Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 30.

STATE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

SENATOR:
WILLIAM WILKINS, Peebles township.

ASSEMBLY:
JAMES B. FULTON, Tarentum;
SAMUEL SMITH, Allegheny;
K. A. BAUSMAN, South Pittsburgh;
C. MAGEE, Pittsburgh;
L. B. PATTERSON, Mifflin.

SHERIFF:
RODY PATTERSON, City.

PROTHONOTARY:
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Ohio township.

TREASURER:
THOMAS BLACKMORE, Upper St. Clair

CORONER:
WILLIAM ALEXANDER, City

COMMISSIONER:
JACOB TOMER, Pittsburgh.

AUDITORS:
JOHN MURRAY, South Pittsburgh;
A. W. PENTLAND, Sewickley.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
WM. BELTZHOOVER, Lower St. Clair.

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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, Pamphlets, 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.

The Canal Board were in session in Harrisburg last week.

The Indiana papers announce the illness of Bishop Scott.

The official majority in Kentucky, for Morehead for Governor is 4,408.

The North Branch Canal is now in good boating order from Towanda to the State line.

Judge Pettit, of Indiana, has decided, in a case brought before him at Lafayette, that the prohibitory law of that State is constitutional.

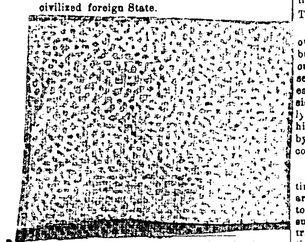
Capt. Folsom, who died recently, in California, had an income of $200,000 per annum from real estate alone, but continued, up to the time of his death, to discharge the duties of his post in the army.

SANTA ANNA TRAVELING.

By this time it is probable Santa Anna has arrived at Havana. On the 17th of this month he embarked at Vera Cruz for Cuba. He had previously signed a letter of abdication, and had sent his family out of the country. Mexico is again without a government, and a prey to factions, lawlessness and civil war. The departure of the Dictator gives no relief to the Mexican people. Some other military chief will set himself up as ruler, and plunder and oppress the people for a time, and then fly before some other successful rebel.

Mexico can never have peace until some other nation gives it a ruler. Were France and England free from their war with Russia, they would no doubt soon interfere and take possession of that country. It would be an easy conquest, and a valuable one.

It seems to have been the design to let Santa Anna depart safely and quietly. No attempt was made to stop him, and he has doubtless provided well for his future support out of the public treasury. His public life has probably now closed, and a strange and eventful career he has had. With all his services to his country he has won no gratitude. He has enjoyed unlimited power and abused it. Two years ago an almost unanimous vote of the Mexican nation confirmed his power and title as Dictator, and now he is a fugitive. He has thrice fled from his country, and each time returned and been elevated to the highest offices in the State. In the struggle of Mexico for independence, Santa Anna, then a young man, was one of the most distinguished heroes of the war, exhibiting undoubted courage, patriotism and military capacity; and there can be no doubt that, in the war with this country, he accomplished more for the defence of Mexico than any other Mexican could have done. He raised large armies and equipped and supplied them, and fought several battles in which nothing was wanting but success to stamp him as a deservedly distinguished leader. If he had had Yankee courage to back him, he would have won renown in that war. But the Mexicans are poor soldiers. They are fit neither for peace nor war. They are incapable of self-government, and with them republicanism must prove a failure. If Santa Anna could not rule them, no other man in the nation can. His flight will not restore peace and order. The most fortunate event that can befall Mexico is to be conquered and taken possession of by some civilized foreign State.



"OLD DR. RICARDO."—This old medical practitioner seems always to "be in at the death" if an epidemic is on hand. He happened in here last year just as the cholera had assumed a virulent form, and then wended his way to Columbus, Ohio; when, strangely enough, a malignant type of the disease suddenly broke out there. The last news from the old gentleman at that time was in the shape of a bulletin to the sick at Cincinnati. However, we notice he is again about issuing from his obscurity to aid the stricken people of Norfolk. The announcement is to the effect that, "Doctors Ricardo, Ivy and Clark, accompanied by ten nurses, have left New Orleans for Norfolk." Success attend old Dr. Ricardo, wherever he may go.

