Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING::::::::::SEPTEMBER 21.

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;
JAMES SALISBURY, Birmingham;
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. B. M'FARLAND, North Fayette township.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:

JOHN BOYLE, Indiana township.

Democratic County Committee of Correspondence.

Under a resolution of the late Democratic Convention, the following gentlemen have been appointed the County Committee of Correspondence for one year:

Hon. Charles Shaler, Pittsburgh; Col. W. G. Hawkins, Wilkins Township; D. R. Miller, Sewickley; James Salisbury, Birmingham; Thomas S. Hart, Indiana Township; William Johnston, Lawrenceville; Jacob L. Elsesser, Stewartstown; R. B. Roberts, Pittsburgh; James Herdman, Pittsburgh; Michael Snee, Jefferson Township; John H. Phillips, Robinson Township; John Sill, Versailles Township; John N. McClowry, Pittsburgh; Col. James Scott, Elizabeth; John Roth, Pittsburgh; Col. Andrew Scott, Pittsburgh; A. Hartje, Esq., Allegheny; Morrison Foster, Allegheny; Samuel Kirk, Plum Township; A. B. McFarland, North Fayette Township.

SAML. W. BLACK, *Chairman.*

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

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

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

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

ARE YOU ASSESSED!

Let every Democrat, and every man who is intending to vote the Democratic ticket, attend at once to being assessed. Your vote depends upon it. The election occurs on the 9th of October. You must be assessed at least TEN DAYS before the election or lose your vote. See the assessor and then the collector of taxes at once, and have the thing done right. Don't wait till the last day, for the assessor may not then be found.

THE ADDRESS.

We publish this morning the address of the State Central Committee. It is an important document, containing some wholesome political truths clearly and fully set forth, and should receive, as we have no doubt it will, the careful perusal of every man who rejoices in the name of Democrat.

OUR WEEKLY

Is published this afternoon, and is unusually full of good reading matter. Here are some of the principal articles:

POEM—The Dispute of the Katydids.

TALE—The Murderer.

POLITICAL—The Address of the County Committee to the Voters of Allegheny; also, the Address of the State Central Committee.

EDITORIAL—Democracy and Slavery, No. 3; The Elections this year; Rody Patterson. Distribution of Candidates, &c.

Besides Local, Commercial, and several columns of miscellaneous news.

It will be furnished to single subscribers six months for $1; one year, $2; and to clubs of ten, one year, for $10.

A SILLY FARCE.

Some time ago there was a Native American party in this county. But months ago it was entirely used up, a porton of the members leaving it, and the balance rolling over into the Know Nothing party. But an opportunity was presented to humbug the people a little, so the Native Americans, though nearly all K. N.'s, kept up the form of an organization as a distinct party. They, therefore, held a County Convention on Wednesday last, and resolved to support the Know Nothing ticket this fall.

Now, that Convention was only a portion of the K. N.'s resolving to support their own ticket. But the design of it was to gull the people with the idea that there was a fusion of two distinct parties for the support of a K. N. ticket. Outsiders, it is supposed, will be deceived by such a silly farce. Probably not one additional vote is gained to the K. N. party by this resolve of the Native American Convention. They were all K. N.'s before.

And it is remarkable, too, that they resolve to support the *whole* Know Nothing ticket, although informed by the K. N. Executive Committee, that, in regard to one of the candidates, there had been an "irregularity," which, in other parties, would be called a fraud. They swallowed the whole dose, however, and resove to support that candidate, be the manner of his obtaining the nomination what it may.

But, that Native American Convention did some good. Mr. Short revealed some facts of interest. He refuses to vote the Know Nothing ticket; is opposed to secret parties; and says six men made the whole Native American ticket for the entire State last year! That is the way "Americans rule America"—is it?

A SERIOUS QUESTION.

We shall ask a question that *must* be answered by some one, and it may prove a pretty serious matter to one of the candidates on the K. N. ticket. It is this:

Which of the K. N. candidates was it that revealed the secrets of the order last winter, for the purpose of defeating B. T. C. Morgan.

We assert that it was one of the present candidates of the K. N. party that attended their meetings again and again, and then gave full information of what was done to those who could make good use of it against the *secret* party. The K. N.'s soon became aware that there was a traitor in the camp, and appointed a committee of three to search him out. They could not find him, however, and he has succeeded in securing from them a nomination to a valuable office. If that committee is still trying to find the man, we can very materially assist them in their labors, and shall do so. One member of that committee lives in the Second Ward, and if he is still anxious to discover the man who violated his obligations, and revealed the secrets of his party, he can do so. That man now looks for the entire support of the K. N. party to elect him to a good office!

PLACING HIM IN A FALSE POSITION.—We observe that the Chairman of the late Whig State Convention, in making out the Whig State Central Committe, has put upon it our fellow citizen, Edward Campbell, Jr., as the member from Pittsburgh. This is rather a curious proceeding. Mr. Campbell is a Republican in Allegheny county, and intends to support the nominee of the Pittsburgh Convention and not the gentleman nominated at Harrisburg. In the present mixed condition of our political enemies it will soon be hard to tell where they stand.

News of the Vicinity.

On Wednesday, of last week, the barn of Mr. Adam Horn, of North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, was struck by lightning, and the building, together with its contents, totally destroyed. The barn was large, and filled with the present year's crop.........The house of Mr. Adam Shubrick, in Blairsville, was entered by burglars on Sunday last, whilst the family were all absent at church, and robbed of about $250 in gold, silver and bank notes, together with prommissory notes for about $50, some other papers, and a small box of homœopathic medicine. A young man named Christy was arrested and committed to jail, on suspicion of being the robber.........A boy named Cole, residing in the vicinity of Conneautville, Crawford county, was bitten several weeks ago by a mad dog, and is now suffering with hydrophobia, and no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

MR. FLANEGIN.—Below will be found a communication addressed to F. C. Flanegin, Esq., K. N. candidate for Senator, demanding of him to define his position on the liquor question at once, or be elected to stay at home by his indignant "bruddren." We vouch for it that it was written by one K. N. and authorized by others of the same fraternity. Our columns are open for all such interrogatories; and it won't do for the candidates to try to play possum in these days.

