home to her master.

FASHIONS IN NEW YORK.—A correspondent of one of our exchange papers thus speaks of the manner in which our tailors and bootmakers use us:—"The greatest blunder mankind commited was when it abandoned the original fig leaves for doeskin, West of England broadcloths, and bell shaped bowers. Yesterday we were threatened with compression of the feet equal to the ladies of the Celestial Empire by snub-toed boots. Just before they were in dimensions that would rival in length the canoe of the Esquimaux; now they threaten to become as formidable as those in which Charles II was led to execution. Nor are tailors less excruciating in their efforts to torture and annoy. First they place our waists upon our thighs, then upon our backs, next under our arms, and after that give us none whatever; then make our coat tails end upon out hips, next at our knees, afterwards at our ankles, and now threaten to make us drag a train. When our coat tails are short, we are bob-tails; when long, Shanghais; when we drag trails, we will probably be locomotives. The cut of a man's coat has become the index to his rank. Waist low, tail short—plebeian; waist pretty well up, tail a compromise—wearer evidently a doughface—belonging to both parties—hasn't the pluck to be a pure Shanghai; waist furiously up, tail tremendously down—perfect brick—goes the whole porker—fist man; waist exactly six inches from collar, tail precisely one inch and three quarters Ogg, and Geo. Walker and son, Amesville Ohio; Azel Johnson, Milfield, Ohio; W. S. Watkins, New York; Thomas Morris and wife, Dover, Ohio; Dr. Geo. Carpenter, Athens, Ohio; Thomas White, Mount Pleasant, Ohio.

We have heard of Mr. Koon's cabin before. Quite a number of persons from this city have visited it, and they all relate wonderful things. Shaking hands with spirits and conversing with them face to face, is, they say, a common place every day matter of fact occurrence at Mr. Koon's house. People think nothing more of having a chat with a ghost than with one of their friends in the body. Those "cold and death like" tremulous hands, fly about the cabin thick as swallows in an old barn, and some of the goblins are at times quite jocular. Mr. Koon's house should be seen at once.

SPIRITUAL PHENOMENA AGAIN!

Spiritual Operations in Ohio—A Ghostly Temple—The Foolishness of the Foolish Written out by a Fool—New Edition of the Infernal Regions.

The New York Tribune publishes a letter from Charles Partridge, giving an account of a visit to the "*Spirit Rooms*" of Jonathan Koons, in Athens county, Ohio, three miles from Dover. He writes that he—

"Noticed at the foot of a hill several carriages by the roadside, and horses tied to the fence and trees; and on reaching the place, I observed from thirty to fifty men sitting on stones, logs and fences, around a dilapidated log cabin. The men looked respectable, and their deportment and conversation bore the impress of a religious meeting. I inquired who lived there, and was informed that Jonathan Koons lived in that house, (pointing to the cabin,) and *that* (pointing to a small one near by) is the Spirits' room. I inquired what Spirits lived there, and was told that that it was the room where people go to talk with their Spirit friends who have gone out of their earthly tabernacle. On inquiry as to what this gathering was for, I was informed that these people had come to talk with their Spirit friends and to witness Spirit manifestations. I was informed that I might go in—that everybody was free to enter and examine the room, and to attend the circle. I selected a good "soft" stone, and sat me down, a perfect stranger, with the other disciples."

Presently Mr. Koons expostulated and raved in such a manner, that the Spirit (King) relented, and spoke audibly through a spirit trumpet. The writer says:

"These rooms will seat about twenty-five or thirty persons each, and are usually full. Many times while I was there, more persons desired to go in than the house would hold, and some of them had to remain outside. They could hear the noise and the spirits' conversation just as well, and they had only to forego being touched by the spirits and seeing them. The music is heard, under favorable circumstances, at the distance of one mile, or as far as any band of martial music can be heard. After the circle is formed, the doors and windows are shut, the light is usually extinguished, and almost instantaneously a tremendous blow by the large drumstick is struck on the table, when immediately the bass and tenor drums are beaten rapidly, like calling the roll on the muster field, waking a thousand echoes. The rapid and tremulous blows on these drums are really frightful to many persons."

