The Pittsburgh Post.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE SCOTT, OF COLUMBIA CO.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
JACOB FRY, JR., MONTGOMERY CO.

THURSDAY MORNING.....JULY 24

Democratic Convention Re-assembled.

The Hon. THADDEUS IVES having withdrawn his name as a candidate for Surveyor General, in a communication addressed to the Democratic State Central Committee, at its last meeting in Harrisburg, a Resolution was adopted by their Committee, calling upon the Officers and Delegates of the last Democratic State Convention to assemble at CHAMBERSBURG, on WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate for Surveyor General, to fill the vacancy created by the declination of Judge IVES. In pursuance of this action of the Democratic State Central Committee, the Officers and Delegates of the last Democratic State Convention are respectfully requested to meet at the time and place above mentioned, and for the purpose stated.

JOHN W. FORNEY, *Chairman.*
G. G. WESTCOTT, } *Secretaries.*
ISAAC G. MCKINLEY, }

MASS MEETINGS
OF THE
DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

"The Union must and shall be preserved."
—JACKSON.

THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA, and all others in favor of preserving the Union of the States, now seriously endangered by a sectional organization, led and controlled by the open enemies of the Federal Constitution, and conducted upon the alarming idea of repudiating nearly one-half of the States of this Union, are respectfully notified that MASS MEETINGS will be held at the following times and places, of the friends of JAMES BUCHANAN for Pre ident, and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE for Vice President:

At CHAMBERSBURG, Franklin County, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of August, 1856, being the day after the Democratic State Convention.

At ERIE, Erie County, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August, 1856.

At GREENSBURG, Westmoreland County, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of September, 1856

At BELLEFONTE, Centre County, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of September.

At HARRISBURG, (the Capital of the State,) on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of October.

And at PHILADELPHIA, on the 17th of September, 1856, being the Anniversary of the Adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

Eminent Democrats, from our own and other States, will be present at all these meetings, to address their fellow citizens.

By order of the
DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COM.

NOTICE.

The Buchanan and Breckenridge Club of the city of Allegheny will meet on this (Thursday) evening, July 24th, at half past seven o'clock, in Excelsior Hall.

By order of Chairman
W. H. REED,
W. M. HERRON,
Secretaries.

THE ROLL OF THE STATES.

We have in two former numbers taken a brief view of the present political prospects in all the free States except California. The indications in nearly all of them were shown to be decidedly favorable to the success of the Democracy; and that, too, independent of the divisions in the ranks of our opponents. A brief glance at the remainder of the States will suffice to show the position of the Democracy, and of the opponents of disunion.

CALIFORNIA.

In that far-off State the parties are divided strictly between the Democrats and Know Nothings. Far removed from slavery, and from the hot-bed of abolitionism, the people of California feel little interest in the subject which is the source of perpetual agitation here. Abolitionists are very scarce in the land of gold. Fremont personally has no popularity in that State He once represented it for precisely twenty-one days in the United States Senate; and he introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the sale by the government of all the mineral lands. This would have cut every miner out of his claim. Mining, then as now, was the great interest of California, and it is no wonder that the people of California were indignant at their Senator's bill. When the time came for his re-election it was found he had no chance for it; and there ended his legislative career. Does any one suppose he has now any chance of carrying California.

MISSOURI.

With the Democracy of Missouri Mr. Buchanan has always been popular. Col. Benton's course we do not like; but he is stumping the State for Buchanan and Breckinridge; and the evidences of his sincerity are very strong. He is reported to have called those who put Fremont in nomination "*a pack* of political knaves," who thought Fremont rich and wanted to bleed him. Some of the ablest whig papers in that State have lately come out for Buchanan and Breckinridge. The St Louis *Republican*, the most prominent whig paper in that State, is of the number. The German papers of St. Louis are for Buchanan. The question of *Union* or *Disunion* is of vital importance to the people of Missouri. There can be no doubt of the result in that State.

KENTUCKY.

The son of Henry Clay has in a long letter declared his intention to support Buchanan and Breckinridge. In no State have we heard of more old line Whigs declaring the same intention. The Louisville *Courier*, one of the most prominent old Whig papers of the West, is battling gallantly in the same cause. Breckinridge is undoubtedly the most popular man in Kentucky. Of no State now do the Democrats feel more confident than of the native State of Breckinridge. It will stand firmly by the Union and the Constitution.