Here is the letter:

FRANCIS C. FLANEGIN, ESQ:

Sir—Having seen in the *Union* an inquiry, signed by *David Munn*, intimating an inconsistency in your declarations to different parties on the temperance question, and involving doubts of your sincerity and firmness on this most momentous subject, it becomes necessary for you to define your position, publicly, with regard to it—*distinctly, under your own signature.*

We are bound to vote for you *if fairly* nominated. But as fraud vitiates every transaction in business, so it does in politics: and we cannot vote for a man charged under a responsible signature with carrying whisky on one shoulder and water on the other, unless the charge can be refuted. As friends of temperance we cannot vote for one said to be supported by the "liquor league." MANY AMERICANS.

THAT TICKET.—From present appearances it seems likely that the K. N. ticket will have to be remodelled. The candidate for Prothonotary will probably be thrown overboard by the Executive Committee to-morrow. He got, it seems, rather too many votes in certain localities, and his case is to be reviewed. It is set down for trial before the High "Star Chamber" Court to-morrow. He will not even have the benefit of a *public* trial. The Star Chamber practice, that cost an English king his head over the water, will be revived here, and Mr. Wilson will probably be shorn of his honors and profits without the right of appeal, or "benefit of clergy."

Then Mr. Flanegin's case looms up as a little peculiar. By a communication in our columns this morning it will be seen that he is forbidden the privilege of "carrying whisky on one shoulder and water on the other."

It is a very pretty fight as it stands.

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT HAIR DYE.—In 1839, the American Institute awarded to William A. Batchelor the first diploma ever granted for "a Liquid Hair Dye." Since then he has received fifteen medals and diplomas for Hair Dye, and skill, improvements and superiority in the manufacture of wigs, toupees and artificial head gear; within that time, it is estimated that he has made at his private rooms over 80,000 applications of his Hair Dye. These facts tell the whole story, and however near others may imitate, in general appearance and manner of putting up none have approached the great and good original "Liquid Hair Dye," made, sold or applied (in nine private rooms) by Batchelor, at 233 Broadway, New York. The evil effects of improper hair dyes are counteracted and rectified by an application of "Batchelor's."

The genuine article can be obtained of Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, 140 Wood street.

RESULT OF THE NUNNERY INVESTIGATIONS.—The *Mercury*, an American paper published in the modern Athens, in its list of births, contains the following very significant one:

"September 6.—A son to Mrs. Patterson."

We may remark in connection with the above that the Nunnery Investigating Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, including Mr. Joseph Hiss, set out on their labor of love last January. Furthermore, we observe that the hero of that Investigating Committee is now sojourning in Michigan. His exodus from Massachusetts, taken in connection with the almost simultaneous publication of the above item in the Boston *Mercury*, is somewhat significant. We hope his K. N. friends will stand by him in the hour of his extremity.

WHIG STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—Thomas E. Cochran, Esq., President of the late Whig State Convention, under a resolution authorizing him to do so, has selected the following gentlemen to compose the Whig State Central Committee:

John A. Fisher, Esq., Harrisburg.
James Fox, Esq., Harrisburg.
John C. Bomberger, Esq., Harrisburg.
Col. Alexander K. McClure, Chambersburg.
E. Beatty, Esq., Carlisle.
William B. Reed, Esq., Philadelphia.
John Prentiss, Jr., Esq., Philadelphia.
Isaac N. Ellmaker, Esq., Lancaster.
Col. John A. Doyle, Huntingdon.
Dr. Wm. S. Roland, York.
Hon. R. R. Reed, Washington.
Edward Campbell, Jr., Esq., Pittsburgh.
B. B. Chamberlain, Esq., Beaver.

THE WRONG LOCATION.—The Crawford *Journal*, which hoists the name of Passmore Williamson (there are three others in the entire Commonwealth) for Canal Commissioner, gives as his place of residence Philadelphia city. This is a mistake. It should be, "Passmore Williamson, of Moyamensing."

MRS. DUFFIELD'S BENEFIT TO NIGHT.—We again remind our readers of the benefit of this lady, which takes place this evening. The bill is a capital one. Give her a bumper.

[For the Pittsburgh Morning Post,]

Indiana Township--The Democracy in Motion.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On the evening of the 19th we had quite a spirited Democratic meeting, which would have been attended by a much larger number if called at another hour. Moreover our farmers are now busily engaged. The meeting was addressed by R. B. Roberts, Esq., in the English language, in his usual happy and forcible manner, and by John Chr. Jehle in the German language. Both speeches were listened to with great attention, and have no doubt made a highly favorable impression on the friends of Democracy in our neighborhood. You may rest assured, Indiana township will do its duty on the second Tuesday in October.

Yours with due respect,
EDW. MCCORKLE,
Chairman of the Meeting.

INDIANA TP., Allegheny co., Sept. 19, 1855

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

Atchison a Know Nothing.

Has it occurred to the Detroit Advertiser and other Know Nothing papers, that when they assail Senator Atchison, of Missouri, THEY ASSAIL A MEMBER OF THEIR OWN PARTY? Atchison left the party as long ago as last winter, and joined the Know Nothings. His "border league" is a Know Nothing Lodge, bound by the same oaths and governed by the same rules as were the Know Nothing lodges in Michigan, to which belonged Bingham, Coe, the two Howards, Walbrige, Waldron, Holmes, and all the members of the administration. Know Nothingism was the means by which Atchison invaded Kansas and carried the election. The Kansas legislature was an affiliated branch of the Know Nothing party. The Democratic party repudiate Atchison and his whole gang of ruffians and cut-throats, in the same manner that it repudiates the ruffians and cut-throats of Louisville, and in same manner that it repudiates Know Nothings and Know Nothingism everywhere—in the same manner that it repudiates both in Michigan.

Address
OF THE
Democratic State Central Committee.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—In the peformance of our duty, we lately addressed you on the subject of Know Nothingism. We warned you against the insidious appeals of a party, one principle of which establishes a religious test for office, a thing expressly prohibited by the Constitution of the United States, and by that of Pennsylvania. A party which seeks to practically disfranchise one class of American citizens, because of their religious creed; another class, because of the place of their birth, and to proscribe a still more numerous class, because they will not deny to others the rights which they claim for themselves. We reminded you that these States had been founded by immigrants who fled hither for self protection from this same persecuting spirit. That by mutual toleration in matters of religion, and by an equal participation in the common concerns of social life and government, these rights of each were guaranteed by all; that to wrest them from any, however weak or humble, was to substitute might for right, and thus subvert the great principles of political equality, on which alone rests our common security and general welfare.

