Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....OCTOBER 24.

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. PETTENGILL & 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.

☞ We are prepared to print paper books, for use in the Supreme Court, in good style, and on short notice, and invite the legal profession to give us a call.

THE QUEEN'S DAUGHTER.

The eldest daughter of Queen Victoria seems destined to make about as much trouble in Europe as the Eastern question. Who shall marry her? is the Western question. The King of Portugal wants her, and has evidently hit her fancy; but he is a Catholic, and his nation a small potato. The son and heir of the King of Sardinia is proposed for her, and the proposition is under consideration. The objections are about the same as to the Portuguese lad. Then the Prince Royal of Prussia is brought forward as a competitor. His father is old, and has nearly "burned his coppers out" with liquor. He must die soon, and the heir ascend the throne of a strong nation. But he is a cousin and good friend of the Emperor of Russia, and the English people and the French, with Louis Napoleon at their head, will oppose that. The London *Times* already thunders an anathema upon the proposition.

What shall be done with the Queen's daughter? That is the Western question. It is a terrible thing to be a queen's daughter. She can't marry the lad she likes; and she can't marry any body without kicking up a general row. Meantime, the Queen has got some more daughters coming on fast; and it will be no wonder if they set all christendom by the ears before they are all married off. We doubt whether queens should be allowed to have any daughters. Queen's sons are expensive enough, but Queen's daughters play the deuce. It is not that Victoria's girls are so very pretty or smart. Prettier and brighter girls can be found in Pittsburgh, and girls, too, that would make just as good queens if they had a chance. All they lack is a little sprinkle of the blood of the Plantagenets, the Tudors, the Stuarts, the Guelphs and the Coburgs, and royal mothers. But what shall be done with Victoria's daughter? It is well known that the young King of Portugal is the favored suitor so far as the young lady herself is concerned. He is twenty years old, accomplished, reasonably smart, and while in England, made himself very agreeable to the princess. But queens' daughters have no right to have hearts. If they have, statesmen have a right to break them whenever "reasons of state" make it necessary.

Meantime there is another suitor in view. Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, cousin of the Emperor, is their presumptive to the French throne. He is young, bright, handsome, rather wild, and not very brave. But, with his prospects, he is a great match for somebody; *provided always* that the "beautiful empress," Eugenie, don't spoil his prospects. We venture to predict that either Napoleon or Mr. Sardinia will bear off the prize.

Should the prediction be realized there may be trouble ahead for the Queen's daughter. The Bonaparte family have no very secure lease of the throne of France. While the present Emperor lives, his ability and shrewdness may save his seat. But his cousin is a different kind of a man; less ambitious, less courageous, less able and persevering; he might soon encounter a change of French sentiment, and be sent on his travels. Victoria's daughter could not save him from such a catastrophe if the Parisians took a notion to get up another revolution. Think of that, then: Victoria's royal daughter plain Mrs. Bonaparte, and an exile.

But, on the other hand, the Italian people are strongly inclined to get up a revolution on their own account, and Sardinian princes are rather precarious stock. And the time may come when even England cannot suppress a movement for Italian liberty. Then what would become of the king's wife, even though the daughter of England's queen? It must be admitted that democratic ideas in Europe are rendering it difficult to find safe and eligible matches for queens' daughters. No doubt they sigh for the good old times when kings and queens ruled by "divine right," and people obeyed because they knew no better.

The Western question in Europe is a difficult one, and may lead to bomb-shells and bayonets yet. If the queen's daughter marries Portugal she must become a Catholic, and be forgotten. If she marries either Sardinia or France she may yet be an exile. If she marries Prussia there is trouble with France, and a general flare up among the western nations.

It is a wonderful thing to be "born to greatness," but it is infinitely more noble, and quite as safe, to "achieve it."

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.—We have received from the publishers, Bruce & Bro., New York, a neat volume, 12 mo., 435 pages, bearing the above title. Its author is Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, author of "Fashion and Famine." The last named book has had a very large sale, and has become highly popular. It is believed "The Old Homestead" will prove a still more interesting book. It paints many scenes in New York with great power and beauty, and exhibits country life on the banks of the Hudson in a very agreeable manner. Miner & Co., and Gildenfenney & Co. have it for sale at their depots.

