The Pittsburgh Post.

MONDAY MORNING.....JULY 28.

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., OF MONTGOMERY CO.

Democratic Convention Re-assembled.

The Hon. TIMOTHY IVES having withdrawn his name as a candidate for Surveyor General, in a communication addressed to the Democratic State Central Committee, at its last meeting in Harrisburg, a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. WESCOTT, ISAAC G. MCKINLEY, } *Secretaries.*

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.

REPUBLICANISM AND NORTHERN LABORERS—CLAY'S LETTER.

It is the destiny of the great mass of mankind to live by labor; and that government and that party is the best that best provides for and protects the laboring masses. Their happiness and prosperity secured, and the greatest good to the greatest number is obtained, and the public welfare assured. From the first origin of the Democratic party it has been identified in interest and in policy with the "toiling millions." Ex-President Van Buren in his late letter, in speaking of the Democratic party, says:

"I think I venture nothing in saying, that of "all the political parties which have arisen in "this or any other country, there has not been "another in the formation and history of which "there have been such exclusive regard and devotion to the *maintenance of human rights and "the happiness and welfare of the masses of the "it people.*"

Such is the language of one whose long experience renders him competent to judge and who in his old age and retirement only wishes to bear testimony in the cause of truth. The "masses of the people" of which he speaks are the laborers; and to their "happiness and welfare" he says the Democratic party has ever been devoted. It is the testimony of one who has not only been a Democratic President, but who was the candidate of the Freesoil party for the same office in 1848. It is the testimony of one who has nothing to gain or lose by any perversion of truth.

It is this Democratic party with which the masses of the people have ever sympathized and acted, because they knew their interests were identified with it, and their prosperity depended on its success. It *has* succeeded, and has had the control of the government nearly all the time for half a century; and during that time no nation has ever so prospered—no people have ever enjoyed so many blessings; in no country have the rewards of labor been so abundant; and in no land have so many risen by their own industry from poverty to wealth and happiness and honor. Such is the history of our country, in brief, for the last half century, under Democratic policy and rule.

But now, with these facts in view, a party distinguished only for its sympathy with negro laborers calls on the white, free laboring men to join it in a reckless crusade against the Union. Those masses who have ever been identified with the Democratic party are suddenly appealed to to desert its ancient faith, its well-tried principles, and its victorious banners. And for what? To enable abolitionists to array one section of the Union in incurable hostility against the other; to enable them to elect a sectional President, whose election would be speedily and inevitably followed by a dissolution of our glorious Union. And what are northern laborers to gain by all this if it could possibly succeed? Nothing but a degrading and ruinous competition of black laborers with themselves all over the Middle and Western States. In this we do but speak the language of Henry Clay, which we publish below; and it is the language of reason and common sense.

Let this Union be dissolved in wrath and bitterness, as it must be if at all, and in a year or two after that fatal event from one to two hundred thousand runaway slaves would be within our State without means of subsistence. They must have employment, or be supported in our poor houses. They will work for a mere subsistence rather than starve. Are our working classes of free white men willing to help this sectional and dangerous party bring upon themselves such a competition? Is there more work than they can do, that they would join in inviting such help? Are the wages of labor too high that they would reduce them by increasing the supply of labor? Will the laboring men be deceived by the false assertions of demagogues from New England, and their deluded echoes, that there is no danger? Hear, then, what Henry Clay said thirteen years ago in a letter to the Rev. Walter Cotton, who was laboring in the cause of colonization. The far-seeing statesman and patriot foresaw the dangers of abolitionism; and his words in the following letter seem now like prophecy. Let the laboring men read this letter, and reflect upon its eloquent truths:

ASHLAND, September 2, 1843.

My Dear Sir:—Allow me to suggest a subject for one of your tracts, which treated in your popular and condensed way, I think would be attended with great and good effect. I mean Abolition.

It is manifest that the ultras of that party are extremely mischievous, and are hurrying on the country to fearful consequences. They are not to be conciliated by the Whigs. Engrossed with a single idea, they care for nothing else. They would see the administration of the government precipitate the nation into absolute ruin, before they would lend a helping hand to arrest its career. They treat worst, and denounce most, those who treat them best, who so far agree with them as to admit slavery to be an evil. Witness their conduct towards Mr. Briggs and Mr. Adams, to Massachusetts, and towards me.