That to do this in secret, and under mutual pledges and oaths, and above all to do it under the name of Americanism, was to destroy all confidence in the capability of men for self-government, to confound local prejudice with the virtue of patriotism, to exalt the profession of a creed above the practice of genuine Christianity, to bring Democratic institutions into contempt, and to cover their founders with reproach.

If the rankling hatreds and fierce feuds, the social wrongs and lawless outrages, which have characterized this secret party, had been in like manner occasioned by all others, society itself could not have existed. Brief, therefore, as has been its career, it has convinced every reflecting man that its tendencies are counter to the genius of our governments and opposed to the teaching of their founders. We have, therefore, seen it overthrown by the Democracy in the South, and disorganized and broken—or blended with Abolitionism in the North. Such has been the secession from its ranks by the deceived and erring men who joined it, that notwithstanding its abated pretensions and the attempts made to liberalize its principles, its possession of local offices and the forlorn hope of political places and rewards in 1856, alone, keep it from utter annihilation as a National party.

At the present, therefore, there is more occasion to call your attention to another and purely sectional party, which threatens to subvert the Federal Constitution, and to destroy the Union of these States. The Know Nothing party—miscalled *American*—tends to occasion civil discord among neighbors, and between citizens of the same State, but this self styled Republican party, tends to add to this the horrors of a negro insurrection in the States of the South, and a civil war between the several States of this Union.

We do not say that this is the design of all or even the majority of its members, but we do charge that to be the only avowed design of some, and those not a few of its leaders; and we further charge that such is the clear tendency, and would be the inevitable result, of its success. It is in vain for its partizans to say that they intend no ill; the question is not one of intention, it is one of practical conduct; and the principles of American government and of Constitutional law are the sole tests by which it must be tried. We have already seen the Legislature of one State openly and designedly pass an act in defiance of the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and when the Governor of that State—and a partizan of this very party—refused, and attempted to arrest the course of that Legislature, we saw them defy him also, and repass this act. We have seen the same State openly remove an upright and learned Judge because he dared to keep his oath and to support the Constitution of the United States. In our own State, we have since heard a deliberative body of the same party, vehemently applaud a motion to mob and beat a Judge; and still later in this State, and in the Convention of this whole party, a Reverend member of it publicly advocated the destruction of a public Prison, and the rescue of a prisoner, because they had considered and adjudged him to be wrongfully imprisoned. If these things are now done and advocated, by such men and in such places, both under color of law and in avowed defiance of it, who will or can assure the public that they would stop there? or that other—and the most fatal—violations of the law would not be committed by other men and mobs, and in other places? When men thus disregard the Constitution and laws of their country, and seek to organize together one section of the Union, that they may the more successfully over awe or subdue the other, they reduce the whole question to one between force and law, Union or disunion, domestic tranquility or civil war.

It is absurd for men to prate about liberty, while at the very same time they are encouraging resistance to law. There can be no liberty without law, and there is not and cannot be any law of this land higher than the Constitution of the United States. Whatever, therefore, may be the pretences put forward by the Abolitionists, or whatever more deceptive name they may choose to assume, and array themselves under, the real and sole issue will be the same: it will be that party—a violated Constitution and disunion on the one side, and the Democratic party and the Constitution and Union as they are on the other side: choose ye between them! Even if you would, yet you cannot now but choose between these two. While the Whig party existed, whatever may have been its follies or its faults, yet neither Clay nor Webster, nor its other great leaders, nor the true men of its rank and file, would have tolerated a sentiment hostile to the Constitution or the Union. But these great men and true patriots have passed away, and the old Whig party no longer exists. The weak, the venal and the selfish in its ranks have gone over and arrayed themselves with Abolitionists, infidels and fanatics, against their brethren of the South. One party alone remains firm and defiant. Over every foot of the soil of this Union, and wherever its Constitution extends, there too extends the all protecting arm of the Democracy, bearing aloft the broad flag of Civil and Religious Liberty, the Constitution, and the Union.

Fellow-Citizens, our duty in the premises is plain. However much party leaders may hesitate or hang back, fearful of losing their own position, or of yielding to an old political opponent, there is but one course left, and that is a general rally of all patriotic citizens upon the platform of the Democratic party. There is no mistaking the tone of the Democracy in this crisis. It unhesitatingly accepts the issue tendered to it by the adversaries of the Federal Constitution, and proclaims its high purpose to sink or swim, survive or perish, with the American Union. Refusing to make terms with traitors of any shade, it has not only without regret but with undissembled joy, seen them desert its ranks for those of an unprincipled coalition. Purified and relieved from their baleful influences, and enabled to act unfettered in its high duty, it invites to its standard every patriotic Pennsylvanian. It has no concealment of its principles, or secresy in its organization, but shielded, helmed and weaponed with the truth, it advances against the combined fanaticisms. It accepts the whole responsibility of opposing those who oppose the Constitution. It fully enters into the contest against the Abolitionists and their allies. In such a cause, even defeat would be honorable, but victory is certain to crown our efforts *if only those who are conscious that we are right, will act up to their honest convictions.*

We are no alarmists. It is not our purpose to exaggerate the dangerous tendencies of the political action of our opponents. You can see for yourselves not alone the obliteration of a great party, but the bold and flagrant declarations of those who have taken its place. There is indeed no alternative left us but opposition, as there is manifestly no party left to make that opposition but the Democratic party.

The inconceivable evils of a dissolution of our beloved Union, do not deter the arrogant factions which now makes headway against the rights of the States. The guilt is not greater on the part of such fanatics as Garrison and Phillips, than on that of the demagogues here and elsewhere, who support them. They are all working to the same end, some of them with the consciousness—and others thoughtless or reckless—of the misery their success would entail upon the country.

