Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING.....JULY 30.

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

☞ *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.*

THE NEWS.

Hon. Abbott Lawrence is very sick, and not likely to recover.

The crops are represented to be good throughout all France, and are thought to be good in the other countries of Europe.

A committee of the Kansas legislature has reported a memorial to the President asking for the removal of Governor Reeder.

The Mormons are in trouble this year. The grasshoppers are destroying their crops throughout the Salt Lake valley.

The citizens of Hamilton, Hamilton county, Ohio, were intensely excited, a few days ago, with the alleged infamous conduct of its Probate Judge, who was charged with having enticed two little girls, each about twelve years of age, into his office, and there, after locking the door, attempted to violate their persons. A very large public meeting was held on Thursday, and another was to be held on Friday night.

Passmore Williams, who headed the mob that took the slaves from Mr. Wheeler, at Philadelphia, has been imprisoned for contempt of court, and is to be indicted for perjury in making an alleged false return to the writ of *habeas corpus*. The slaves are not found, and probably will not be. Judge Kane in delivering his opinion sums up the facts, and we find them to be precisely as we stated them in our paper of Saturday morning.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

We are glad to find that the Legislature of Kansas did so many absurd things as to render itself ridiculous. Among other things, Kansas offenders are to be confined in Missouri jails, and the whole mass of Missouri laws are extended over the territory. Think of that. Prisoners charged with any kind of crime are to be transported to the jails of another State, and there kept in confinement or lynched as the humor of the moment may dictate.

We are assured by many letter writers from Kansas that two-thirds of the voters now in that territory are opposed to the introduction of slavery. Some writers say that three-fourths of the voters are so. If such is the fact, there needed but the absurd and rascally acts of the recent Legislature to arouse a spirit among the people that will soon settle the slavery question right.

But a new project is on foot by which the pro-slavery party hope to have it all their own way in Kansas for years. It is proposed to reannex the "Platte purchase" to Kansas. It now forms some five or six of the Northwestern counties of Missouri, and contains a large population and a large number of slaves. It would not be difficult to persuade Missouri to relinquish those counties if slavery could be established in Kansas by it. The Missouri Legislature meets in November, and it is believed that an act will be passed providing for such a transfer, and the Kansas Legislature will no doubt provide for it before they adjourn. This would give the slave party a decided preponderance. But it is a fraud, and we believe Congress will never allow it to succeed. Congress left the question of slavery or freedom to those who might settle on the soil within the present boundaries of Kansas. To add a populous portion of Missouri to it in order to secure a vote in favor of slavery, would be a fraud that ought not to succeed, and must not. The Stringfellows and Atchisons are over-doing their work, and the recoil will yet annihilate them in Kansas. The Legislature adjourned on the 6th inst., to meet again on the 16th at the Shawnee Mission. This Mission is just on the eastern line of the territory, opposite Westport in Missouri. It is thus in fact a Missouri Legislature in location, as well as from the fact that Missourians, as is well known, elected the members. That the people of the North shall submit to such frauds is impossible, and we care not how soon the Missouri Compromise Line is restored. We would vote for its restoration to-day if there is no other way to put an end to such rascality.

Large Sales of Land.

It is said the official returns show that 18,826,720 acres of public lands have been sold during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June; for which there has been received by the Government $10,570,386. This is exclusive of lands located with military bounty land warrants in the same time. In no year before has the sales of public lands ever been so large. Over 400,000 acres were sold last year in the territory of Minnesota. Sixteen hundred thousand acres were sold in Wisconsin; and twelve hundred thousand in Illinois. In Iowa 3,276,000 acres were sold; and Missouri 2,866,000. The rate at which it was sold in Iowa was $1,25 per acre, while in Missouri it averaged 43 cents per acre.

These figures show the growth of the farming interests of the West, and that its population is rapidly increasing. The land sold last year would make one hundred and thirty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-seven farms of a hundred acres each. More than a hundred thousand more farms have been granted or applied for in bounty land warrants. Uncle Sam is certainly rich to sell 138,000 farms in one year, and give away 100,000 more. The "locations" in Kansas and Nebraska must be added to the above figures, and may be estimated at between thirty and forty thousand more farms. With such a rapid increase in the number of farms and producers of food it would seem probable that food would be abundant and prices low hereafter, except in years when some extraordinary cause reduces the crops, as last year.

