Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....AUGUST 15.

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 WEDNESDAY, the 15th August inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. B. GUTHRIE, *Chairman.*

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 Ingram,	James A. Irwin,
Barnes Ford,	Geo. 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 Feliz,
Jacob M'Collister.	

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence assembled at the St. Charles Hotel, on Saturday, July 21st. After a short address by Thomas Farley, Esq., and others, in favor of referring the nomination of State and County officers to a County Convention, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Democrats of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, of Allegheny county, be requested to meet at the usual places on Saturday, the 18th of August, and elect two delegates from each district, to meet in County Convention on the following Wednesday, at the Court House, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to take such action regarding a ticket for State and County officers for the ensuing fall election as the Convention may deem proper. The citizens of the Boroughs and Townships will assemble between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M., and of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ 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.

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.

☞ *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.*

☞ Thanks to Adams' Express "all the time" for papers in advance of the mail.

☞ The members of the Democratic County Committee will remember the call for a meeting to-day at the St. Charles Hotel. A full and punctual attendance is desired.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND THE OHIO RIVER.

We published a few days since a statement of the receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the month of July last. They amounted to $307,516 34.. During the same month last year the receipts were $209,299 87. The increase for that month this year over the last, it will be seen, is $98,216 47.

This road is now doing more business than any other line of roads extending from the East to the West. The New York and Erie and the Baltimore and Ohio are both beaten this year. Large quantities of goods are now passing over this route from New York city to the West and Southwest. The continued high water in the Ohio river is one reason of this increased business this year; and it is thus evident that, were the Ohio navigable all the year round, the Pennsylvania road would distance all competition in the carrying trade between the West and the seaboard. It is the shortest route between Boston, New York and Philadelphia and St. Louis, and all goods going from either of the seaboard cities we have named to the central West and Southwest will take this route whenever the river is in navigable order; and when our Western railroads are completed. There is in these facts every encouragement for pushing forward the Stoubenville road and the Chartiers Valley road to speedy completion. They will connect with long lines of Western roads, and will form the best and shortest routes between New York and the whole West and Southwest.

But the business done on the Central road this year shows another fact of importance. When the Ohio river is in a good navigable stage during the summer months, our Central road will be crowded with freights. *It is the preferred route* when the river is right. But last year, and almost every year, during the summer months, the river is too low for good navigation. Only a small class of boats can run, and freights are too high; and the consequence is that goods are sent by other roads. Were the Ohio improved, as the company now chartered for that purpose contemplates, so as to give four and a half feet of water in the channel all the year round, the Pennsylvania Railroad would be perhaps the best paying railroad in the country. Goods could be carried through quicker and cheaper than by any rival route; and we should have through our city the greatest thoroughfare of trade in the country.

Such facts and such prospects present strong inducements to improve the Ohio river. It is a thousand miles long; and with such improvement as would keep four and a half feet of water in its channel the year round, it would be worth more to the business and commerce of the country than any railroad of the same length would ever be. It is estimated that six million dollars would be sufficient to complete such an improvement. A railroad of the same length would cost six times that sum. Is there not sufficient encouragement to improve the river? And is not the Pennsylvania road sufficiently interested in it to subscribe a million of stock in the improvement company?

There is a line of roads in the course of construction from New York to Harrisburg, by a much shorter route than through Philadelphia. There is no doubt it will soon be completed; and then New York freight and travel to the southwest will all come by this route, if our western outlets are in good order.

We shall soon have a direct railroad connection with St. Louis. The Pittsburgh and Steubenville road is a part of the line, of the same gauge all the way, and this line, with the Central from Pittsburgh to Harrisburg, and by the line mentioned above from thence to New York, will form the shortest possible railroad thoroughfare between St. Louis and New York. From St. Louis a railroad is in progress of construction westward. Some seventy miles are completed. It is called the Pacific railroad; and it will undoubtedly yet be extended to the shores of the Pacific. It is the central route, in which more of the States are interested than in any other. It seems pretty certain then that Pittsburgh will yet be one of the large cities on the line of the great Railroad from New York to San Francisco: and the Pennsylvania road will be a part of the line.

KENTUCKY CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.—The Know Nothings have elected Campbell in the Second, Underwood in the Third, Humphrey Marshall in the Seventh, Dr. Marshall in the Eighth, Cox in the Ninth, and Swope in the Tenth Districts. The Democrats have succeeded with H. C. Burnett in the First, A. G. Talbott in the Fourth, J. H. Jewitt in the Fifth, and J. M. Elliott in the Sixth Districts. The delegation therefore stands six Know Nothings to four Democrats.