But how is it with you, people of Pennsylvania? Are you willing to yield to the mandates of those men? Has the Union lost its sacred and inestimable value in your eyes? Are you ready to regard your countrymen of the South as so many alien enemies? We disdain appealing to your interests, we invoke your patriotism; we appeal to the glorious memories of the past and to the unparalleled blessings ever present; and we point in proof of the peril that besets the near future, not merely to the overgrown Whig organization, nor to the fanaticisms springing from its ruins and coalescing in our midst, but to the alarm and dismay that have spread over the South like a funeral pall, in view of the aggressive purposes of Northern Abolitionists.

And mark the miserable delusion with which Abolitionism tries to abuse the patriotic sentiment of the North. It affects indignation because the Missouri restriction, never approved, and for thirty-five years disregarded by the Abolitionists, and spit upon and reviled by them with every epithet of scorn and indignation, has been repealed! It denounces the doctrine of self government in the territories, the very principle upon which the American colonies were peopled, governed, and protected! It denounces the Nebraska act, which declares "It being the true intent and meaning of this act NOT to legislate slavery into any State or Territory, nor to exclude therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States." These fanatics *refuse*, therefore, to allow the people to regulate their domestic institutions; yet as early as October, 1774, these United Colonies assembled in Congress, solemnly *Resolved*, "That the foundation of English liberty, and of ALL *free government, is a right in the people* to participate in their legislative Council, * * * that the colonists are entitled to the free and *exclusive* power of legislation in their several provincial legislatures, where their right of representation can alone be preserved, *in all cases* of taxation and INTERNAL POLITY!'"—and at the same time they further declared that those rights existed "*by the immutable laws of nature*, the principles of the English Constitution, and the several charters and compacts." The Declaration of Independence charged it as an act of usurpation by the King of Great Britain, that "he refused to pass laws for the accommodation of large districts of people unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature, * * * a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only."

Nor was our own State behind her sister States in asserting this right; for by the third article of the declaration of the bill of rights, made in July, 1776, it was declared "that the people of this State have the *sole, exclusive* and *inherent* right of governing and regulating the *internal* policy of the same;" and when the deputies of the people of Pennsylvania assembled in full Provincial Conference, to suppress all authority of the King of Great Britain, and for establishing a government upon the authority of the people only, they declared their willingness to concur in a vote declaring the United Colonies free and independent States, "*Provided*, the forming the government and the regulating the *internal* policy of this Colony be *always reserved* to the *people of the Colony*."

And yet, against these self-evident and immutable principles of American liberty and of all free governments, men have the audacity to array themselves under the name of *Republicans!* maintaining, too, that their fellow countrymen, who inhabit the territories, must act otherwise than of their own free choice, and that Congress should compel them to elect between dictated submission and threatened punishment!

But, fellow citizens, even while indulging in these expressions, this party is scarcely attempting to conceal the fearful ultimatum of disunion which it is now seeking to precipitate by means of an exclusive sectional Northern organization—the first organization of the kind ever known in this republic, and the success of which is certain to end in the perpetual alienation of the South from the North.

And by political agitation, what good can they ever pretend to accomplish? What man, in the free States of this Union, would be benefitted by the success of the Abolitionists? Not one; nor could they give freedom to a single slave; they would but more firmly rivet their fetters. As early as 1828, the late Rev. Wm E. Channing, of Boston, said: "My fear in regard to our efforts against slavery is, that we shall make the case worse by rousing *sectional* pride and passion for its support, and that *we shall only break the country into two great parties, which may shake the foundation of government*."

So late as 1850, Mr. Webster said in the Senate:

"Then, Sir, there are the Abolition societies, of which I am unwilling to speak, but in regard to which I have very clear notions and opinions. I do not think them useful. I think their operations for the last twenty years have produced nothing good or valuable. * * *

"I do not mean to impute gross motives even to the leaders of these Societies, but I am not blind to the consequences of their proceedings. I cannot but see what mischief their interference with the South has produced. And is it not plain to every man? * * They attempted to arouse, and did arouse, a very strong feeling; in other words, they created great agitation in the North against Southern slavery. Well, what was the result? The bonds of the slaves were bound more firmly than before; their rivets were more strongly fastened.

"Public opinion, which in Virginia had begun to be exhibited against slavery, and was opening out for the discussion of the question, drew back and shut itself up in its castle. * * We all know the fact, and we all know the cause: and everything that these agitating people have done, has been, not to enlarge, but to restrain; not to set free, but to bind faster the slave population of the South."

The whole effort of these agitators seems to be to make a sectional issue in every Congressional district of the thirty-one States of the Union, and turn the halls of Congress into an arena in which the delegates from the North may denounce the domestic institutions of the South.

Not only does all reason forbid us to countenance sectional parties, but we have the solemnly recorded opinion of JEFFERSON, who on this very question said:

"But this momentous question, like a fire-bell in the night, awakened and filled me with terror. I considered it at once as the knell of the Union. It is hushed, indeed, for the moment. But this is a reprieve only, not a final sentence. A geographical line coinciding with a marked principle, moral and political, once conceived and held up to the angry passions of men, will never be obliterated, and every new irritation will mark it deeper and deeper."

Let the true Whigs, who have not ceased to treasure up the counsels of their great statesmen, now apply the memorable warning of Henry Clay:

"The Abolitionists, let me suppose, succeed in the present aim of uniting the inhabitants of the free States as one man against the inhabitants of the slave States, union on the one side will beget union on the other. And this process of reciprocal consolidation will be attended with all the violent prejudices, embittered passions and implacable animosities which ever degraded or deformed human nature. One section will stand in menacing and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion will quickly be followed by the clash of arms. I will not attempt to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our view."

Let them weigh well the following words of the conservative Webster:

"If we might regard our country as personated in the spirit of Washington; if we might consider him as representing her, in her last renown, in her present prosperity and her future career, and as in that character demanding of us all to account for our conduct as political men or as private citizens, how should he answer him who has ventured to talk of disunion or dismemberment? or how should he answer him who dwells perpetually on local interests, and fans every kindling flame of local prejudice? How should he answer him who would array State against State, interest against interest, and party against party, careless of the continuance of that unity of Government which constitutes us one people."