A. AND O. TELEGRAPH—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Directors of the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company held their annual election of offices last Thursday, in Philadelphia, when Allen Robinett, Esq., was re-elected President, James D. Reid, Esq., re-elected Superintendent, R. F. Bayley elected Treasurer (in place of A. Boyd Cummings, who declined,) and Joseph Sailer, Secretary. The re-election of Mr. Reid, by the Directors, in the face of innuendoes and bitter opposition by interested parties, is a triumphant vindication of his conduct while in the Company's employ.

☞ Mrs. ——, of Oswego, N. Y., as she was gazing with admiration at one of the obstructions which had then lately been thrown across the Susquehanna, for the purpose of working the machinery of some mills on either side of it, exclaimed, with perfect simplicity of heart, "Oh, is not that dam beautiful!"

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

A writer from Sacramento city says that the California crops this year will be far more than sufficient to supply the inhabitants, and markets in Australia, China and Europe must be sought for the surplus.

There are fifty-four flour mills in California, capable of making 1,268,000 barrels of flour per annum, which is more than twice the estimated consumption of the population of the State.

Where not damaged by the grasshoppers, the crops are very abundant this year. California will hereafter feed its own people. The farming interest is prosperous.

The spring and summer crop of gold has been good.

New and rich gold diggings are said to have been discovered in southern California.

A number of families had arrived in the Sacramento Valley from Salt Lake. They report extensive preparations among the Saints to emigrate to California.

"Angel's Camp was destroyed by fire on the 24th of June. Loss $40,000.

"There was great excitement in Grass Valley on the morning of the 11th, caused by the detection and arrest of an Irishman, named Fitzgerald, in the act of setting fire to a building, which, if the flames had got fairly going, would have led to the entire destruction of a large portion of the town.

"The people were aroused by the ringing of a bell, to sit in judgment upon the criminal. A large party were in favor of hanging him forthwith, but the execution was staved off by a party in favor of leaving the man to the care of the law; and finally the Sheriff of the county arrived from Nevada, and, after considerable opposition succeeded in carrying off the prisoner.

"Considerable interest is being taken at this time in the subject of immigration. A local Immigration Society is being organized, to appoint agents in the large cities of the east, and in different parts of Europe, whose duty it shall be to disseminate information as to the familiar advantages of California for emigrants, and to facilitate, by advice and part payment of passage money, the migration hither of a good class of settlers.

"Already twenty-nine gentleman have subscribed $1,000 each, to the funds of the Association. It is expected that the subscription will soon be largely increased.

"Many of the rancheros and large land owners are also preparing to come under obligations to the Association to donate to actual settlers large portions of their lands."

The California E. N.'s republishes the text of birth and religion from their platform.

The Spirits at City Hall.

Professor Spencer has been very successful in entertaining our citizens with his experiments, showing the fallacy of what has been called spiritualism. We see there is a considerable degree of excitement among the disciples of this philosophy, and like the Ephesians, "they are alarmed" for fear their "occupation's gone." On Saturday night one of their celebrated mediums mounted the rostrum and made a harangue to the audience, but the spirits said through her that they respectfully declined giving manifestations, because they never "cast pearls before swine." The lady made an apology in behalf of the spirits, and said she did not mean they were "exactly swine." This, certainly, was very complimentary to the ladies and gentlemen present. We do not blame the spirits that they select their company, and hope they will always find intellects that can comprehend their consummate wisdom. Professor Spencer has challenged the spiritual mediums to be at the Hall to-night, and do anything he cannot do with his subjects. The Hall will be crowded, no doubt, to see this race between the "spirits of air and the spirits of earth." We want to see tables move without being touched. Why cannot they the spirits be invoked to do this? Are they confined to dark rooms and small numbers. Go to City Hall to-night—you will see fun enough to last a week, and laugh enough to cure all dyspeptics.