BARNUM OUTDONE.—*The big baby of the age* is now on exhibition at Masonic Hall. It is a boy 3 years old, 3 feet and 4 inches high, and weigs 109½ pounds. If anybody wants to see a live curiosity, and a wonder, go and see it. The boy, notwithstanding his wonderful size, is healthy, intellectual, and tolerably active; and is gaining still about a pound in weight per week. It is a curiosity well worth seeing. See advertisement in another column.

THE LECTURE.—John G. Saxe, the poet, humorist and lecturer, will deliver the first lecture of the course this winter before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, on Friday evening, at Masonic Hall. His lecture is a poem on "The Press;" and the Press expect to "catch it" beautifully from his caustic pen. We hope there will be a large turn out to hear all about the sins of the press.

FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Sandusky street Baptist Church, Allegheny city, will give a Festival in Excelsior Hall, on Thursday evening, November 1st. The proceeds are to be applied to pay off the debt of the church. Tickets twenty-five cents. Admission to the Hall for those without tickets ten cents. It is hoped there will be a large attendance; and we have no doubt the ladies will get the supper up right.

During the last week the exports of breadstuffs from New York amounted to $2,100,000. Some of it went to Constantinople, some to Germany, and the balance to the ports of England and France.

EXAMINE THE FIGURES.

In 1854 there were 371,009 votes cast for Governor in Pennsylvania; and of that vote Pollock's majority was 37,007. At the same time the *Democratic* vote of the State last year was 167,000.

In 1855 the vote of the State for Canal Commissioner was

For Plumer	161,281
For Nicholson	149,745
Scattering, say	13,000
Total	324,026

There were then 47,973 less votes cast in 1855 than in 1854; yet the falling off in the Democratic vote this year is but 5,720, while the falling off in the vote of the entire opposition, scattering and all, is 40,253. The election of a Governor always calls out a larger vote than the election of a Canal Commissioner. Yet this year the vote for our candidate is only 5,720 less than for our candidates last year in the State.

Now, it will be remembered, that the Know Nothings have repeatedly told us that they have been constantly increasing in this State since last year, and drawing great numbers from our ranks. Does not the vote this year show that such is not the fact? Our vote is only 5,720 less than last year when there was a Governor's election on hands. Such a falling off indicates no defections in our ranks. On the contrary we may safely estimate that at least 18,000 Democrats in the State did not vote this year, which would make our strength on the day of the election 180,000. It is larger now, for we have received large accessions. We can poll 200,000 votes next year. On the other hand the entire opposition vote this year was but 161,000.

Which party stands the best chance in this State for the Presidential race next year?

The above figures will assure our friends that our party has not diminished in numbers since last year; and it is well known that it is now receiving many accessions from those who will not swallow Know Nothingism or Abolitionism. They have no where else to go, and upon an examination of our principles they will find nothing in them repugnant to reason and the public good. The Democracy of Pennsylvania may be of good cheer. We have passed through the storm, and the future looks full of hope.

THE N. Y. *Tribune* and *Times* are down on Mayor Wood, and the police, for breaking up the "Free Love" club, a few evenings ago, in that city. Of course; we expected such a society would find defenders.

The whole city government of New York is likely to be indicted soon for frauds, peculations, bribery and corruption. Every day reveals some new case of official rascality, and almost every day we hear of some officer being arrested and held to answer some charge of cheating the public. Great is the wickedness of Gotham. The N. Y. *Times* says:

"But the culminating point of Corporation rascalities appears, at last, to have been reached, and the prospect of a tremendous explosion, which will blow a nest of rapacious knaves skyhigh, is imminent. The Grand Jury had already presented six members of the Common Council, a City Judge, and a few less important officials; but, on Saturday afternoon they closed up their business by bringing in indictments *against nearly the entire lot of heads of departments, contractors, and their subordinates.* The foreman of the Grand Jury was going on with the reading of the presentments, when he was stopped short by Recorder Smith, who refused to hear another word, or permit the public to be made acquainted with the most extraordinary and astounding facts which the Grand Jury had brought to light.

"THE MISSIONARY" is the title of a neat little quarto, published monthly in this city, by Rev. W. A. Passavant, for the benefit of the different missionary enterprises of the Lutheran Church. It should receive a liberal support from the charitable.

A destructive fire occurred at Richmond, Va., on the 18th inst., by which nearly fifty thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed.

Gen. Alvarez is elected President of Mexico.