And finally, let all men within the bounds of this State, and no matter to what party they belong, lay to their hearts the farewell advice of Washington:

"The unity of Government, which constitutes you one people, is also now dear to you. It is justly so; for it is a main pillar in the edifice of your real independence—the support of your tranquility at home; your peace abroad; of your safety; of your prosperity; of that very liberty which you so highly prize. But as it is easy to foresee that, from different causes and from different quarters, much pains will be taken, many artifices employed, to weaken, in your minds, the conviction of this truth; as this is the point in your political fortress against which the batteries of internal and external enemies will be most constantly and actively—though often covertly and insidiously—directed, it is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your NATIONAL UNION to your collective and individual happiness; and you should cherish a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment to it; accustoming ourselves to think and speak of it as of the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can, in any event, be abandoned; and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts.

"For this you have every inducement of sympathy and interest. CITIZENS BY BIRTH OR CHOICE, of a common country—that country has a right to concentrate your affections. The name of *American* which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism, more than any appellation derived from local discriminations. With slight shades of difference, you have the same religion, manners, habits, and political principles. You have, in a common cause, fought and triumphed together; the independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint counsel and joint efforts, of common origins, sufferings and successes.

"This Government—the offspring of our own choice, uninfluenced and unawed, adopted upon full investigation and mature deliberation, completely free in its principles, in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy, and containing within itself a provision for its own amendment—has a just claim to your confidence and your support. Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty. *The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their Constitutions of Government:* but the Constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, is sacredly obligatory upon all. The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish Government, pre-supposes the duty of every individual to obey the established Government."

If, in addition to these words, we need others more directly and solemnly applicable to the present times, they will be found in the following from the same immortal production:

"In contemplating the causes which may disturb our Union, it occurs as a matter of serious concern, that any grounds should have been furnished for characterising parties by geograpical discrimination, Northern and Southern, Atlantic and Western, whence designing men may endeavor to excite a belief that there is a real difference of local interests and views. YOU CANNOT SHIELD YOURSELVES TOO MUCH AGAINST THE JEALOUSIES AND HEART-BURNINGS WHICH SPRING FROM THESE MISREPRESENTATIONS; *they tend to render alien to each other those who ought to be bound together by fraternal affection.*"

Fellow citizens: We have thus submitted to you the present condition and tendency of political parties, and the issue about to be made between them, in this State and Union. As the best and only safe guide for your conduct, we have reminded you of the counsel and warnings of the wisest and most patriotic of our Statesmen. Your choice must now be made between a sectional party under the black banner of Abolitionism and the National Democracy, bearing aloft the gorgeous ensign of the Republic "with that sentiment dear to every true American heart—Liberty and Union now and forever, one and inseparable."

JAMES B. JOHNSTON.
Chairman.
H. A. GILDEA, } Secy's.
JACOB ZIEGLER, }
Sept. 18, 1855.

Worms!—As this is the season of the year when worms are most formidable among children, the proprietors of M'Lane's Vermifuge beg leave to call the attention of parents to its virtues for the expelling of these annoying, and often fatal enemies of children. It was invented by a physician of great experience in Virginia, who, after having used it for several years in his own practice, and found its success so universal, was induced at last to offer it to the public as a cheap, but certain and excellent medicine. It has since become justly popular throughout the United States, as the most efficient Vermifuge ever known, and the demand has been steadily on the increase since its first introduction to the public.

P. S.—The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, 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. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
sep17:daw No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

Just Received, at Gribble's, a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, of every description, consisting of Plush, Grenadine, Valencia and Figured Satin Vestings, Doeskin and Fancy Cassimeres, Cloths, Overcoatings, &c., &c. Also, Gents' Furnishing Goods in great variety, which will be sold low for cash. No. 240 Liberty street.

sep17

Ague and Fever of Three Years' Standing Cured.—Mr. John Longden, now living at Beaver Dam, Hanover county, near Richmond, had Ague and Fever for three years; most of the time he had chills twice a day, and rarely less than once: he was parched with fevers as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians, quinine, most of the tonics advertised, and everything recommended to him, was about to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Mixture was spoken of: he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or fever since.

Mr. Longden is only one out of thousands who have been benefited by this great tonic, alterative and blood purifier. See advertisement. sep4:1m

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Inhalation for Diseased Lungs.

The mode of Inhalation, in cases of diseased lungs and throat, recommended by Dr. Curtis in his advertisement, strikes us as the true one. It is now generally admitted by our best physicians, that *local* difficulties can only be successfully treated by *local* applications. This practice has been pursued from the first with respect to external inflammation and corrosions, and we see not why diseases of the throat and lungs may not be treated in the same manner; we believe they may. In this variable climate of ours, where lung and throat complaints have become so prevalent and rife, we earnestly recommend to the public, and *to the afflicted especially*, to avail themselves of Dr. Curtis' remedy.—[One who has tried it.] See advertisement in this paper.

Caution—Dr. Curtis' HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article. sep4:3wdaw

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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 Co., at the Federal Street Station, to
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent.
Pittsburgh, July 23, 1855. (jy24)

OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD,
BEING THE
Continuation of the Ohio and Penna. R. R.
TO FORT WAYNE,
THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN MILES FROM PITTSBURGH.

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

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

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

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

jed J. R. STRAUGHAN, Sup't.

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. jy2:dawte

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HATS, HATS.—We have received our FALL STYLE OF SILK HATS, which will be found, on inspection, a neat and good article. A good Hat for $3, and an extra one for $4. Call and see.

MORGAN & CO., No. 164 Wood st.,
Next house to the new Presbyterian Church,
sep8 One door from Sixth street.

We have just received, by Express, a large lot of PLANTER'S, HUNGARIAN and other SOFT HATS, of latest style, which we will sell as low for cash as any house in the city. Call and see

MORGAN & CO., 164 Wood street,
au25 next house to the new Presbyterian Church.

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.

DIRECTORS:

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

OFFICERS:

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

[je28:ly

PITTSBURGH
Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company;
CORNER OF WATER AND MARKET STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT GALWAY, President.
JAS. D. M'GILL, Secretary.

This Company 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.

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

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

DIRECTORS:

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

Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning. feb17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—Twenty years' experiment and application justify the proprietor in WARRANTING this the best Hair Dye in existence. It dyes black or brown instantly, without the least injury to hair or skin. Made and sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 223 Broadway, New York.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. sep21:daw

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Firemen's Parade.