THAT TICKET.—The Republican Convention got up a ticket yesterday that will do wonders this fall, no doubt. George R. Riddle will poll the Abolition vote. Mr. Nevin is a new man in the political arena, and E. D. Gazzam is not. Mr. Penny, it seems has got tired of the law, and has concluded to go to Harrisburg. He is a good man, however, and we shall entrust our business at Harrisburg to his care, if he gets there.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention of Dauphin county met in Harrisburg on Monday, and nominated Henry Lauman and John Haldeman, for Assembly; —— Slate for Prothonotary; William D. Boas, for Recorder of Deeds; and appointed O. Barrett and Samuel S. Bigler delegates to the next State Convention, with instructions to support the Hon. George M. Dallas for the Presidency.

WM. A. HILL, Esq.—We invite attention to advertisements in another column offering for sale the dwelling house and grounds, and the furniture of Wm. A. Hill, at Evergreen Hamlet. Mr. Hill, we are glad to learn, has taken a position in the large and responsible banking house of Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, and he proposes to make that city his home. Hence the sale. He has resided in this city twenty-five years, and been extensively engaged in business, and during that time has sustained an excellent character for integrity and business capacity. His public spirit led him into some enterprises that probably injured him. He was generally among the first to subscribe and lend a helping hand to any public improvements likely to promote the interests of the city. Among other things, he contributed liberally to the stock of the Market House and the City Hall; excellent improvements, though not designed or expected to be investments for pecuniary profit to the stockholders.

Mr. H. was well known here, and universally respected and esteemed. His friends will regret to part with him; but his new position will give him ample scope for the exercise of his nancial abilities. The banking house of Drexel & Co., with its branches in New York and San Francisco, is now one of the largest in the country, and one of the soundest in the estimation of business men. The deposits of that house in the incorporated banks amount, we are told, sometimes in a single day to half a million dollars. We saw it stated that the deposits in the California house, a branch of the Philadelphia, amounted on the 14th of July to $1,100,000 for that day alone, and the remittances from California to the Philadelphia house by the steamers frequently exceeds a quarter of a million. It is into such a vast financial house that Mr. Hill has entered, and we have no doubt his services will be found valuable. We wish him abundant success.

A GROWING TOWN.—The site of Lowell, in Massachusetts, in 1819 was purchased for $100,000, and in 1820 had not more than two hundred inhabitants. Now it has forty-five thousand inhabitants and $16,000,000 invested in manufactures alone. Thirteen thousand persons, two-thirds of them females, at the call of bell enter the mills in the morning, and ere nightfall earn upon an average two dollars each. These busy hands convert each year more cotton into manufactures than is grown in the States of Arkansas, Texas and North Carolina. One hundred and ten million yards of cotton cloth, prints, drillings, &c., are annually manufactured in this industrial hive, besides a million yards of broadcloths and other woollens.

THE HELEN JEWETT MURDER.—The recent death of Robinson, the supposed murderer of Helen Jewett, has brought out another fact concerning one of the actresses in that awful tragedy. Rosina Townsend, the keeper of the house 42 Thomas street, it seems, is still living at Castleton, New York. She has been a resident there for 15 years, and leading a life which is said to go far in atoning for her former infamy. She married, some years since, a respectable farmer, and both are members of the church, in good standing.

☞ The Mount Vernon (Ohio) *Banner* notices the proceedings of our late Democratic Convention; and, after naming the candidates put in nomination for our county, says: "This is a strong ticket, and we strongly incline to think it will be elected. The course of the *Post*, the old and faithful organ of the Democracy, was triumphantly sustained."

PUTNAM, for September, is filled with good things. It contains fifteen articles, including another chapter from Mr. Sparrowgrass on his experience in "Living in the Country," and the conclusion of the pleasant story entitled "Twice Married." Gildenfenney, opposite the Theatre, and H. Miner, 82 Smithfield street, are the agents.

A LITTLE PAMPHLET, a copy of which should be in the hands of every good housewife, is on our table from Miner & Co. and Gildenfenney & Co. It is entitled "French Fruits and Vegetables all the year, at Summer prices, and how to obtain them." Buy it; it only costs a shilling.

Best Route to the Lakes.

