Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING:.....NOVEMBER 5.

☞ 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 Democratic National Committee.

The gentlemen composing this committee are requested to meet at the National Hotel, in Washington city, on Tuesday, the 8th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M. The committee as constituted by the last Democratic National Convention, consists of the following gentlemen:

Maine—Hastings Strickland.
New Hamshire—C. G. Atherton.
Vermont—David A. Smalley.
Massachusetts—B F. Hallett.
Rhode Island—Welcome B. Sayles
Connecticut—James T. Pratt
New York—John P. Beekman.
New Jersey—Joseph C. Potts.
Pennsylvania—James Campbell
Delaware—George R Riddle.
Maryland—Robert H McLane.
Virginia—William H Clark.
North Carolina—Warren Winslow
Georgia—S. T. Bailey.
Alabama—Edward C. Betts.
Mississippi—S. B. Adams.
Louisiana—A. G. Penn.
Ohio—Alfred P. Edgerton.
Kentucky—Francis P. Stone.
Tennessee—George W. Jones.
Indiana—Alexander F. Morrison.
Illinois—Isaac Cook.
Missouri—Ferdinand Kennett.
Arkansas—N. B. Burrow.
Michigan—T. T. Brodhead.
Florida—Thomas Baldwin.
Texas—James W. Scott.
Iowa—Joseph C. K. Napp.
Wisconsin—Benj. L. Henning
California—William M. Gwin.

The above call has been published at the request of George Read Riddle, of Delaware.

ABOUT RIGHT.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, a Whig of Massachusetts, lately wrote a letter declining to join the fusion party there; and among other good reasons he has the following remarks:

"It is not enough considered that the real retarders of any movement are often found among those who are claiming to be its leaders. Has it not been so in the case of temperance? Have not excessive zeal and blind one-idealism led at last to the enactment of laws which have created a general reaction, and put back the cause of temperance we know not how far? Just so has it been, and will it be again, with those ultraists in the cause of freedom. For one, I never witness one of their violent spasmodic agitations about slavery at the North without looking to see it followed forthwith by some fresh triumph at the South."

There is no doubt whatever of the truth of these remarks, so far as blind and excessive zeal has influence. The cause of temperance was progressing and prospering until heated zealots took control of the movement a few years ago, and now it is retrograding. Nearly all that had been gained is lost, and the cause of temperance is no further advanced than it was fifteen years ago.

Abolitionism has had a similar effect upon slavery. Many years ago a Virginia Legislature came within one vote of abolishing slavery in that State. Abolitionism took its rise soon afterwards, and from that day to this no act of emancipation has been heard of in Virginia, nor is there a man in that State to propose it. The violence, abuse and fanaticism of the abolitionists have drawn tighter the bonds of the slave, and extinguished all hope of emancipation in many of the States. Agitation on the subject at the north, can serve no useful purpose. Its fruit is mischief, and only mischief. A notable example of it has lately been seen.

A paper published at Covington, Kentucky, proposed lately a convention of slaveholders to consider a plan for abolishing slavery in Kentucky. The abolition papers of the north immediately pronounced it a result of the efforts of that crazy declaimer, Casius M. Clay. It was a falsehood, but it put an end to the movement. No paper in Kentucky has mentioned it since the falsehood was told.

MISS ELLEN WELLS.

Our Free Soil friends have now a chance to prove the sincerity of their profession. There is a young lady of the above name now in this city, handsome, intelligent, lady-like and nearly white, who has come to ask aid to purchase her mother, who is a slave in Missouri. There is every appearance of honesty in her statements, and the Cleveland papers, the *Plaindealer* and others, speak in high terms of her character, and her praise worthy purpose of redeeming her mother from slavery.

She was a slave herself until lately, and had been allowed by her master to accumulate some money as a dress maker in St. Louis. But her master died, and she was put in the slave pen for sale, her price being fixed at $1600. Some benevolent citizens there immediately raised a thousand dollars and gave her, and a banker lent her the balance, and she bought herself, and has since repaid the banker. She is now striving to buy her mother, who is soon to be sold. Three or four hundred dollars is needed. Let the benevolent now be liberal in a good cause. We have seen a certificate of Dr. A. P. Hayne, a well known gentleman, and he speaks highly of the young lady's honesty; and we can see no reason to doubt that this is a true object of benevolence.