MARYLAND.

We published yesterday a letter from a prominent citizen of Baltimore, in which he expresses the most entire confidence that the Democratic ticket will win in Maryland. An old line Whig Convention—a real and honest one, is yet to be held, which he is confident will declare for Buchanan and the Union. Our candidates are peculiarly acceptable to the people of Maryland. Our correspondent is well posted up as to the state of public sentiment in his State, and his assurances may be relied on.

We have now glanced at all the States in which there is any probability of a serious controversy between the different parties. In the southern States which we have not named there is no doubt of large Democratic majorities. We count confidently on the one hundred and twenty votes of the southern States. Only twenty-nine more would be needed to elect our candidate. Can any one doubt that we shall secure three or four times that number in the sixteen free States. We do not?

Fremont and Dayton.

While Fremont, the Black Republican candidate for President, was in the U. S. Senate, a bill was acted upon to remunerate the Colonization Society for feeding and clothing 750 Africans who had been rescued from a slave ship. Fremont *voted against the bill.*

While Dayton, the Black Republican candidate for Vice President, was in the U. S. Senate, a resolution was acted upon to refund to General Jackson the fine assessed by Judge Hall at the time the British troops invested New Orleans. Dayton *voted against the resolution.*

Simple justice was the object of both measures, and Messrs. Fremont and Dayton voted against rendering it.

The Gazette and Senator Wilson.

The Telegraphic Reporter of the Associated Press, in reply to the false and abusive article in the *Gazette* of yesterday morning, deems it only necessary to say that he has ABUNDANT PROOF that the report transmitted by him by telegraph, regarding Gen. Wilson's sentiments on the Vice Presidency, emanated from the source already mentioned by him. As the gentleman to whom the report has been attributed, has expressed a wish that the controversy should cease, and that his name should not be again mentioned in the papers, the Telegraphic Reporter has, through courtesy to him, acceded to his request, although the reporter feels that his forbearance may be misconstrued to his disadvantage. He can, however, afford to be generous, as he stands on impregnable ground, and is not afraid to take the responsibility of all that he has written on the subject. The gentleman alluded to, says that he has written to Gen. Wilson; doubtless he will receive an answer, which, if published, will either place the matter right before the public or absolve the reporter from any further silence, and he will produce all the testimony that is necessary to vindicate himself from the malignant and unjust aspersions of the *Gazette*.

JOS. SNOWDEN,
Telegraphic Reporter.

THE BRAGGING WHELP.

Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, whom everybody has called a blackguard at some time or other, says that the circulation of the *Herald* is half as large as that of all the democratic newspapers in the United States!!!!! And he argues that, *ergo*, he, Bennett, shall elect Fremont!!!

Now in the first place, how does he know what the circulation of all the Democratic papers is? Of course he does not know. No man alive knows, or has any means of knowing. In the next place, one half of the twenty-three million white people of this country are Democrats. There are not much short of two million Democratic voters in this country. Most of them take a paper of some kind. They generally take a paper of their own party. It will be seen then that Bennett claims for his paper a circulation little short of a million! Yet he admits that the *Tribune* has a larger weekly circulation than the *Herald*. The *Tribune* only claims 170,000. Of course it has not near that. But putting these facts together, the boastful, swaggering falsehood of Bennett is at once displayed. And yet he pretends that his lie is the result of a "*calculation*." It is by such lies they hope to get up a little encouragement for the supporters of Fremont.

HORTON'S LIFE OF BUCHANAN.—Derby & Jackson, 119 Nassau street, New York, and H. W. Derby & Co., of Cincinnati, have just published the life of this distinguished statesman and patriot in a volume of 428 pages, in beautiful binding and large, clear type. The work ranges from his birth at Stony Batter, Franklin county, in 1791, to his present retirement at his home near Lancaster. It is full of incidents of his early life, as well as of his maturer years, and presents an example both to young and old worthy of emulation. To a statesman and politician it is a work of great value, being, in fact, to a great extent, a history of the legislation and politics of the United States for the last forty years. It is written in fine, strong Saxon style, and from the author's reputation will be deemed reliable throughout. Every citizen, Democrat and opposition should procure a volume.

For sale at Miner's and Gildenfenney's.