The ghostly drum-beaters kept up the roar for over five minutes, then the King Spirit took up a trumpet and inquired of the audience what kind of performance they wanted. Really this was obliging. The accommodations are even more perfect than if a programme of performances had been provided. The following is the most extraordinary portion of Mr. Partridge's letter:

"After the introductory piece on the instruments, the spirits often sing. I heard them sing. The spirits spoke to us requesting us to remain perfectly silent. Presently we heard human voices singing, apparently in the distance, so as to be scarcely distinguishable; the sounds gradually increased, each part relatively, until it appeared as if a full choir of human voices were in our small room singing most exquisitely. I think I never heard such perfect harmony; each part was performed with strict attention to its relative degree of sound or force. There was none of that flopping, floundering, and ranting which constitute the staple of what is latterly called music; *harmony* rather than *noise* seem to constitute the spirits' song So captivating was it that the heartstrings seemed to relax or to increase their tention to accord with the heavenly harmony. It seems to me that no person could sit in that sanctuary without feeling the song of "Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will to man," spontaneously rising in the bosom, and finding expression on the lip. I dont know that the spirits attempt to utter words with their song; if they did they succeeded no better in this particular than modern singers. But it was hardly necessary for the spirits to articulate, for every strain and modulation seemed pregnant wit holy sentiments, and language could scarcely signify more. After this vocal performance several pieces of quick music were performed by spirits on the several instruments. They play faster than mortals usually do, and in most perfect time throughout If any instrument gets out of chord they tune; they tuned the violin in my presence, and did it rapidly and skillfully."

Spirits reconstruct their physical bodies, or portions of them, from similar elements appropriately as those which constitute our mortal bodies. Spirits' hands and arms were re organized in our presence on several of these occasions; and that we might see them more distinctly we sometimes wet their hands with a weak solution of phosphorus, (which Mr. Koon prepared some time previous by their request,) which emits a light so that their hands can be almost as distinctly seen in a dark room as they could in if the room were light. At one of these circles which I attended there were three hands which had been covered with this solution of phosphorus, and we all saw them passing swiftly around the room, over our heads, carrying the instruments, and playing upon the violin, accordeon, triangle, harmonican and tamborine, and all keeping perfect time. These instruments were moved so swiftly and near the faces of the audience—our own among them—that we felt the cool atmosphere current as distinctly as we do that produced by a fan. Several of the company in different parts of the room remarked that they not only felt this disturbance of the air, but heard it, and distinctly saw the hand and instrument pass close to their faces. Several of us requested the spirits to place the instruments in our hands, or touch us on our heads or other parts of our bodies, and in most cases it was instantly done. I held up my hands and requested the spirits to beat time with the tamborine on my hands. They did so, and gave me more than I asked for, by striking my knees, hands and head in a similar manner. I have seen the tambourine players in the minstrel bands in New York; I have seen the best performers in the country; but they cannot perform equal to these spirits. The perfect time and the rapidity with which they beat are truly surprising.

"Spirit hands with phosphorus upon them passed around the room, opening and shutting, and exhibiting them in various ways and positions which no mortal hand could assume or occupy—demonstrating them to be veritable spirit hands physically organized. The phosphorescent illumination from these hands was so distinct, that it occurred to me that I could see to read by it; and I took a pamphlet from my pocket and asked the spirit to place the hand over it, that I might see if I could read by the light. The spirit did so, when I at once perceived that I held the pamphlet wrong end up. I turned it and could read. The members of the circle remarked that they could see very plainly my hands, face, and the pamphlet I held, and as distinctly could see the spirit's hand, and a portion of the arm. I then put out my hands and asked the spirits to shake hands with me; they did so almost instantly. I then asked them to let me examine their hands, and they placed them in mine, and I looked at them and felt them until I was entirely satisfied. Others asked the same favor, and it was readily granted them. These spirit hands appeared to be reorganized from the same elements that our hands are; and, except that they had a kind of tremulous motion, and some of them being *cold and death like*, we could not by our senses distinguish them from hands of persons living in the form.

"The spirit hand took a pen and wo'all distinctly saw it write on paper which was lying on the table; the writing was executed much more rapidly than I ever saw mortal hand perform; the paper was then handed to me by the spirit, and I still retain it in my possession. At the close of the session the spirit of King, as is his custom, took up the trumpet and gave a short lecture through it—speaking audibly and distinctly, presenting the benefits to be derived both in time and eternity from intercourse with spirits, and exhorting us to be discreet and bold in speech, diligent in our investigations, faithful to the responsibilities which these privileges impose, charitable towards those who are in ignorance and error, tempering our zeal with wisdom; and finally closing with a benediction."