THE NEWS.

The Tennessee Senate is "American"—the House Democratic. Johnson's election for Governor is certain.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania commenced a two weeks' session at Bedford, on Monday. Several important cases are to be argued—and opinions given on others argued in Harrisburg at the late sitting—among others the great Erie Railroad Case.

Two policemen, Adams and Roberts, were attacked early on Sunday morning, in one of the suburbs of Philadelphia, by two brothers named James and John M'Guire, and a man named McGinnis; and to protect themselves were compelled to use their revolvers. John McGuire and McGinnis were seriously wounded.

Alabama, after all the telegraphic reports, has chosen a Democratic Governor and a majority of Congressmen. There is certainly something the matter with the Agents of the Associated Press. They uniformly report the success of the Know Nothings for the first few days—and this could not always come from chance.

The steamers Ariel and Washington, which sailed from New York on Saturday, took out together $873,668 04, making an aggregate from the 1st of January to date of $20,887,784. This export of specie for the week was more than counterbalanced by the receipts from California, which foot up nearly two millions.

A heavy robbery was perpetrated at Cape May on Saturday morning. The room of Mr. M. Cody, at the United States Hotel, was entered during his absence, and his trunks plundered of much valuable property. Among the articles stolen were a diamond breast-pin, valued at $300, a diamond bracelet, two checks for $3000 each, on the Bank of America, New York, drawn to the order of Mr. Cody, and $200 in fifties, of the Bank of America, New York. This is one of the heaviest robberies ever perpetrated at a pleasure resort. One at Saratoga a few days before about equalled it.

A few weeks since, several lives were lost by the falling of the brick walls of Urban's Safe Factory, on Pearl street, Cincinnati. The rubbish since then had mostly been cleared away, but the iron pillars which supported the first story, from some accountable cause, were allowed to remain. Saturday afternoon last, some of the laborers were engaged in the cellars, when the pillars feel with a tremendous crash, one of them striking a workman, named Patrick Devan, upon the head, mashing his skull and scattering his brains in every direction, his more fortunate companions escaping uninjured. The deceased has left a widow and eight children, totally unprovided for, to mourn his loss. The Coroner's jury, in their verdict, found that "the cause of the death of said Patrick Devan, was the negligence of Charles Urban, in not having the columns taken down long ago. That he put the ignorant laborers to work in the cellar, though he cautioned them not to touch the front, where the said columns were, until they should be taken down, but they went to work in spite of said caution at removing the joist which threw said columns down and killed the man."

WHAT THEY DID THERE.

At the meeting of the Whig Committee yesterday, it will be seen by the resolutions, an attempt was made to throw the blame of "no fusion" on a Democratic paper. It was well known that no fusion was offered by the Whigs to the Democrats except on terms that could not be accepted. The *Gazette*, the organ of what remained of the Whig party, demanded of us a surrender of principles that every Democrat would refuse to make. It required that the whole Democratic party should become Free Sollers. But, while disliking slavery, we choose to have *one* national party: one party that is in favor of the Union.

It is well known that the editor of the *Gazette* has all along labored to get up this Republican party, and he made the proposal to the Democrats that he knew could not be accepted for the very purpose of parading the refusal as a reason for carrying all the Whigs over to the Republican party, which it is well known is to be the anti-slavery party. We think some of the Whigs will understand this scheme: and will not be humbugged so easily as its authors expect

A NOTICE OF HOOFLAND'S BITTERS.—We like to invite the attention of sufferers from dyspepsia to an article like Hoofland's Bitters, a medicine that has given relief to hundreds for this truly distressing complaint. We do not speak from personal experience, but we hear it from our readers that a great many of them have been greatly relieved by this very pleasant remedy. A little over six months ago the proprietor, Dr. C. M. Jackson, of Philadelphia, favored us with an advertisement to which we refer our readers for a brief history of its curative powers, with the assurance, if one can judge from statements made, that Hoofland's Bitters are well adapted to cure those numerous and painful affections of the stomach arising from indigestion. To those of our friends who may be troubled in this way, we would say try the Bitters, It will give you an appetite for your food, and stomach to digest it, and convert it into healthy nourishment after it is eaten. We are not very favorable to giving notices of so called nostrums, but Hoofland's Bitters *are no nostrum*. If you want to try them, you can buy them at Dr. Keyser's, 140 Wood street.

