Daily Morning Post.

LECKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS
Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....JULY 2.

☞ NO NORTH, NO SOUTH, NO EAST, NO WEST UNDER THE CONSTITUTION; BUT A SACRED MAINTAINANCE OF THE COMMON BOND AND TRUE DEVOTION TO THE COMMON BROTHERHOOD."—*Franklin Pierce.*

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,
OF ALABAMA:

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

COL. WILLIAM SEARIGHT,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.
WILSON McCANDLESS.
Gen. R. PATTERSON.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

District.		*District.*	
1st,	Peter Logan.	13th,	H. C. Eyer.
2d,	George H. Martin.	14th,	John Clayton.
3d,	John Miller.	15th,	Isaac Robinson.
4th,	F. W. Bockius.	16th,	Henry Fetter.
5th,	R. McCay, Jr.	17th,	James Burnside.
6th,	A. Apple.	18th,	Maxwell M'Caslin.
7th,	Hon. N Strickland.	19th,	Gen Jos. M'Donald
8th,	A. Peters.	20th,	Wm. S. Calahan.
9th,	David Fister.	21st,	Andrew Burke.
10th,	R. R. James.	22d,	William Dunn.
11th,	John M'Reynolds.	23d,	John S. M'Calmont.
12th,	P. Damon.	24th,	George R. Barret.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT,
P. C. SHANNON, Pittsburgh.
FOR STATE SENATE,
JOHN BARTON, Pittsburgh.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
SAMUEL FLEMING, Pittsburgh,
A. J. GRIBBEN, Pittsburgh,
GEORGE F. GILMORE, Lawrenceville,
SAMUEL McKEE, Birminghnm,
J. C. STEWART, Plum township.
SHERIFF,
CHARLES KENT, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB TOMER, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JACOB McCOLLISTER, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR,
STEPHEN WOOD.
PROTHONOTARY,
EDWARD McCORKLE, Indiana township.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
PATRICK McKENNA, Pittsburgh.

☞ JOB PRINTING, of every description, executed at the office of the *Morning Post* in beautiful style, and on the lowest terms. Particular attention paid to the printing of Posters and Programmes for Concerts and Exhibitions of all kinds.

MORE WHIG HARMONY.

We have been very industrious in our efforts to give the "Whigs and Antimasons" "more light" as to the favorable manner in which their nomination for the Presidency is received by the party. We have published the expressions from North and South on the subject, but we are vexed to find that the whig organs will not aid us in the labor of love we have undertaken to perform. They will not help us in informing their party what the people think of their candidate. At first the Journal objected to the Scott "certificates" because some of them came from the South. We then, in a spirit of kindness, gave him a column from the North, but he has not inserted a single one of them, and we do not suppose that one of them will ever appear in a Whig paper in Pittsburgh. This is too bad.

The fact is, the party has lately discovered that they have made a great blunder in the nomination of Scott. They were silly enough to suppose that a display of fuss and feathers would be all powerful with the people, and that when once brought forward they would be sufficient to carry the party through. But they have already discovered that "fuss" has lost its charm, and that the "feathers" have been flaunting too long to be attractive. The consciousness of this fact has thrown the Whigs of this neighborhood into a state of deep melancholy, and they all regret that they did not nominate either Fillmore or Webster. They have, however, discovered their folly too late, and they must now take matters as they cut them out for themselves—go into the contest with the weakest man they had before their Convention, and do the best they can for him.

The Journal and Gazette are not the only leading whig organs that have resolved to keep light from the people on the matter of Scott's nomination. We learn from the Washington *Union* that the *National Intelligencer* has given over, for the time at least, the task of communicating to its readers the whig responses to the whig nomination. Such a collection in its columns would at least present a very spicy *variety*, but, deeming the subject one of public interest, we give the subjoined article from a journal usually regarded as the leading organ of the whig party of Georgia—that is, when the state *has* an organized whig party. We give the response of the Augusta Chronicle; and we learn that the voice of the Macon Messenger is quite in tune with the following from the Republican—all of which, and particularly the last half of it, we commend to the attention of whom it may concern.

NOMINATION OF GENERAL SCOTT.—The National Whig Convention has nominated General Winfield Scott for President, and the Hon. William A. Graham, of North Carolina, the present Secretary of the Navy, for Vice President.

"We deeply regret to have to make this announcement, so far as the first office is concerned. We had hoped that Millard Fillmore, the model statesman, or Daniel Webster the great American, would have received the nomination. We could have supported either of these men with pride and pleasure. But General Scott is a very different person. He has played the part of a silent, and we have had enough of silent candidates. Nay, more: he has been kept before the people for months, with a padlock upon his lips, and his principles in Mr. Seward's breeches-pocket. As such it is needless to say that neither we nor the whigs of Georgia can support him.