I will give you an outline of the manner in which I would handle it: Show the origin of slavery. Trace its introduction to the British government. Show how it is disposed of by the Federal Constitution. That it is left exclusively to the States, except as to regard to fugitives, direct taxes and representation. Show that the agitation of the question in the free States will first *destroy all harmony, and finally lead to disunion—perpetuate war—the extinction of the African race—ultimate military despotism.*

But the great aim and object of your tract should be, to arouse the laboring classes in the free States against Abolition. Depict the consequences to them of immediate Abolition. The slaves, being free, would be dispersed throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free labor; with the American, the Irish, the German; reduce his wages, be confounded with him, and affect his moral and social standing. And as the ultras go both for Abolition and amalgamation, show that their object is to unite in marriage the laboring black woman, to reduce the white laboring man to the despised and degraded condition of the black man.

I would show their opposition to Colonization. Show its humane, religious and patriotic aim. That they are to separate those whom God had separated. Why do the Abolitionists oppose Colonization? *To keep and amalgamate together the two races, in violation of God's will,* and to keep the blacks here; *that they may interfere with, degrade and debase the laboring whites. Show that the British Government is cooperating with the Abolitionists, for the purpose of dissolving the Union, &c.* You can make a powerful article, that will be felt in every extremity of the Union. I am perfectly satisfied it will do great good. Let me hear from you on this subject.

HENRY CLAY."

Teaching their Children.

So eager have the abolitionists become in their desperate cause that they deem it necessary to teach their children and their households to bear false witness. They teach them to say that Mr. Buchanan is for slavery, and that if he is President he will make Kansas a slave State. The fathers who thus teach their children and families know that it is not true. Yet you can hear boys on the streets, and mothers in the nurseries, we are told, repeating the stale and wicked untruth. The children, and those who read but little on political subjects are not to blame; but what must be the guilt and criminality of those who thus intentionally disseminate falsehood to the young?

That Mr. Buchanan is in favor of extending slavery every one knows to be a falsehood. That Kansas will be a free State no rational man doubts. Those who make assertions to the contrary are guilty of deliberate untruth. We speak now of the men—the intelligent citizens. That those who urge on civil war in Kansas, and send rifles to be used in it, are the real murderers of all who have perished there every one knows. Yet by such falsehood and treason they hope to delude the people into the support of a ticket whose success would destroy the Union, and involve the whole country in a civil and a servile war.

And for such a purpose even *the children* are taught to utter untruths they do not comprehend; and mothers approve they know not what. Well, truth is mighty, and will prevail; but the demoralization of the public mind and heart aimed at by the abolitionists in this campaign will long be felt and remembered.

WASHINGTON COUNTY ERRT.—AN AWFUL FIZZLE.—An attempt was made last week in Washington to get up a monster Black Republican meeting, which proved to be a most humiliating failure. Several days previously it was announced by handbills that "a *distinguished* Speaker *all the way from California*" would address the meeting and drummers were employed to beat up recruits from the different townships. The time came, when, lo and behold! the drummers had succeeded in scaring up *six* delegates from the southern part of the county and *three* from Middletown, escorted by the Middletown Brass Band. However, after ringing the Court House bell several times the Black Republicans succeeded in getting the Court House *comfortably* filled, when the "distinguished speaker from California," who had come there to enlighten the folks of Washington proved to be John A. Wills, Esq., formerly of this city. Mr. Wills addressed this *monster* meeting at some length in his peculiar style, in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, which in this same Washington he had denounced in 1848, stigmatising Henry Clay in the bitterest terms as its great advocate. After Mr. Wills and other shining lights of Black Republicanism had given sufficient vent to their feelings, the meeting dispersed and so ended this "*ridiculus mus.*"

WHAT A GERMAN SAID.