Elections this Week.

The following elections will take place this week:

In Louisiana on Monday, the 5th, for State officers and four representatives to Congress.

In Mississippi on Monday and Tuesday, the 5th and 6th, for State officers and five representatives to Congress.

In New York, on Tuesday, the 6th, for State officers, except Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

In Wisconsin, on Tuesday, the 6th, for State officers.

In Massachusetts, on Tuesday, the 6th, for State officers.

In Maryland, on Wednesday, the 7th, for State officers and six representatives to Congress.

In each of the States of Alabama, Missouri, Indiana and Pennsylvania the legislature will have to elect one United States Senator, and in consequence of a change in her constitution California will have two to elect.

WHAT IS A TON WEIGHT?—This query has again been revived, by the coal dealers of Philadelphia refusing to give more than 2,000 pounds to the ton, notwithstanding Judge Grier, of the U. S. Supreme Court decided the legal weight required is 2,240 pounds. There is a law of Pennsylvania making 2,000 pounds legal, but the Federal law supersedes it, inasmuch as the constitution has conferred upon Congress the power to regulate weights, measures, &c. The coal dealers threaten that if they are compelled to give 2,240 pounds to the ton, they will remunerate themselves by adding 20 so much to the price.

Henry Smith, Razor Strop Man, has published a card, in which he denies any sympathy for, or connection with the Free-Lovers in New York. He says he has a wife, and doesn't believe there is another "of the same sort left."

IN THE CITY.—The Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, Edgar Thomson, and R. T. Conrad, of Philadelphia. The above gentleman are stopping at the Monongahela House.

THE St. Louis papers received, of Friday morning, contain no further particulars of the great Pacific Railroad accident.

Meeting of Councils this Evening.

The City Councils meet to-night to consider the propriety of granting the Allegheny Valley Railroad the privilege of passing down Duquesne Way. We have before expressed an opinion on the propriety of such a grant, and will therefore now only remind the members of a single argument in its favor, viz: That the city of Pittsburgh, owning about one-third the the stock in this road, is as much interested in its prosperity as any member of the Board of Directors; and that it never can become a paying concern if it is refused the right of way through the city. This, of itself, is to our mind a convincing argument in its favor. We hope the Council will do anything that is reasonable; for, we repeat, Pittsburgh has more at stake than any other party.

LIVERY STABLES.

Robert H. Patterson is now proprietor, and has charge of the Livery Stable on the corner of Diamond and Cherry alleys, and also of the one lately in the hands of his brother, Rody Patterson, on Fourth street. The new Sheriff will devote himself wholly to the duties of his office; and Robert H. has thus two very large establishments under his management. The stock of horses and carriages at both is large and excellent; and the patrons and friends of both will find their wants promptly and obligingly attended to as heretofore.

THE MISSING ÆRONAUT.—John Wise, the aeronaut, is of opinion, it is stated, that Mr. Winchester, who went up from Newark, Ohio, on the 2d ultimo, was drowned in Lake Erie, as he had not ballast enough to take him over the lake.

Why not consult a medium? Judge Edmonds could no doubt tell all about Mr. Winchester, if he only would. He knew all about the Arctic calamity a week before the New York press, but like a discreet man, as he is, kept it to himself.

FREE SOILISM.—Martin Van Buren clings to his Free Soil faith. In a letter dated October 2, he writes to Edward Crandall, of Pennsylvania: "If there is anything *certain in politics*, it is (its Free Soil cause) ultimate and permanent success."—*Ain Corn.*

This does not prove that Mr. Van Buren "still clings" to his Buffalo platform, for the letter from which the above extract is taken was written more than seven years ago.

At Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday, Frederick Dwight, who has inflicted a large amount of poetry on Miss Eunice E Culver, of Blandford, and threatened to marry her, was mulcted in $2,500 for marrying another woman He appealed.