THE FIRE COMPANIES of the City of Pittsburgh will meet for Parade and Inspection, on SATURDAY, 22d September, 1855, on Penn street, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Fire Companies of Allegheny and the surrounding Boroughs are respectfully invited to attend.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION.—Penn street, right resting on St. Clair; move down Penn street to Water, along Water to Market, up Market to Liberty, up Liberty to Sixth, along Sixth to Wood, down Wood to Water, along Water to Grant, up Grant to Third, along Third to Ross, up Ross to Pennsylvania Avenue, along Pennsylvania Avenue to Logan street, up Logan to Wylie, down Wylie to Grant, down Grant to Fourth, down Fourth to Smithfield, up Smithfield to Seventh; and there rest for half an hour. Then down Seventh to Liberty, along Liberty to Hand, down Hand to Penn, up Penn to O'Hara, down O'Hara to Pike, along Pike to Factory, up Factory to Penn. up Penn to Morton, along Morton to Liberty, along Liberty to Lumber, along Lumber to Penn, down Penn to O'Hara, along O'Hara to Liberty, down Liberty to Grant, along Grant to Sixth, down Sixth to Smithfield, down Smithfield to Second, down Second to Ferry, along Ferry to Fourth, down Fourth to Hay, down Hay to Duquesne Way, along Duquesne Way to St. Clair street, and up St. Clair to Penn, and there dismiss.

sep21:td(chU) GEORGE FONSTON, Chief Engineer.

To Females.—"THE KEEPSAKE," an important little book that every female should read, especially the married, or those contemplating marriage. It will be sent by mail, free, to any address, by inclosing two postage stamps, or six-pence, to C. L. CHEESEMAN, M. D., No. 197 Broadway, New York. sep21:w1m*

A Card.

I HAVE just received from the Eastern Cities, a stock of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, embracing the most complete variety of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings that I have ever hitherto offered to the public. Besides a large number of Black Cloths, of which I have always kept a good assortment, I have been at considerable pains to select some choice fancy colors, among which are Dahlia, Sylphide, Royal Purple; Bottle, Meadow and Invisible Greens; with several shades of Brown and Blue. Also, of Fancy Cassimeres an elegant variety of the highest grades, comprising many handsome plain Drab and Purple grounds, as well as the latest figured styles. And of Cashmere, Velvet and Plush Vestings an unusually large selection, the latter embracing several delicate patterns not readily obtained.

I have procured the services of Mr. JNO. CARPENTER as Foreman, familiar to the trade in the West as the inventor of "Carpenter's Rule." Having made all the niceties of cutting, the chief study of his life, and being endowed with a large fund of experience from a practice of seventeen years, there is little doubt of his ability to please all whose custom he may attract.

My stock of BOYS' CLOTHING is much larger than at any former period, exhibiting all the variety of styles common to the season, and at very low rates.

SOLOMON STONER,
sep21:tf No. 80 Wood street.

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
MUCH CELEBRATED
EYE WATER.
"ITS MERITS STAND UNRIVALLED."

THIS OLD, tried and invaluable remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, after having stood the test of over Fifty Years, and the demand for it still increasing, is now, and has been for the past two years, offered for sale in an entire new dress. Each bottle will have a Steel Plate Engraved Envelope, with a portrait of the inventor, Dr. Isaac Thompson, New London, Conn., and a FAC SIMILE of his signature, together with a FAC SIMILE of the signature of the present proprietor, John L. Thompson, No. 161 and 163 River st., Troy, New York, and none other can be genuine.

The proprietor has been compelled to make this change in the style of the wrapper, owing to the large quantity of counterfeit which for the past few years has been palmed upon the community, and especially at the West.

Purchasers are particularly requested to buy none but the above described, and as the red label heretofore used has been called in, any found in that form the proprietor does not hesitate to pronounce counterfeit.

For sale by all the respectable Druggists in the United States and Canada.

Sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER'S, No. 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley.

sep21:w3m*

TO THE HONORABLE the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Allegheny:

The petition of FREDERICK SCHAAF, of the Borough of Birmingham, respectfully represents—

That he is a citizen of the United States and of the State of Pennsylvania; that he is desirous to keep for sale, and to sell within the said Borough, vinous, spirituous, and malt or brewed liquors, by measure not less than one quart, according to the provisions of the Act of 14th April, A. D. 1855, entitled, "An Act to restrain the sale of Intoxicating Liquors." Your petitioner, therefore, prays your Honors to grant him license so to do, on being satisfied that your petitioner is a man of temperate habits, and of good repute for honesty, and that he has given bond with approved security, and paid the license fee, according to the several provisions of the Act of Assembly above referred to. And he will ever pray, &c. FREDERICK SCHAAF.

sep21:3t

Western Lands.

WE have arrangements with gentlemen of experience in the different Western States, by which choice lands can be located at Government price. Persons desirous of locating lands, either for speculation or for actual settlement, will find it to their advantage to give us a call. One of our correspondents in Iowa has spent the last six weeks in critically examining the lands in that State subject to entry, and writes us that he has selected over 20,000 acres of choice lands. BLAKELY & RICHEY,

sep21:daw corner Seventh and Smithfield sts.

Land Warrants.

THE highest market price paid for 40, 80 and 120 acre Land Warrants, of the late issue.

Also, for 80 and 160 acre Warrants, issued under the law of 1850.

Apply to BLAKELY & RICHEY,
sep21:daw corner of Seventh and Smithfield sts.

G. F. BROTT..............................D. CURTIS

Brott & Curtis,

DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE, ST. ANTHONY FALLS, *Minnesota Territory*. Land bought and sold throughout the Territory. Money loaned, investments made to the best advantage, and Land Warrants located. Also, Agents for the sale of Lots in the town of ST. CLOUD, 65 miles from St. Anthony, and head of navigation above the Falls. The survey of the great Pacific Railroad crosses the Mississippi at this point, and the numerous advantages it possesses as a place of business, will make it one of the largest cities in the Northwest.

REFERENCES.