WM. L. DAYTON, the Know-Nothing and Republican candidate for the Presidency, voted *against* the bill to abolish flogging in the navy. So says the Cleveland *Plaindealer*.

Black Republican Sentiments.

The tone and temper of the rampant Black Republicanism of the day which, strange to say, finds countenance among some respectable citizens, is very well indicated in the following "gems of thought," which have been recently elicited from its distinguished advocates. One of the correspondents of the New York *Tribune*, "Kansas outrage" manufacturers, is getting discouraged for the want of material. Speaking of a Kansas company on the road, the writer says:

"*I almost hope to hear that some of their lives have been sacrificed, for it seems as if nothing but that would rouse the Eastern States to act.*"

That will do very well, but here is something from an eminent Black Republican which beats it.

"At a recent Black Republican meeting in Auburn, Fred Douglass said, among other things, that it was the duty of every slave to cut his master's throat."

The reader is very well prepared, we trust, now for the perusal of the following extracts from a late Fourth of July oration delivered by William Lloyd Garrison, the notorious Abolition agitator. Garrison said:

"To me the path is plain. To day I disown the American flag, as the symbol of unequalled hypocrisy and transcendent oppression, and, casting it into the broad Atlantic, defy all the waters thereof to wash out its bloody stains. To day I renew my accusation against the American Constitution, that it is a covenant with death and an agreement with hell, which ought to be annulled now and forever. To day I pronounce the American Union a league of despotism, to perpetuate which is a crime against our common humanity and a sin against God. To day I affirm the 'Higher Law' to be the rightful and paramount law of the land, to the subversion of every statute, agreement and compromise inimical to human freedom. To-day I stand outside of the tyrannical Government, a seceder on principle, a revolutionist with Hancock, and Otis, and Warren; but upon a broader platform, with a loftier spirit, with better weapons, and for a nobler object.

"Let us, then, to-day rejecting as wild and chimerical all suggestions, propositions and contrivances for restraining slavery within its present limits, while extending constitutional protection to it in fifteen of the thirty-one States—register our pledge anew, before Heaven and the world, that we will do what in us lies to effect the eternal overthrow of this blood-stained Union, that thus our enslaved countrymen may find a sure deliverance, and we may no longer be answerable for their blood. Let us not be drawn off by any side issues in regard to Kansas, nor be deluded by the cry of "Liberty National, Slavery Sectional," seeing it is the existence of slavery in the South which is the root of all our troubles, the cause of all our dangers, the source of all our perils. Away, then, with all nostrums, concessions, compromises, expedientz, truces and the like! But one course is to be pursued—one object aimed at—one blow struck. *The North must separate from the South*, and organize her own institutions on a sure basis!"

ANOMALOUS GERMANS.—Certain Germans of this city,—we observe by the evening organ of the Maine law negro-worshippers,—have resolved, in the same breath, that they are "republicans"—that they cannot consent to any prolongation of the term of naturalization"—and that they are "opposed to so-called liquor laws, and desire the repeal of such laws where they are in existence, for example the Michigan liquor law in this State."

We have heard of people being hostile to their own interest, but we never were personally cognizant of so palpable an example of self-hostility as this. Why, the "republican" party is *thoroughly* a Know Nothing party. Half the members of the Philadelphia Convention by which Fremont was nominated were notorious Know Nothings, Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania being at their head. Fremont has formally accepted the "pure and simple" nomination of the Know Nothing Convention held in New York, a committee of which obtained from him a pledge—so stated the New York *Herald*, a Fremont paper—that he would appoint no foreigner to office, should he be elected. What reasonable man can doubt that should Fremont be chosen, with a Congress of Black Republican Know Nothings, the term of naturalization would be prolonged?—*Detroit Free Press.*

FREMONT AND LAND MONOPOLY.—Fremont, in his letter of acceptance of the Black Republican nomination for the Presidency, makes a deprecatory allusion to land monopoly. "This," says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, "is from a man who took advantage of the troubles in California during the Mexican war, while the other young gallant officers of the army were achieving laurels in glorious battles, to purchase from a poor, frightened Mexican a claim to an enormous tract of land, which he now claims as sole owner, and from which he is making efforts to eject thousands of honest settlers, who have located on it in the belief that it was government land. Fremont, the greatest land monopolist in the country, deprecates a 'monopoly of the soil!'"