USEFUL INVENTIONS.—We publish below a letter from a well known citizen of Philadelphia, Mr. Joseph Loeds, giving an account of the mode of constructing, and some of the advantages of his patented Chimneys, Ventilator and Heater. Mr. Eaton is his agent here for their sale, and the letter is addressed to him. A perusal of the letter will satisfy any one that these improvements are worth examining, and we believe they need but to be fairly known and tested to be brought into general use in this city. Steamboatmen should attend to the matter, as it seems likely to prove of much value to them. Read the letter.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6, 1855.

MR. MOSES F. EATON.—*Dear Sir:* Having stated to you the advantages, and given to you, by reference and some practical demonstration, the evidence of the intrinsic worth of my patented Chimneys, and Ventilator and Heater, and having also made arrangements with you for introducing them in Pittsburgh, I now proceed to give you a brief of the manner or mode of operation which attends each.

The models you take from me show you the mode of constructing each; but the size and shape may be varied as circumstances, or architectural appearance may require.

The Chimney, for dwellings, public edifices, manufactories, &c., is already proved to be all I have stated or could wish. I have not a doubt it can work to immense advantage on steamboats, stacks for melting iron, and like operations, and for ventilating mines it is admirable. Its action is simple, but never can fail; for it is founded solely on nature's laws, without any artificial aid whatever.

It is fire proof. It is always certain to give a uniform powerful draft, which can be regulated by a damper. It saves in manufactories 20 to 25 per cent in fuel. As far as I can learn, there is nothing now known that will make steam so fast, and that will produce so little smoke. In fact, black smoke is hardly known where this Chimney is used, for the volume of atmospheric air dilutes it, often to a steam color, and passes rapidly out of the chimney. And many find that with this Chimney there is no smoke at all, excepting a few minutes when kindling up. Whenever desirable, the air chamber between the outer and inner chimney may be divided into apartments or flues, by partitions reaching from bottom to top of inner chimney. In this case, most of such apartments can be used as ventilators; hot air flues, if wanted, and flues which if closed at top, will receive heat from inner chimney, which can be used to warm rooms and cost nothing; while some flues can remain untouched to give draft.

The Chimney keeps itself clean by its draught, and so removes all destructive gasses that it is a self preserver.

Where it is built in any building having stories to any extent, a single stack passing up can serve every room through which it passes, for draught, for ventilation, and for conveying heat, and can serve other rooms also by having pipes leading to it.

The outer chimney is built of brick, or any proper material; the inner of cast iron made in sections. In each story, a collar on one section provides for a stove, if such should at any time be wanted, so that the gas pipe could be affixed to said collar. In small chimneys, good sheet iron can be used instead of cast iron.

For factories or any buildings, the inner chimney is built only ½ to ¾ as high as the outer one, excepting when its use is wanted in stories higher than that. In such cases, the inner chimney may rise to the ceiling of upper story, or a few inches above it, but not higher.

The heat in inner chimney radiates into the air chamber, which has openings at base to admit a volume of cold air, near or about equal to the area of said base. This cold air rapidly enters, expands all the way up, and as it passes above inner chimney, draws upon it constantly and powerfully—mingling at once with the gasses, smoke, &c.; diluting them, passing them out rapidly and almost imperceptibly, and scattering their component particles into the firmament atmosphere.

For kilns, or for stacks to melt iron, I have an additional improvement to go on top of inner chimney to keep the heat down to a great extent, and have it expended on the iron, instead of so much being passed off and lost in the atmosphere, as is usually done. This improvement is so constructed that it secures a glowing fire, and itself cannot melt or collapse by the heat. It is perfectly simple, and involves but a small expense. Although this whole arrangement has not yet been tried, (my time has been so occupied that I have not yet attended to it) yet I am convinced it will do away a part, if not all, of blast power, and if so it proves, it will save one-third the fuel now required, and do work easier and better. My conviction that it will do so, arises from this fact, that a chimney of mine in this city, or at least my patent, only 17 feet high, and built in a yard where walls of houses all around rise up 30 to 50 feet high, gives a draft that produces a constant white heat in a furnace used by a dentist, who requires no less than a white heat for his purposes.