The editor of the Chicago *Press* was in our city the other day, and gives the following, first premising it with the fact that there is a thirteen hour train between here and Philadelphia:

"It is but a single day between Pittsburgh and Chicago. Leaving by an early train on Saturday morning we arrived at home late on Saturday night. The road from Pittsburgh to Cleveland are in excellent order, and every comfort is afforded the traveler. The northern division of the Cleveland and Toledo road is completed, and we had the pleasure of a ride through Sandusky. A new route is always interesting, for the eye is never satisfied with seeing. The Michigan Southern road affords about the perfection of railroad traveling. Everything moves by clockwork, and under the kind care of conductor Sears we made the stations 'on time' to the minute. We must not forget that our good friend Pierce was on hand at White Pigeon, with all the delicacies and the luxuries of the season. Pleasant conductors, good fare, with half an hour to enjoy it, and an excellent railroad, are what passengers will be sure to find between Chicago and Pittsburgh."

A MODERN PEGASUS.—On Monday last a balloon ascension took place at St. Louis, a Mr Elliot and a live horse being the aerial voyagers. The *Intelligencer* says of Mr. Elliot:

He did not exactly go up on horseback, as his own position was somewhat above the animal, but he took up with him, suspended in air, with outstretched legs, a real live horse. The horse seemed to be considerably astonished as the earth receded; he turned his head from side to side, and seemed to cook his eye quite knowingly at the crowd beneath; but finding no use for his legs, he displayed his good "horse sense" by holding them perfectly still, no doubt fully convinced that he was "learning the ropes."

THE PITTSBURGH UNION is over nice in its distinctions, and withal a little hyperoritical. We are sorry to see any Democratic journal willing to surrender any principle, and were never more surprised than in seeing the Union fall into this trap. It by no means follows, as the Union intimates, that the Pennsylvanian having advocated "fusion," therefore "fusion" is orthodox. The Democracy here, and in Allegheny—if the Union will allow us to say so—and throughout the State, have a way of thinking for themselves, and acting out their thoughts—a way, by the bye, a little more independent than it is old-fashioned, but still evidencing, as we are inclined to believe, increased devotion to principles and less regard for matters of mere expediency.

[*Philadelphia Argus.*

SIDNEY SMITH says in a letter to the Countess Grey, dated Combe Florey, January 10, 1842. (Memories of S. S., page 448):

"I shall be very curious to know the impression America produces on Lord Morpeth. He is acute, and his opinions are always just. It is a fortunate thing for the world that the separate American states are making such progress in dishonesty and are absolutely and plainly refusing to pay their debts. *They would soon have been too formidable if they had added the moral power of good faith to their physical strength.*

What would the Reverend Sidney say now to our "moral power of good faith," combined with our "physical strength," an ever flowing treasury, abundant crops and a war in Europe.

BEAUTIFUL SIGN.—A new invention in the show-card line, is the sign in Messrs. Stott & Co.'s window for Professor De Grath's "Electric Oil," from Philadelphia. It is made of ground glass, and over a copper plate galvanized, set in a frame, has the brilliancy almost of diamonds, is tasty, rich, and expensive; but the Professor seems to know how to get up beautiful things, at whatever expense, and he can't help succeeding.—*Wash. Star.*

WHERE ARE THE BOYS?—An Ohio paper, recording an accident to an individual, speaks of him as "*a young man* between seven and eight years of age." Babyhood and boyhood, we suppose, are obsolete terms in that region.

The Late President of Hungary.

[From the Washington Union.]

There are many things to admire in the career and character of Kossuth, the late President of the independent nationality of Hungary; and the proper meed of admiration to the distinguished exile, few will deny, has been freely and fully rendered by the American people. But M. Kossuth cannot or will not realize his true situation or the altered situation of Europe from the time when his brave, eloquent words caused so much hope and joy to the friends of freedom in every part of the civilized world. He still lingers, naturally enough, in the past—*still treats potentates and powers with a freedom and equality becoming the executive of an independent nationality*—and still talks, and writes and predicts as if thousands and tens of thousands of armed men were ready to leap responsive to his wishes. While indulging in dreams of glory, greatness and independence for his beloved Hungary, he has shown true nobility of character by resolutely working at an honorable profession in order to obtain the necessary means for the support of himself and family. He might have selected a less objectionable American journal as the medium for his paid contributions; but probably in this matter there was no choice left for him; for, rating his political productions at a higher standard on this side of the Atlantic; he took his goods to the most profitable, if not the only market.