Mr. Partridge calls to witness the following persons, who were present and saw and heard the manifestations he describes:

R. J. Butterfield, Cleveland, Ohio; William D. Young, Covington, Ind.; George and David Brier, Rainsville, Ind.; David Edger and daughter, Mercer county, Pa.; S Van Sickles, Delaware, Ohio; S. T. Dean, Andrew Ogg, and Geo. Walker and son, Amesville Ohio; Azel Johnson, Milfield, Ohio; W. S. Watkins, New York; Thomas Morris and wife, Dover, Ohio; Dr. Geo. Carpenter, Athens, Ohio; Thomas White, Mount Pleasant, Ohio.

We have heard of Mr. Koon's cabin before. Quite a number of persons from this city have visited it, and they all relate wonderful things. Shaking hands with spirits and conversing with them face to face, is, they say, a common place every day matter of fact occurrence at Mr. Koon's house. People think nothing more of having a chat with a ghost than with one of their friends in the body. Those "cold and death like" tremulous hands, fly about the cabin thick as swallows in an old barn, and some of the goblins are at times quite jocular. Mr. Koon's house should be seen at once.

A Clergyman Turned Soldier.

Some twenty years ago a young man, whom I shall name "Jamie," was pastor of a large congregation of the Established Church of Scotland. At school and at college he was distinguished for his love of learning, and, as a minister, was unrivalled for his eloquence and mental attainments. He had been settled about a year, and was upon the eve of being married to a fine young woman whom he had loved from childhood, when the heritors and several English gentlemen, who were then on a visit to the North, attended kirk to hear the famous preacher. He more than verified his fame; he enraptured his audience. His theme was the story of his church. Its many years of disastrous wars, its martyrs, its heroes, its undying hope, even when despair seemed to shroud it in endless night; its unwearied toils, and its final triumphs were each in turn presented to the minds of the hearers, with a power and feeling that defy description. He stood the genius of eloquence personified. But there was one among his hearers who was not bewildered by his glowing picture.

The gentle hearted Bella, his betrothed, when the congregation dispersed, followed him to the manse. He received her in his study, but while conducting her to a chair, she sank upon the floor and burst into tears. "O, Jamie, Jamie!" she exclaimed, as he raised her tenderly in his arms, and seated her on a sofa, "you has broken my puir heart!" "How so my Bella, explain!"

"Ye were drunk, raving drunk, Jamie, and I wonder the elders did nae take ye out o' the pulpit! Ye whined and ranted, and sometimes, God forgive me for saying sae, I thought I saw the Evil One standing beside you, laughing and clapping you on the shoulder. My puir brain reeled—I was mad, and knew it—I'm mad now—I canna live out this day—I feel my blood freeze—O, God be merciful to me a sinner, and save, O, save, my Jamie!" Her head reclined upon his bosom, she gazed upon him for a moment, and expired in his arms.

He had preached his last sermon. No entreaties of a congregation who loved him—no flattering offers of future preferment, tendered by the gentry, could induce him to resume his labors as a minister.

Five or six years passed when the writer of this, who was his schoolfellow, accidentally met him in London. Jamie then was one of the principal teachers in a large educational establishment, and was highly esteemed for the moral excellence of his character, as well as his varied learning and skill as a successful teacher. He was dressed in deep mourning, showed excessive joy, and when the labors of the day closed, he either wandered alone through the street, or retired to his lodgings. The scene of Bella's death was ever present in his memory.

Her pure soul, he said, saw him as he was, a poor, vain, self-conceited sinner. For the purpose of concentrating his thoughts and infusing life into his sermons, he was in the habit of taking a glass of whisky before entering the pulpit. The morning before he preached the fatal sermon, he felt rather nervous, for he knew there would be strangers to hear him, and he took nearly two glasses. What he said, or how he conducted himself, the effort of memory could recall—the death of Bella alone merged into itself the doings of that dreadful day. The compliments which he received sounded in his ears like satire and mockery, and the very name of liquor impressed him with horror.

He left home and came to London, where he obtained a situation as a teacher; but everything appeared so black to him that he expressed fear he should, in some unguarded moment, destroy himself.

His friend, who was a sailor, suggested some active employment, that would call into play his physical faculties, and thus give his mind a spell, and ending by offering to procure him a place before the mast in a ship. "I like your suggestion," said he, "but dislike the sea." "Then turn soldier, and seek employment in India, where there is always plenty of fighting." "I will," he said, springing from his chair; "when my engagement expires, I will purchase an Ensign's commission. I wonder the thought never suggested itself to me, for my ancestors, as far back as I can trace them, were soldiers. Better, far better, die on the field of battle than fall by one's own hand." We separated.