A German said to us the other day that the great body of German Democrats were south, and would remain so. He gave this reason

He said: "In 1854 the Know Nothing party suddenly sprung up in great strength, and threatened the whole country. They denounced bitterly the Dutch and Irish—declared them a nuisance; and resolved that the term of residence before naturalization should be greatly extended. They in some places drove them from the ballot box, and shot them down in the streets. They made war on all '*foreigners*.' Who stood by the rights of the naturalized citizens then? To whom did the foreign born look for the protection of their rights? To the Democratic party; and the Democratic party stood by us like friends and brothers. Do you suppose we will desert that party now, and join with Know Nothings to elect the nominee of a New York Know Nothing Convention? The German heart is incapable of such ingratitude. The Germans know their friends and their interests too well for that."

Such were his reasons; and we thought them good.

JUST WHAT THEY DEMANDED.—The Kansas Committee, in their report to Congress, give the sum total of their demands in the following language:

"Seventh. That in the present condition of the Territory, a fair election cannot be held without a new census, a stringent and well guarded election law, the selection of impartial judges, and the presence of United States troops at every place of election."

The bill which has passed the Senate provides for every requisite they here point out—a new census, a stringent and well guarded election law, and the polls to be protected by the United States troops—five Commissioners, who it is understood will be taken from both political parties—and it repeals all the obnoxious laws of which they complain besides. This is not only what the Black Republican Committee demanded, but even more—and yet that factious party oppose the bill with their entire strength. They are determined to keep up this sectional agitation until after the Presidential election, even if it ends in the dissolution of the Union.—*Pennsylvanian.*

COMPLIMENTARY ENTERTAINMENT.

On Friday evening, a number of our citizens invited ex-Governor John Bigler to an entertainment at the St. Charles Hotel. The supper came off in good style, and was partaken of by a large number. Judge Shaler presided on the occasion, and made an excellent speech, congratulating all present that a Pittsburgh printer, and former editor of the *Post*, had won for himself so much credit and honor in the far off State of California.

Mr. Bigler replied in a happy strain, and gave an interesting account of the state of affairs in California.

Speeches were also made by Judge Shannon and others, among whom were E. P. Jones Esq., whose speech elicited much applause. Mr. Jones is one of those numerous old line Whigs who have lately come out for Buchanan; and he will do good service in the cause this fall.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Ground is to be broken on the Western Section of this road during the present week. The Mayor of Erie has invited the City Fathers of Philadelphia to participate in the ceremonies. It is not impossible that the child is already born who will live to see the Sunbury and Erie Railroad a finished reality. Stranger things have happened.

THE ISSUE TO BE DECIDED IN NOVEMBER NEXT. *Shall the Constitution and the Union stand or fall? Fremont, the Sectional candidate of the Advocates of Dissolution! Buchanan, the candidate of those who advocate One Country! One Union! One Constitution! and one Destiny!*

Population and Property of the United States.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a recent communication to Congress, gives the following table, showing the population of the different States and Territories, and the value of real and personal estate therein, prepared in part from enumerations and valuations, and in part from estimates:

POPULATION AND PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

States.	Population.	Value of Property.
Alabama	535,192	$279,235,027
Arkansas	253,117	64,240,726
California	335,000	165,000,000
Connecticut	401,232	203,759,831
Delaware	97,295	30,460,924
Florida	110,735	49,461,461
Georgia	925,000	500,000,000
Illinois	1,242,917	333,237,474
Indiana	1,149,066	501,858,474
Iowa	325,014	110,000,000
Kentucky	1,080,587	411,000,198
Louisiana	600,387	270,425,000
Maine	623,582	131,128,186
Maryland	589,680	261,243,960
Massachusetts	1,133,123	697,336,945
Michigan	509,274	116,693,680
Mississippi	671,649	251,525,000
Missouri	682,215	225,945,731
New Hampshire	314,701	108,504,827
New Jersey	569,499	179,750,000
New York	3,470,059	1,364,184,625
N. Carolina	921,852	239,093,372
Ohio	2,213,750	860,877,954
Pennsylvania	2,542,909	1,031,781,304
Rhode Island	166,927	91,699,866
S. Carolina	705,651	303,484,240
Tennessee	1,091,470	321,776,810
Texas	600,000	240,000,000
Vermont	326,200	91,145,680
Virginia	1,512,593	530,994,895
Wisconsin	552,109	87,800,000
District of Columbia	59,000	25,958,700
Territories.		
Minnesota	65,000	20,000,000
New Mexico	63,500	7,250,000
Oregon	56,000	7,777,000
Washington	3,500	1,050,000
Utah	50,000	4,250,000
Kansas	11,000	2,250,000
Nebraska	4,500	1,250,000
	30,964,312	$8,417,641,072
This sum to be added for property not valued for under valuations, and for rise in the value of property since 1850		$1,500,000,000
Total		$11,317,641,072