We need not inform the reader that M. Kossuth is the regular, liberally-paid London correspondent of the New York Times, a paper which is "everything by turns, and nothing long," and consistent only in its advocacy of Abolitionism and its opposition to the Administration or President Pierce. That the eloquent Magyar should endeavor to adapt his political wares to the wishes, tastes and even prejudices of the editors and readers of the Times, is one of those sequences which frequently flow from the somewhat dependent relations of employer and employee. The Times is unhesitating in its use of vituperative expressions when speaking of the principles, measures and policy of the present Administration. M. Kossuth takes the hint, and he, too, must have his fling at the President of the United States! As we have not the space for the whole of Kossuth's complaining letter, we make room for the following editorial comments of the New York Commercial Advertiser, which briefly explains its true character:

"It seems that a year ago a gentleman, whose proceedings in this country and elsewhere have not been calculated to give him any other reputation than that of a theorist and discontented intermeddler with the affairs of other nations, addressed a long memorial to President Pierce, *desiring to know*, according to morning papers, *what course our Government would pursue in certain specified contingencies!* It is almost needless to say that no other individual can in Kossuth would be guilty of such an indiscretion, and yet the papers allided to professes to be surprised that no reply has been made by the President to such a piece of impertinence."

The conclusions of Kossuth's memorial to President Pierce is in the following words:

"I will, then, in conclusion, venture to ask—

1. Whether, in the event of a revolutionary contest in Hungary and Italy, American ships will be permitted, under the laws of the United States, to clear for ports in the possession of the insurgents?

And 2. Whether such ships will be exempt from search or seizure on the high seas by Austrian vessels of war?"

Kossuth *violated no principle of national etiquette or private decorum in sending such a memorial to the President.* The President is in the almost daily receipt of memorials where the expectations of the writers are not a whit less unreasonable. It was just such a memorial as might have been penned by an ardent Pole, or a sanguine Irish Repealer, or a hopeful Red Republican of France, or an Italian Patriot. But M. Kossuth and his disciples cannot understand, or will not acknowledge its justice, that policy of the United States which discriminates between existing governments and merely transitionary movements—between acquired and expected independence—between *official and unofficial persons—between a Secretary of State and a newspaper correspondent.*

The Law of Ante-Nuptial Contracts.

The Chester Republican gives a report of a decision by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, involving the law of ante nuptial contracts, under which a large amount of property is held in this State. John Talbot, aen., previously to his marriage with Mrs. Hannah Calvert, entered into a marriage contract by which she, after her marriage, should have and enjoy her property, freed and discharged from the control of her husband, and should be at liberty to make her last will and testament, thereby to give or dispose of any part, or the whole of her estate, either real or personal, to whom and in what manner she might think fit. Hannah died intestate and without issue, leaving of the estate she had at the time of her marriage the sum of $7,500 at interest, standing in the name of John Talbot, Jr., the defendant, as her trustee, which sum had always been treated as her own, up to the time of her death, and which after her death was collected and recovered into possession by her husband, he acting as her administrator John Talbot, sen., died subsequently, having by his will disposed of the residue of his estate to the defendant, and also appointed him as his executor. Two married sisters of Hannah claimed the money with interest, as next of kin. The case was argued before Judge Haines, on the 18th of January last, and judgment entered for the plaintiffs. A writ of error was taken out, and the case argued before the Supreme Court of Philadelphia, when the decision of the court below was revised.

In the opinion of the court, "the husband might have out himself off from the use of his wife's goods, but the agreement that it should go to whomsoever she pleased to designate as her legatee, is not a covenant that the husband will give it to her relatives if she make no will. She had the power to make the will, but did not exercise it. The presumption is, that she was satisfied with the disposition which the law would make. The plaintiffs had no title by the marriage articles, for they are not so much as mentioned or alluded to; not by any gift of the wife during her life, for no such thing is pretended; not by a will, for no will was ever made; nor by the intestate laws of the State, for they give it to the husband. They have no title at all, and yet they must show a good title before they can demand it. Where an ante-nuptial agreement limits the wife's property to certain persons other than her husband, the husband of course cannot claim it against the right of the parties upon whom it is settled. Where it indicates in terms tolerably clear, that the husband intended to relinquish all the rights which he had or could have in the wife's property, not only during, but after the coverture, then it descends to her next of kin, and they take it under the intestate laws, just as if she had never been married. If such intention had been apparent here, it would have been equivalent to a settlement of it on such persons as the wife might appoint by will, and in default of such appointment, on her next of kin; but we do not see the least glimmer of such a meaning in this contract."