THE GILMANTON SNAKE IMPOSITION.—On Monday afternoon the father ordered the little girl to take up the snake—she cried, and objected—the father again commanded her to take hold of it—the child did so, when the *affectionate* reptile bit her severely on her arm. Yesterday afternoon the child was reported to be sick, and no exhibition was given.—*Boston Post.*

If the authorities did right they would indict such a disgusting exhibition of cupidity as a nuisance and put the father of the child in jail. It is one of the most disgraceful exhibition lately gotten up. The report that physicians had pronounced the child would die if the reptile were killed, it is almost needless to say, is entirely untrue.

A CHASE AFTER THE PRESIDENCY.—The New England Abolitionists are already putting forward Salmon P. Chase for the Presidency, on the strength of his recent nomination in Ohio by Whigs, Americans and Abolitionists. They had better wait, we think, until he is elected Governor. There's many a slip between the cup and the lip, and we think this will be one of them. One thing is certain, if the Whigs of Ohio help elect Mr. Chase, it will be pushing him along toward the White House. Are they prepared to do that?

KNOW NOTHING SAINTS.—The coarse attack of the Louisville Journal on the son of Henry Clay is the occasion of the following *jeu d' esprit* in the Louisville Times:

"However, we are grieved that the 'sacred edifice' has been removed, for it would have been a rare and refreshing sight to have seen Pilcher and Prentice, as *pilgrims, kneeling* before the 'shapeless pile of Ashland,' with uplifted hands and repentant eyes, weeping over the present terrible '*decadence*' of Know Nothingism, and Mr. Clay's noble defence of Catholicity and religious liberty, and then beating their breasts and tearing their hair in agony, and crying out with suppliant and interceding voices and misdirected Catholic instincts:

"Saint Sam!—Pray for us:
"Saint Poole!—Pray for us!
"Saint Hiss!—Pray for us!
"Saint Mrs. Patterson!—Pray for us!"

ST. PETERSBURGH TO BE ATTACKED.—A correspondent of the London papers from Cronstadt says: "The visit of Admiral Dundas to the vicinity of Cronstadt has convinced nautical and naval men well acquainted with the Gulf of Finland that there is no intention of venturing our ships against the stone walls of Cronstadt. There is a safer and much better plan for adoption. The piles which our Admiral examined were put down to prevent access to St. Petersburgh. Remove these piles and Cronstadt is impotent in protecting the capital. Now it is much easier to raise piles than to drive them down, and that these can be raised up no doubt is entertained. Once up small steamers and gun boats can pass, and St. Petersburgh must share the same fate of Kertch. In the upper part of the Gulf of Finland the proceedings of the sea of Azoff are to be repeated. On the Neva the defences betrayed a consciousness that such an attack was probable, else why were defences thought of.

THE TABLE FOR THE UNITED STATES.—Table exhibiting the time of day at different places in the United States when it is 12 at noon at Eastport, Maine.

Eastport	12 00
Boston	11 89
Washington	11 20
Buffalo	11 12
Cincinnati	10 58
Chicago	10 39
St. Louis	10 27
Charleston	10 09
New Orleans	10 29
St. Paul's	10 11
Salt Lake	9 00
San Francisco	8 17
Astoria	8 08

☞ In a new book, by Dr. John Davy, we find the theory that sea fish, besides being nearly as nutritive as butchers' meat, contains more or less *iodine*, and therefore prevents the production of scrofulous and tubercular disease, such as pulmonary consumption. The beneficial effects of cod liver oil on this class of disease is attributable to the *iodine* it contains. There is said to be no *iodine* in fresh water fish, and therefore no such effect is produced by their use.

[illegible]dger Bragging.

The following article from the *Ledger* of the 27th, in a pretty strong eulogy on Philadelphia and Pennsylvania generally; but it contains a good deal of truth.

"That there exists, perhaps a higher average of individual well-being in Philadelphia than in any other city in the world, has long been the conviction of all candid men, who have had opportunities of comparing its social condition with that of European towns, or even of other cities in the United States; but not every one has had the frankness to admit it. In this great metropolis wealth is more equally distributed, the climate is more favorable to longevity, there is less foolish love of display, manufacturing is carried on to a greater extent, and a superior education is more generally within the reach of the poorest, than anywhere else, even on this continent. There are no distinctions of bond and free here, as in the cities of the South; no such extremes of wealth and property as in New York and elsewhere. Our city has the shortest railroad connections with the West, the Southwest and the Lakes. With the same industry, abilities and energy, a young man has a better chance of "getting along" in Philadelphia, than than in any other city, perhaps, on the globe.