"No, the supporters of General Scott care nothing for the platform of the convention.—They consented to its adoption because they could not help themselves, and because they feared that a violent, determined resistance would damage his prospects. The platform is but a transcript, and imbodiment, of the principles and practices of Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster; yet they were over-slaughed, and a man taken up who has never dared openly to give in his adhesion to the compromise measures. These tried and faithful men—these *northern* men, if you please—were thrust aside for no other reason than because they maintained the principles set forth in the platform. To place Gen. Scott upon this platform, therefore, and present him to southern whigs, is a trick of his free-soil supporters—too shallow to be successful.

"To make Gen. Scott President would be to place the reins of government in the hands of Mr. Seward, and to keep up his all-powerful free-soil organization in the northern States. It would be furnishing him a club with which to beat out our brains four or eight years hence, when he should be brought forward himself as a candidate for the presidency. Southern whigs can never thus stultify themselves. They can never tamely submit to the ferocious sacrifice of such men as Fillmore and Webster, nor be beguiled into the support of a puppet in the hands of an infamous faction. In times past they have yielded much to their northern brethren. They have fought for protection when their manufactures needed protection, and for internal improvements, and northern enterprises, and northern men. They have done all this and more, at the sacrifice not unfrequently of local power, if not of local interests. But they cannot support Gen. Scott—we mean Mr. Seward. That is asking too much of us.

"No party, in any period of the history of this Union, has made more sacrifices to a liberal and catholic spirit of nationality than the whig party of Georgia. In return they have been cheated and betrayed. They cannot, without abandoning the conservative principles in which they have so long been educated, associate with the abolitionists of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, who long since resolved upon the nomination of Gen. Scott.

The above extract is from the south, but it comes from a State that has often sustained the whig cause, and is pregnant with gloomy forbodings of Scott's fate.

But perhaps it is too far south for our whig friends to notice, we will, therefore, give them a little of the same sort from the north, which, we hope, they may treat with more respect.—The N. Y. *Express* publishes an article in the caption to which it says "truth will out, and it is impossible to suppress it," from which he makes the following extracts:—

"But where is the *party*? For some years an organization has been growing up within the whig party, which supporting specific whig measures, is yet utterly foreign in principle and character, and imbued with the most fanatical radicalism in all respects. After a struggle of years, this faction has now reached the supreme control of the whig party, by the result of the great campaign and the five days' battle we have just passed through. I confess I never expected this. I never expected to see the party for which I have labored, with Webster, Clay, Fillmore, &c., &c., controlled by Seward, Weed, Greeley, Johnston, and the Syracuse and Christiana rioters—the men of abolition, antirent, and all manner of *isms*—but so it is. It is of principles, forced upon our new masters by that remnant of conservatives who have since been put down in the final contest. WE KNOW THE MEN, and they are not the men we can trust to sustain the principles. They stooped to conquer, and their object—treachery as to principles—does not challenge our increased confidence.

"The oligarchy which controls the whig party is identified, from first to last, with nought but the bitterest opposition to every distinctively conservative and national principle.

"'Where am I to go?' I have no longer a party to which I can claim affinity. My party is revolutionized—it has 'new lords and new laws' such as I will cut off my hand sooner than sustain. Conservative whigs generally, and in the southern States, universally it appears to me, must consider the party as in effect broken up. Southern men, at least, although defeated, cannot *surrender* to the treacherous foe whose knife has so long sought their throats. It follows, and the election will show it, that the party will no longer have a show of national existence.—In the North it may hang together under Seward & Co., in a doctrinated condition, until after November, when it will fall into acknowledged helplessness in every State, not excepting even Vermont.

This is strong language coming from a northern man, and published in the columns of that good whig organ the N. Y. *Express*. It shows that the whig platform is already in a state of dilapidation and that many of the sterling leaders of the party are afraid to venture upon it.

How different it is with the democracy! All is harmony, all good will, all hope, and buoyant with the prospect of a glorious victory. We have nothing in our ranks to growl about. Our candidates are satisfactory to every portion of the Union, and their triumphant election is already conceded by those who at one time hoped to defeat them.

GEN. SCOTT NO JERSEYMAN.—The Trenton True American says: The Whig papers of this State call Gen. SCOTT a *Jerseyman*—as well might they call a calf a colt because it happened to spend some time in a stable. The fact is, that he was born in Virginia, and when appointed to the command of the Northern Division of the army, instead of locating himself in New York, he spent a few of his summers at Elizabethtown, upon a place belonging to his wife. This place he long since abandoned on account of domestic considerations, and it is now rented by his wife to an aged female. Gen. SCOTT's residence is in Washington, and in his recent speech, he called the people of that place "friends and neighbors."