COMMERCE OF ERIE.—During the week ending August 7th, the clearances of vessels at the port of Erie, Pa., were 43, of which 2 were brigs, and the rest schooners. Of these, no less than 30 were bound for Buffalo, 1 for Ogdensburg, 1 for Tonawanda, 1 for Toledo, 3 for Chicago, 1 for Mackinaw, 1 for Fremont, 3 for Toronto, and 1 for St. Catharines, Canada. These vessels were laden with 5,346 tons of coal, 662,000 feet of lumber, 97,000 staves, 260,000 shingles, 17 tons hoe and shovel handles, 350 cords hemlock bark, and various other articles of American produce.

☞ It will be seen by the following communication in this paper that Mr. Hawkins declines a nomination on our county ticket:

ANTREBURY, August 11, 1855.

Editors of Post:—I see by several of the city papers that some kind friend has suggested me as a suitable candidate for County Commissioner. Will you oblige me by stating in your next paper that I respectfully decline a nomination to that or any other office in the gift of the people. Trusting that the approaching Convention will select such a ticket as will commend itself to the approval of a large majority of the people of county, I will be found at the polls battling as a private, in the ranks of that party to which I have been attached for forty years and upwards, and to which it is my pride as it is my pleasure to belong. WM. G. HAWKINS.

☞ We heard a friend the other day tell the following incident, which occured in B——some three or four years ago. A Methodist minister had just moved his family into the place. As he was passing along the street, very early one morning he saw a man apparently in great distress by the side of the way. The minister went to him, not dreaming the man was intoxicated at that hour, and asked him what was the matter The. man begged the minister to help him up, which he did; when he perceived the strong smell of liquor on him, it was too late to retreat. The man clasped him fast, and the minister piloted him some distance along the street, speaking kindly to him. After some words of expostulation more earnest than usual, the man stopped, looked the minister in the face, and said, "Aint you a minister?"

"Yes, sir."

"What p-persuasion?"

"Methodist."

"Met,dist? Ah! them's my sentiments," said he, grasping the preacher's hand: "I'm a met'dist."

"*You a met'dist!*" exclaimed the minister, with astonishment and irony; "why you are drunk."

"Ye-es, but you must' ouse such things in California."—*Alta Californian.*

The Louisville Riots, &c.

[From the Louisville Courier, of the 12th]

MORE OUTRAGES.—On Friday night a German quietly passing down Jefferson street was assaulted at the corner of Seventh and terribly beaten. His skull is so fractured as to cause internal bleeding and he must die. His assailants were three men employed in Miller, Wingate & Co.'s Agricultural Works. They are in jail.

The same night Barney Deal attacked and knocked down Mr. R. Skene, a very respectable gentleman. Barney was drunk and mistook Mr. S. for a Sag Night.

Yesterday evening an Irishman was knocked down on First street. But these outrages are of such common occurrence, that it is scarcely worth while to note them.

THE PULPIT AND THE RIOTS.—Several of our clergymen made allusion to the terrible riots of last week in their sermons yesterday. Dr. Humphrey preached an able discussion on the subject in the Second Presbyterian Church, rebuking the unchristian spirit manifested. In the Cathedral, Bishop Spalding delivered a very effective discourse, referring to the riots. His sermon was characterized by humility of spirit and true christian forbearance, inculcating the duty of submission upon his numerous hearers.

The *Courier* also relates some further incidents and particulars of the riot. It says:

Young Long, son of the proprietor of the grocery store corner of Eleventh and Main streets, that was burned, states that half an hour previous to a shot being fired in that section of the city, a friend of his, who is a member of the Know Nothing order, approached him and urged his leaving the store of his father. He said that at night an attack would be certainly made; that it was arranged to fire that block and shoot the inmates who dared escape. In accordance with this advice, Long removed his father and mother to a place of safety. He then returned to the store, where his two brothers were, and before they could escape the attack was made. In escaping himself, he received *thirteen bullet wounds*, and is now confined, dangerously ill, from their effects. His two brothers were unable to leave, and were actually consumed in the conflagration.

An Irishman residing in the same block attempted to leave, but was shot and driven back. Again he attempted to reach the street and was driven back, receiving several shots. Weak and faint, he crawled out the back way, reached the paper-mill yard, and finding a hole in the sandbank, lay there all night, his wounds bleeding all the while.

A proposition is before the Council concerning the property destroyed by the mob of Monday. The city is unquestionably responsible for all the acts of the infuriated populace that it neglected to reason and force out of its madness. The authorities cannot excuse themselves, and the treasury is bound to bleed.