A few weeks since in running my eye along the list of those who had distinguished themselves at the battle of Inkermann, I saw the name of Lieut. Col. ——. A letter from my friends has since informed me that he had served in India under Lord Gough, and was promoted for his gallant conduct in three campaigns. He was present at the battles of Alma, Balaklava, and Inkermann, and at last accounts was in good health, engaged in the siege of Sebastopol. He was still single—his "heart was dead to love!"
—*Boston Atlas.*

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

NEW YORK, November 29, 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 E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Butger 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*. These 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.,
jy16daw No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

[Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.]

RICHMOND, July 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co.—Gents: Considerations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of **Carter's Spanish Mixture**, for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula*.

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted, and all the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exerc se influence or control.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. M. BOTTS.
jy24

☞ **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 arrested, for mortification cannot proceed who ever the salve be laid on, and new flesh will certainly be generated.

POISON FROM REPTILES, 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. OLICKENNER & CO., Proprietors.

Sold at 25 cents per box by Dr. G. H. 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. OLICKENNER & CO., New York. jy10daw2w

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. je18dawdaw

☞ **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

☞ **Just Received**, a superior lot of Lutong, Pongee and Grass COATS, which are desirable, and will be sold low for cash, at GRIBBLE'S,
jy4 No. 240 Liberty street, head of Wood.

☞ **Balm of Thousand Flowers**, for beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. jan30

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE ONLY RAILROAD
RUNNING WEST FROM PITTSBURGH.

THE FAST TRAIN leaves at 2 A. M., through to Cincinnati in 12 hours and 40 minutes.

MAIL TRAIN LEAVES AT 8 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN " AT 3 P. M.

These Trains all make close connections at Crestline, and the fast two connect at Alliance. The direct route to St. Louis is now open, via Crestline and Indianapolis, 100 miles shorter than via Cleveland. Connections are made at Mansfield with the Newark and Sandusky City road; and at Crestline with the three roads concentrating there. For particulars see handbills. 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 15 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, July 23, 1855. (jy24)

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD,

BRING 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.

je6 J. R. STRAUGHAN, Sup't.

☞ MATTHEW HARBISON, OF ROBINSON TOWNSHIP, will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. jy24

☞ We have just received from the East a large lot of Panama, Canton, Leal 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.,
my26 164 Wood street.

☞ Before purchasing your Hat or Cap to-day, call at 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 can or will sell them.
MORGAN & CO.
Next house to the new Presbyterian church.
je16 One door from Sixth street.

☞ 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. jy23dawte

☞ 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 SCHOCHLETER'S, in the Diamond. By order.
je19 GEO. W. SEESE, Secretary.

☞ CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh—WM BAGALEY, President; SAMUEL L. MARSHELL, Secretary.

Office: 84 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.

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

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

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

DIRECTORS:

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

John Shipton.

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. F. Johnston,	Rody Patterson,	Jacob Painter,
A. A. Carrier,	W. M'Clintock,	Kennedy T. Friend,
James S. Negley,	W. S. Haven,	D. B. Park,
I. Grier Sproul,	Wm. Hampton,	D. M. Long,
A. J. Jones,	J. H. Jones,	H. R. Coggshall,

OFFICERS:

President.....Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON.
Vice President.....RODY PATTERSON.
Secy and Treasurer.A. A. CARRIER.
Assistant Secretary S S. CARRIER. [je28:1y

EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, PRESIDENT.
ROBERT FINNEY, SECRETARY.
C. W. DATCHELOR, GENERAL AGENT.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

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J. H. Shoenberger,	G. W. Cass,
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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 the 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. M'GILL, Secretary.

This Company are now prepared to insure against Loss or 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. Hood,	John Fullerton,
John M'Alpin,	Samuel M'Cutcheon,
William Phillips,	James W. Hailman,
John Scott,	Chas. Arbuthnot,
Joseph P. Garnam, M. D.,	David Richey,
James Marshal,	John M'Gill,
	Horatio N. Lee Rittenhouse.

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., 52 Wood street.
BRAUN & REITER, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

jy22 BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

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. 70 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.

They are strictly cash; goods at cash prices.

A share of the public patronage is solicited. [my26m

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 Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses, Jails, Hotels, or Dwellings. No. 25 MARKET street, Pittsburgh. ap10

PEKIN TEA STORE

S. JAYNES.

No. 38 Fifth st., one door east of Exchange Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

GREEN and BLACK TEAS, SELECTED WINES, &c., purchased direct from the importer. The stock consists of all the different flavors and grades of TEA brought to the American