Ex-Governor Ramsey, Minnesota.
Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, Chief Justice of Minnesota.
Hon. J. Meeker.
Hon. H. M. Rice, Delegate to Congress.
Rice, Hollingshead & Becker, Attorneys at Law.
Messrs. Borup & Oaks, Bankers.
Rev. T. M. Fullerton, Register of U. S. Land Office.

sep20

TO THE HONORABLE the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Allegheny:

The petition of CHAS. THUMM & CO., Merchants, doing business on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Pride street, Seventh Ward, in the city of Pittsburgh, respectfully represents—

That they are citizens of the United States and of the State of Pennsylvania; that they are desirous to keep for sale, and to sell within the said city, vinous, spirituous, and malt or brewed liquors, by measure not less than one quart, according to the provision of the Act of 14th April, A. D. 1855. Your petitioners, therefore, pray your Honors to grant them license so to do, on being satisfied that your petitioners are men of temperate habits, and of good repute for honesty, and that they have given bond with approved security, and paid the license fee, according to the several provisions of the Act of Assembly above referred to. And they will pray, &c. CHAS. THUMM & CO.

sep20:3t*

TO THE HONORABLE the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Allegheny:

The petition of JOHN H. ORTMAN, of the Borough of South Pittsburgh, respectfully represents—

That he is a citizen of the United States, and of the State of Pennsylvania; that he is desirous to keep for sale, and to sell within the said borough, vinous, spirituous, and malt or brewed liquors, by measure not less than one quart, according to the provisions of the Act of 14th April, A. D. 1855. Your petitioner, therefore, prays your Honors to grant him license so to do, on being satisfied that your petitioner is a man of temperate habits, and of good repute for honesty, and that he has given bond with approved security, and paid the license fee, according to the several provisions of the Act of Assembly above referred to. And he will pray, &c. [sep20:3t] JOHN H. ORTMAN.

JAMES BLAKELY..............................JAMES C. RICHEY.

Blakely & Richey,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Farms, Houses, Lots, Mills, Furnaces, &c., bought and sold on commission. Land Warrants, Bills, Bonds and Notes negotiated. Especial attention given to subdividing Farms and disposing of them. Terms reasonable. sep20

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, containing a hall, parlors with folding doors, two chambers, dining room and kitchen, for sale; price $2,000. The house is well finished, and in good order. Immediate possession can be had. Terms of payment—$500 in hand; balance in one, two and three years. S. CUTHBERT & SON,

sep20 53 Market street.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—Consisting of 321 feet front on Ohio Lane, Allegheny City, by 271 feet deep on Bagaley's Lane, (containing two acres,) with a large Brick Dwelling House, of hall and ten rooms, with a good cellar, smoke and wash houses, well of water, hydrant, fruit trees, &c. &c. For price and terms call at the office of

sep20 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 53 Market st.

WALL PAPERS—Velvet, Satin and Common Wall Papers, in every variety, with appropriate borders, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,

sep20 87 Wood street.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS, AT 12½ CENTS—A new assortment just received and for sale by

sep20 W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

WINDOW CURTAINS—Glazed Green, Glazed Blue, Plain Green and Figured Curtains, wholesale and retail, for sale by

sep20 W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

CHROME GREEN—2,000 lb dry, and in oil, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

sep20 corner First and Wood sts.

CHROME YELLOW—1,000 lbs dry and in oil, for sale by

sep20 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

GUM ARABIC—2,500 lbs for sale by

sep20 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

A. A. MASON & CO. announce their first exhibition of Cloaks, of the new Fall styles, on Thursday and Friday, September 20 and 21. sep20

A. A. MASON & CO. will open on Thursday and Friday, the 20th and 21st inst., a choice selection of Fall Bonnets, Head Dresses, &c. sep20

Mules! Mules!!

THE subscriber offers for sale FORTY HEAD OF MULES—well broken to work, either for pits or teams. They may be seen at the Yard adjacent to the RED LION HOTEL, St. Clair street, to which he invites the attention of all desirous of purchasing good, sound animals.

sep19:d1w JOHN WESTBROOK.

PICTURE, MIRROR AND FANCY FRAMES OF THE most complete and finished style may be found at BOECKING'S, on St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. This gentleman has also on hand a splendid lot of Mirrors, some of which we see encased in unique and beautiful frames. Give him a call. sep19

WOOLEN GOODS—Just received a very large and well selected assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, &c. (sep19) A. A. MASON & CO.

WOOL TABLE COVERS—A large assortment of the above, in all colors and sizes, and very elegant styles, just received by (sep19) A. A. MASON & CO.

DRESS SILKS—Some very rich and elegant styles of striped, plaid and figured Dress Silks, just opened.

sep19 A. A. MASON & CO.

MAGAZINES, BOOKS, &c.—Leslie's New York Journal, for October; Ballou's Magazine, for October;
The Schoolboy, by Charles Dickens;
Trial and Triumph, by T. S. Arthur;
£. S. and D. by Samuel Lover,
Received and for sale at

W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.'S,
sep19 Fifth st., opposite the Theatre.

FOR SALE—1 Fairbanks' Patent Platform Scale—nearly new, and warranted.

1 good Counter, with ten drawers.

Both of the above will be sold very low, at LAUFFER'S Bookstore, No. 30 Fifth street. sep18

WANTED—A CONFECTIONER. Steady employment will be given. REYMER & ANDERSON,

sep18 No. 39 Wood street.

CHEESE—400 boxes this day received and for sale by

sep17 HENRY H. COLLINS.

☞ **Spectacles and Surgical Operations Useless—The Blind May See.**—It is gratifying for us to be able to announce to the public that the utility of BALLS' PATENT EYE CUPS is now no experiment,—their wonderful effects are coming daily to the knowledge of the proprietors. Strange as it may seem, it is true, that Spectacles may be dispensed with entirely and sight restored to its original power. These cups are simple, yet philosophical. They are used without pain or the least danger of injury. Below will be found several certificates which speak highly in their favor:

[From the New York Evangelist.]

A very simple yet philosophical instrument, has been invented by J. Ball & Co., of this city, by the application of which the cornea of the eye is gradually raised to its original convexity, causing the focus to impinge on the retina without the aid of convex lenses. Thus by an easy process persons who have used glasses for years are enabled to dispense with them.

The editor of the Pennsylvania Democrat writes as follows, respecting the cure of Mrs. Gurstead, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania:

UNIONTOWN, Pa., August 1, 1854.

Being well acquainted with Mrs. Curstead, I know that before she used "Ball's Patent Eye-Cups," it was impossible for her to read without the use of spectacles, and that her sight has been restored by the use of the Cups, so that she now reads print with her naked eye without difficulty.