SHOOTING A BANKER.—At Milwaukie, on the 16th, a German, who had deposited money in the Germania bank, which institution failed, went to the exchange office of H. C. Adams and demanded his money:

Mr. Papendick replied that the assets of the bank were no longer under his control, but offered the man $25 on account. This was declined and the sum of $60 demanded (the deposit being about $160), Mr. Papendick not complying with this demand, the German drew a pistol and threatened to take his life if he did not pay the money.

Mr. Adams observing the action, called to Mr. Joseph Colt, who chanced to be in the office, and asked him to go for a police officer. As Mr Colt started to go, the German turned and threatened to shoot him if he stirred. At this moment Mr. Adams moved rapidly towards the door, when the German fired at him, and turning round fired a second time at Mr. Geo. Papendick. The first ball took effect, wounding Mr. Adams in the groin. The second missed Mr. Papendick and struck the wall. Immediately after firing these shots the man left Mr. Adams' office, walked directly up stairs into the police office, laid his pistol on the table, sat down on the bench and waited quietly for the officers. The prisoner's name is Johan Ferrier. He and his wife and family had suffered much by the loss of his money, in consequence of the failure of the bank. Papendick, one of its officers, has frequently had his life threatened by others who had been deprived of their money in the same way. The Chicago *Journal* of the 18th announces the death of Mr. Adams.

LEANDER OUTDONE.—We find the following account of extraordinary swimming in the *Indianola* (Texas) *Bulletin*:

"Two of the sailors belonging to the schooner J. T. Grice, while she was lying at her anchorage, at Powder Horn, concluded to cross the bay on a hunting and fishing excursion. They went over to Sand Point in a small boat, left her on the beach to take a hunt, and while they were out, the wind freshened up and their boat blew off. When they returned and saw the boat some distance out, one of them concluded to swim after it; he failed to overtake it, and finding the sea too high for him to attempt to get back, swam on, and actually made the shore at Stephen's Bayou, a distance of ten miles from where he started, and on the opposite side of the Bay. Who'll brag of swimming the Hellespont, after this?"

INTERESTING CEREMONY.—The members of Continental Company "B" (says the Albany Argus) having made Usual Knapp, of Newberg, the only survivor of Washington's Life Guard, an honorary member of their corps, a committee on Saturday visited the veteran and formally announced to him the honor mutually conferred. Mr. Knapp, as above stated, is the only person living of the "favored few" who formed the body guard of the immortal Washington. He is now in the "sere and yellow leaf," being now one hundred years of age. He retains his sense of hearing, memory and sight to a wonderful degree.

A TRACT of land, of some thirty acres in extent, in one of the most fashionable quarters of New York, being in the immediate vicinity of Washington Square, is in litigation—two ladies laying claim to it, and trying to wrest it from the present holders. No little excitement was created amongst the dwellers on the property by the service of about fifteen hundred writs of ejectment issued from the United States Circuit Court, and a meeting has been called to adopt measures of defence. As the estate is valued at several millions of dollars, a desperate legal encounter may be looked for.

FORTUNATA.—A depredation was committed on the U. S. mail between Dubuque and Iowa city, on the 12th inst. The robber had managed to abstract from the coach the mail-bag made up at the former office for Cedar Rapids, Iowa, containing enclosures of great value. One package, supposed to contain $10,000, was among the plunder. The robber has been arrested, and all his booty recovered.

A THRIVING STATE.—The population of Illinois, according to the census just taken, will exceed 1,300,000. The population in 1850 was 851,470, and in 1830 it was 157,445.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.—The British government has made large purchases of gutta percha knapsacks, manufactured by the American Gutta Percha Company of New York city.

Old Berks Leading the Way.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Berks County have issued an address urging the Democracy of that county thus early to prepare, by efficient and thorough organization, for the great struggle with fanaticism and Abolitionism in 1856. Nor is the invitation solely to the Democracy. It solicits the co-operation of all who are opposed to the thousand political heresies of the *day*, and all who are desirous of maintaining the guarantees of the Constitution. Of the issues involved in the contest, the address says:

"The coming contest will be one purely of principles and measures: principles no less important than the Constitution and its guarantees of religious toleration, and equal political rights to every American citizen, no matter where born; the faithful execution of all laws passed in accordance with the provisions of that sacred instrument, to secure the rights of all, without regard to section or locality; the sovereignty of the people in the States and in the Territories, in administering their own government, enacting their own laws, framing and moulding their own institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution, without interference or intervention by Congress at any time; and the admission of new States into the Union, without *inquiry by that body even* into those institutions, beyond the simple requisites of that Constitution. These are some of the principles involved in this coming issue. They are to be maintained by the National Democracy of this Union, under its regular organization; aided, however, by the patriotic spirits of the country, who are willing to co-operate with that party for the country and its organic law, against Abolitionism, Sectionalism and Know Nothingism. To be successful, Democrats of Berks, you must begin *now*; ORGANIZE at once. The canvass being one of principle, is to be conducted on your part by free, open discussion, before the people, leaving to your enemies to arrange and manage in the chambers of darkness, at midnight gatherings, their mode of action. To insure the free discussion of the principles involved, the State Central Committee will soon address you, in common with your brethren of the State, as we are informed, on this subject, making arrangements for the complete public organization of the whole State, and for securing public speakers at meetings, to be held in every section of the State immediately after the opening of the campaign.

Important from Spain.

We have received, by the Atlantic, news from Madrid, through a private source, which is of very considerable importance. Espatero, to whom the Republicans look as their leader, is extremely dissatisfied with the present posture of affairs. Nothing but the most earnest entreaties of the Queen, who is in bad health, has prevented him leaving the Cabinet. Don Pedro and he no longer work harmoniously, the former being an ambitious intriguer, who desires the Queen's resignation in the hope of being able to grasp the Regency. Intrigues are most active, and a crisis is expected at any moment.

But the matter of most immediate concern is the alliance with France and England. A portion of the Ministry consented to it most reluctantly, believing that instead of strengthening Spanish interests and securing Cuba to Spain, it is more likely to induce injury and destroy all claim which Spain has to the forbearance and good will of the United States. It is believed that on the vote for sending a Spanish Contingent to the Crimea, the *Cortes* will decide adversely, and that a *coup d'etat* will be attempted by the Anglo French party. Louis Napoleon is bringing all his influence to bear to secure the practical consummation of the alliance as the first step in his scheme for establishing French dominion in Spain, and acquiring Cuba as a French colony. The Spanish patriotic party—to whom the present Captain General of Cuba belongs—is much excited on the subject, and will resist the scheme of the French Emperor to the utmost. They even talk of placing Cuba under United States protection as a last resort, rather than see the country subjugated to France.—*New York Sun.*

[From the Pottsville Gazette.]

Fire-Damp Explosions.

The Slope of Messrs. Tyson & Co., near Llewellyn, was again the scene of a very serious and fatal accident, on Saturday last. An incautious workman, proceeding with an open light into a fiery place in the mine, ignited the fire-damp, and produced a tremendous explosion, killing one man almost instantly and seriously wounding and burning several others. The hurricane of fire thus produced, set fire to some of the timbers, which, a few minutes after, caused another explosion still greater than the first; but in consequence of the previous escape of the men no injury was done except to the mine itself. The man at the mouth of the slope were knocked down by the force of the roaring tempest, and their mouths, ears and eyes were generally filled with coal, sand and dust. These explosions appear to have choked up the ventilating avenues, and filled the mine with fire and smoke, thus furnishing material for a series of subsequent explosions, which we believe continued for some time. The mine had not been entered until Tuesday last, but arrangements are now made to restore it to a workable condition. It was only a week previous that the engine house and blacksmith shop of this extensive mine were destroyed by fire, doing material damage to the machinery.

Central America.

We have a batch of reports just now which look very bad for the prospects of Col. Kinney. According to the N. Y. Tribune, there are letters in New York from San Juan, stating that the Colonel has abandoned his grand expedition, there being only two men of all his company left standing by him. He is said to be expected home in the next steamer. It appears to be beyond a doubt that the U. S. commercial agent at San Juan, Mr. Mason, has been dismissed by President Pierce for acknowledging Kinney's usurpation. His successor Mr. Cottrell, has been already appointed and sent out to supercede him. A correspondent of the Washington Star, who writes from San Juan, under date of the 15th ult., says that only three real residents and property owners of the town besides some Jamaica negroes, were present at the meeting which elected Kinney Governor. Another letter from the same place, to the same paper, says that Kinney has dissolved his Council, placed his resignation in the hands of Mr. Martin, and given up all hope of settling the country. He has only five adherents left, and even they refuse to work. All his followers who could get away have left in the steamers as fast as possible. The statements made in his newspaper are said to be totally untrue, and merely intended for effect, the story of the discovery of gold, especially, being designed to bring a remittance of money from home. The whole country about San Juan is said to be a morass unfit for cultivation, and this is the land he offers for sale.

