Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....SEPTEMBER 22.

STATE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

SENATOR:
WILLIAM WILKINS, Peebles township

ASSEMBLY:
JAMES R. 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 BUTLER, 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. B. Miller, Sewickley; James Salisbury, Birmingham; Thomas S. Hart, Indiana Township; William Johnston, Lawrenceville; Jacob L. Linsenar, Sewickley; R. B. Roberts, Pittsburgh; James Herdman, Versailles; R. B. Roberts, Pittsburgh; Capt. C. P. Mizer, Pittsburgh; Michael Saw, Jefferson Township; John H. Phillips, Robinson Township; John Bill, Versailles Township; Capt. Wm. Shop; John R. McGlowry, Pittsburgh; Col. James Scott, Elizabeth; John Roth, Pittsburgh; Col. Andrew Scott, Pittsburgh; A. Herlip, 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 authorized 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.

Justice Lowrie's Opinion.

We have received the opinion of Justice Lowrie, of the Supreme Court, in the motion to grant a writ of habeas corpus to Passmore Williamson. It is a very able argument, and shows conclusively why he agrees with Justices Black, Woodward and Lewis, in refusing to grant that writ. We shall publish it on Monday.

A GOOD MOVE—CAN IT SUCCEED!

There appeared in our paper of Thursday morning an extract from a newspaper published at Newport, Kentucky, wherein, "*at the suggestion of prominent slaveholders in Kentucky,*" the publisher "proposes that a Convention be held in Frankfort *to adopt a plan for the gradual abolition of slavery in that State.*" Here, then, is an omen—a first step towards the extension of the area of freedom; and bringing the noble State of Kentucky into the ranks of the free States.

How shall northern men, who are sincerely opposed to slavery, aid and encourage this movement in Kentucky? Certainly not by direct interference, for the Kentuckians will manage their own affairs. Certainly not by libelling all slaveholders as "man stealers" and thieves, for Kentuckians are to proud too be driven even to do right by abuse or menace. Can the north aid the movement by forming northern and sectional political parties, whose only issues are hostility to the south, and open warfare on all southern interests? Nothing can more effectually check all such movements in favor of emancipation in the south than the formation of such northern parties. The history of the past shows that. Many years ago, both in Virginia and Kentucky a strong movement was made in behalf of emancipation; and in Virginia the measure was lost in the House of Delegates by but a single vote. There was hope *then* for the cause of emancipation. But soon afterwards abolitionism took its rise in the north, a violent and abusive Scotchman being one of its first advocates. Unmeasured abuse was heaped upon the south; incendiary publications were circulated among the slaves, inciting them to insurrection; and everything southern has been denounced and villified by the abolitionists ever since. And what has been the result? From that day to this, now a quarter of a century, not one movement in favor of emancipation has been made in any southern State. The violence of northern abolitionists aroused a spirit equally bitter at the south, and the chains of slavery have been riveted tighter by the intemperate efforts of its opponents to break them.

We are now cheered by the small beginning of another effort in Kentucky in favor of emancipation. No one can doubt its sincerity where it must encounter so much opposition and even peril. But most unfortunately just at this time two political parties at the north are organized upon the single basis of hostility to the south; and both those parties are trying to excel each other in denunciations of the south, in order to propitiate and secure the abolition vote; and in all probability this new effort of southern emancipationists will be discouraged and crushed by the violence of northern fanaticism. Northern violence and menace only arouses the pride and determination of the south. Such is the lesson of our past experience and history. With the north and south arrayed against each other as enemies, slavery will continue to exist; but as friends and brethren we could accomplish much in behalf of freedom.