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Action of the House in the Brooks Case—Censure of Col. Keitt—Polk[illegible] Sectional Decision—Cullom and [illegible] J. J. Pearce—Allen Deprived of his Seat—Other Contested Cases—Naval Nominations Confirmed—Adjournment—Democratic Caucus.

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1856.

Kansas has had a week's rest in both branches of Congress. Other subjects equally as well calculated to irritate and excite, have engrossed the attention of the House. The resolution to expel Mr Brooks, received a majority but not two-thirds—the proportion required to pass it. Yet Mr. Brooks justly regarded the vote as an expression of opinion by the majority of his unworthiness to be a member of the House, and accordingly appealed to his constituents. In tendering his resignation, he animadverted with becoming severity upon the course of the abolition members, who had converted a personal collision into a political controversy, using it to excite one section of the country against the other. A pretext was desired to get rid of some of the Democratic members of the House, and the assault on Mr. Sumner, indiscreetly referred to the House of Representatives by the Senate, was an opportunity not to go unimproved. The absence of two or three Democratic votes will enable them to get complete control of the House.

The passage of the resolution of censure on Col. Keitt was also followed by his resignation, and an appeal to his constituents. The preamble to the resolutions assigns the grounds of censure, which are briefly that he knew beforehand of the intended assault, was present during the same in the Senate Chamber, and did nothing to prevent it. For this he was virtually expelled from the House. An election to fill these vacancies has been ordered to be held on the 28th instant; so that, in less than a fortnight, both of these gentlemen will present themselves here, probably with the unanimous indorsement of their constituents. That will be the reply of South Carolina to the censure of the abolition party in the House of Representatives.

The result in these two cases may be regarded as a strictly political and sectional decision, the real merits of the questions involved receiving no consideration whatever. Every Representative from the South, with two exceptions, and nearly all the Democratic members from the North, opposed the action of the House the abolitionists to a man sustained it. They are filled with horror at what they call an outrage on the freedom of debate, yet the Clerk of the House, Gen. Cullom, who was a member of the last Congress, had a fight in the House with a brother member; it offered no obstacle to his election. During the present session the Rev. J. J. Pearce was accused openly of an attempt to bribe a fellow member in order to secure the election of Banks; yet no notice whatever has been taken of it. Brooks and Keitt defended the honor of an aged relative of the former against insult; they are expelled or censured. Pearce sought but upon a broader platform, with a loftier spirit, with better weapons, and for a nobler object.

The Democratic party, by its conservative course in the matter of the Illinois contested election case. Neither the incumbent, Mr Allen, nor the contestant, Mr Archer, were admitted to the seat. The district was, therefore, declared vacant, and a new election ordered. Mr Allen has no fears of the result, and it is said that the Black Republicans will decline to run Archer again, and will nominate some new man. There are two vacancies at this time from Illinois if Democrats are returned from both, there will be a majority of Democratic members from that State, and in case the election of President is sent to the House of Representatives, its vote will be cast for Mr. Buchanan. The election on a Black Republican in either, will give the vote of the State to the opposition. The Union as Democracy believe they can carry both of them. Allen's case, like those of Brooks and Keitt, was decided by a strict party and sectional vote, and not at all on its merits.

The Wisconsin case will come up in a few days and a like result may be anticipated. Half-ex pulsion is necessary to secure the vote of that State for Fremont. The Nebraska or New Mexican case will also be taken up shortly, to be followed by the Kansas case, as the volumi nous testimony taken by the "special" commission will be laid on the tables of members in print in a day or two. It makes a document of about a thousand pages.

The Bill reported by the Naval Committee of the Senate early in the session, providing some relief to certain retired and dropped officers, has passed that body with a few amendments, and all the nominations made by the President to fill the vacancies occasioned by the action of the Retiring Board, have been confirmed. The clamor raised throughout the country has not defeated the reform initiated by the head of the Navy Department. The relief bill is now before the House, but its passage is a matter of great doubt.

The Senate's resolution to adjourn on the 24th inst, may be taken up by the House to-morrow, and if so, it will probably be amended, fixing the day of adjournment about the middle of August. It has been rumored that the Republicans propose to take a recess from the 1st of August to the 1st of October or November, but a resolution to that effect has not been offered. A recess would not be an adjournment and the per diem of members would be continued; that may explain the desire of some of them for a recess. Others wish a recess so that the Kansas bill from the Senate may be postponed until after the Presidential election. There is a vast amount of unfinished business before the two Houses, which will be thrown over to the short session as usual.