Great Fire in Bloomington, Ills.—Loss of Life—Destruction of Property to the amount of $150,000.

We learn per private despatches that on the night of the 16th inst. a desolating fire broke out in a livery stable attached to the Morgan House block, on the south side of the public square, in Bloomington, Illinois. All the buildings in the block were consumed, except the McLean County Bank and Dietrick's hardware store. Among the buildings destroyed was the Morgan House—loss $10,000; the Central Ills. Times office—loss $1,500, and the Pentagraph printing house—loss $2,000. One man and seven horses were burned in the stable, where the fire originated. The chimney of the Morgan House fell, killing William Green's drayman, and dangerously wounding Samuel Fleming, a merchant, and Alexander Steel, a constable. The fire raged all night, and the utmost excitement and confusion prevailed. Twenty five persons were arrested for stealing goods. Next day the public square was filled with heaps of damaged goods. The total loss is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.—*Cincinnati Commercial, 20th.*

PROSPECTS OF PEACE.—When the evacuation of South Sebastopol was announced at the Court of St. Petersburgh, Dr. ——, an intelligent but free spoken Tennessean, now in that city, said in the presence of the Grand Duke Constantine:

"Will this influence a peace?"

"The only peace Russia will accept," was the remarkable answer of the Prince, "must not only guarantee liberty of worship to all classes of Christians in Turkey, but it must constitute and declare Constantinople a free port, the Bosphorus a common avenue, and the Euxine the bazaar of the commerce of the world."

A grand and significant pledge for our peaceful Republic of free interchange with all the world.—*New York Express.*

☞ Let honesty be as the breath of thy soul, and never forget to have a penny, when all expenses are paid; then shalt thy soul walk upright, nor stoop to the silken wretch, because he has riches; nor pocket abuse, because the hand which offers it, wears a ring set with diamonds. —*Franklin.*

☞ **Balm of Thousand Flowers**, for beautifying the Complexion, and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. Sold at Dr. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. jan30

THE MINISTER'S DINNER PARTY.

[CONCLUDED.]

Then leading her towards an emaciated creature, whose distorted limbs were unable to support his body, he said: "This gentleman, Mary, is the Rev. Mr. Brown, who, in his youth, travelled much, and endured much, in the cause of our common Master. A violent rheumatism, induced by colds contracted among the new settlements of the West, where he was engaged in preaching the Gospel to the poor, has reduced him to his present condition. This lady, his wife, has piously sustained him, and by her own labor procured maintenance for herself and him. But she is old and feeble, as you now see."

Then, turning to a group of silver locks, and threadbare coats, he continued: "These are soldiers of the Revolution. They were all sons of rich men. They went out in their young strength to defend their oppressed country.

"They endured hardships, toils, and sufferings; and such as we hardly deem it possible for men to endure and live. They returned home at the close of the war, maimed in their limbs, and with broken constitutions, to find their patrimonies destroyed by fire or the chances of war, or their property otherwise wrested from them. And these men lived in poverty and neglect in the land for the prosperity of which they sacrificed their all. These venerable ladies are wives of these patriots, and widows of others who have gone to their reward. They could tell tales that would thrill your heart, and make it better."

Then turning to another, he said: "This is the learned and celebrated Dr. M——, who saved hundreds of lives during the spotted epidemic; but his great success roused the animosity of his medical brethren, who succeeded in ruining his practice; and, when blindness came upon him, he was forgotten by those whom he had delivered from death. This lovely creature is his only child, and she is motherless. She leads him daily by the hand, and earns the food she sets before him. Yet her learning and accomplishments are wonderful; she is the author of those exquisite poems which appear occasionally in the —— Magazine.

"These children," said he, turning to the group of juveniles who had gathered at the other end of the room, were orphaned in their infancy by the Asiatic cholera; and their hearts have seldom been cheered by a smile, or their palates regaled by delicious food. Now, dry your eyes, love, and lead on to the dining room."