Exports and Imports of the United States.

The *Union*, of Friday last, contains a "table, exhibiting the value of merchandise imported into and exported from the United States, during the quarter ending June 30th, 1855," compiled by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Heretofore this report has been annual, but it is now the intention of the department to make it quarterly, an intention which we hope to see carried out. From this table the following results appear:

IMPORTS.	
Specie	$684,481
Free goods other than specie	15,098,990
Dutiable	46,614,192
Total	$62,397,663
EXPORTS.	
Foreign—Specie	$381,231
Free goods except specie	1,602,580
Dutiable	4,697 761
Total foreign	$7,668,572
Domestic—Specie	$19,947,803
Merchandize	41,286,039
Total domestic	$61,233,842
Foreign as above	7,668,572
Total exports	$68,902,414
Total imports	62,397,663
Excess of exports over imports during the quarter	$6,504,751

The relative proportion of imports and exports from the northern and southern ports is as follows:

Northern Imports	$56,253,634
Southern "	6,144,029
Excess of Northern Imports	$50,199,605
Northern Exports	$51,127,001
Southern "	17,775,413
Excess of Northern Exports	$33,351,588

This comparison only applies to the months of April, May and June. The relative amount of exports and imports doubtless varies with the other months. New York alone exports $28,102,620, and imports $82,297,481, more than half of the total exports and imports of the whole north.

We give the exports and imports of some of the principal cities of the country:

	Imports.	Exports.
New York	$82,297,481	$28,102,620
Boston and Charlestown	10,035,055	9,427,068
Philadelphia	3,160,957	1,048,918
Baltimore	2,218,101	2,589,929
Charleston, S. C	399,450	4,717,944
Savannah	92,144	2,961,383
Mobile	75,990	5,213,588
New Orleans	12,991,897	295,623
San Francisco	1,777,822	3,648,169

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

HALIFAX, August 29.—The steamer Canada reached here late last night, with Liverpool dates to the 18th

Queen Victoria was absent from England, on her visit to the Emperor Napoleon.

The war news received is of importance, including the destruction of Sweaborg by the allies on the 11th inst, causing an immense destruction of property.

Liprandi had attacked the lines of the Allies on Tchernaya, but was repulsed with great loss. The loss of the Allies was trifling.

The bombardment of Sebastopol is fixed for the 17th inst.

At Sweaborg an immense conflagration had prevailed for 49 hours, which destroyed the store-houses, magazines and arsenals; the powder magazines and stores of projectiles were also blown up. The enemy's loss is enormous.

There is nothing said by either the English or French Admiral's despatches about the Russian ships at Sweaborg The Allies lost no lives, but two officers and thirty men of the English were wounded

The news from the seat of war is highly important. The Russian army under Liprandi had attacked the lines of the Allies at Tchernaya on the morning of the 16th, and after a battle which lasted three hours were repulsed by the French and Sardinians with a reported loss of 5000, and 400 prisoners.

The Canada also brings intelligence of the bombardment of Sweaborg, continued from the 9th to the 11th by the Allied fleets, with immense destruction of property, and but trifling loss to the Allies.

After the bombardment, the fleets returned on the 13th to Nargen.

The Russian fleet at Sweaborg was not touched.

Denmark is reported to have sent a Commissioner to ask advice of France with reference to the refusal of American vessels to pay Sound dues.

Gen. Simpson telegraphs that the bombardment of Sebastopol would recommence on the morning of the 17th.

The battle of Tchernaya commenced on the 19th. The Russians to the number of 60 000 fought for three hours, the Sardinians also fought bravely. The Russians lost 4000 or 5000 in killed, and 400 were taken prisoners. The loss of the allies is small. The Russians were in complete retreat, when the French reserve came up.

Omer Pacha had received orders to return to the Crimea instead of Asia.

A despatch from St Petersburgh says that Gortschakoff has orders to sink the Russian fleet if Sebastopol falls.