In the construction of this table, when the enumerations and valuations are not given from official State returns, it has been assumed that the population and property of the country have increased in the same ratio since the general census of 1850, in which it [illegible] during the decennial period from 1840 to 1850. The increase has, without doubt, been proportionally greater.

In some States the latest official valuations have been given. These are of various dates, and are, it is believed, much too low. The valuation for Massachusetts is for the year 1850; for Maryland and Michigan, for 1853; for Connecticut, New York and Missouri, for 1854, and for other States, for 1855.

With respect to some of the States, the official valuation is so very low, that it has been deemed necessary to add to it considerably, in order to represent fairly the true value of the property in those States. Thus, to Pennsylvania $500,000,000 have been added, to Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri, $100,000,000 each.

Texas and California are sectional cases, and their population and wealth have been estimated upon such data as could be obtained. The Comptroller of Texas is the authority for that State.

The Governor of Georgia says, in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated the 18th of April, 1856, that in that State, "the total amount of the taxable property of all kinds is about $500,000,000."

The Governor of Minnesota says, in a letter dated January 29, 1856, that the returns he transmits of the value of the property in that territory "are but approximations, the returns not being complete."

The official valuation of the property in the territory of Nebraska, for the year 1856, was so small—only $617,872—that it was thought proper to double it in the table, and it is still too low probably.

The Auditor of State of the State of Indiana says, in his annual report, November 21, 1855: "A new valuation of the real estate would probably make the total taxables $380,000,000."

The Territories of Kansas, Nebraska, and Washington do not appear at all in the census of 1850, except as component parts of other States or Territories, and with respect to them, the estimated numbers and values may be very inaccurate, as they may be, indeed, with respect to the other Territories and some of the new States.

The State valuations of property are for assessment purposes, and are not only low, but the taxable property only has been valued, and in all the States there are many kinds of property, some of it valuable, that are not taxed.

Supposing the whole population of the United States to be 27,000,000, then taking the Statistics of Maine as a criterion with respect to the value of property, the amount for all the States and Territories, will be, in round numbers, about $5,500,000,000.

Taking the State of New York as a criterion, the amount will be, in round numbers, about $10,000,000,000.

Taking the State of Kentucky, then it will be about $10,000,000,000.

Taking the State of Illinois, it will be about $7,200,000,000.

Taking the State of Arkansas, it will be about $6,750,000,000.

Taking the State of Georgia, it will be about $14,130,000,000.

Taking the two extremes, the maximum and the minimum, Georgia and Maine united, it will be about $10,000,000,000.

Taking Ohio and Kentucky, which will make perhaps, a very fair mean, the amount will be $10,268,000,000.

Taking these seven States as a criterion, the amount will be about $9,223,000,000. This is too low, however, for the official valuation is too low in them all, unless it be Georgia.

The $1,500,000,000 added for under valuations for property not valued, and for the increase in value since 1850, is not an excessive allowance.

In the calculations, inconsiderable fractions of numbers and values have not been regarded.

FEMALE POLITICIANS.—A large number of the Fremont ladies of Falls river, Mass., have organised themselves into an association, which they style the "*Jessie Circle*." The "Home Circle" would be a more appropriate place for them.

"FREEDOM OF THE PULPIT."—The New York *Tribune* is out in an article defending what it calls the "Freedom of the Pulpit"—that is, to allow the clergy to discard the Bible and preach about politics and Sharpe's rifles. Fortunately many of the *Tribune's* followers are denouncing this new *sham*.