One night last week a caucus of the Democratic members of Congress was held, to talk over the prospects of the campaign generally. The interchange of information instilled the opinion that Buchanan and Breckinridge would be elected, but that exertions were necessary to make the result sure. The Fillmore and Fremont men are co-operating to defeat an election by the people, each believing, that if the election be carried to the House of Representatives, their choice must be selected. In this way they are virtually combined against the Democracy. As heretofore, there is an abiding confidence that faction will be defeated and disappear before the blows of the only national and conservative party.

MERCER.

[From the Pennsylvanian

Mr. Buchanan and the American Laborer.

We have already repeatedly refuted the infamous slander, (which none but knaves would circulate, and after the facts are understood none but fools will believe,) that Mr. Buchanan advocated a reduction of the wages of American laborers to ten cents a day. It is a gratifying fact that the opposition presses that have a spark of justice or candor left, either make no allusion whatever to the charge, or else at once manfully deny its truth. It is only papers of the most infamous and depraved stamp, that repeat it. The Cincinnati *Weekly Times*, (a paper strongly opposed to Mr. Buchanan's election,) of the 26th ult., has the following remarks in reference to this subject:

NOT THE RIGHT WAY.—We see that some of our exchange papers that are opposed to the election of Mr Buchanan, are now urging against him that he once advocated the reduction of wages in this country to ten cents per day. Now we do not believe that James Buchanan ever said a word that could be fairly construed into to such an assertion. It would have been irrational in him, and to say the least of it, very impolitic. At no time since the first foundation of our Republic has there been a period when such an assumption would not have raised a storm from the toiling millions, that would have wrecked the hopes of any political aspirant forever. Casting aside for an instant the fact that as a statesman James Buchanan well knows that a nation can never acquire strength upon such a miserable pittance per diem, that the advocacy of such a proposition was most absurd, and throwing it solely upon the ground that neither policy for any present or future advantage could accrue to its author, we repeat it, we do not believe that he ever uttered such a sentiment. If it is false, as we candidly believe it is, how absurd to urge it against him. We are as strongly opposed to the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency as any one can be who is opposed to the issues involved in the platform on which he professedly stands, but at the same time we wish to and intend to oppose that election with truth and nothing but the truth.

MR. BUCHANAN.—The following patriotic sentiment was enunciated by Mr. Buchanan in a speech delivered in the House of Representatives in 1822. In strict conformity to it has been his entire subsequent career: "If I know myself, I am a politician neither of the East nor of the West, of the North nor the South,—I therefore shall forever avoid any expressions the direct tendency of which must be to create sectional jealousies, sectional divisions, and at length disunion, that worst of all political calamities."

[From the Louisville Journal.]

DOES HE LOVE ME?

BY MISS ANNIE C. BRADFORD.

Pretty robin, at my window,
Welcoming the day,
Thy wild and liquid piping,
Read thy riddle, pray.
I have conned it, waking, sleeping,
Vexed the more for aye;
Thou'rt a wizard, pretty robin,
Does he love me, say?

Little violet, blooming meekly
By the brooklet free,
Bending low thy gentle forehead,
All is grace to see,
Turn thee from the listening water,
Whisper low, I pray,
For the winds might hear my secret.
Does he love me, say?

Star, that through the silent night-time
Watches over him,
Write it with thy golden pencil
On my casement dim.
Thou art skilled in Love's Cabala,
Tell me, then, I pray,
Now, so none but I may read it,
Does he love me, say?

OBITUARY.

Here lies John Shaw,
Attorney-at-law;
And when he died,
The Devil cried,
Give us your paw,
John Shaw,
Attorney-at-law!