To a certain degree this superiority of Philadelphia over other American towns, is owing to the superiority of Pennsylvania over other States; for our city, though not nominally the capital of the Commonwealth, is the centre, where its trade, finance, intellect and wealth culminate. Pennsylvania is the largest wheat growing State in the Republic; the heaviest iron and coal producer; and the best located, geographically, to become the distributing market between East and West, North and South. Its farmers acknowledged to be generally the most thorough in the Union, while its soil exhibits a diversity that has no rival in sister commonwealths. Its climate is preserved alike from the malaria of the South and the cutting easterly winds of New England. Its intellect, on the whole, is more comprehensive, more solid, and more judicial than the rest of the Republic, being free from the too great subtlety of that of the Eastern States, and avoiding the rhetorical tendency of that of the Southern ones; and hence, though Pennsylvania furnished nominally but few of the great statesmen of the nation, because the paths of ambition are less alluring to her than to either New England or the South, it has been her opinions, local, political and social, which, in the long run, have generally governed the Republic.

But Philadelphia is not only, to a great degree, the reflex of Pennsylvania; it has also a character of its own, independent, to a certain extent, of the State. It is really the social metropolis of the Union. We mean by this, that it is the great central point, where North and South meet on neutral ground. Boston is thoroughly a New England town. New York is substantially a European city. Washington is only a village of officials. But Philadelphia is American in every sense of the word, having neither foreign nor provincial, but national manners. Southerners spend a few days at the hotels of New York, but to Philadelphia they come as permanent residents. The manners of all sections are fused into a whole, on this common central ground. In a word, Philadelphia not only affords the highest average of well being to its people, but it is already socially, as eventually it will be in business, the metropolis of the nation.

[From the Hollidaysburg Standard.]

Horrible Accident--One Person Killed and Thirteen Wounded.

One of those dreadful accidents, the bare recital of which causes the blood to curdle in the veins, occurred on the new Portage Railroad, near the foot of Plane No. 9, on Monday, between 6 and 7 o'clock, P. M. The locomotive Hercules left the foot of Plane No. 8, taking on board before starting a large huckleberry party on their way home, and, proceeding at a rapid rate, came upon a land slide, which had occurred during the afternoon at the east end of the deep cut near the foot of Plane No. 9. The locomotive in its rapid course passed over the slide, the concussion throwing those on board down an embankment thirty feet high, the locomotive following. The tender and a train of cars attached were parted from the locomotive and remained upon the track. All were more or less injured, and William Berry, son of Jacob Berry, of Graysport, aged about 14 years, was most horribly mangled and instantly killed. The following is a list of the injured:

Ann DeArmit, daughter of John DeArmit, fatally scalded; Jemima Long, a young lady residing at Mr. J. DeArmit's, severely injured; Potter DeArmit, son of John DeArmit, foot smashed; Mary Brisbane, severely injured internally; Mrs. Longanecker, wife of John Longanecker, Gaysport, badly bruised and cut; Jas. Jones, Gaysport, severely bruised; Eli Yoder, engineer, severely bruised and arm scalded; Richard Shellhorn, son of Ed. Shellhorn, legs and shoulder bruised and cheek cut; two German girls named Lonemeyer, one a broken leg, and the other severely bruised: Lucy Lowe, daughter of John Lowe, of Gaysport, hand injured; Daniel Kneedler, leg hurt; George Crawford, fireman, head cut; Geo. Aughinbaugh, slightly bruised. A number of persons who were on the coal cars attached, made their escape by jumping off.

Kansas Legislature

When elected Speaker, Dr. Stringfellow addressed the House of Representatives as follows:

"Gentlemen: I need not say to you that I am proud of the distinction you have conferred upon me, that from my heart I thank you—to do so would convey but a feeble idea of the feelings which animate me on this occasion. You have to day, gentlemen, conferred on me an honor which I prize more highly than any other in the gift of the House or the people. The honor of presiding over the first House of Representatives in Kansas territory.