A PRUDENT FRENCHMAN.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston *Post* gives an account of a celebrated musical performer, Vivier, who was engaged to come to the United States, but is so frightened at our numerous railroad accidents that he demands a life insurance for fifty thousand dollars.

GOV. CORWIN.—This gentleman has authorised the Cincinnati *Columbian* to contradict the statement that he was about to take the stump for Fremont. He says he will vote for Fillmore if there be a fair prospect of his success in Ohio. But if the Fillmore ticket is not likely to carry Ohio, then he will vote for Fremont and Dayton.

GREEN CORN OMELET.—The following receipt for this seasonable delicacy is said to be excellent: Grate the corn from twelve ears of corn, boiled, beat up five eggs, stir them with the corn, seasoned with pepper and salt, and fry the mixture brown, browning the top with a hot shovel. If fried in small cakes, with a little flour and milk, stirred in to form a batter, this is very nice.

A GLASS BALLOT-BOX.—The plan of a transparent ballot-box, designed to prevent frauds in voting, was exhibited in the New York Mayor's office on Monday. It is a simple globe of glass, and supported upon four pillars, with a brass cover on the top, and a small aperture for the admission of votes. The inventor intends to apply to the common council for the purchase of this contrivance and its adoption at the next election.

[From the Boston Post.]

Keep it Before the People.

That the terms of the Senate bill for the pacification of Kansas was pronounced by John P. Hale to be unexceptionable; *and yet the Black Republicans oppose it:*

That this bill abolishes those local laws which Gen. Cass denounces as unworthy of the age: *yet the Black Republicans oppose it:*

That it abolishes those oaths which the Kansas legislature imposed as to the fugitive slave bill; *yet the Black Republicans oppose it:*

That it abolishes all objectionable qualification as to the manner of voting; *and yet the Black Republicans oppose it:*

That it also prohibits the Kansas legislature from enacting similar laws in future; *and yet the the Black Republicans oppose it:*

That it provides that all actual settlers driven out of Kansas may return and vote; *and yet the Black Republicans oppose it;*

That it provides for the protection to the settlers of the whole army of the United States to uphold this law; *and yet the Black Republicans oppose it:*

THE Spiritualists of New York, held a Pic Nic, in a grove near Flushing, L. I., a day or two ago, when some five or six hundred are reported to have been present, and the pastimes were as grotesque as might be witnessed among the less furious of the inmates of a lunatic asylum—as ridiculous and harmless, perhaps, as childish sports. Smith, the Razor Strop man, appears to have been the leading spirit in the assembly.

☞ **Liver Complaint.**—The only remedy ever offered to the public that has never failed to cure, when directions are followed, is M'LANE'S LIVER PILL, prepared by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa. It has been several years before the public, and has been introduced in all sections of the Union. Where it has been used, it has had the most triumphant success, and has actually driven out of use all other medicines. It has been tried under all the different phases of Hepatic, and has been found equally efficacious in all.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for *Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills*, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Liver Pills, in comparison, are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, 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.,

Jy25-3daw] No. 60 Wood street, corner of Fourth.

☞ **Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia.**—Thomas Latchford, says:

COVINGTON, Ohio, December 27, 1853.

Mr. Wilde has been afflicted with the Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia for a number of years, during which time I have spent a great deal for doctoring, but she received very little benefit therefrom, and finally the doctors said she could not be cured. Last spring she concluded to try HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS; she took two bottles, and ever since taking them she has been able to attend to her business. I have sold quite a number of bottles through her recommendation, and as far as I can learn, it has given satisfaction to all.

See advertisement.

For sale by FLEMING BROS, and Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh. jy26:2w

☞ **Home! Home!**—ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1856.—Dr. I. SCOTT & Co.—*Gents*: I arrived here safe, and write thanking you for Dr. SCOTT'S recommending to me your DR. M'LANE'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS, a part of a box having entirely cured me from a pain in my back and side, arising from a diseased liver. I have frequently used Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, but I am compelled to state that your Improved Pills are superior. J. W. LEECH.