The Democratic party is now the only national party. Its aims and principles are all national. It aims to do equal justice to all sections; and it desires above all things else to preserve the Union of these States. It is now the truly and only conservative party, and the only party whose affiliation and friendly relations can give it any beneficial influence over the southern mind. It is the friendly link that binds the two great sections of the country together in a common sentiment of nationality. Suppose, now, that northern Democrats, too, should turn abolitionists and curse the south, scoff at the constitution, and depreciate the value of the Union as Abolitionists and Know Nothings now do. The last link that binds the country together would then be broken. The Union could not endure for a twelvemonth. And, under such circumstances, does any one believe that a movement in favor of emancipation in any southern State would be countenanced for a moment? The history of the past assures us it would not.

If we would aid and encourage the cause of emancipation we must preserve the Union and the Constitution; cherish friendly relations with our southern neighbors; and persuade them by fair argument, friendly advice, and just treatment to put away an evil that injuriously affects their prosperity. The task would not be difficult if undertaken in a just, friendly and philanthropic spirit; and not in a spirit of hostility, fanaticism, office-seeking and president-making. All those, then, who desire to preserve the Union of these States, and all its vast benefits; and to preserve intact and in force our Constitution; and who wish to effectually aid any effort of emancipation, must look to the Democratic party for the realization of their hopes. While northern Democrats are not abolitionists, they would rejoice to see Kentucky a free State.

We find the views we have expressed above confirmed by the language of an illustrious Whig statesman, and we add the following extract from his speech:

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."

Railroad Revenues for August.

The following are the receipts for August of the four principal through routes:

	Aug. 1854.	Aug. 1855.
Pennsylvania Central	$305,668	$397,888
New York Central	520,075	583,906
New York and Erie	481,926	424,145
Baltimore and Ohio	330,135	354,924

The increase of the Pennsylvania Central on the same month last year is thirty per cent, while one of the New York roads shows a falling off of twenty per cent., and the other an increase of less than three per cent. It was announced some time ago that the New York Central's receipts for August, 1855, would reach $700,000—but this was a mere ruse got up to inflate the stock in the Atlantic money markets.

PITTSBURGH'S CONTRIBUTION.—We publish today the statement of the Committee appointed by the Merchants' Exchange to make collections for the sufferers at Portsmouth and Norfolk. We consider twenty-five hundred dollars a worthy contribution for the citizens of Pittsburgh, and highly creditable to the philanthropic gentlemen who took upon themselves the labor of collection. Let it not be said that the business community of this city are aught else than generous and open hearted.

BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING.—The card of Mr Steiner, merchant tailor, No. 80 Wood street, should be read by all who want anything in his line. He has just returned from the East with a very large stock of cloths and vestings; and having Mr. John Carpenter for cutter, will insure that his work will certainly be "according to the eternal *fitness* of things." Give him a call.

A CHANGE.—The cold snap of Thursday seems to have been felt all over the country. In New York the mercury fell to 45 degrees Fahrenheit—an unusually low figure for September, and in Baltimore the difference in the Thermometer between Wednesday and Thursday was 33 degrees. Here there was a fall in the mercury of upwards of 30 degrees on Wednesday night.

The rumor circulated respecting Garibaldi's having accepted service in the Royal Navy of Sardinia is unfounded. Garibaldi has taken command of the little steamer Salvatore, running from Genoa to the Island of Sardinia and back, with merchandise and passengers.

FRANK LESLIE'S JOURNAL OF FASHION for October is received and for sale by Miner & Co., and Gildenfenney & Co. The same gentlemen have received "Fanny, the Little Milliner," a new novel by Charles Rowcroft.

HIGHFALUTIN.—A writer in the Dubuque *Tribune* gets off the following relative to Sally St. Clair, formerly a great favorite on the Pittsburgh boards, and who is now exhibiting her fair proportions to the enraptured Dubuquers at fifty cents a head:

"Her voluptuous form is the fittest setting for her diamond soul. Inspiration quivers down her snow-white arms, and tumbles on her finger ends; passion wrestles in her shivering knees, and shudders through her fainting limbs. Her soul flickers in every accent and looms up in every pantomime."

[From the Baltimore Sun of Thursday.]

LATEST FROM NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH

THE NEWS BAD AGAIN.