Efforts have been made to procure some authentic evidence as to the origin of Monday's riots, but the fear of violence, which yet prevails among some of our most respectable citizens, both native and foreign born, deters many from permitting their names to be made public. The truth, however, will soon be placed before the public, even though the proper authorities make no efforts to investigate the matter or to bring the guilty parties to justice

The *Courier* says that the name of an unimpeachable witness can be given who will prove that one of the mob carried a pitchfork, and that he thrust it into the body of an Irishman. Instead of being arrested for it the Irishman was arrested and thrust into jail.

Alcohol is Food

A writer in the last Westminster Review has met the physiological question involved in the use of alcohol as a drink, with rare learning and force of logic. "Force is the end and aim of food. The exertion of force wastes the material fabric; with every thought we think, with every muscle we move, a particle of our fabric is consumed, or a particle of our fuel is burned. Oxygen is the great agent in this destruction of tissue and fuel, a destruction which is a culmination. Life flames into activity, and expires in the act." The writer goes on:

"We have seen that oxygen is the great vitalizing destroyer of tissue. Its voracity is irresistible. Food it must and will have. If there be no fuel in the grate it burns the grate. The amount of nourishment required by an animal for its support must be in direct ratio with the quantity of oxygen taken into the system. (Liebig) But, under the term nourishment, our readers have learned to include alcohol, which nourishes as fuel. Of all respiratory matters, alcohol acts more rapidly," says Liebig; and in this rapidity there is great virtue, for starch, very good in itself, requires some hours before it becomes soluble in the alimentary canal of the bread eater, so as to enter the blood, and there serve the purposes of respiration.

Both starch and alcohol are burned, and in burning throw out force; but when the demand for force is urgent, the food which most rapidly creates it is the most valuable. Lehmann cautions us, in estimating the nutritive value of an aliment, not to be guided solely by its elimentary composition, but also by its digestibility, which thus becomes one factor in the sum. Now the *digestibility* of alcohol (so to speak) surpasses that of any other aliment: it requires less elaboration to fit it for its ultimate purpose, namely, the translation into nervous force

'Alcohol stands high as a respiratory material. Its use enables us to dispense with starch and sugar in our food.' (Liebig) Is more wanted to show that alcohol is food? Are not all physiologists agreed in considering respiratory materials as food? But we can show that alcohol is not only food in this sense, but also in the form in dishes, especially farinaceous dishes, puddings, &c.; so unheard of a deficiency in an establishment where, for years, the amount of dishes for a given number of persons had so well been known, excited the landlord's astonishment. the teetotalers made up in puddings what they neglected in wine."

The writer goes further than this, and contends that alcohol not only saves the consumption of tissue, but that it has a positive value as a nutriment of force.

Deserves all he Gets.

A cotemporary who is well posted up on satin and statistics, gives it to "our wives and daughters" right sharp for their extravagance. The feminines deserve all the censure bestowed upon them by the writer, but we disclaim any sympathy for Brocha. He is a poor miserable dolt, a silly fly rushing into a spider's net with his eyes wide open, and deserves all he gets—and more, if possible. We repeat, we have no sympathy for men of Brocha's class, who allow their souls to be worried out of them by ambitious wives and silly daughters, however Mrs. B., Blanche and Sarah are to be condemned. But here are the satirical rogue's remarks:

"While the business men of America proverbially live poorer, dress shabbier, work harder, and many more hours, than in any other country in the world, their wives and daughters are ten times more idle, more extravagant and more useless. Mr. Brocha, of the house of Brocha, Buckram & Co., toils from twelve to sixteen hours per day. Brocha last year made $22,000. What became of it? Ten thousand dollars of the same were spent by Mrs. Brocha, for new furniture, "to spite the Maxwells," while a large portion of the balance was expended on "Blanche and Sarah," so that they might go to Newport and "show the Pantadlings" that there were other diamonds in New York besides those which were inherited from a great grandfather, who found in India a princely fortune and a diseased liver. Brocha had been in business since 1840. He does a large and lucrative business. People who have never been in his parlor and kitchen imagine that Brocha is worth a quarter of a million of dollars, while those who have been in, wonder how he dodges the sheriff. Brocha is still toiling and is still making money, and yet if he should die to-morrow, it is questionable whether his assets would equal his liabilities. Brocha will probably end his days by testing the virtue of a shilling's worth of strychnine. Should we be one of the jurors who sit upon the body, we should bring in the following verdict—"died from the visitation of an extravagant wife and two senseless daughters."