IMPROVED Liver Pills and IMPROVED Vermifuge, also Dr. I 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 McLance'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 certificates 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. jy26:1awaps

☞ **The Eyes of the Blind are Opened.**—How often do we see and hear of instances where persons, whose eyesight had formerly been good, have suddenly been deprived of this greatest of earthly blessings, and remain so, ignorant of the cause, and their medical advisers perhaps not better informed than their patient! Now, in a majority of cases where the loss of sight is so sudden, it arises from some humor that has settled in the eyes. KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY has often been applied in cases of the description, and has always performed a permanent and effectual cure. A daughter of Mr. Charles Gray, of Lansingburg, after an attack of the measles, was left perfectly blind—one bottle cured her entirely. We recommend the use of this article to all who have a particle of humor about them.

☞ See long advertisement in another column.

Sold wholesale and retail at DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, sign of the Golden Mortar, and at J. P. FLEMING'S, Allegheny. jy26daw

☞ **Opinions of the Press.**—The following is from Gen. Geo. P. Morris, in the *Home Journal* of November 3, 1855:

All editors profess to be the guardians of the rights of the people, and to keep them advised, through their columns, of whatever may arise for their benefit. We will fire up to this letter, and inform them that the most wonderful and valuable medicine for their general use ever invented is *Holloway's Magic or Pain Extractor*. Its virtues are so rare, so truly supernatural, that often they appear to us almost like miracles. Its efficacy as effected by electric and galvanizing are its powers on the human body, that, though now it is daily tried by thousands of people, not one of this great mass but is delighted beyond comparison, and candidly avows they, on mature consideration, will ever again be with us.

The inventor, Mr. H. Holloway, has wisely kept the secret to himself. Counterfeits are busy about it, but without success. Its overwhelming merits defy all competition, and its peculiarities analysis. We confidently commend all parents to it, each to his acquaintance, for surely such a friend, who laughs at death and suffering, restores the blind, lame, halt and deaf to perfection, and all from pain, is "a friend indeed."

We wish the discoverer of this mighty blessing, who is a real benefactor to mankind, God speed.

None genuine without a steel-plate engraved label, with signature of

HENRY DALLEY, Manufacturer,

C. V. CLICKENER & CO., Manufacturers.

Sold at 25 cents per box by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and by nearly every dealer in medicines throughout the United States. All orders or letters for information or advice, to be addressed to C. V. CLICKENER & CO., New York. jy24daw2w

☞ **Hear the Physicians!**—A number of the most distinguished Medical men in the United States, known as such by the entire Faculty, certify most positively to the medicinal effects of DR. ROGERS' SYRUP OF LIVERWORT, TAR AND CANCHALAGUA, in cases bordering on consumption. See what these witnesses say in the Pamphlet recently published. The Agents of the medicine keep the document. An advertisement also appears in another column.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, by R. B. SELLERS & CO., corner Wood and Second street.

Sold also by HENDERSON & BRO., Liberty street; H. P. SCHWARTZ, and BECKHAM & McKENNAN, Allegheny city. jy26:4awlw

☞ **Why will you Suffer,** WHEN RELIEF CAN BE SO EASILY OBTAINED?—Have you a Sore Throat, Quinsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Croup, Stiff Joints, Fresh Bites, Burns, Sprains, or Pains in any part of your system? You can be relieved at once by using the most beautiful of all Liniments, the "*Wistar Circassian Liniment*," prepared by Dr. SCOTT, of Morgantown, Va., and for sale cheap, wholesale and retail, by Dr. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and JAS. P. FLEMING, near R. R. Depot, Allegheny. See advertisement in another column of this paper. [mars 1m

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Twenty years experience and application justify the proprietor in warranting this the best Hair Dye in existence. It dyes black or brown instantly, and also without the least injury to the hair or skin. 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. jy26:1wdaw

☞ **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.

je28

☞ **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.,

je27 164 Wood street

Trott's Oil Globes for Steam Engines.

FORT PITT IRON WORKS,

Pittsburgh, April 14th, 1856.