[*Tom Moore*

RIGHTS OF PEDESTRIANS.—In the Municipa Court, Boston, on Friday, a hack driver was condemned to four months' imprisonment for running over a foot passenger. The Court stated the rule of law in such cases to be that carriages had no paramount rights of way in the streets, and that drivers were bound at all times to heed the rights of those on foot and to exercise due care for their safety. This is a general principle of law, but it is certainly not recognized as such in the streets of Philadelphia. Pedestrians are treated as if they had no rights. Wheeled vehicles of every kind take precedence in the street way, for if a pedestrian attempts to cross the street, with a carriage, wagon, or omnibus eight or ten feet off, he will be compelled to run for his life, for the driver in all probability would never suppose that it was his duty to abate his speed and let the individual cross in safety. Ten chances to one if the driver were at a corner as much traveled as that of Third and Walnut or Third and Chestnut streets, but that would increase his speed as he came to the corner, to prevent any vehicle or person from getting between him and any carriage which might precede him. "Get out of the way," is the only law known to a number of drivers, the law of might against right. The Boston rule of law is a good one, and the example, if imitated in other cities, would render life and limb more secure.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.—The largest fire ever known in the Nineteenth Ward, occurred yesterday afternoon, destroying about $100,000 worth of property.

The fire commenced in the beer brewery of Adam Miller, on 45th street, between the 1st and 2d avenues. It is supposed to have originated from the bursting of a keg, which was undergoing the process of tarring. The tar by some means caught fire while the workmen were pouring it into the keg, and the flames instantly communicated with the building, from which they spread to the following adjoining houses: The Turtle Bay Brewery, owned and occupied by Mr. Francis Ruppert; the brewery of Mr. Charles Clement; and the dwelling houses of Armenia Behrens, William Haven, Leonard Hover, George Dohremolnd, Valentine Benner, and Mr. Wannemacher.

These buildings were entirely consumed, notwithstanding the prompt and energetic efforts of the firemen. The heat made their labor very severe, and owing to the long absence of rain, the flames spread with great rapidity.—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

FACE THE MUSIC.—James Elliott, corner of Twentieth and Market sts., Philadelphia, offers, through the *North American*, (an old line Whig paper) to bet $31,000 on Buchanan—$1,000 on each State in the Union. The Burlington (Iowa) *Gazette* authorized to offer the following wagers: $100 that Mr. Buchanan receives the electoral vote of Iowa, $100 that he receives the electoral vote of Illinois, $100 that he receives the electoral vote of Indiana, $100 that he receives the electoral vote of Kentucky, and $500 that he is elected the next President of the United States. Who'll bet his "money on the Mustang Colt? Du da, du da day."

GREAT DEMOCRATIC RALLY.—The Democracy of Indiana had a grand rally at Indianapolis, on Thursday. From 25,000 to 35,000 persons were present. The city was profusely adorned with banners bearing the names of Buchanan and Breckinridge. At noon, a procession was formed, of immense length, which, after parading the principal streets, marched to the State House square, where addresses were delivered by Gov Wright, Lieut. Gov. Willard, Col. Allen May, and many others. The enthusiasm was tremendous. A grand torch-light procession took place in the evening.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE New York *Herald*, a Fremont paper, says:

Many of the clergy, we have reason to know, preach political sermons not from a sense of duty, but for political power. These men should be stripped of their robe and title, and Isaiah Rynders should be sent to answer them in their churches. They have a right to speak as they please; but the enemy have a right of reply; and they are not entitled to shelter themselves behind the dignity and immunities of their station.

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge AND LIVER PILLS.—A singular combination, but very effectual, as the following will show

NEW YORK, November 20, 1852.

Knowing, from experience, the valuable qualities of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, I have for some time back considered it my duty and made it my business to make those articles known wherever I went among my friends. A short time ago I became acquainted with the case of a young girl, who seemed to be troubled with worms and liver complaint at the same time, and had been suffering for some weeks monthly. Through my persuasion she purchased one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and one box of Liver Pills, which she took according to directions. The result was, she passed a large quantity of worms, and things that one box more of the Pills will restore her to perfect health. Her name and residence can be learned by calling on R. L. Thrall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS

Also, for sale by the sole proprietors,

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

jy21:dawf

What Every Person Should Know.—

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, MORGANTOWN, VA., } December 29, 1855.

DR. T. SCOTT & CO.—*Gen't*: It affords me great pleasure to testify to the desired effects of your Celebrated White Circassian Liniment, it having frequently relieved me of the agony when various other remedies failed; and I can recommend it to the public.

JOHN T. FLEMING,
Sheriff Monongalia County, Virginia.