The Ventilator acts on precisely the same principle as that which attends the Chimney, excepting that it has two more draught powers on its cap, viz: one upon the lower apex which surrounds the top of the ventilator and the top itself, and the other over said apex and across the top. The first is always in operation; the two last when there is any wind blowing; and all three increase as the wind increases. This Ventilator can be made to suit any building, or for any chimney that wants draft. It admits no snow or rain. It may be plain, or it may be ornamented to almost any extent to suit any edifice however elegant.

The Furnace is to furnish a building with warm, moist, natural air during cold weather. It has an air chamber at the bottom for receiving an abundance of cold air, and an arrangement for cold water, and wet surfaces to catch all dirt; and on Nature's plan to moisten and refresh the cold air, which, in two seconds of time, is passed through the tubes into the apartments above, giving them a natural and full warmth, without any of that unpleasant dryness which comes from red hot surfaces. This furnace is in use, and calls for it are fast increasing. It is proved and approved. This season I am shipping a good number to Boston, as fast only as ordered. Such business has not been known here before, for Boston is a kind of headquarters for heaters, and about all the heaters here, except mine, originated in Boston, or are sent on from there. But besides this, the intrinsic merits of mine have secured an approval, both in words and in action, from such sources as speaks for it all I could wish.

I have said enough in favor of my own productions. It is with reluctance I do so. I am ready and willing any where to let them be judged of, by their own operations and construction, which show that Nature's laws are the only operators. Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH LEEDS.

Steubenville and Indiana Railroad.

The Steubenville and Indiana and the Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroads are hardly to be regarded as separate works, although distinct corporations. The former and greater work, although traversing a populous region, rich in local resources, is really nothing without its extension to Pittsburgh—the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The latter has scarcely a computable value, separated from its connexion with the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. Thus it follows that, Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, without a dollar in the stock of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, are very largely interested in the success of that work, in virtue of their heavy investments in the stock of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, which is essentially part and parcel of the former. Hence it is that we have watched with a keen interest the progress of the Steubenville Railroad to completion, and that we look with anxious solicitude to the success of those efforts now making in Philadelphia to place the line in the best operating condition. All that is sought of Philadelphia is a quarter of a million of dollars, and we are glad to see the indications of a successful result of the appeal in that quarter

Our own link in the line—the Pittsburg and Steubenville—will need a lift along, but no more than a favorable turn in the money and securities market, to enable the Board to convert the securities in their possession. But the work goes on, and the road from Pittsburgh to Steubenville will be completed, we dare promise, in all 1856.

Meanwhile, the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad is in actual operation its whole length from Steubenville to Newark. As the readers of this paper are aware, a connexion by steamers from Steubenville was established with Pittsburgh, and against some months ago, and has been successfully maintained. This arrangement continues, but we are gratified to add that the growing importance of its business—its travel as well as its freight business—demands further provision at Pittsburgh for the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad. A general agency, therefore, comprehending *passengers as well as freight*, has been arranged in Pittsburgh, and henceforth freights and passengers will be receipted and ticketed through from Pittsburgh to all points in the West.

Mr. John J. Houston, who is widely and well known through Pennsylvania—who has been connected with railroads for many years, or ever since their introduction into Pennsylvania, and to the advantage of large experience adds an enviable reputation as an acute, able, and scrupulously exact and honest man of business—has been appointed general agent for Pittsburgh. As agent at Harrisburg, for the Northern Central Railroad, many of our own citizens will favorably remember Mr. Houston, and it will be agreed that the selection has been felicitously made.

It is not to be doubted that the establishment of this agency at Pittsburgh has been prompted by the necessities of the road, growing out of a general development of its business, and the fact thus viewed has a significance which should engage the attention of business men both in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. At both points business men will find themselves directly interested in fostering and sustaining the Steubenville and Indiana, and in promoting the completion, at the earliest day possible, of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. And we feel that we are in the right line of our duty when we urge both these enterprises upon the attention and care of this community.