The London Morning Post, a ministerial paper, says it has reason to expect first and hitherto unexpected news from the Crimea It is supposed to refer to some secret expedition.

LATER.—Accounts from Asia Minor states that Kars is completely invested. The first parallel has been opened. All communication with Erzerroum has been stopped. Turkey is sending reinforcements to Kars.

General Espinas takes command of General Canrobert's division. General Zamoriaka is about to organize a regiment of deserters and Poles.

A ministerial crisis was threatened at Constantinople.

The revolted Bedouins in Tripoli are still unsubdued.

Negotiations are still going on between London, Paris and Vienna, respecting Austria's continued occupation of the Principalities. The London papers say that the negotiations have arrived at a point for a triple treaty binding France, England and Austria not to conclude any arrangement separately with Russia.

Queen Victoria, escorted by six ships-of-war, crossed the channel to Boulogne on the 17th.

James Walker & Co., manufacturers, of Leeds, have failed

FRANCE

There is nothing new from France Wednesday being the fete of Napoleon was a holiday at the Bourse. It was celebrated at the theatres and throughout Paris by illuminations and illuminations, and the commutation of the sentences of 2000 prisoners.

Preparations are being made for the reception of Queen Victoria Napoleon will meet her on Tuesday at Boulogne The Empress will not be present.

Ex President Fillmore had been presented to the Emperor by Mr. Mason, the American Minister.

There is nothing of the least importance from Spain.

Something is said of a Congress of Statesmen at Vienna to settle the affairs of Italy, but it is not likely to be with effect at present.

The statement relative to a concordate between France and the Holy See is contradicted

The Roman government interposes every obstacle to recruiting for the British Italian Legion.

DENMARK

It is reported that the Danish admiral Nourier has gone to Paris to ask the advice and assistance of France touching their differences with America concerning the sound duties. Denmark fears that the United States will commence hostilities by taking possession of the Danish West India Islands

It is reported that the Commissariat of Southern Russia has declared it impossible to provision more men than are in the Crimea, consequently no further reinforcements will be sent.

INDIA

The Overland mail has arrived, bringing dates to the 4th July

It is rumored that Persia is still intriguing with Russia, and that the British force in India will be sent to the Persian Gulf

Affairs in India are tranquil

Frightful Railroad Accident—Eighteen Persons Killed and Many Fatally Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—The ten o'clock train from this city for New York was thrown from the track about 11 o'clock this morning, when about a mile above Burlington, New Jersey, and 18 persons were killed, and a much larger number wounded, some of them fatally and many seriously. The following named persons were killed: R. S. Haywood, George Ridgway, M. C. M. Barclay, Baron de St. Andre, French Consul, Edward P. Bacon Wilson Kent, Alexander Kelly, John M. Connell, Charles Bottom and M. J. Stoughton, of Philadelphia, Jacob Howart, of Lebanon, Tenn., Mrs Margaret Prescott, wife of the Rev Mr Prescott, of Salem, N. J., and Major Hayes, of the U. S. Coast Survey, and wife.

Among the wounded we find Mr Fish, of Connecticut, father of Hamilton Fish, late candidate for Governor, Mrs. Mrs. John L. Gillespie, of Natchez mortally, Messrs. Tuthertsch and John Reilly, of Pittsburgh, the Hon William Maclay, of New York, serious; Samuel Lamb, of Stark County, Ohio, the Hon William Wheelan, Naval Bureau, Washington, Com. J. M. Smith, U. S. Navy, Spencer McCorkle, of Coast Survey

The accident occurred while the train was backing to a turn out to make way for the down train from New York, which was behind time. The rear car of the train backing was thrown from the track in consequence of coming in collision with a carriage which attempted to cross the road, the horses were killed, but the inmates escaped unhurt.

Three cars were completely ground to atoms, the train passing more than its length after the rear car left the track

New York City Items

NEW YORK, August 29.—Among the latest arrivals in town is the Hon. Miss Murray, said to be a maid of honor to H. M. the Queen; or *did* that she is writing a book embodying her observations and experience in the United States, whether *à la Trollope*, or not, we cannot say

A heavy robbery was reported at the Police office this morning. A M. Stewart Spriggs, agent for a file manufactory in Sheffield, England, while on his way from the International Hotel, in Broadway, to Wall street, had $7,500 in bank bills abstracted from his coat pocket. Just as he reached Wall street his hat was pulled, and on his turning for his hand to replace it the package was purloined.