"To have intimated one year ago that such a result would be wrought out, one would have been called a visionary—to have predicted that to-day a legislature would assemble, almost unanimously pro-slavery, and with myself for speaker, I would have been thought mad. For these reasons, and because of the fact that the destinies of our glorious Union hang upon our actions—because the eyes of the world are upon us—the eyes of fanatical and malignant enemies are close watching us—the eyes of sympathizing friends are anxiously fixed upon us—for these reasons, and feeling that it is a high and responsible trust you have confided to me, I feel both proud and most grateful.

"In conclusion, allow me to hope, gentlemen, that in our deliberations, courtesy and candor may mark our course, so that nothing unpleasant may interrupt that harmony which I hope will ever subsist among us."

Camouflets at Philadelphia.

[From the Chambersburg Valley Spirit.]

In conducting the siege of Sebastopol, Gen. Canrobert had recourse to *stink pots* to drive the Russians out of their rifle pits. The leader of Sam's southern division in the National Council, taking a hint from Canrobert, threw that great political stink pot, the "nigger," straight in the face of the opposing division. The effect was immense! Men who had nerve enough to steal a nigger in the dark, were reduced to a state of asphyxia when the nigger was thrust under their noses in broad day light. The moment they recovered their breath, they scratched out of Sam's rifle pit as if the very Old Scratch himself was after them. With wistful eye and watery mouth they gaze1 at the fresh pots, but the stink-pots were a trifle too strong for them. Sam's Sebastopol is taken. One-half his army is destroyed—stifled by a stink-pot!

George Law's Schemes.

[From the New York Correspondence of the Boston Post.]

Being quite at home, (though not quite home) in the Empire State, I had no difficulty in overhauling the wire-pullers and obtaining a peep behind the curtain. There is certainly a most remarkable complication of political affairs in this quarter, and one "can't always tell" whether he is bob-nobbing with his friends or foes. George Law, the "live oak" which sustains such a luxuriant growth of parasites, holds daily levees, at which some, who in public assume the garb of Democracy, secretly pander to the vain ambition of a money-king, assuring him that he must and shall be our next chief magistrate. George has thrown out a sop to the iron interest by promising to recommend to Congress the construction of any quantity of iron steam frigates; but his most sanguinary partisans begin to think that oaken vessels are the only ones which will ever prove to him a profitable speculation.

☞ A weather-beaten old sea-captain gave a definite notion of Sierra Leone in one little anecdote. "Sierra Leone, sir," he said; "I'll tell you what Sierra Leone is like. A black fellow, sir, goes into the market. It's as hot as —— well, anything. He buys a melon for three farthings—and what does he do with it? The black fellow, sir, hasn't a rag on. He's as bare as a robin. He buys his melons, cut it in halves, and scoops out the middle. He sits in one half, covers his head with the other, and eats the middle. That's what he does, sir." I saw Sierra Leone in all its tropical glory, cheapness of produce, darkness of population, gigantic vegetation, and primitive state of manners, immediately.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL BRADY AND CORNPLANTER.

A Legend of the Allegheny River.

[From the Knickerbocker for July.]

Many of the wild legends of border strife and Indian barbarity that have been enacted along the shores of the Allegheny and Ohio have never been rescued from the dim and fading remembrances of a past age. But occasionally a story of thrilling interest is snatched from the lingering records of the red man.

The story I am about to relate, I received from an old Indian pilot of the Allegheny. It was many years ago, when that stern old chief, Cornplanter, (whose remains now repose in silence and loneliness on the banks of that beauteous river he loved so well,) was in his glory. His tribe roamed over the dense and unbroken forests along its banks, fearless, unmolested and free.

His people were hostile to the whites, and never lost any opportunity to lie in ambush and seize the lonely voyager as he descended the river, and consign him to the stake and torture. But the watchful, shrewd and deadly foe of Cornplanter and the whole "tawny race" was the indomitable and fearless Captain Samuel Brady. This veteran Indian hunter was one of those noble specimens of the hardy foresters who plunged fearlessly into the interminable forests that then overspread so large a portion of the western States.