We extract the above from the *Commercial Journal* of Saturday, and freely accord to Mr. John J. Houston, general agent, appointed for this place, all the credit for reputation, and as a man of business, yielded by the *Journal*. We have known Mr Houston for some years, and we can assure the managers of the S. & I. R. that their interests will be well attended to.

Diabolical Murder of a Woman for her Money.

[From the Westchester (Pa.) Republican and Democrat, Oct 31.]

A most atrocious murder was committed in North Coventry township, in this county, on last Wednesday night. The victim was a maiden lady by the name of Hannah Shingle, who occupied a house alone, no one, we believe, living with her. The woman was about sixty years of age, and had some mental peculiarities, supposed to have been produced by a love affair which has passed in her youth. She was the owner of a farm of about 200 acres, on which she resided, having the land farmed by her neighbors. She was first discovered by John Miller and his son, who were gathering apples in her orchard. The son was sent over to the house to see that she was well, when he came back, stating that the clock case had been broken open and he did not see her, but supposed she had been robbed. Father and son immediately started for the house, and on going to her room found her lying partly on the bed, entirely dead, and her person bearing the marks of a most fearful murder.

The murderer came first to a window and through it saw her sitting in a room on the ground floor. He then went some two or three hundred yards to a hay-stack, procured a ladder, and placed it against the house, by which he entered a window in the second story. A grub hoe was found in the room with which he had evidently forced open the desk. Two notes produced by opening the desk, aroused her to the fact that some one was in the house, and she started up stairs. She is represented as a woman of remarkable courage. The house having been robbed two or three times before, she kept always at her side an axe for defence. This axe she took up stairs with her. At the head of the stairs were indications that a severe struggle had taken place. The murderer must have wrested the axe out of her hand, and then, throwing her down, inflicted two heavy blows on the forehead, crushing in her skull in a fearful manner.

There were marks on the body showing that she had been choked by the wretch in a fearful struggle for her life. After the murder, the fiend proceeded to complete the robbery of the house. He broke open the clock case, where it is said she told some one a few weeks since she kept her money, after the last robbery of her house. The general supposition is, that she had little money about her, but her murderer evidently obtained some, but how much is uncertain. Fifty dollars were found in a bureau drawer which he had not examined, and a five dollar gold piece still remained in the rifled desk, which in his haste he had missed. The murdered woman was buried on Saturday, at Shingle's church, which is but two or three hundred yards distant from her house. Mr. District-Attorney Futhey left this borough for the scene of the tragedy on Saturday, and on Sunday he had the body disinterred, and a *post mortem* examination made by Drs. Meredith and Pross.

An inquest had been previously held by the Coroner and a verdict returned in accordance with the dreadful facts, but no *post mortem* examination had been made. On Friday last two arrests were made, but there was no evidence to detain them, and they were discharged. The fact of her speaking of keeping her money in the clock case, and that being broken open, will most likely be the end of the string which will lead to the detection of the murderer. This brutal outrage has caused great excitement in the neighborhood, and large numbers of visitors have been collected around the place where it occurred. The scene of the murder is about three miles from Pottstown, and close on the Berks county line.

MRS. PEPPER HAD HIM THERE.—Mrs. Pepper got the better of the philosopher, the other day, in arguing the question whether women or men talk the most.

"You say a woman can talk a man almost to death," said Mrs. P., "but I'd like to know if Sampson didn't jaw a thousand Philistines to death."

The philosopher gave in, and that very evening presented Mrs. P. with a ticket to a strawberry festival, where that respectable lady got into seventeen sharp disputes and enjoyed herself amazingly.

☞ John Smith sends us the following pithy toast for the next celebration of the Fourth of July, but it is too good to be laid over: "The Two Declarations—The Declaration of Independence, whereby we gained our liberty, and the Declaration of Love, whereby we lost it."—*Boston Post.*

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—A Convention of delegates of the eastern and western Railroad interests is now in session at the Clarendon.—*Buffalo Republic*

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The Baltic arrived in a dense fog, unannounced.

The Russians were repulsed at Kars with the loss of 4000 men. The Allies have organized to concentrate an advance from Eupatoria and other points in order to cut off and surround the Russian forces.

Kinburn, at the mouth of the Dnieper, has been captured by the allies.