The patate rot is reported as doing much damage at the east end of Long Island, but the speculators are exaggerating facts in order to raise the prices in the market.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation extending the time of quarantine to vessels from Norfolk and Portsmouth to the first of November.

Later from Kansas—Marine Disaster, &c.

CHICAGO, August 29.—Kansas dates to Monday evening are received. The bill for the election of the territorial officers by the present legislature passed, and the two houses were in joint session carrying out the elections. The bill provides for the election by the present legislature, of all local officers, including Sheriffs, Commissioners and Assessors, for the next six years

The schooner Knickerbocker, Capt. Richards, capsized off Sheboygan on Sunday at noon, the vessel was turned bottom up. Capt. Richards and two of the crew were drowned; two others reached shore safely The Knickerbocker was owned in Milwaukie, and was bound thither, with a cargo of bark. She is a total loss, but is insured.

The census for the South division of Chicago has been completed; the population amounts to 30,056; the same division in June, 1854, was 24,093.

The Epidemic in Virginia.

BALTIMORE, August 29.—The number of deaths by fever at Portsmouth up to Tuesday noon had been 300, including 107 at the Naval Hospital. Sixty two new cases are reported since Saturday The deaths for the week ending on Tuesday are 115 Dr Maupin is recovering. Dr Fingier is in a dangerous condition. Four physicians and ten nurses have arrived from Charleston. Mayor Fish is sick, but not with fever Twelve deaths occurred during the last eight hours, and twelve yesterday. James Saunders, Secretary of the Howard Association, is down with the fever

At Norfolk, Dr. Higgins is still dangerously ill. All the papers in Norfolk have been suspended. Fifteen deaths occurred yesterday.

Virginia Know Nothings.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 29.—In the Virginia American State Council, in session in Richmond on Monday, an informal resolution was offered by John M. Botts, embracing the sentiment that both the secrecy and religious test literarty ought to be abolished, and the naturalization laws totally repealed. The object was merely to obtain the sense of the Council on the question, and it was unanimously decided in the affirmative

From the South.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 29.—New Orleans papers of Monday are received.

A letter from Brownsville, Texas states that Zacatecas would pronounce on the 10th. San Luis Potosi had pronounced, and 1500 men were on their way to Vilasuit, who was to march on Matamoras on the 20th. Don Woll still commands Matamoras.

Relief for the Sufferers.

BOSTON, August 29.—The officers and workmen at the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H., have given a day's pay for the benefit of the sufferers by the fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

☞ **The Great Restorative.**—*Fever and Ague Cured by Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.*—Mr. Jonathan Houghton, of West Union, Fark county, Illinois, writes to the proprietors that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a disorganized Liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

☞ Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, 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. 56 Wood street, corner of Fourth.
aug27:daw

☞ **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. ap26

[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

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' Hyssana 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' HYSSANA is the original and only genuine article jel8:2wdaw

☞ **Just Received,** a superior lot of Lutong Pongee and Grass CLOTHS, 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

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 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 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. (1y24)

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD,

BEING THE

Continuation of the Ohio and Penna. R. R.

TO FORT WAYNE,

THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN MILES FROM PITTSBURGH.

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

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

Fort Wayne,	Bellefontaine,
Cincinnati,	Urbana,
Dayton,	Springfield,
Indianapolis,	Richmond,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Findlay.

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

J. H. STRAUGHAN, Sup't.
jel6

☞ **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 a revival, 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 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 sends. 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. jy16daw1y

☞ **We have just received, by express,** a large lot of PLANTERS, HUNGARIAN and other NUT HATS, of latest style, which we will sell as low for cash as any house in the city. Call and see

MORGAN & CO., 104 Wood street,
next house to the new Presbyterian Church.
aug25

☞ **We have just received** from the East a large lot of Panama, Canton, Brali and Canada HATS, which we can sell much below the usual price. Straw Hats from 12 cents upwards. Panama Hats from $1.50 to $4.00

MORGAN & CO.,
104 Wood 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
jy24:dtw2w

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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☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—W M BAGALEY, President;
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Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.

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

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