JOHN F. BRAZELL, Ed. Penn. Democrat.

BELCHERTOWN, June 1, 1854.

Dear Sir—Having lost my sight by old age, I was induced to purchase your wonderful instruments, and by using the same according to your directions, I succeeded in restoring my sight so that I can read by night or day without spectacles. I have not used my spectacles for the last three or four months, which shows that the restoration is not a temporary one, but a valuable and permanent cure.

MELVILLE SNELL,
Of the firm of Snell & Brothers, Fiskdale, Mass.

☞ By remitting five dollars, a pair will be sent, post paid, with full directions, to any part of the country. Address DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep19:daw

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WOODWELL'S

FURNITURE

AND

CHAIRS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
EMBRACING EVERY STYLE OF
FURNITURE,
IN
ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY AND WALNUT,
SUITABLE FOR
PARLORS,
CHAMBERS,
AND DINING ROOMS.
EQUAL TO ANY IN
NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA,
AND AT LOWER PRICES.

☞ Every article made by hand, and warranted.

Cabinet Makers
Supplied with any quantity of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, on reasonable terms.

Hotels and Steamboats
FURNISHED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Warerooms, Nos. 77 and 79 Third street,
aug2 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

A. A. CARRIER..............................S. S. CARRIER

A. A. CARRIER & BRO.,
Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

AGENTS

STATE
MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO
OF HARRISBURG.
CAPITAL..............................$350,000.

GIRARD
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL..............................$300,000.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA,
WINCHESTER, VA.
CAPITAL..............................$300,000.

CONNECTICUT
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
ml7 *CAPITAL AND ASSETS*... $2,154,489.

WESTERN FARMERS INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW LISBON, OHIO.

T. J. HUNTER, AGENT, St. Charles Building, No. 103 Third street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICERS:
F. A. BLOCKSOM, President.
JAMES BURDICK, Vice President.
LEVI MARTIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES:

James W. Woodwell,	Joseph Plummer,
James Wood,	R. M. Riddle,
Jno. V. Harbaugh,	Dr. Jno. R. Park,
j16] Wm. Simms, Birmingham,	Dawson, Newmeyer & Co

British and Continental Exchange.

SIGHT BILLS DRAWN BY
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
ON THE UNION BANK, LONDON,
IN SUMS OF £1 AND UPWARDS.

THESE DRAFTS are available at all the principal Towns of ENGLAND, SCOTLAND and IRELAND, and the CONTINENT.

We also draw SIGHT BILLS on
M. A. Grunebaum & Ballin,
FRANKFORT A MAIN,
Which serve as a Remittance to all parts of GERMANY, SWITZERLAND and HOLLAND.

Persons intending to travel abroad may procure, through us, Letters of Credit, on which Money can be obtained, as needed, in any part of Europe.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes, and other securities in Europe, will receive prompt attention.

WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
mh21 Wood, corner Third street.

WILLIAM HUNTER,

DEALER EXCLUSIVELY IN

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

No. 299 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, the BEST BRANDS of
PENNSYLVANIA,
OHIO INDIANA and
MISSOURI, SUPERFINE and
EXTRA FLOUR,
Which will always be sold at the Lowest Cash prices. [ap11

WM. B. HAYS & CO.,

DEALERS IN BACON,

HAMS, SIDES & SHOULDERS

LARD, LARD OIL,
DRIED BEEF,
SUGAR CURED and
CANVASSED HAMS.

A large stock always on hand at
No. 297 Liberty street,
je6] PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

R. J. CUMMINS...J. C. CUMMINS...H. C. TUNKS...W. H. WOODWARD.

AMERICAN

PAPIER MACHE

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
NO. 78 SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPIER MACHE ORNAMENTS for Churches, Houses, Steamboats, &c.; Mirror and Picture Frames, Window and Door Heads, Brackets, Trusses, Cornices, Ventilators and Centre Pieces for Ceilings, Rosettes and Mouldings of every description, size and design, CHEAPER and warranted more durable than any other article now in use.

☞ Orders executed on the shortest notice.

N. B.—Attention of Steamboat Builders is especially directed to this article, on account of its light weight.

CUMMINS, TUNKS & CO.,
No. 78 Second st., between Wood and Market sts.,
je21 Pittsburgh.

JOHN COCHRAN & BROS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS.
VAULT DOORS,
Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c.
Nos. 91 Second street and 86 Third st.,
(BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have on hand a variety of new patterns fancy and Plain, suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. [m23

S. M'KEE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
M'KEE'S PENNSYLVANIA GLASS
ALL SIZES OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Extra, Double Strength, Imitation Crown and Ruby Vials, Flasks, Pickle and Preserve Jars;
Wine, Porter and Mineral Bottles;

Telegraphic & Lightning-Rod Insulators.

SECOND, BETWEEN WOOD & MARKET STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

But a short distance from the Steamboat landing, and from Monongahela House, St. Charles, and City Hotel. [ap23

J. H. JONES..............................E. D. DENNY.

JONES & DENNY,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
ap19] 61 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MERRICK HOUSE.

W. A. BLOSSOM, PROPRIETOR.

NEW BRIGHTON,
my17] *BEAVER COUNTY, PA.*

Removal.

T. J. KISNER & CO. have removed their office to No. 28 Fifth street, opposite Mason's, in Dr. G. E. Shaw's (Oculist) office, where citizens will find the books open to receive subscriptions for IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON, and other late publications. jy31

Barr's Intelligence Office.

HOTELS, House-keepers, Manufacturers, Merchants and Mechanics are invited and solicited to call and obtain their Help and their Apprentices. Also, the working classes, both male and female, shall be attended to, and business found for them on short notice, at BARR'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 410 Liberty street. No answer returned to applications by mail, unless accompanied by a postage stamp. sep10

Barley Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market price, in PAR FUNDS, for good merchantable BARLEY, delivered at the PHOENIX BREWERY, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.; and if delivered inside of two weeks from date, will pay a premium of Five Cents per bushel for extra good Barley. I will also have NEW ALE ready for market in a few days. [sep12d2w*] A. WOOD, Agent.

APPETITE, Cheerfulness and Vigorous Health restored by the use of the Holland Bitters. $1 per bottle. Sold at 53 MARKET ST. sep11