Luman and Phanagoria in the straits of Kertsch have been destroyed.

The advanced posts of the allies are within 55 leagues of Balichia and Zari; the Russians are retiring, Liprandi intending to defend the side of Belbec.

The mouth of Sebastopol is surrounded by new Russian fortifications.

Gortchakoff is to be court martialed.

There is nothing new from the Crimea.

The allies have commenced a concentrative advance from Eupatoria towards Baidar, Kertsch and Kinburn, in order to surround and cut off the Russian forces. Kinburn is an important position at the north of the river Dnieper, captured by an allied expedition.

Luman and Phangoria, in the Straits of Kertsch, have been destroyed. The advance posts of the Allies are now within five leagues of Batchiszaro, and the Russians are retiring.

Gen. Liprandi evidently designs to defend the Lone of Beltree, and a battle is anticipated at that point.

The north portion of Sebastopol has been surrounded by the Russians with new fortifications and placed in a state to support the coming siege.

The Russians on the 29th made an attack on Kars, but were repulsed with immense slaughter. The killed and wounded are reported at 4000.

The fortress of Kinburn resisted the allies by a very heavy fire up to the 17th, on which day, at noon, the allied forces entered the place.

Up to the 17th October nothing of interest had transpired in the Crimea.

Advices from Marseilles state that great exertions are making to complete the embarkation of a division of 10,000 men under Gen. Lambert.

The English have discovered in the Karbelnaya position of Sebastopol immense Russian stores of ammunition and clothing.

At the ensuing conference Denmark will propose that the Sound dues be capitalized for the purpose of redemption.

A concordat highly favorable to the Church of Rome has been concluded between Austria and the Holy See.

The new Greek minister announces the neutrality of the referred administration and the execution of obligations due foreign powers

Sir Henry Ward, Governor of Ceylon, has been assassinated.

Among the killed at the conflict at Kars are said to be several officers of rank

There is little general news.

The restrictive measures of the Bank of France is telling upon almost every branch of trade.

The Messrs. Rothschilds are about establishing an Austrian Bank of credit, with a capital of 60,000,000 of florins.

Passmore Williamson Discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.—In the District Court to day, Passmore Williamson took the affirmit, purged himself of contempt of Court and was discharged.

Sailing of Steamers.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The steamship Ariel sailed to-day for Havre, taking out $275,000 in specie. The steamship Hermann, for Southampton, took out $10,000 in specie.

☞ **Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.**—When the proprietor of this invaluable remedy purchased it of the inventor, there was no medicine which deserved the name, for the cure of Liver and Bilious complaints, notwithstanding the great prevalence of these diseases in the United States. In the South and West particularly, where the patient is frequently unable to procure the services of a regular physician, some remedy was required, at once safe and effectual, and the operation of which could in no wise prove prejudicial to the constitution. This medicine is supplied by Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, as has been proved in every instance in which it has had a trial. Always beneficial, not a solitary instance has ever occurred in which its effects have been injurious. The testimony of an educated and distinguished physician, it has nothing in common with the quack nostrums imposed upon the public by shallow pretenders to the medical art. Experience has now proved, beyond a doubt, that Dr M'Lane's Pill is the best remedy ever proposed for the Liver Complaint

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 medicine, 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,
Sole agents for J. Kidd & Co.
No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth

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 parties'ars 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 23, 1855. (jy24)

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

☞ Trains connect at Crestline, *without detention, with all the Trains on the Ohio and Penna. Roads*, 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.

J. R. STRAUGHAN, Sup't.

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

☞ **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.

sep3:1m

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Do not let the evil effects of other Dyes deter you from relying on the great original, WARRANTED safe, sure and satisfactory. Made and sold, or applied, (in nice private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

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

oct22:3daw

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.
sep5 One door from Sixth street.

☞ **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 for cash.

oct16 MORGAN & CO., 164 Wood street.

☞ **Wendell Phillips,** of Boston, will deliver a lecture before the Young Men's Library Association, and the public generally, on MONDAY, November 5th, at CITY HALL.

SUBJECT—"The Philosophy of the Reform of Slavery."