She obeyed, and notwithstanding her emotions, the thumping of coarse shoes, and the rattling of canes, crutches and wooden legs, behind her, well nigh drew her into another lachrymose fit.

To divert her attention, she glanced over the table. There stood the dishes for which her husband had stipulated, in the shape of two monstrous, homely-looking meat pies, and two enormous platters of baked meats and vegetables, looking like mighty mountains among the delicate viands which she had prepared for the refined company which she had expected. She took her place, and prepared to do the table honors; but her husband, after a short thanksgiving to a bountiful God, addressed the company with, "Now, brethren, help yourselves and one another, to such as you deem preferable. I will wait upon the children."

A hearty and joyful response was made, the minister setting the example; and as the hearts of the old soldiers were warmed with wine, they became garrulous, and each recounted some wonderful or thrilling adventure of the revolutionary war; and the old ladies told their tales of privation and suffering, interwoven with the histories of fathers, brothers, or lovers, who died for liberty.

Mrs. W—— was sobbing convulsively when her husband came round. He observed it, and touching her lightly on the shoulder, whispered, "My love, shall we have dancing?"

That word, with its ludicrous association, fairly threw her into hysterics, and she laughed and wept at once.

When she became quiescent, Mr. W—— thus addressed the company:

"I fear, my friends, that you will think my wife a frivolous and inconsistent creature, and I must therefore apologize for her. We were married only last fall, and she attended several gay parties, which our rich neighbors gave in honor of our nuptials, and my wife thought it would be genteel for us to give a dinner in return. I consented, on conditions; one of which was, that I should be allowed to invite the guests. So, being a professed minister of Him who was made so lowly in heart, I followed the words of command: 'But when thou makest a feast, call in the poor, the lame, the maimed and the blind.' You will recollect the passage. Mrs. W——, not knowing who her guests were, was highly delighted with the *ruse* I had provided: and I do not believe that there has been so noble and honorable a company assembled this winter. My wife desired new furniture, lest we should be deemed parsimonious. I pledged myself to expend one thousand dollars in a manner more pleasing to our guests, and which should obviate any such imputation.

"And now, to you, patriot fathers, and these nursing mothers, of our country, I present the one thousand dollars. It is just one hundred dollars to each soldier and soldier's widow. It is a mere trifle. No thanks, my friends."

Then addressing the children, he said:

"You will each be removed to morrow to excellent places; and if you continue to be docile and perfectly honest in word and deed, you will become respectable members of society."

To Dr. M—— he said:

"To you, under God, I owe my life. I did not know your locality, neither had I heard of your misfortunes, until a few days since. I can never repay the debt I owe you; but if you and your daughter will accept the neat furnished house adjoining mine, I will see that you never want again.

"You, Mr. Brown, are my father in the Lord. Under your preaching I first became convinced of sin, and it was your voice that brought me the words of salvation. You will remain in my house. I have a pious servant to attend you. It is time that you were at peace, and your excellent lady relieved of her heavy burden."

The crippled preacher fell prostrate on the floor, and poured out such thanksgiving and prayer as found way to the heart of Mrs. W——, who ultimately became a meek and pious woman—a fit helpmate for a devout Gospel minister. And, strange to say, she dates her conversion, from the day of that comical, but unprofitable, dinner party.—*National Era.*

DEATH OF A NOBLE WOMAN.—A noble woman, Margaret M. Smith, of Burlington, New Jersey, died in that town on Monday last, aged 64 years. This excellent woman was always noted for her charities, and, after the recent railroad disaster, she opened her house to the sufferers and nursed them with the utmost care. It was in her house that Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie died. The excessive fatigue and excitement of that period of trial were too much for the weak frame of the noble woman, and when there was nothing more to do for the suffering she gave way and is now removed to her reward. No one in Burlington was over more mourned.

☞ **No Family should be without them.**—We speak of M'Lane's Liver Pills, which have become an indispensable family medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a diseased Liver manifest themselves, more or less, in every family; dyspepsia, sick headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough, are all the results of hepatic derangement—and for these Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have never been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

DIRECTIONS.—Take two or three going to bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. *A slight breakfast* should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pill may also be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti bilious purgative, they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to sick headache; also, in slight derangements of the stomach.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

☞ The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
oct22:daw No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

☞ **Speaking what they Know.**—These gentlemen take pleasure in testifying in regard to B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, because two of the firm have used it in their private practice as physicians for a number of years, and they have known it, by observation, to be good

NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 4th, 1853.