Like Daniel Boone, Lewis Wetzel, Simon Kenton and others, who made Indian hunting a pastime, his deadly hate of the Indian, and his burning passion for hunting them down, amounted to a monomania. This hatred was in consequence of the wrongs they had inflicted upon his family—his father, Captain John Brady, and his brother having fallen victims to the tomahawk and scalping knife.

The scene of the present story is at a place known to boatmen and raftmen as "Brady's Bend," and where now the noise and bustle of a new manufacturing town called the "Great Western," resounds along the shore that then echoed only to the whoop of savage, or the panther's scream.

It is a bend in the river of nine miles in length, and is sometimes called the "Nine-mile Bend," and is scarcely half a mile across the neck. Here, in this bend, Cornplanter, returned from some successful inroad upon the whites, had secured several prisoners, by tying them to so many trees, while his swarthy and hideously-painted followers were busy in making preparations for the faggot and the torture.

The stake was erected and the faggots prepared with all the coolness and refinement of Indian barbarity. It was a beautiful evening; the sun was just sinking behind the lofty hill upon the opposite shore. Calmness had thrown its oily wand upon the Allegheny's crystal tide, and it slept. The full, round moon, just beaming through the tree tops behind them, sailed calmly through the distant blue, and cast its mellow beams upon the sleeping river, and danced upon its placid bosom.

The melancholy note of the whip-poor-will from the adjoining thicket fell sweetly upon the ear. The victims were unbound and led forth to the place of torture. At this moment, a voice, high up among the frowning rocks that loomed out from the thick hemlocks that crowned the hill opposite, hailed Cornplanter in the Indian tongue, informing him that "he was an Indian warrior, just returned from the war path with a goodly number of prisoners."

He desired that the ceremonies of the torture might be suspended until he could ford the river and join them, when they would celebrate the occasion with unusual demonstrations of savage rejoicings. To this Cornplanter consented. The flames that had been kindled were extinguished, and the prisoners again bound to the trees.

In the meantime, Brady, for it was he who had deceived the wily Indian, with a body of men moved silently up the river, to a place known as "Truby's Ripple" and there fording the river, drew his men up across the neck of the bend, and moved noiselessly down upon the savages. So cautious was his approach that the Indians were completely cut off from retreat before they became alarmed.

Brady's men hemmed them in from behind, while the Allegheny rolled in front. The first intimation to the savages of his approach was communicated by a deadly discharge from his unerring rifles. The Indians fought with desperation, but were overpowered; all were killed or taken prisoners save the chief, Cornplanter, who, finding himself alone, plunged into the river, and swam for the other shore.

Being a good swimmer, he remained several minutes under water, but as he rose for breath, he was greeted with a shower of bullets. In this way, alternately swimming under water as long as he could hold his breath, and then rising to the surface, he escaped unhurt, and reached the other shore in safety, secreted himself behind a large standing rock.

The prisoners were of course unbound, and all joined in the jollification and joy at the timely and unlooked-for release. The rock that shielded Cornplanter from Brady's bullets was pointed out to me by the old Indian, on my trip down this river. It is known as "Cornplanter's Rock." The old Indian gave me the story with a sad and dejected countenance, in broken English.

"Alas! what a change! Where then the sheeny tide of the beauteous Allegheny parted only to the swift-skimming birchen canoe, and echoed to the wild voices that came out of the dense, dark forest, now is heard the shrill whistle of the steam pipe and the rushing of the mighty steamer. Where the tawny savage thief reclined upon the shady bank from his pursuit of the deer, the panther and the bear, or rested from the war-path, is now the scene of life and activity.

The tall old forest has receded from before the advance of civilization, and given place to farms, beautiful villas and bustling towns. The Indian, too, has passed away; but a few, and they but miserable, decaying relics of what they once were, are now occasionally seen, the descendants of the proud race that once could call these hills, and groves, and rivers all their own. Alas! in the language of the poet:

"Chieftains and their tribes have perished,
Like the thickets where they grew."