Henry Ward Beecher on his Farm.

[From the Independent]

LENOX, July 28, 1855.

What a world of things one has to look after when he first reaches the country and the farm! First in order, of course, is the crop of children—tumbling, tumultuous, climbing, kissing, talking, and eager to pull you a dozen different ways. They are all tanned brown as a chesnut. All are plump, ruddy and hearty. One has had his curls cut off; another is rigged in farm-boy style, and the younger ones have their catalogues of mishaps to rehearse—the finger cut, the toe stubbed, the loss of a pet goat, the acquisition of a Newfoundland bupy, which is agreed to be the most extraordinary and amusing of all little fat, black puppies.

We sally forth, a long train of boys and girls following and pointing out the marvels. First we look after the grass—thick, succulent, "green as grass," and quite tempting. One is almost disposed to lie down and roll, and then to take a bite, just to see what kind of fare the Babylonish King must have had. Bravest of all grasses is the Indian Corn. It is now about three feet high, and waving its blade to every wind with the most graceful movements. It has had the last hoeing; it is "laid by." Nothing now remains for it but to go forward, as all its fathers have done, grow, top out, then tassel out, then shake its top-dust down upon its silken tassel, then fill up the plump kernels, at which point, in respect to the sweet corn, we shall step in and relieve the stock of any further care of the delicious ear, transferring it to the pot, the platter, the plate and elsewhere. The field corn must go on and nurse its charge, swaddled in juicy husks, until the cob is armed with gold or silver grains, and the shrinking and withered husks lets out the tops of the shiny ears.

We walk along the rows of potatoes, admiring the clusters of blossoms, and the wisdom of nature which ordained a race of Irish, especially to eat such tasteless things. Potatoes, rice, the white of eggs, baker's bread, and cotton wool, are food whose flavor is to be apprehended by faith.

Next we look after the oats, the most graceful of small grains; then after the wheat, and the barley. (Take note, we feed the barley to the stock, not to the brewers.) We walk through the purple and pink blossoming clover, through the heads grass, down into the pastures, to look after the cow and yearlings. The kind and grass-breathed creatures know that we are strangers. They pause with an unchowed mouthful, and look full-faced at us, and reach forth their muzzles to smell out who we are. By a little coaxing we make our peace, and are allowed to pat their sides and caress them.

The barns next must be inspected; the empty mows, the stables, the yard, and, above all the the great barn-floor, which is to be bedded with fresh hay, and then receive our body for many an hour this summer. For, through the south door comes up the picture of scarped mountains, and green hills, and tree covered knobs, and the pale blue of distant mountains, and near fields full of elm and ash trees, and the lake, cut into three parts by the trees which line its edge, so that it looks like three pet pools instead of a one-mile-long lake.

The hens are not to be neglected. We have no pure bloods except the Boston Greys. The Shanghais have been abridged and improved. Our common barn-yards and the Shanghais have been rolled into one, and both have profited by the junction. The old fashioned hens have gained in size, and in all motherly qualities. The Shanghai has been led to see the error of rumplessness and yard long legs. After converting some inches into tail feathers, he has become a well dressed and most respectable creature.

A pair of turkeys have made their appearance here. Nine eggs have resulted. Nelly, the maid of the dairy and of the yard; has plucked away the eggs as soon as they were born, and to-morrow a brood-breasted hen, who for the last week has been diligently *setting* upon an empty nest, is to take charge of these shells charged with turkeys. We—that is the children bring in from fifteen to twenty five eggs a day, fresh, warm, white: The city grocers may peddle their obsolete eggs to whom they will, but not us, whose henery is vocal every hour with new achievements, and whose pantry is rich in dishes rounded up with globes of white, which come and go with daily fluctuation. The *old* rooster is quite dilapidated. He is now put upon a pension and turned out of the coop. His feathers are ragged, his head scarred and battered, his tail is ragged and thin. He walks about with a subdued and serious air, as one who reflects upon the vanity of life. He utters no musical call as he picks up his seeds and morsels. Crowing is a past glory with him. All his past services are forgotten. His wives are given to others, and the poor Mormon patriarch wanders about the very pauper of the barn. Although he walks up and down in sight of youthful roosters, not one of them takes the lesson to heart, or reflects upon his own destiny. The Boston Grey is careless; the Bantam is fierce and fiery; and the amalgamation Shanghai towers up in perpendicular pride and prowess, as if he felt immortal blood within his heart.