FRANCE AND THE TREATY OF VIENNA.—Lord Stanly announced in the British House of Commons, lately, as a fact of some importance, that France was a party to the protest of the great Powers of Europe in relation to the claim which Prussia had to certain rights over Neufchatel, as recognised by the treaty of 1815; and that this was the first public act by which France, under her present ruler, had in any way acknowledged the settlement of Europe, as agreed to in 1815.

☞ Mr. Forsyth, of the Columbus, Ga., Times, which has been an ultra state rights paper, has come out for Pierce and King. He says—

"We accept the resolutions of the democratic party, and, being better and better satisfied with the presidential nominee, the more we learn of his political antecedents, we hoist the ticket to our mast-head, and enroll the Times as one of its champions for the campaign."

STRIKE OF THE SAILMAKERS.—The sailmakers employed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard have refused to work upon the repairing of the old sails of the United States steamship Saranac, because the new suit of sails ordered for her are being made at Norfolk, Va. They contend that it is unjust to send the best of the work for a vessel taken into dock at Philadelphia, to another station.

☞ "Gen. Pierce knows no East, no West, no North, no South.—*Attica Atlas.*

Neither does the East, West, North or South know Gen. Pierce. The coincidence is truly remarkable!—*Allegany Whig.*

And yet the East, West, North and South will make Gen. PIERCE President of this glorious Republic, as they did JAMES K. POLK, in 1844.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A young man, named Castleman, was killed on the Railroad near Frankfort, Ky., on the 20th instant, while looking out of a window of one of the cars, by his head coming in contact with a plank.

The Great Land Distribution Bill.

The following is said to be the substance of Mr. Bennett's bill, (which has passed the House of Representatives,) to distribute the public lands among the several States:—

The Bill appropriates to Missouri 3,000,000 acres; to Alabama 2,600,000; to Iowa 3,000,000 acres; to Michigan 2,600,000 acres; to Wisconsin 2,600,000 acres; to Louisiana 2,500,000 acres; to Mississippi 2,000,000 acres; to Florida 2,000,000 acres; to Arkansas 3,000,000 acres; to California 3,000,000 acres; to Illinois 1,000,000 acres; to Indiana all the public land not sold, located or reserved, lying within her limits, and 1,000,000 acres in addition thereto; to Ohio all the public land not sold, located or reserved, lying within her limits, and 2,000,000 acres in addition thereto; and to each of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, N. Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, at the rate of 150,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in the 32d Congress, from said States respectively. And to each of the organized territories and the District of Columbia, 150,000 acres. The eleven States first named are to apply their shares in the construction of railroads, and the remainder of the States and the Territories and the District of Columbia are to expend theirs for the support of schools, or for other useful purposes.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.—Capt. E. Montgomery, of the James Robb, which boat rendered assistance to the steamer T. P. Leathers, on the morning of the 13th instant, has filed a libel in the U. S. Court at New Orleans, against the Leathers and cargo, for salvage, in saving said boat and cargo after they had been abandoned by the officers and crew. It will be remembered that the Robb reached the scene of accident after the Leathers had been run ashore and scuttled, and took off her passengers and their luggage, and afterwards towed the boat to New Orleans. It is said that the St. Charles, which also rendered assistance, will be a party to the suit.

When the Iowa left New Orleans, the Leathers had gone on the docks at Algiers, for repairs.—*St. Louis Union, 24th.*

WEEKLY MONEY ARTICLE.

We have but little to say on money matters this week as respects our own city. There is no change that we have heard of since our last report. In the east it continues active and easy. The New York Herald, of the 28th says that the stock market that morning opened active and buoyant. Erie and Reading railroad have taken a fresh start; in fact, all the fancies were in demand at better prices. At the first Board, Erie bonds, 1871, went up ¼ per cent; Erie, 1868, ¼; Penn. Coal Co., ¾; Stonington, ¼; Rochester and Syracuse, ¼; Harlem ¼; Norwich and Worcester, ½; Reading Railroad ¼; Michigan Central, ½. At the second Board, N. A. Trust advanced ¼ per cent; Nicaragua Transit 1, since last sale; Penn. Coal, ⅝; N. J. Zinc, ¼; Reading Railroad ½; Erie Railroad, ½; Norwich and Worcester, 1; Stonington 1¼; Panama Railroad 1, since last sale; Michigan Railroad 1.

The steamship Crescent City, from Aspinwall, brings twelve days' later news from California, and a large amount of gold dust. The Tennessee, at Panama, from San Francisco, brought down $1,937,446 in gold dust, besides a large amount in the hands of passengers. In consequence of the gradual falling of the water in the dry diggings, gold dust had not come in very freely. The rivers are not in a condition to work, owing to the melting of the snows on the mountain. This will reduce, for a time, the receipts of gold dust at San Francisco, and, of course, the shipments from that port. Commercial and financial affairs in California were in a sound, healthy condition. Money was plenty, and not in much demand.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this Port to-day amounted to $101,040; payments, $174,477 96—balance, $4,359,087 90.

The N. Y. Post of the 28th says that the stock market increases in buoyancy. The large receipts from California, of gold dust, have given it another stimulus, while the exports are too small to allow of any drawback.

We can only find $300,000 of gold engaged for to-morrow's steamer, and the amount going will scarcely exceed $500,000, if so much.

The sterling exchange market is very steady at 110¾@110¾, without any heavy demand.

No transaction appears in government stocks. Pennsylvania fives advanced ¾; Panama Railroad, 4½ per cent consequent on the news of the rapid progress made and making in the road.

Coal stocks are firm. Reading has advanced 1½ per cent.; and Pennsylvania coal, 1 per cent.; Dauphin and Delaware and Hudson Canal are steady.

North American Trust has risen 2½ per cent.; Jersey Zinc, ¼; Hudson River 1 per cent Long Island, ¼; Erie Incomes, ¼; Central Michigan, 2½ per cent.; Norwich and Worcester, ¼; Stonington, 1¼; Nicaragua ⅝; and Erie stock, ½.

The Seventh Ward Bank, of N. Y., has declared a dividend of four and one per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st July.

The Chester Valley Railroad bonds are reported sold at 85@94 averaging 90, which is a very high price.

The interest coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Canandalgua and Corning Railroad Company, will be paid on the 1st July next at the Mechanics' Bank.

From San Francisco we have advices to the 1st June. The markets had become less active, and business was generally dull. Importations also have been heavier from both eastern and foreign ports, which has affected prices unfavorably.

The arrivals had been 40 vessels from foreign ports, 26 from eastern and coasting, bringing assorted cargoes and large quanties of breadstuffs and produce.

The demand for money at San Francisco was limited, and the current rates were 2@2½ per cent. per month, and 3 per cent. for short time. High as these rates are, they are less than they have been, and are steadily declining, arguing well for the progress of the commercial community.

The quotations of gold dust are $17 25 and $17 40 per ounce, only a few merchants paying the higher figure. Exchange on the Atlantic cities was 2 per cent. at sight; 30 days, 2¼@2½ per cent.; 60 days, 1¾@2 per cent.; 90 days, 1@1½ per cent. On London, 60 days, 47@47¼d.

Certificates of deposit of various banking institutions in the Atlantic cities and towns, have lately made their appearance, being taken out there by passengers. They are rather difficult of sale, as they are not duplicated, and are liable to loss. In some cases they have fetched a premium.

The Commissioners of the funded city debt of San Francisco City, have sold $6,000 cash at auction for so much city stock. The bids were from 71@72¾.

This is the third partial redemption, within the last five months and a half, of the city debt. The first was on the 1st December, 1851, when the lowest offer to sell was at 45c. on the dollar. The second on the 27th February, 1852, at 47½; but on the present occasion, 71 was the lowest bid, showing a rise in the city stock from 45 to 71, or over 35 per cent. in six months.

The funded debt has been reduced to $41,285.

Both the State and the commercial metropolis of California are fast gaining financial strength.

The Treasurer of the State of California had advertised for proposals for redeeming the 7 per cent. bonds, to the amount of $21,000 and of the 8 per cent. per month bonds.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

MONDAY, June 28,

564,38 Maryland 6's.....92½
1000 Balt. and Ohio Railroad Bonds, 1867....90
7 shares Balt. & Ohio Railroad.....81½
16 do. do. do. do.....81½
100 do. do. do. do. time.....83½

At the Board this day, Md. 6's closed at 100½ bid; Balt. 6's, 1890, 105½ bid; Balt. and Ohio Railroad Bonds, 1867, 94½ bid, 95 asked; do. 1875, 97½ bid, 98½ asked; do. 1880, 97 bid, 97½ asked; do. shares 81½ bid, 82 asked; York and Cumb. Railroad 20¾ bid, 20¾ asked; Balt. and Susq. Railroad 30 bid, 32 asked.

The Union Bank of Maryland has declared a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per ct., payable on the 6th ult.

The Farmers and Planters' Bank of Baltimore has declared a semi-annual dividend of four and a half per cent., payable on the 7th ult.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Saturday evening says:

The importations for fall are now coming forward in greater abundance, and the amount for the week is quite large:

	Dry Goods.	Gen. Mdse.	Total
For the week	$1,111,636	$1,691,076	$2,792,912
Previous three weeks	1,572,400	4,897,384	6 469,784
Total since May 29	$2,684,236	$6,518,460	$9,262,696

The exports to foreign ports (exclusive of specie) for the week amount to $714,392, making a total since May 29th of $3,785,718.

There is a fair demand for money, but no change in rates of interest.

The Stock market is moderately active, and mostly at steady rates.

☞ The whig electioneers are not making much out of the religious test in the New Hampshire constitution—because it is shown that Pierce and the late Judge Woodbury and other democratic leaders made earnest efforts to remove it, while Levi Chamberlain, whig candidate for governor, and other leading whigs opposed the submission of the amendment a second time to the people. But the baseness and hipocrisy of these attempts to injure the democrats with the *Catholics* is shown vividly by a recollection of how the whigs tried to a arouse *Protestant* prejudice against Mr. Van Buren when a candidate for president, on account of a civil letter he had written to the pope as secretary of state. The demagogues and spouters undertrate the intelligence of the masses of both Catholics and Protestants, though, by these vile appeals to religious prejudices, they clearly exhibit the blackness of their own hearts. No whig gentleman or Christian will countenance such efforts.—*Boston Post.*

NEWS ITEMS.

When Daniel Webster visits the North, as he soon expects to, it is proposed to give him a grand New England ovation on the Boston Common.

The time for the importation of corn free of duty into the States of the Zoll-Verein has been extended from next August until the first of October next.

The Cincinnati papers announce the disappearance of Mr. Mather, of the old established firm of Hasson & Mather, liquor dealers of that city. He had with him about $10,000 in cash.

This destructive insect the Weevil, is said to be making sad havoc with the wheat crop in some parts of Delaware county, Pa. It has attacked the white wheat, and in many instances whole fields have been destroyed. The bearded variety has not, as yet, suffered to any extent.

Curtis Tweed, a conductor, was killed on the railroad, near Newark, Del., on Saturday, by being caught between the cars.

The Harford Madisonian states that a bundle of notes of the Havre de Grace Bank was found a few evenings ago, near a branch on the environs of the town of Havre de Grace, buried in the earth, supposed to be fifteen or twenty thousand dollars, nominally of course.

A letter received by the Niagara states that Jenny Lind arrived out in good health and spirits. She was waited upon by numerous friends, who warmly welcomed her to the scenes of her former triumphs. The letter further states that she had already received several propositions to sing in opera or concerts, but had given no definite reply to any of them.

About 200,000,000 feet of lumber pass down the Susquehanna yearly. Of this quantity, it is estimated that 70,000,000, feet goes to Baltimore.

It is said that Fuller, of the New York *Mirror*, is the first who applied the sobriquet of "Fuss and Feathers," to General Scott.

The artists of Boston are about forming an Academy of the Fine Arts, and purpose having semi-annual exhibitions. Governor Boutwell has been elected the President.

The fragments of the wreck of a large steamship, supposed to be the steamer President, have been washed ashore on the coast of Scotland.

Thomas Janvier, Esq., for 40 years president of the Farmers' Bank at New Castle, Del., died on the 16th inst.

The people of Portland, Ky., have voted in favor of annexation to Lonisville.

The Emperor of Austria has left Vienna on his Hungarian tour.

There were six cholera deaths in the Infirmary at Cincinnati, last week.

Capt. Sanford, a well known steamboat commander, died at New York last week.

Harvest has commenced in Talbot county, Md. The yield will be light.

There were only 43 deaths in Boston last week—13 died of scarlet fever and 6 of consumption.

A new hotel is shortly to be erected at the corner of Fourth and Locust streets, St. Louis, by Mr. T. Barnum.

During the past year 21,792 persons were committed to prison in New York city—19,463 were intemperate.

During the last month, 72 vessels, containing 4,872 emigrants, sailed from London to Australia.

There were 196 deaths in Philadelphia last week; 115 were children; of cholera infantum 10; consumption 17; typhus fever 6.

Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, has pardoned Bridget Harman, convicted in Philadelphia, in 1846, of the murder of her infant.

Jas. McFadden, convicted in Philadelphia, of the murder of Henry McGary, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for four years.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The Chinese immigration into California is suspended.

The California papers are complaining of that part of Senator Hunter's bill now before Congress, which imposes a seignorage on the coinage of gold. Such a measure, it is said, will send all the gold dust to London for coinage into sovereigns.

The mint of England holds an additional inducement, by giving to the depositor all the fractional values, the scrapings of gold and the mixtures of silver, which our mint retains.

The mint must be both liberal and just to depositors of dust for coinage, if it would retain the large business which must arise from the produce of the gold mines.

A Tussel with a Wild Cat.

In 1781 Lexington, Ky., was only a cluster of cabins one of which, near the spot where the court house now stands, was used as a school house. One morning in May, McKinley, the teacher, was sitting alone at his desk busily engaged in writing, when hearing a slight noise at the door, he turned and beheld an enormous wild cat, with her fore feet upon the step, her tail curled over her back, her bristles erect, and her eyes glaring rapidly about the room as if in search of a mouse.

McKinley's position at first completely concealed him, but a slight and involuntary motion of his chair attracted the cat's attention, and their eyes met. McKinley having heard much of the powers of "the human face divine," in quelling the audacity of wild animals, attempted to disconcert the intruder by a frown. But puss was not to be bullied. Her eyes flashed fire, her tail waved angrily, and she began to gnash her teeth. Seeing his danger, McKinley hastily rose, and attempted to snatch a cylindrical rule from a table which stood within reach, but the cat was too quick for him.

Darting furiously upon him, she fastened upon his side with her teeth, and began to rend and tear with her claws. McKinley's clothes were soon in tatters, and his flesh deeply mangled by the enraged animal, whose strength and ferocity filled him with astonishment. He in vain attempted to disengage her from his side. Her long, sharp teeth, were fastened between his ribs, and his efforts served but to enrage her the more. Seeing his blood flow very copiously from the numerous wounds in his side, he became seriously alarmed, and not knowing what else to do, he threw himself upon the table, and pressed her against the sharp corner with the whole weight of his body.

The cat now began to unite the most wild and discordant cries, and McKinley at the same time lifted up his voice in concert, the two together sent forth notes so doleful as to alarm the whole town. Women who are generally the first to hear and spread news were now the first to come to McKinley's assistance, but so strange and unearthly was the harmony within the school house, that they hesitated long before venturing to enter. At length the boldest of them rushed in, seeing poor McKinley bending over the corner of the table, she at first supposed that he was laboring under a severe fit of the colic; but quickly perceiving the cat, which was now in the agonies of death, she screamed out, "Why good heavens, Mr. McKinley, what is the matter?"

"I have caught a cat, madam!" he gravely replied, turning round, while the sweat streamed from his face under the mingled operations of fright, fatigue and pain.

Most of the neighbors had now arrived. They attempted to disengage the dead cat; but so firmly were her tusks looked between his ribs, that this was a work of no small difficulty.—McKinley suffered severely from the effects of his wounds, but, at length fully recovered, and lived to a good old age. He was heard to say that of all the pupils that ever came to his school, the wild cat was the most intractible; but he would at any time rather fight two Indians than one wild cat.

UNEXPECTED FORTUNE.—The Providence Mirror says that some three years since, a poor factory girl, working in one of the villages on the Blackstone River, in Rhode Island, was given a sealed letter by a maiden aunt, with a solemn injunction not to open it until she was 18 years old—the girl was then 15. On the 23d of last May, being her 18th birth day, she opened the letter and found directions for her to obtain a fortune of $8000, willed to her by her aunt, who has since died. On Thursday week, the fortunate girl obtained the whole amount in cash.

From the London Lancet.

THE NEW ARISTOCRACY.

A title once could only show
The signs of noble birth;
And men of rank were years ago
The great ones of the earth.
They deemed it just the crowd should shrink
Before the cap and gown;
They thought it wrong the poor should think,
And right to keep them down.

Those were the days when books were things
"The People" could not touch;
Made for the use of lords and kings,
And only meant for such.
To work the loom, to till the soil,
To cut the costly gem,
To tread the round of daily toil,
Was quite enough for them.

Time was when just to read and write
Were thought a wondrous deal,
For those who wake with morning light
To earn their daily meal.
The man a more submissive slave,
The less his head-piece knew;
And so the mass from habit gave
Their birth-right to the few.

Now look abroad the light of Truth
Is spreading far and wide,
And that which fills our English youth,
Must shame our ancient pride.
'Tis mind alone can wield the sword,
In spite of wealth and rank;
The artisan may face a lord
With thousands in the bank.

We scorn not those of high degree,
For we have were wrong to do;
But poorer men as rich can be,
And quite as noble too.
The prince may act a prayer par,
But he who works for bread,
May have, perchance, a warmer heart,
And perhaps a clearer head.

Then grieve not for "the good old times,"
Behold a brighter day!
The causes of our fathers' crimes
Are wearing fast away.
Before the Pen, the Press, and Bill,
Must old opinions fall;
The mighty project cannot fail—
Then aid it one and all!

☞ A gentleman named Mudd, having married a lady named Mayden, gives rise to the following impromptu:

Lou's wife his said, in days of yore,
For one rebellious fault,
Was turned, as we are plainly told,
Into a lump of salt.

The same propensity of change
Still runs in human blood,
For here we have a case as strange,
A Mayden turned to Mudd.

Fourth of July Celebration.

☞ The anniversary of our Nation's Independence will be celebrated on Monday, July 5th, by the Managers of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, on the grounds of Messrs. CRAFT & REIS, at Oakland, near the residence of James S. Craft, Esq. The Managers have made liberal arrangements for the accommodation of the public, and will spare no pains to make every thing agreeable, and worthy of the cause and the day. The proceeds of the Festival to be appropriated to the Male and Female Orphan Asylum. Mr. DANIEL M'AVEY's full band is engaged for the occasion.

Two lines of omnibuses will run all day, commencing between 8 and 9 o'clock, A. M., one line from the corner of Fifth and Grant streets, the other from Fourth and Market streets. Fare 10 cents. [july1

☞ **Wanted.**—A few men of thorough business habits and good address, for a safe and respectable business: it is a business that requires no capital but good character, business habits and energy. To men with the above qualifications a permanent business and the best of wages will be given. Apply or address No. 39 *Smithfield* street, corner of Third [apr23:tf

F. S. Cleaver's 'Prize Medal Honey Soap.'

☞ The beneficial effects of this healthful application during the Spring and Summer seasons, are matters which are daily attested by the thousands who use it. Its cooling and anodyne properties during these months; its happy effects in immediately opening and cleansing the pores of the skin, and imparting a degree of elasticity and freshness, are so notorious, that it is now considered almost superfluous to mention these facts.

For sale by J. KIDD & CO.,
Agents, 60 Wood street.

Wholesale Agents for Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Also for sale, at all Dispensing Drug Stores. [jy2

"It Gives General Satisfaction."

☞ So say all the dealers in M'Lane's Vermifuge, and so also may the proprietors say, as they are daily receiving certificates so numerous that to print them would fill a volume. But what is the use of further certificates to a medicine that has become so universal! Let the names of a few of its approvers suffice:—

Mr. George Maxwell, of August, Carrol county, has used it in his family with the best effects.

J. H. Cutter, a respectable merchant of Louisville, after having used others without effect, administered a dose of M'Lane's Vermifuge, which completely removed the worms.

It has also been used with success in the families of the following persons:—

Pittsburgh and vicinity—James Stratton, Pennsylvania Avenue; Mary J. Stratton, Mary Stratton; Sarah Harshberger, Manchester; Margaret Lindsay do; Jas. Burke and Agnes Burke, Squirrel Hill.

For sale by most Merchants and Druggists in town and country, and by the sole Proprietor.

J. KIDD & CO.,
60 Wood street.

jy2:dlwltw

PEPPER SAUCE—12½c. bottles, for sale at MORRIS', in the Diamond. jy2

FOR the very best of VINEGAR, go to MORRIS', in the Diamond. jy2

FRENCH CHOCOLATE—Genuine imported," at 25c. ℔ lb., for sale at MORRIS', in the Diamond. jy2

LONDON PORTER—Truman, Hanbury and Buxton's," for sale at MORRIS', in the Diamond. jy2

PICKLED HERRINGS—The largest in the city, and, also, smoked Barlington Herring, for sale at MORRIS', in the Diamond. jy2

PARED PEACHES, New York Plums and Dried Apples, (sgraded fruit,) for sale at MORRIS', in the Diamond. jy2

BEAT THIS, IF YOU CAN—Excellent Cooking Raisins and Currants, at 12c. ℔ lb., for sale at MORRIS' TEA MART, in the Diamond. jy2

HECKER'S FARINA, Prepared Corn, Rice Flour, Vermicelli and Macaroni, for sale at MORRIS', in the Diamond. jy2

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND SHINGLES—A prime article, for sale. Enquire of JOSEPH ANDERSON Ferry House. jy2:tw

SPLENDID BUGGY AND ROCKAWAY AT AUCTION.—On Saturday morning, July 3d, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, one well-finished Buggy, with leather top; one do do Rockaway Carriage.

P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r

For Sale,

160 ACRES OF LAND in Lawrence county, near Cross Cut Canal, three quarters of a mile from Edinburgh, five miles from New Castle; 60 acres bottom; half the tract good timber; 50 acres best coal; abounds with limestone, and is well watered; three flouring mills in the vicinity. Apply to CURTIS & DOBBS, jy2 123 Wood street.

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Gist's Run Plank Road Company, for the Graduation and Masonry, (except the Bridges, which are already let,) of about 9½ miles in length, until Tuesday, the 6th day of July, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Engineers Office, No. 6 Wylie street, Pittsburgh, where plans and specifications can be seen, after the 4th instant.

HEASTINGS & PREISER,
Civil Engineers, &c.

Dividend.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY,
July 1, 1852.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents on each share of the capital stock standing in the names of individuals on the Books of the Company, out of the profits of the last 6 months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith.

JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.
jy2:d10t&wt

A VALUABLE GRIST MILL FOR SALE—A Grist Mill, of four stories, with four run of stone, (generally by W. W. Wallace,) all in fine order, doing a good business.

Also—Two Saw Mills, two good Dwelling Houses, stable and out houses, with 300 acres of prime land, 120 in cultivation, a large orchard of fine fruit, 180 acres of very choice timber, and a home market for the lumber; the water power is durable. Situate near the Muskingum river, 18 miles above Marietta, Ohio. Price for the whole only $8,000; $2,000 in hand; balance in 12 yearly payments.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Agent,
59 Smithfield street.

Dissolution.

THE firm of A. WILKINS & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be closed by Thompson Bell.

A. WILKINS,
JOHN A. GAUGHEY,
THOMPSON BELL.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.

THOMPSON BELL, JOHN A. GAUGHEY.
Thompson Bell & Co.,
(*Late A. Wilkins & Co.*)

Will continue the Exchange and Banking business at the old stand, corner Third and Market sts. jy2

KID GLOVES.—Just received, at A. A. MASON & CO.'s, 50 doz. Alexander's Kid Gloves, assorted colors. jy1

GIMPS AND FRINGES.—A. A. MASON & CO., are now opening a large lot of new style Gimps and Fringes, suitable for Mantillas. jy1

FRESH OYSTERS! FRESH LOBSTERS! FRESH SALMON!—Put up by Underwood & Co., of Boston, in one and two pound cans, hermetically sealed, received and for sale by

W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
jy1 No. 256 Liberty street.

Dividend.

THE Board of Directors of the Associated Firemen's Insurance Company, has this day declared a dividend of one DOLLAR upon each share of the Capital Stock of said Company.

ROBERT FINNEY,
jy1:3t Secretary.

Important Information.

TO those afflicted with Cancer, King's Evil, Fever, Sores, and all kinds of Cutaneous Diseases. For information, the afflicted are desired to call on WM. ALEXANDER, Undertaker, opposite St. Clair Hotel, on Penn st., and, also, on JOHN HANNA, Esq., in Manchester, near Pittsburgh, both of whom had Cancers of long standing destroyed, cured and taken away, by an experienced and old practitioner in said business.

jy1:2d&3t&w

TO DRAWING AND PAINTING SCHOOLS.—We have just opened a large invoice of Foreign Steel Engravings, Prints, Studies, Drawing Cards, and Copies for Teachers and Pupils.

These sketches are the best published, and adapted to all classes. They embrace Elementary, Landscape, Architectural, Object, Fruit, Flower and Animal studies, Drawing Pencils, Paints, Crayons, &c.

For sale by DAVISON & AGNEW,
Booksellers and Importers,
je30 65 Market street, near Fourth

SPECIAL NOTICES.

H. AHL,
(SUCCESSOR OF G. W. MINTLE,)
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 142 Smithfield street.

U. A. O. D.

☞ Meets above the O'Reilly Telegraph Office, corner of Third and Wood streets, every Monday evening. apr29

☞ **Allegerus Lodge, I. O. of O. F.**—The Allegerus Lodge, No. 229, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood street [ja21y.

☞ **I. O. of O. F.**—Place of Meeting, Washington Hall, Wood street, between 5th and Virgin Alley.

PENNSYLVANIA LODGE, No. 356—Meets every Tuesday evening.

MERCANTILE ENCAMPMENT, No. 87—Meets 1st and 3d Friday of each month. [mar22—1y

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.

JOHN M'COURRY

☞ Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars for Parties, &c., &c.

Orders left at the Office of the Morning Post, or at Holmes' Periodical Store, Third st., will be promptly attended to. [my21:1y

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Conn.

Capital Stock.....$300,000
Assets.....489,173

Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Curdy & Loomis, No. 59 Wood street.

R. H. BEESON, Agent.
nov21:tf

**Ladies' Classes—Duff