The intelligence received yesterday from Norfolk and Portsmouth is in sad contrast with that of the previous day. The hopes then excited of returning health are crushed for the present, at least. The disease appears to have taken a sudden turn for the worse, in consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather, and on Monday the mortality in Norfolk was considerably increased. The number of deaths are reported on that day at forty five; and, as will be seen by the letter below, a large number of persons, including several prominent citizens, fell victims on Tuesday. In Portsmouth, too, the mortality is large, seventeen deaths having occurred from sundown on Monday to 2½ o'clock P. M. on Tuesday.

The Petersburg Express says there are about 2500 men at work now in the Gosport navy yard. When the fever began there were 1,650 on the roll.

The Portsmouth correspondent of the Express says:

"The destitution in our town is beyond calculation; and not only is it so in this town, but the refugees in the works, and the residents in the surrounding country, are sadly in want of provisions. We are compelled every day to send cart loads of the necessaries of life for distribution to save them from starvation. This state of things is particularly the case in the neighborhood where the oystermen reside—their business being entirely cut off; and as they produce no articles of provision, unless aid be extended them they must die of famine. Immense numbers of families are daily supplied at our relief store, and numbers go away empty because it is impossible to wait on the crowds that throng the store."

[From the Baltimore Patriot, Thursday afternoon.]

By the steamer Louisiana, which came up this morning from Norfolk, we regret to learn that there is little abatement in the sickness in Norfolk and Portsmouth. Dr. Maund, the physician of the Louisiana, reports that during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday, there were 50 deaths in Norfolk, and 30 in Portsmouth. During the same time there were 35 new cases in Portsmouth. The number of new cases in Norfolk is not reported. Among the deaths at Norfolk, yesterday, by fever, we regret to announce that of Josiah Willis, Esq., President of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia.

[From the New York Times, 20th.]

Beef Up.

While the "Bulls" in Wall street are tossing up "fancy Stocks" to a high figure, the owners of bullocks at Forty-fourth street have followed suit, and yesterday prices went up say twelve per cent, or one and a quarter cents per pound. The causes of this sudden rise and the little probability of its continuing another week, are stated at length in our Live Stock Report in another column.

THE advantages of litigation were illustrated in the case of a School District in Cornish, N. H., against Ariel Comings for the recovery of the value of an old box stove, worth probably from fifty to seventy-five cents. The Court of Common Pleas, at Newport, last week, gave a verdict against the district, giving one dollar and thirty-five cents damages. The verdict carries with it taxable costs, amounting in all to more than five hundred dollars, to say nothing of the amount expended, which cannot be taxed to the defeated party.

GREAT STORM AT CHICAGO.

BRIG TUSCARORA WRECKED.

Gallant Rescue of the Crew—Eleven Men Saved from the Wreck.

[From the Democratic Press, 19th.]

The storm yesterday was very severe at this end of the lake, rolling in a heavy sea from the Northeast. All the lumber vessels coming down before the gale, being of light draught, were fortunate enough to make the harbor, entering close to the North Pier; but heavily loaded vessels dare not attempt that channel, even with the water as high as it was yesterday. The bark Sunshine lay well at anchor all day, some distance north of the piers; and another vessel lay off nearly opposite the harbor, but so far out that she could not be identified.

The brig Tuscarora, loaded with coal from Cleveland, came to anchor south of the bar yesterday morning, but immediately commenced dragging, and drifted rapidly to leeward, until about one mile south of the piers, and only three or four hundred feet from the railroad breakwater. Her masts were then cut away, and she held on better, although still drifting slowly.

As night was approaching, and the prospect was that the storm would increase, the situation of the crew became critical. If the vessel should fill and sink, or go against the breakwater during the night, they must all inevitable be lost. As soon as their danger was reported to the Harbor Master, Capt. J. A. Napier, he and Capt. Warner, Marine Inspector of the Chicago Mutual Insurance Company, commenced rallying crews to go to the rescue with the two Government Life Boats. No difficulty was experienced in collecting a band of courageous and skillful men from the vessels in the river, and about 4 o'clock the boats left the harbor, manned as follows:

FIRST BOAT.—Capt. J. A. Napier, Harbor Master; Capt. Warren, Marine Inspector; Capt. Rummage, Schr. Harvest; Morris Evans, Seaman; Dennis Simmons, do; George Golding, do; John McE ligott, do.

SECOND BOAT.—Capt. A. J. Napier, Propeller Rosalter; Capt Henry A. Gadsden, Brig Black Hawk; Capt. Jeffords, Brig Globe; Capt. Hiram Blood, Schr. Chapman; Capt. C. P. Morey, Schr. Lockout; Capt. C. Reed, Schr. Meridian; Capt. P. Vahcney, Schr. Maine.

The passage from the harbor to the wreck was accomplished without much difficulty. The shore was lined with spectators to witness the rescue, and hundreds stood upon the railroad track. The boats were welcomed on their arrival at the brig by cheers from the crew, eleven persons in all. The debarkation was effected by the life boats rowing up cautiously to the side of the vessel, and as they drifted astern, those on board would seize a favorable moment and leap into them. Every time that one of the crew leaped into a life-boat, a shout of joy would burst forth from the crowd on the railroad track and be echoed by those gathered on the shore. Capt. Mullens of the Tuscarora, was the last man to leave the wreck. He declared at first that he would remain on board and share her fate, but at last suffered himself to be persuaded to jump into one of the boats.

Now came the long pull to reach the harbor. Each boat had six oars in the row-locks and a steering oar lashed in its place. They were steered by the two Napiers, who exhibited much skill in keeping them head to the seas, running as they did mountains high. The boats made good headway against the wind and waves and reached the harbor without any accident, the persons in them completely drenched by the spray. As they passed up the river the people on the dock, testified their admiration of the bravery of those who manned them, and joy at the success of the effort, by enthusiastic cheers and clapping of hands.

The Tuscarora is an old brig, owned by Messrs. Davis & Sutton, of Buffalo, and is reported insured in the Ætna, of Hartford. Her cargo of coal is owned by H. Morton & Co., of this city, and is insured in the Chicago Mutual.

When the boats left her she was not making any water, but had drifted so far in shore that she touched bottom occasionally. The storm continued severe through the night, and it would not be surprising if the brig is not a total wreck this morning.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The bloody episode of the fight of Traktir seems likely to have little effect on the course of events in the Crimea. The Russians retreated after a fierce battle, and were fortified passes in the steep places, where according to Gen. Simpson's latest report, they are once more prepared for offensive movements. Attention is therefore again turned to the siege of Sebastopol. Little on which a judgment may be founded can be gleaned either from the despatches of the generals or from the correspondence of letter writers before the city.

To our previous knowledge that the besiegers' trap had approached very near to the Russian defences, we now learn that the foremost parallel, which has been begun at the two ends, was completed and united in the middle on the 18th of August. Since then a fortnight has passed, without much incident. Gen Simpson mentions a small sortie in which the Russians succeeded in destroying some gabions. For the rest—the daily life of the camp, its hardships and amusements, the death or leave of individual officers, fill both public and private letters. On the great preparations of the last ten weeks the hopes of the besiegers are fixed, and the fire that will open when the time comes, will be unexampled in the history of warfare.

"The cannonade of October last," says the *Times*, "was nothing to that of April; April was surpassed by the two years which preceded the capture of the Mamelon: but all will sink into insignificance with the iron tempest which will shortly be poured on the besieged city. The weight and range of the guns, the number and size of the mortars, the new position of the batteries won by the steady progress which has marked the Summer, will try the endurance of the Russians to the utmost. The great scale on which such a bombardment is carried on, and the preparations necessary for its execution, render the delays which precede it a matter of little surprise. In April, the Allies threw against Sebastopol, in nine days, 550,000 shot and shell. The cost of the British ammunition alone was £800,000 sterling! Yet April is now looked back upon as a time when we undervalued the enemy, and did not know what Sebastopol was.