Messrs. B. A. Fahnestock & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—Having sold your valuable Vermifuge for some time, and having seen it used for many year, we would recommend it to all as a safe and efficient remedy for all cases of worms. In no instance have we ever seen any evil results following its administration, but always has it answered the purposes for which it was intended, and been entirely satisfactory.

Believing that everything that has been set forth in regard to its virtues is strictly in accordance with our observations, not only as practitioners, but as men of business, we would unhesitatingly say to all who read this, that it is the best Vermifuge now in use, and that its virtues are best known when tried. RIELY, HOOVER & RIELY.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by all the principal Druggists and country merchants throughout the United States.

oct22:daw

☞ **Important to Farmers—New Discoveries.**—VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER.—These Powders are put up in one pound packs, and are really a good article, not only for the diseases incident to *horses, cows, swine*, and other animals, but they are likewise an excellent article to improve the condition of the animal.

For Milch Cows, they not only improve the condition of milch cows, but they increase the quantity as well as improve the quality of milk and butter. The proprietors say that it increases the quantity of butter from half a pound to a pound a week to each cow, while those persons who have tried it say a pound and a half to two pounds per week, with the same kind of feeding as before. Of one thing we are certain, all who use it once will use it all the time, and save money by the operation as well as improve the appearance of their stock. Price 25 cts. a paper; 5 papers for $1.

GEO. H. KEYSER,
Corner Wood street and Virgin alley.
oct12 Wholesale and Retail Agent.

Inhalation for Diseased Lungs.

The mode of Inhalation, in case 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 disease 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

☞ **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 one bottle, 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:lm

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—No BURNING, BLISTERING COMPOUND could ever have attained the UNIVERSAL favor accorded to this, the original, never failing favorite. Nature is not more true to herself than the brown or black produced in the redden, grayest, or most gray hair, by it. Made and sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. oct20:lmw

☞ **Stockings and Hosiery for Winter.**—If you don't want your feet pinched with bad and short Stockings, you will take our advice and go to C. DALY'S, corner of Market alley and Fifth street, and buy some of those elegant Fine Stockings, that make your feet feel nice and comfortable. DALY also makes and sells every variety of Hosiery that you can mention, at wholesale and retail.

Remember the place, corner of Market alley and Fifth street. oct4

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 4.45 P. M., and New Brighton at 7.30 A. 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 22, 1855. (1y24)

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

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

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

Fort Wayne,	Bellefontaine,
Cincinnati,	Urbana,
Dayton,	Springfield,
Indianapolis,	Richmond,
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Persons desiring Tickets will be particular to ask for a Ticket by the Ohio and Indiana Railroad.

J. E. STRAUGHAN, Sup't.
jel6

☞ **Call at No. 164 Wood Street**, and examine our stock of SOFT HATS and WINTER CAPS. Just received, a large lot of Shanghai, Celestial, and other styles of Caps, which we will sell low cash.

MORGAN & CO., 164 Wood street.
oct16

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,
One door from Sixth street.
sep3

☞ **CITIZENS' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.**—WM. MCGALLY, President.
SAMUEL L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

Office: 64 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.

INSURE FULL and CARGO Risks, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributaries.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

Also—Against the Perils of the Sea, and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

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

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

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PITTSBURGH
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CORNER OF WATER AND MARKET STREETS,
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EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY
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☞ All Losses sustained by parties insured under policies issued by this Company will be liberally adjusted and promptly paid at its Office, No. 99 WATER street. [jy11

☞ **John G. Saxe**, of Vermont, will read before the Young Men's Library Association, (and the public generally,) on next FRIDAY EVENING, the 26th inst., in MASONIC HALL, his celebrated Humorous and Satirical (new) Poem,

"The Press."

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents—to be had at the Music and Book Stores, Hotels, Library Rooms, Lecture Committee, and at the door.

JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, WM. H. KINGAID,
HERBY WOODS, ELIAS H. TRIBE,
JAMES BUCHANAN, Lecture Committee.
oct23

"The Press."

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.
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H. P. SCHWARTZ, Druggist, Allegheny.

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

1y29 BRYAN, KEN