[From the San Francisco Times]

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT, June 25.—*Extraordinary Charges preferred by Mr. Alvin Adams in relation to the California Business of Adams & Co.*—Messrs. Halleck, Peachy, Billings and Park, attorneys for Mr. Alvin Adams, of Boston, have taken proceedings against Woods and Haskell, the partners here, in which they charge that a fraud was committed in the formation of the contract of partnership which was signed by Mr. Chas. G. Bowers, as the general agent of Adams & Co. The affidavit of Mr. Adams himself is annexed to the pleading, in which he admits that the terms of the contracts make him responsible to the California creditors; but that he never contemplated any other liability than that of a special partner; and that Mr. Haskell had admitted to him that, by the agreement, he should not be held liable for the future liabilities of the California house beyond twenty-five thousand dollars The affiant goes on to charge that the contract was knowingly, falsely and fraudulently imposed upon Bowers, by I. C. Woods, through the instrumentality of Mr. Hackett, an attorney at law. He also charges that Woods had further deceived him by pretending to apply to the California Legislature for an act of Incorporation, under which the house would be re-organized, and the affiant relieved from his general responsibility in the partnership.

[From the Pennsylvanian, July 27.]

Organization of the Democratic State Central Committee.

At 10 o'clock, yesterday, the State Central Committee met at the Merchants' Hotel—James F. Johnston, Chairman, presiding. H. A. Gildea, of the city, and Jacob Zeigler, of Harrisburg, were appointed Secretaries, and G. G. Westcott Treasurer. Arrangements for celebrating the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States were made. The Committee have taken ample precaution for excluding members of the "Dark Lantern" party from all connection with the party, either as candidates or members of committees. Their next meeting will be held at Boehler's Hotel, in Harrisburg, on the 16th of August.

Court House Struck by Lightning--One Man Killed and Six Injured.

[From the Fayette (Pa.) Standard, July 20.]

We learn from a gentleman direct from Pruntytown, Va., that on Monday last, while there, the Court House in that place was struck by lightning. The Court being in session, a lawyer, whose name he could not remember, was instantly killed, and about fifty persons were prostrated to the floor, of whom six remained in a precarious condition when our informant left. The house was set on fire, and it was with great difficulty it was prevented from being destroyed.

☞ The Chicago Democratic Press says, Dr. Egan, of that city, has made a contract with the Illinois Central Railroad, to plant three rows of locust trees on each side of the road, for the distance of 120 miles south of Chicago. The rows are to be set five feet apart, and the trees about three feet from each other.

☞ **Ask any one who has ever used** *Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills*, what they think of them! Ninety-nine in a hundred will tell you they are the best Pills for Liver Complaint, Sick Headache an1 Dyspepsia that they have ever used. Read the following from one of our most respectable citizens:

NEW YORK, August 3, 1852.

I do hereby certify that I have been suffering from a pain in my side and breast for a long time, and after trying many remedies came to the conclusion that my liver was affected. I immediately commenced using Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, and the few that I have taken have already given me more relief than all the other medicines I have taken put together. I went to a clairvoyant to consult him; after examining me carefully, he advised me to continue the use of Dr. M'Lane's Pills—that they would effectually cure me. W. W. PHILIPS,
No. 2 Columbia Place.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all 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.,
jy30daw 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 astonish. ing 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 exercise influence or control. Respectfully yours,
jy24 JNO. M. BOTTS.

☞ **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 wherever the salve is laid on, and new flesh will certainly be generated.

POISON FROM 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 vottin 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 specdily neutralized.

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

HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,
C. V. CLICKENER & 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. CLICKENER & 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. jel8:3wdaw

☞ **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. 249 Liberty street, head of Wood.

OHIO & PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE ONLY RAILROAD
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THE FAST TRAIN leaves at 7 A. M., through to Cincinnati in 12 hours and 40 minutes.

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These Trains all make close connections at Crestline, and the first 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 communiting 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 6.15 P. M., and New Brighton at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.

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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,
BEING THE
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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:

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Persons doiring Tickets will be particular to ask for a Ticket by the Ohio and Indiana Railroad.
jel0 J. B. STRAUGHAN, Sup't.

☞ **Notice!**—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS BOARD of CITY, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first WEDNESDAY of every month, at SCHOOLKEEPER'S, in the Diamond. By order,
jel0 GEO. W. SERR, Secretary.

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

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PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;
CORNER OF WATER AND MARKET STREETS,
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This Company makes every insurance appertaining to or connected with LIFE RISKS.
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☞ 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

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☞ 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.
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TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.
jy29 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.
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