Dr. McLane's IMPROVED Liver Pills and IMPROVED Vermifuge, also Dr. T. Scott's Celebrated White Circassian Liniment, prepared solely under the supervision of Dr. I. Scott, a regular Medical graduate, and Physician of extensive practice. None genuine, only as prepared by Dr. I. Scott & Co., Bank Place, Morgantown, Virginia.

NEWS FROM THE FOUNTAIN HEAD!

MORGANTOWN, VA., Sept. 12, 1855.

This is to certify, That I have examined the Recipe for preparing McLane's Improved Vermifuge and Improved Liver Pills by Dr. I. Scott, who has been in the habit of preparing and using my original medicines in my office during the last thirteen years, and that I believe he has improved them. I make the above statement the more willingly as I have no interest in them whatever. C. MCLANE, M. D.

Dr. McLANE'S IMPROVED Vermifuge and IMPROVED Liver Pills, accompanied by certificate of C. McLane, for sale by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st., Wholesale Agent.

Dr. J. P. FLEMING, Allegheny, near Railroad Depot, Wholesale Agent. jy11:dawapc

Great Cure of Piles.—HUNTSVILLE, N. C. November 1, 1853.—*Dr. C. M. Jackson*—Dear Sir: Allow me to express to you my sincere thanks for your discovery of a medicine which, to say the least of it, has effected a cure that all other medicines that I have taken have entirely failed to do. "Hoofland's German Bitters" have cured me of the most stubborn and aggravated case of the PILES that, perhaps, ever fell to the lot of man. My case is not a stranger to this community, as I am well known in this and the surrounding counties, and can truly say that my recovery has astounded all my friends and relations, as I had tried every thing recommended, and nothing did me any good until I was prevailed upon to try the Bitters. You are at liberty to make use of this communication for the benefit of the afflicted, as you may think proper. Yours, truly,

WM. J. ATWOOD.

See advertisement.

For sale by FLEMING BROS. and Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh. jy12:dw

Come one, come all, to MORGAN & CO'S, No. 164 WOOD street, and buy what you want in the HAT or CAP line. A large stock of SILK, FUR and STRAW HATS always on hand. Remember,

MORGAN & CO.,
164 Wood street.
jy23

Fourth of July—Everybody should wear a NEW HAT or CAP on INDEPENDENCE DAY; and to enable all to do so, we will sell our stock at greatly reduced prices.

MORGAN & CO.,
164 Wood street.
jy21

Redding's Russia Salve.—It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for burns, piles, boils, coins, felons, chilblains, and old sores of every kind; for fever sores, ulcers, itch, scald head, nettle rash, bunions, sore nipples, recommended by nurses,) whitlows, sties, festers, flea bites, spider stings, frozen limbs, salt rheum, scurvy, sore and cracked lips, sore nose, warts and flesh wounds, it is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or interfere with physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a receipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, clergymen, physicians, sea captains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box. Redding & Co., proprietors. For sale by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Fleming Bros., R. E. Sellers & Co., Dr. G. H. Keyser and H. Miner & Co., Pittsburgh; Beckham & M'Kennan, Allegheny city.

Have You a Rupture of the Bowels?—I would most respectfully invite the attention of these afflicted with hernia or rupture of the bowels to my splendid assortment of Trusses of various patterns, and to suit every age, applied and satisfaction guaranted in every case, at my office, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., sign of the Golden Mortar. Among the Trusses sold by me will be found

Marsh's Radical Cure Truss;
French Trusses, very light spring;
Gum Elastic Trusses;
Children' Trusses, single and double;
Umbilical Trusses, childrens' and adults;
Herbt's Elliptic Spring Truss;
Dr. S. N. Fitch's Supporter Trust;

The price of Trusses vary from $2 to $30. Hernial or Ruptured patients can be suited by remitting money and sending the measure around the hips, stating whether the rupture is on the right of left side. I also sell and adapt

Dr. Banning's Lace or Body Brace, for the cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Weakness of the Chest or Abdomen, Piles, Chronic Diarrhoea, and any weakness depending on a weak and debilitated condition of the abdominal muscles.

Dr. Fitch's Abdominal Supporter;
English Elastic Abdominal Belts;
Silk Elastic Belts;

And nearly every kind of Supporter now in use. I also sell

Shoulder Braces of every style, for weak chested and stoop shouldered persons.