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. KINCAID,
HENRY WOODS, ELIAS H. IRISH,
JAMES BUCHANAN, Lecture Committee.
nov2 2t

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.....$250,000.

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.
CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....$2,152,689.

EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, PRESIDENT.
ROBERT TANNY, Secretary.
G. 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,	D. Sedgwick,
R. T. Leech, Jr.,	John A. Coughey,
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. 29 WATER street. (jy11

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 or 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. Negley,	John Fullerton,
John M'Alpin,	Samuel M'Clurkan,
William Phillips,	James W. Hallman,
John Scott,	Chas. Arbuthnot,
Joseph F. Gazzam, M. D.,	David Richey,
James Marshall,	John Kirkpatrick,
	John Wyeth,
Horatio N. Lee, Attorney.	

feb17

WESTERN FARMERS INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW LISBON, OHIO.

T. J. HUNTER, AGENT, St. Charles Building, No. 107 Third street, Pittsburgh.

OFFICERS:

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

REFERENCE:

James W. Woodwell,	Joseph Plummer,
James Wood,	R. M. Riddle,
Jos V. Harbaugh,	Dr. Jas. R. Park,
116j Wm. Simms, Birmingham,	Dawson, Newmyer & Co

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

Office: 94 Water Street, between Market and Wood streets.

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

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire.

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

DIRECTORS:

William Bagaley,	Richard Floyd,
James M. Cooper,	Samuel M. Kier,
Samuel Rea,	William Bingham,
Robert Dunlap, jr.,	John S. Dilworth,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Francis Sellers,
S. Harbaugh,	J. Schoonmaker,
Walter Bryant,	William B. Hays.

John Shipton. dec21

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

☞ Issues 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,	E. D. Park,
Henry Sproull,	Wade Hampton,	S. M. Long,
A. J. Jones,	J. H. Jones,	H. K. Coggeshall,

OFFICERS:

President.....Hon. WM. P. JOHNSTON.
Vice President.....RODY PATTERSON.
Sec'y and Treasurer A. A. CARRIER.
Assistant Secretary...S. S. CARRIER. 5e23:1y

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, at the CURRENT RATE.

We also draw SIGHT BILLS on

M. A. Grunebaum & Sailin,
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, at interest, in any part of Europe.

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

WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
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,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
je6

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 & REIFEL, corner Liberty and St. Clair sts
H. P. SCHWARTZ, Draught, Allegheny.

TERMS: CASH, ON DELIVERY.

jy29 BRYAN, KENNEDY & CO.

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 WEYMAN'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 keep on sale a good assortment of the best eastern work. Also, all descriptions of children's wear.

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

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD is now open and in operation between Pittsburgh and Kiskiminitas River, in Armstrong county, Pa., a distance of 31 miles

Trains for Passengers and Freight will leave Lawrenceville Station, (upper wall of Arsenal,) regularly every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, and stop at the following stations, viz:

Sharpsburg, Shales Run, Ireland, Sandy Creek, Verner, Hulton, Logan's Eddy, Logan's Ferry, Parnassus, Arnold's, Tarentum, Chartiers, McClain's, Freeport, and Kiskiminitas.

Returning, will leave Kiskiminitas Station at 8 o'clock A. M., and stop at all the above intermediate stations.

The Excelsior Omnibus Line will convey passengers to and from their depot, corner Fifth and Market streets, at charges not exceeding twelve cents.

Tickets can be had at the Omnibus Office, from the Agent of the Company, or from the Conductors.

Arrangements are being made to convey passengers from Freeport and Kiskiminitas stations to points along the Allegheny and Kiskiminitas rivers.

oct25 GEO. R. RICHBAUM, Engineer

SHINGLE MACHINE.
Kendall's Double Acting Rive and Shaver.

THIS improvement is the result of long mechanical experience, and is now presented to the public as the first and only practical machine extant for Riving and Shaving Shingles its operations are entirely dissimilar from everything of the kind heretofore offered, and the combination and construction are wholly original with the inventor. It both rives and shaves with the rift of the timber, by first splitting from the block a piece thick enough for two shingles,