We have no geese. We are going soon to have some ducks. The pigeons are increasing prodigiously. What an air of state and abundance it gives to a place to have half a hundred pigeons flapping through the air, sweeping in long circles through the trees, cooing on the roof top, and selling everything that comes near the roost!

We had almost forgotten the pigs. They are multitudinous and comely, and when they consider themselves neglected they are able to make their delificate notes of expostulation heard and heeded.

And now, when this long and sultry wet weather shall have cleared up, and we have the peculiar Lenox air, the hills and mountains, we shall be prepared for the chronicling of other events.

☞ **Worms! Worms!**—A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a state of expelling these worms, and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found—Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge is the much sought after specific, and has already superceded all other worm medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners. As further proof, read the following from a lady—one of our own citizens:

NEW YORK, October 15, 1852.

This is to certify that I was troubled with worms for more than a year. I was advised to use *M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge*. I took one bottle, which brought away about fifty worms; I commenced improving at once, and am now perfectly well. The public can learn my name, and further particulars, by applying to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan Place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for *Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge*, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless.

Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

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

aug13daw

[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 exercise 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 wherever the salve be 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 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 ceases. The bites of rabid animals also are a specifity 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.

☞ **Before purchasing your Hat or Cap** to-day, call at 164 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,
One door from Sixth street.

jy16

POLITICAL.

☞ Please publish the following ticket, and oblige

PHILO-CASSIUS.

SENATOR:
WILLIAM WILKINS, Peebles township.

ASSEMBLY:
HOPSWELL HEPBURN, City;
WILLIAM KERR, Upper St. Clair;
JAMES A. GIBSON, Pine township;
JOHN H. McLHENNY, Jefferson township;
Dr. A. H. GROSS, Peebles township.

PROTHONOTARY:
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Ohio township.

SHERIFF:
RODY PATTERSON, City.

TREASURER:
THOMAS BLACKMORE, Upper St. Clair.

CORONER:
WILLIAM ALEXANDER, City.

COMMISSIONER:
WILLIAM G. HAWKINS, Penn township.

AUDITOR:
JAMES B. FULTON, Tarentum.

☞ **To the Democracy and Qualified Voters of Allegheny County.**—Having seen my name in the Pittsburgh Post and Union presented by some one as a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives at the coming October election, I feel grateful for the kindness of my friends deeming me a suitable person to fill a seat in the Legislative hall of the Keystone State—nevertheless, owing to my having solicited a number of the Democratic party to place me on their ticket for the office of Prothonotary, I feel compelled to decline a nomination by said Convention as a member of the Legislature: still asking my friends of the Democratic party a nomination for the office of Prothonotary.

JOHN H. McELHINNY,
of Jefferson Township.

aug7:tc

☞ **MATTHEW HARRISON**, OF ROBINSON TOWNSHIP, will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. 1y24

☞ **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.

☞ **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. jy24dtwto

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. jel8:2wdaw

☞ **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. 29.

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

No. 249 Liberty street, head of Wood.

☞ **We have just received** from the East a very large lot of Panama, Canton, Brazil and Canada STRAW HATS, which we can sell much below the usual price. Straw Hats from 25 cents upwards. Panama Hats from $4,50 to $4,00.

MORGAN & CO.,
164 Wood street.

jy25

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 depositing Tickets will be particular to ask for Tickets by the Ohio and Indiana Railroad.

J. R. STRAUGHAN, Sup't.

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EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.

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WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF MARINE AND FIRE 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

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $300,000.

INSURE Buildings and other Property against Loss or Damage by Fire, and the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

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I. Grier Sproul,	Wade Hampton,	D. M. Long,
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OFFICERS:

President.....Hon. WM. F. JOHNSTON.
Vice President.....RODY PATTERSON.
Sec'y and Treasurer.A. A. CARRIER.
Assistant Secretary.S. S. CARRIER. (je23:1y

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

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—WM. BAGALEY, President;
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.
Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Woodstreets.
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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Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays.
John Shipton.	

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PITTSBURGH

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

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

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

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WILLIAMS & ALLEN,

SUCCESSORS TO
ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing,
AND FITTING GENERALLY,
For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

☞ W. & A. 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. ap16

☞ **Valuable Farm for Sale,**

SITUATE IN ADAMS TOWNSHIP, BUTLER COUNTY, containing 141 acres; 115 acres of which are under cultivation. The proprietor, about to decline far