Even on ordinary days the Russians often throw 4,000 shot in the 24 hours, and 1,600 shells into only one part of the British position. What, over the resources of the garrison, and the strength of the works at which they labor night and day, there can be no doubt that the approaching struggle will determine the fate of Sebastopol, for the Winter at least. No one can pretend to foretell the issue; all that is certain is, that the line-of battle ships in the harbor will be destroyed, or at least driven from their position, so as to be made powerless against the assaulting troops. Whether the besiegers shall take the Malakoff—whether they can keep it—whether it will lead to the immediate capture of the town, or only to ulterior successes—are all matters of doubt. Should victory not favor the besiegers' arms, they will probably be forced to wait in inactivity till another Spring, when change of tactics may assure success. The besieging Generals have 8:1 all on the hazard of a doubtful struggle at a signal point, and we must wait the result."

The Russians, meantime, are actively engaged in bridging the harbor, to remove their defence to the north side should the south be taken. The evils of a divided command are more and more felt. The line from Baidar to Inkermann, a distance of twelve miles, is occupied by French, Sardinians and Turks, with part of the English cavalry—each nationality under its own commander, and totally independent of all the others. Report speaks vaguely of a plan to unite the commands of all the troops on the Tchernaya in one hand.

As six weeks, or at most two months, are the utmost limit that can be assured for active military operations, attention is turned to the means of supplying the armies during the coming Winter. Mr. Beatty, Civil Engineer, has received orders to construct two new lines of railway; one from the Col de Balaklava to Kamitsch, to be worked by horse power, and the other Kadekoi to the Woronoff Road, (near the Sardinian position over Tchergoun,) to be worked by locomotive. The labor of erecting these will be supplied by the French and Sardinians. Mr. Beatty believes that the original railway will last during the Winter, and 200 men of the Army works corps are now engaged in repairing. Stores and sheds are being erected as rapidly as possible, and other preparations for Winter are going on with energy.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.—The exhibition of the State Agricultural Society, at Harrisburg, next week, promises to be an unusually fine affair. The large number of valuable premiums offered, and the facilities afforded by railroads, to reach the place, are inducements which will, no doubt, draw together a great number of people. We suppose Pittsburgh will be represented. The Fair commences on Tuesday next, and continues four days.

THE COLUMBIANA (O.) COUNTY FAIR will take place at New Lisbon, on the 26th, 27th, and 28th of this month. It is expected to be a grand affair.

CINCINNATI CHIVALRY.—The Cincinnati *Times* gives a glowing account of an "affair of honor" between two rich young gentlemen of that city, about a lady. They met with friends and surgeons about sunrise on that Tuesday morning; both calm and thoroughly chivalric in their deportment; took their positions; received the word; fired, once, twice, thrice—without any effect. They were poor marksmen indeed; but they might have been wasting powder and lead to this moment, had not one of of the "seconds," to arrange the matter, declared he himself was engaged to marry the lady about whom they were fighting. This was a dreadful revelation, as may be supposed; but it had the effect to bring about an understanding immediately. The combatants shook hands; rode back to the Newport ferry; crossed the beautiful river; repaired to the "Saint Charles," and grew particularly happy over Heidsick.

☞ It has been well known for some time, to persons familiar with the European Court gossip, that the King of Sardinia is in love with the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria. For her he sent fifteen thousand soldiers to fight in the Crimea, thus engaging in a war in which he has no more interest than the Emperor of Hayti, and for her he leans decidedly towards Protestantism, and the Catholic powers, says the London correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, frightened at this, are now trying to allure him into a Roman Catholic matrimonial alliance. The widow of his brother, a Saxon Princess, who, after the death of her husband, the Duke of Genoa, had gone to Dresden, has now returned to Turin, accompanied by her youthful sister, Princess Sidonia, first cousin to the Emperor of Austria.

☞ **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.,
No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth.
sep17-daw

☞ **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

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 diseases can only be successfully treated by local application. This principle 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 sick especially, to avail themselves of Dr. Curtis' remedy—those who have tried it. See advertisement in this paper.

Caution—Dr. Curtis' HYGEANA is the original and only genuine article. sep18-daw

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Twenty years' experiment and application justify the proprietor in warranting this the best Hair Dye in existence. It does not stain or burn, but instantly, without the least injury to hair or skin. Made and sold, or applied, (in nice private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers everywhere. ly

☞ **Just Received, at Gribble's**, a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods of every description, consisting of Plush, Green Blue, Velvet and Figured Satin Vestings, Beaskin and Fancy Cassimeres, Silks, Overcoatings, &c., &c. Also, Gents' Furnishing Goods in great variety, which will be sold low for cash. No 121 Liberty street. sep12.

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

THE FAST TRAIN leaves at 7 A. M. through to Cincinnati in 12 hours and 40 minutes.

MAIL TRAIN LEAVES at 5 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 connecting 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. (1724)

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 Fort Wayne with Trains going North and South on the Main 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,	
Columbus,	Indianapolis,	Richmond,
Tiffin,		Findlay.

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

J. R. STRAUGHAN, Sup't.
jy6

☞ **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. CHESEMAN, M. D., No. 191 Broadway, New York. sep21-w1m*

☞ **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

☞ **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,
aug25 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. P. Johnston,	Rody Patterson,	Jacob Painter,
A. A. Carrier,	W. M'Clintock,	Kennedy T. Friend,
James S. Negley,	W. S. Haven,	D. K. Park,
I. Grier Sproul,	Wade Hampton,	D. M. Long,
A. J. Jones,	J. H. Jones,	H. K. Coggeshall,

OFFICERS:

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

PEARL STEAM MILL,
ALLEGHENY.

☞ FLOUR DELIVERED TO FAMILIES in either of the two Cities.

ORDERS may be left at the Mill, or in boxes at the stores of LOGAN, WILSON & CO., 52 Wood street.
BRAUN & BRITSH, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.
jy29

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

JAMES O'DONNELL & BRO.,
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh, that they have opened a manufactory of MEN'S AND WOMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES,
At No. 79 Smithfield street,
In WYMAN'S BUILDINGS, where they will be prepared to fill all orders of every description of Boots and Shoes at the shortest notice.

In order to accommodate all classes of customers they will also keep on sale a good assortment of the best eastern work. Also, all descriptions of children's wear.

Terms strictly cash; goods at cash prices.

A share of the public patronage is solicited. may28m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership formed by the undersigned and JAMES O'NEAL, in carrying on "the Camden Coal Works," under the name and style of JONES, O'NEAL & MILLER, is now dissolved. ISAAC JONES,
July 7th, 1855. JOHN D. MILLER

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'Aulin,	Samuel M'Clurkan,
William Phillips,	James W. Hallman,
John Scott,	Chas. Arbuthnot,
Joseph P. Gazzam, M. D.,	David Richey,
James Marshal,	John M'Gill,

Horatio N. Lee, Kittanning. feb17

EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.

JOHN H. SHORNBERGER, PRESIDENT.
ROBERT FINDLEY, SECRETARY.
C. W. BATCHELOR, GENERAL AGENT.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS
OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS:

J. H. Shoenberger,	G. W. Cass,
C. W. Batchelor,	W. K. Nimick,
Isaac M. Pennock,	T. B. Updike,
W. W. Martin,	R. D. Cochran,
R. T. Leech, Jr.,	John A. Dougherty,
George S. Selden,	S. S. Bryan,

David McCandless.

☞ All Losses sustained by parties insured under policies issued by this Company will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid at its Office, No. 99 WATER street. [jy11

WILLIAMS & ALLEN,
SUCCESSORS TO
ARNOLD & WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilson Furnaces, Wrought Iron Tubing,
AND FITTING GENERALLY.

For Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.

☞ W. & A. will contract for Warming and Ventilating by Steam or Hot Water, Pipes or Chilson's Furnace, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Factories, Green Houses, Court Houses, Jails, Hotels, or Dwellings. No. 25 MARKET street, Pittsburgh. sp16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH AGENCY
OF THE
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CHARTERED.....1819.
Paid up Cash Capital, $500,000!
With large surplus securely invested.

Semi-Annual Dividend of 8 per ct., July 1, 1855.

THIS COMPANY have been doing an insurance business nearly a half century—have paid out for property destroyed by fire under its policies, more than Fifteen Millions of Dollars—and have conducted business. Its annual receipts and present assets (which are below) give indemnity to each policy holder of more than two millions of dollars. A policy of insurance is no better than brown paper, unless it is in a Company that will pay in case of loss. It becomes necessary, therefore, that you know something of the character and solvency of the institution before you take a policy. Its age, experience, cash capital—its uninterrupted health and vigor for a year—its uniform course of honorable dealing—places the Ætna Insurance Company among the first and most solvent institutions of the country. Its premiums are cash. No premium notes taken—no assessments made on policy holders—but all is cash. If you meet with a loss, make up your proofs, and in sixty days call and get your money. This is the way we have done business for nearly forty years.

They continue to make insurance on Country Stores, Mills, Factories, Dwellings, Barns, and all descriptions of property in town or country, at fair rates. Your attention is invited to the following low rates on Country Dwellings, for the whole term of one, three, or five years.

	1 year.	3 years.	5 years.
Built of brick or stone, metal roof, 80 feet from similar risk,	45	⅞	1¼
Built of brick or stone, shingle roof,	60	1	1¾
Frame dwellings,	75	1¼	2

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, JULY 1, 1855.

Cash in hand, and in Phœnix Bank	$ 65,630 25
Cash in hands of Agents	12,137 81
Real Estate, unincumbered	16,072 05
75 Mortgage Bonds, 6 and 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually	72,000 00
20 per cent. State of Virginia Bonds, interest payable semi-annually	20,200 00
5 per cent. State of North Carolina Bonds, interest payable semi-annually	5,000 00
10 per cent Jersey City Water Bonds, interest payable semi-annually	10,330 00
5 per cent. City of Milwaukie Bonds, interest payable semi-annually	5,150 00
7 per cent. Income Bonds, interest payable semi-annually	8,100 00
Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage, bills receivable, amply secured, and payable at Bank	116,412 12
500 shares Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company	60,000 00
Hartford and Providence R. R., 10 per cent preferred and guaranteed	9,925 00
Boston and Worcester Railroad	10,055 00
Connecticut River Company	14,000 00
Stafford Bank, 3 instalments paid in	1,250 00
Exchange Bank, Providence, R. I	3,000 00
Phœnix Bank, Hartford, Conn	1,950 00
Exchange Bank, do do	33,600 00
Farmers & Mechanics' Bank, Hartford, Conn	17,850 00
Connecticut River Bank, Hartford, do	25,000 00
Hartford Bank, do	9,750 00
State Bank, do	25,400 00
Hartford County Bank, do	15,101 00
City Bank, do	7,875 00
Union Bank, New York	11,000 00
Broadway Bank, do	12,200 00
People's Bank, do	14,100 00
Hanover Bank, do	4,400 00
Mechanics' Bank, do	10,000 00
Bank of North America, New York	11,920 00
Bank of America, do	10,500 00
Bank of the Republic, do	13,920 00
Bank of the Commonwealth, do	18,750 00
New York Life Insurance and Trust Company	5,000 00
United States Trust Company	10,000 00
	11,250 00
	$835,530 23

Losses equitably adjusted, and promptly paid.
Policies issued and adjustments made by

H. B. TEN EYCK, Agent.

Office, N. W. corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ For further information enquire at the counting room of the Saturday Morning Post. sep22-w3m

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. Heeding 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 DARKS, STEPHENS, 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 gr