Elastic Stockings, for broken and varicose veins.

Suspensory Bandages, of all kinds.

Syringes of every variety and pattern, and in fact every kind of mechanical appliance used in the cure of disease.

DR. KEYSER would state to persons in want of Braces or Trusses that he can often send to suit the patient by writing, but it is always better to see the patient and apply the Truss or Brace personally. Address

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood st.,
Sign of the Golden Mortar.
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THE ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1834.
CHARTER PERPETUAL—CAPITAL $300,000.
Office No. 59 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
PRIVILEGED FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

STATEMENT.

Authorized Capital	$300,000.
Amount of Capital paid up	$210,696 00
Surplus	40,140 18
Total Assets liable for losses	$250,836 18

CONSISTING OF

Bonds and Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, and Stocks at par value	$182,500 00
Bonds and Stock Notes, bearing Six per cent. interest	25,196 00
Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents	28,744 18
Bills Receivable	14,396 00
	$250,836 18

TRUSTEES.

P. M. Moriarty, Esq., Israel Lukens, Esq., Wm. Smith, Esq., Geo. W. Colladay, Esq., Wm. J. P. White, Esq., J. S. Helfrich, Esq., James Sill, Esq., Benj. B. Myrick, Esq., J. H. McCulley, Esq., P. Wyckoff, Esq., Wm. H. Gray, Esq., Benj. H. Austin, Esq., P. M. MORIARTY, President.

J. MORRIS THOMPSON, Sec'y.

This is to certify, that I have critically, and by a personal examination of the books, capital, assets and securities of the Alliance Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, investigated the standing and responsibility of said Institution, and I do find, and am entirely clear in my convictions, that said Company has a good unimpaired Capital in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged. My investigations have been rigorous and searching, and are, I th nk, reliable.

I take pleasure in saying that I have been acquainted with Benjamin H. Austin for several years, and have entire confidence in his integrity, capacity and ability, and would place full reliance upon his statements or legal opinion.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

REFERENCES.

Wm H. Blair, firm of Blair & Hutter, Phila.
Wm Bucher, "
Hon. Jos. Bacon, N. Y.
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Thos Comerford, FIRE INSURANCE on buildings, goods and furniture; MARINE INSURANCE on vessels, cargo and freight; INLAND INSURANCE on goods by canals, lakes, canals or railroads, on as accommodating terms as any other responsible office.
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LUKE TAAFFE, Agent.
No. 80 Water street, Pittsburgh.

jy23

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.
No. 85 Fourth Street,
MIDDLE ROOM, JONES' NEW BUILDING.

IS NOW OPEN daily from 9 to 2 o'clock; Also, on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Deposits received at all times not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest was declared at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the first of December, 1855. Also on the 3d of June, 1856.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

President—GEORGE ALBREE.
VICE PRESIDENTS.

Hopewell Hepburn, John H. Shoenberger,
George R. White, Charles Knapp,
William F. Johnston, N. Grafton Murphy,
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jy19:d1y

DELAWARE MUTUAL
SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT STS.,
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Marine Insurances on Vessels, Cargo, Freight, to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES ON GOODS, by Rivers, Canals, Lakes and Land Carriages, to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCE ON MERCHANDIZE generally. On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.

Assets of the Company, November 5th, 1855.

Bonds, Mortgages and Real Estate	$101,020 94
Philadelphia City, and other Loans	85,210 00
Stock in Banks, Railroad and Insurance Co's	32,000 10
Bills receivable	186,440 97
Cash on hand	26,826 09
Balances in hands of Agents, Premiums on Marine Policies recently issued, and other debts due the Company	93,380 98
Subscription Notes	100,000 00
	$617,348 16

DIRECTORS.

William Martin,	James C. Hand,
Joseph H. Seal,	Theophilus Paulding,
Edmund A. Souder,	James Traquair,
John C. Davis,	William Eyre, Jr.,
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George G. Leiper,	James Tennent,
Edward Darlington,	Samuel E. Stokes,
Dr. R. M. Huston,	Henry Sloan,
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Spencer McIlvain,	Robert Burton,
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THOS. C. HAND, Vice President.
HENRY LYBURN, Secretary.

P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

MARINE INSURANCE.
FIRE RISKS.
MANUFACTURERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
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CHARTER PERP