MR. M. F. EATON, Sir: Mr. George Trott's "Patent Oil Globes" have been in use on the Engines in our Works for three or four years past, and have performed so satisfactorily, that we now apply them to all the Engines we make. For two years past we have abandoned the use of any other kind of Oil Globes.

Respectfully, yours,

KNAP & WADE.

☞ **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

☞ NOTICE.—The Stockholders in the Erie and Waterford Turnpike Road Company, will meet at the office in the city of Erie, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of September next, to elect officers, and to act upon the provisions of the 2d, 3d and 4th sections of the Act of Assembly, certified as of the 14th May, 1850, and to vote upon the acceptance thereof. By order of the Company

GEORGE BELDEN,

jy25-3t Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ NATIONAL AMERICAN MEETING.—The friends of Fillmore and Donelson in Allegheny county, will meet in the city of Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, the 25th of July, at 2 o'clock, at American Hall, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, to elect Seven Delegates to the Baltimore Convention, to form a Fillmore and Donelson Electoral Ticket.

S. MORROW,

jy25 President Fillmore and Donelson Club.

☞ GAS COMPANY DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of the PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY have, this day, declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the last six months, at the Capital Stock of the Company: payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives forth with, at the Office of the Company.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

Office of Pittsburgh Gas Co., July 14, 1856.—[jy18]

☞ DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.—No. 85 FOURTH STREET—JONES' NEW BUILDING.—Deposits must be made with this Institution in the month of June, in order to draw interest from July 1st.

je30 CHAS. A. COLTON, Treas.

[From the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.]

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers*" as a dentifrice wou'd not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the tooth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers*." It will remove *tan pimples* and *freckles* from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful lather much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only fifty cents. For sale by Petridge & Co., proprietors; and B. A. Fahnestock & Co., Fleming Bros., R. E. Sellers & Co., Dr. G. H. Keyser and H. Miner & Co., Pittsburgh and Beckham & McKennan, 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 guaranteed 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, children' and adults;
Mertz's Eliptic Spring Truss;
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Supporter Truss;

The price of Trusses vary from $2 to $50. Hernial or Rupture 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 Diarrhœa, 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.,

Jul15dawly Sign of the Golden Mortar.

THE ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1834.

CHARTER PERPETUAL—CAPITAL $500,000.

Office No. 59 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

PRIVILEGED FOR FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

STATEMENT.

Authorized Capital	$500,000.
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 of par value	$182,500 00
Bonds and Stock Notes, bearing Six per cent. interest	28,196 00
Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents	25,744 18
Bills Receivable	14,396 00
	$250,836 18

TRUSTEES.

P. M. Moriarty, Esq., James Sill, Esq.,
Israel Lukins, Esq., Benj. B. Myrick, Esq.,
Wm Smith, Esq., J. H. McCulley, Esq.,
Geo. W Colladay, Esq., P. Weyhof, Esq.,
Wm J. P. White, Esq., Wm. H. Gray, Esq.,
J. S. Helfrich, 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 hope, reliable.

BENJAMIN H. AUSTIN.

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 & Butler, Phila. B. B. Myrick & Co. Phila.
Wm Bowers, " Geo. Jenkins, Jr. "
Hon Jos. Barnes, N. Y. Hon. Harry Baldwin, Syracuse, N. Y.
H. H. Harbern, N. Y. Benj. H. Austin, Buffalo.

This Company effects FIRE INSURANCE on buildings, goods and furniture; MARINE INSURANCE on vessels, cargo and freight; INLAND INSURANCE on goods by rivers, lakes, canals or railroads, on as accommodating terms as any other responsible office.

LUKE TAAFFE, Agent.

jy23 No. 80 Water street, Pittsburgh.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH.

WILLIAM 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 tributaries.

Insures against Loss or Damage by FIRE.

Also, against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation.

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Walter Bryant, William B. Hays,
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COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE CO.

HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Chartered Capital, - - - $300,000.

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

OFFICERS—SAMUEL CAMERON, President.

BENJ. PARKE, Vice President.

S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

A. A. CARRIER, Agent, Fourth and Smithfield. [je23:6m

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE