Daily Morning Post.

LEONY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH!

WEDNESDAY MORNING ..... JULY 6.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS H. FORSYTH,
of Philadelphia County.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
of Crawford County.

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING. ☜

Has recently made large additions of New and Elegant Type to our Newspaper and Job Office, which are prepared to do Printing of every variety of Type, Size, and Quality, and upon the lowest terms. Attention is our motto. Dying Posters in Diamond will be printed in our estimate 250 Office. Give us a call.

WANTED.

At this office, a good BOY, who writes a good hand, and can come well recommended. None others need apply, but those that can give the best of reference as to character, honesty, &c.

GOVERNOR BIGLER.

We understand that his Excellency, Gov. BIGLER, will arrive in our City, by the evening train, to-day.

THE GERMAN CELEBRATION.

Amongst the many celebrations of the ever-glorious Fourth of July, that of our German friends, on Troy Hill, was undoubtedly one of the most interesting. The Day was ushered in by the firing of cannon from the brow of the hill, immediately overlooking Allegheny, and about 8 o'clock the various German Societies and Turners' Associations in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Birmingham, &c., took up their line of march, with appropriate banners, flags and music, for the scene of festivities.

At an early hour the hill was literally covered with men, women and children, all determined to celebrate the anniversary of American Independence in the most pleasant and joyful manner. A large platform was erected, at the centre of which a lofty hickory pole was planted, and from its top the "star-spangled banner" waved in all its beauty and majesty. Around the platform the banners and flags of the various associations were well arranged, encircled with flowers, wreaths, &c. &c. A programme of the exercises of the day was announced by Dr. HABETMAKER, who afterwards read the Declaration of Independence in German. Patriotic speeches were then delivered in German by Messrs. JEHLE and NAUFFER.

When we reached the grounds, at 11 o'clock, we found some ten thousand persons, of both sexes and of all ages, scattered over the hill, amusing themselves in various ways. The Turners attracted the greatest crowds, by their novel and wonderful gymnastic exercises. We never witnessed so many startling and fearful feats of agility. In this healthy amusement and exercise even the little boys exhibited astonishing activity. The numerous German glee clubs sang many of the patriotic airs of their Fatherland, which were received with shouts of applause. A number of booths, tables, &c., were erected, where "Lager Bier" and other German drinks, were dealt out to those who felt disposed to indulge. No spirituous liquors whatever were allowed to come on the ground; and it is but right that we should say that we did not see a single person during the day who was under the influence of strong drink, or whose passions were excited by anger. The utmost good feeling prevailed, and not the slightest unpleasant incident occurred to mar the harmony of the vast assemblage.

We cannot close this hastily written and very imperfect account of the celebration without returning our heartfelt thanks to many German friends for their kind and polite attentions. We desire especially to acknowledge our indebtedness to our good friend DANIEL PICKERSEN, Esq., for the very hospitable reception and entertainment he gave us at his beautiful mansion in New Troy.

DAN RICE HAS COME AND GONE.

Dan Rice has been with us again, and has taken the town during the last four days. His Hippodrome and Menagerie have pleased all who have visited them, and Dan leaves us with the best wishes of our citizens for his future success. This is, in all probability, his last professional visit to our city, the scene of his earliest efforts in life, and we take pleasure in according to him that praise which we think is justly due him. He has overcome all kinds of obstacles since he embarked in the profession of which he is now the reigning star, and he deserves to succeed wherever he goes. That he has succeeded in Pittsburgh, every body knows, and we are pleased to say that we never saw so orderly and quiet an exhibition in the city on the 4th of July. Four performances were given, and the receipts (over $3000) have never been equalled in the Western country.

The Hippodrome is all that its Southern fame had caused our citizens to expect. The trappings and paraphernalia are gorgeous, and the entertainments of a character to please the most fastidious taste. The Menagerie, the Chinese family, and the curious nondescript, the Wild Boy of Ceylon, are all full of interest, and worthy of earnest attention. We can cheerfully commend Dan and his exhibitions to the general public, and we hope that he may do as well in every place he goes, as he has done in Pittsburgh.

OUR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

We have various rumors from Washington in regard to our Foreign affairs. It is stated that Mr. MARCY, the Secretary of State, has prepared a programme of instructions to Mr. BUCHANAN, the newly appointed Minister to England, respecting the Fishery difficulties and other subjects of dispute, which instructions were approved of by the President and Cabinet. Mr. BUCHANAN, it is said, wishes to carry on negotiations in his own way, and not without instructions. Mr. MARCY is in favor of settling the Fishery dispute at Washington, while, on the other hand, Mr. BUCHANAN desires to have the scene of negotiations at the Court of London. Whatever may be the difficulty, one thing is certain, Mr. BUCHANAN has not sailed as soon as was anticipated, and some wise folks pretend to say that he will not sail at all.

☞ Hon. J. C. McKIBBIN, son of Col. CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, formerly Postmaster of this city, is spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor in California. Honors could not fall upon the shoulders of a worthier man in the land of gold.

☞ The venerable Dr. Chapman died in Philadelphia on Saturday, aged seventy-four years. He had been connected with the Pennsylvania University since 1811, resigned in 1850, and was elected Emeritus Professor.

☞ It is estimated that 519 Westmorelanders, 207 Cambrians, 418 Beavers, were in Pittsburgh celebrating the 4th. We are happy to announce that the Greensburgh boys went home "sober as judges." Fact.

☞ They have a town called Pittsburgh, on Pitts river, in California. May our namesake in the West partake of all the industry and go-a-headiveness of the Smoky City.

☞ The *Pennsylvanian* has enlarged its borders, and is now issued as a two, instead of a one cent paper, as heretofore. Penny political papers but seldom succeed.

☞ The man who saw the balloon go up on the fourth, left town yesterday in a perfect blaze of glory! He is the happiest mortal we ever beheld.

JOHN DOE AND RICHARD ROE.

The names of these fabulous gentlemen, who have figured in so many law suits and difficulties, by the new Code in Ohio, have been consigned to the tomb of the Capulets. The Ohio *Statesman*, in noticing this event, is sorry to say that Messrs. Doe and Roe, though so often classified together, were the bitterest opponents. A long course of litigation had estranged them. Their families from time immemorial have had a feud, worse than that of the Guelphs and Ghibelines. Strange to say, that Roe always seemed the aggressor; and Doe the injured man. Roe was never known to sue Doe; but Doe was always declaring about Roe's force and arms. Their difficulties had reference always to real estate, of which they seemed to be large holders. Yet when it came to the fight in court, Roe always pretended to be the loving friend of some honest but respectable citizen, and slipped himself out to slip the citizen in.

Now that they are gone, adds the *Statesman*, their litigation ceases. It may be that certain attorneys will regret their death, for they brought a lucrative practice to the profession. Eulogies may be pronounced on them by some of our judges. The firm of Slowhorse and Blackletter will have crape at their door. Their large family connection of Bigwigs in London will hear the news of their death with trepidation. Few of our own people, however, will sympathise with them in their affliction.

The day of Doe is done,
The race of Roe is run.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

From Gildenfenney & Co., we have received the July number of the Knickerbocker Magazine, an old, but long absent friend. Its table of contents is very rich. Amongst the good articles we may mention the Journeyings in Spain; the Planet; the Gipsies of Art; an Eastern Falkland, &c., &c.

The July number of the American Law Register has come to hand. Its contents are—Appeals and Writs of Error in Habeas Corpus cases; Recent American Decisions; Recent English Decisions; Notices of New Books, &c. Editors: Asa I. Fish and Henry Wharton. Philadelphia: D. B. Canfield & Co., No. 9 Mercantile Library Building.

For the Morning Post.

Celebration in the Second Presbyterian Church.

MESSRS. HARPER & PHILLIPS:—It was my fortune, on the 4th inst., to witness one of those striking and impressive incidents, which we are rarely permitted to see in this world.

The Teachers and Scholars of the Sabbath Schools, connected with the Second Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, with the Pastor, session and some other members of the congregation, assembled in the Lecture Room of the Church, about half past eight o'clock, A. M., to celebrate the day. All seemed to be animated by that buoyancy and vivacity of spirits, which appeared to be so prevalent among our population, and which the annual return of the day, is so well calculated to inspire.

The services were opened by singing, and prayer by the Pastor. During their continuance several hymns, national and and others, were sung by the children. After a few remarks from the Pastor, the Declaration of Independence was read by Master Oliver McClintic, in a manner and style, which would have done credit to an older head—some further remarks were then made by the Pastor, in the course of which, he announced to the children that Mr. Davis, a Revolutionary soldier, was present, who would perhaps make a short address, and asked them whether they would like to hear him. They instantly and earnestly responded in the affirmative. Immediately the most profound silence reigned throughout the room. The old gentleman arose. Spontaneously, as though it was designed as a voluntary tribute of respect, the audience, both adults, and children arose with him. His voice being rather feeble, he could not be heard by those some distance from him.—Many of the children left their places, and silently advanced and clustered around him. All were attentive and every eye was fixed upon him. Not a whisper, or the slightest noise was heard, though some of the children were not more than three or four years of age.

The venerable speaker said he was born in Chester county, in this State; that he was still a citizen of Pennsylvania; that he had served four years in the Revolutionary army, in Col. Proctor's regiment. He described to the children some of the hardships and sufferings which the soldiers endured; spoke of some of the battles in which he had been; and particularly of the battle of Brandywine, in which his regiment suffered severely, as did the whole army; and told them that he had seen the great Father of his Country, General Washington, and had more than once heard him praying, at Valley Forge, for the success of our army, and for the comfort and lives of his soldiers. He said, too, that he had been a member of the church for fifty years. Such was the substance of his address, as it was recited by the pastor, after he resumed his seat. As the speaker progressed in his remarks, the crowd pressed closer and closer around him, and as he closed, not only children, but the pastor, elders and people seemed to have caught the pure and holy spirit of patriotism of '76, to which we are indebted for our glorious institutions.

As from a remote part of the room I witnessed this scene; as I beheld that venerable form, bowed down by the weight of upwards of ninety years; as I heard the tones of his feeble voice, and saw him surrounded by so many happy and smiling juvenile faces, I almost fancied I was listening to a voice from the dead. There stood one of the very few survivors of that noble and gallant band of heroes, to whose valor, patriotism and perseverance, we owe the privilege of celebrating our natal day as a nation, surrounded by the descendants of his compatriots, of the third and fourth generations, recounting to them their sufferings and privations, and their deeds of valor, which he had seen. Who knows but a kind Providence has spared those venerable survivors among us, beyond the ordinary period of life, that they may verbally detail to our children the scenes of the Revolution, so that they may be more firmly implanted in their memories, that they may more highly appreciate our liberties, and be the more earnest in their preservation?

After the conclusion of the services, and whilst the children were partaking of refreshments, I took occasion to speak to our aged guest. He is of course, a pensioner, and he informed me that the pensions which he draws from the State and National Governments, are his only support; but that they were sufficient, and rendered him comfortable in his old days; and that he was thankful to his country and his God for their support.

I know not what effect this scene had upon others present, but I can say that I think I left the room more firmly, if possible, devoted to my country, and decidely resolved, as far as in me lay, to endeavor to preserve our glorious and happy Republic. B.

EMIGRATION ACROSS THE PLAINS.—A correspondent of the Missouri Republican writing from Fort Kearney, June 6th, says:

"Up to this date there have passed Fort Kearney 5,746 men, 2,038 women, 2,892 children, 4,839 horses, 1,827 mules, 91,493 cattle, 2,377 wagons, and 11,000 head of sheep. On the road from St. Joseph and Independence there must be at least 35,000 head more of cattle and 50,000 head of sheep. These statistics relate only to the emigration south of the Platte, and may be safely estimated as not exceeding one-half the entire emigration and stock which are crossing the plains this summer. As far as I can judge, the emigration this year will be considerably less, perhaps one-fourth, than that of last year, while the number of cattle and sheep will be at least twice as great. Not so many horses or mules are taken, but they are generally of the best kind."

A NEW PRINTING PRESS.—The Milwaukie *Sentinel* says that Mr. S. D. Carpenter, late of the Madison *Democrat*, has just completed a plan for a new printing press, which can be built cheaper than Hoe's, and will be less complicated. The prominent features of the new press are: First, it feeds itself, and does it perfectly. Second, it works both sides of the sheet at once; the half cylinder rocking to and fro, printing one side of the sheet as the bed-plate moves forward, and the other side as it comes back. The register, too, is as accurate as machinery can make it. Third, the press registers its own work: a clock face with hands, on the side, showing at each moment the number of sheets, as well as the number of tokens worked off.

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

A counterfeiter from Chemung county, N. Y., or that neighborhood, made a professional tour through Venango county last week. He bought some of the best horses in that county and paid for them in spurious bills of the Buffalo City Bank. The rogue made his escape, and his name could not be ascertained.

Mr. Geo. Brashear, of Brownsville, while attempting to jump from an omnibus, on Friday last, became entangled in the lines or whip-lash, was thrown upon the ground and run over by the omnibus with 12 or 13 passengers in it. It passed over his bowels, bruising him considerably and injuring him internally.

A fire has been burning along the Portage Road for upwards of a week, causing considerable damage. 8 or 9000 cords of wood, belonging to the State, has been burnt, and an immense quantity of timber destroyed. Everything being so extremely dry, the residents in that section had to use the utmost exertions to save their buildings. At present the fire has considerably abated. It was caused by sparks from a locomotive.

The Ebensburg Democrat states that while James D. Hamilton, Esq., of Jefferson, was driving a pair of horses attached to a light wagon, and descending a hill, something became disarranged about the tongue, which prevented the horses from holding back. They became frightened and ran off, throwing Mr. Hamilton out of the wagon, the fall breaking his leg below the knee. The broken limb was set by Dr. Smith, of Ebensburg, and Mr. Hamilton was taken home the same day, where he is now doing well.

The Coal Iron Works at New-Castle, have taken the contract for making ten thousand tons of iron for the Cleveland and Mahoning Valley Railroad. The company will have to enlarge their establishment and make some different arrangements in the mill, which will be commenced in a few days.

The Post Office at Shenango, Lawrence county, has been revived, and Wm. C. Harbison, Esq., appointed Postmaster. John L. Hoys, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Mount Jackson, in the same county, in the room of John Ferguson, Esq., resigned.

The Erie Gazette states that the Sharon Iron Company have commenced the building of a pier at the harbor connected with that place.—An extensive Rolling Mill and other buildings necessary to the complete character of the projected establishment are to be erected.

On Monday last, Albert Billman, a lad between 13 and 14 years of age, son of Mr. John E. Billman, who is now in California, was killed by an unfortunate accident at the Union Canal Lock, near Stamm's tavern, in Penn township, Berks county.

James Hilbourn, an engineer on the Reading Railroad, was on Wednesday taken before Alderman Cathers, of Richmond, charged with recklessly managing his locomotive, and thereby causing the death of Michael Lafferty, a conductor, who was injured the morning previous, and died soon afterwards of his wounds. He was committed for a further hearing.

The special election in Lebanon on Wednesday resulted in favor of a subscription by the borough of $50,000 to the Lebanon Valley Railroad, by a vote of 263 *for*, to 91 *against* it. Majority for the subscription, 166.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

No subject meets more attention in England just now, than the new ministerial scheme for a reconstruction of the government of India. Its leading features are these:

1. The East India directors are to be reduced from 24, (or practically 30,) the present number, to 18.

2. Of the 18 directors, 12 are to be elected as at present, and 6 to be nominated by the Crown out of officers, civil or military, who have served the Crown or the company ten years in India.

3. Admission to the civil and military colleges of the East India Company to be dependent on competition and on conformity to an elevated standard of previous education; the existing scholarships to be still in the patronage of the East India directors, subject to passing an examination, of which the terms shall be approved by the Board of Control.

4. A statement of Indian finances to be laid annually before Parliament.

5. A deputy-governor to be appointed for Bengal, so as to leave the Governor General free for the affairs of all India.

6. The legal code arranged by Mr. Macaulay, in 1832, and ever since under the consideration of the successive Law Commissioners, to be completed by a commissioner, to sit forthwith, in England.

7. The Legislative Council to be augmented by a member from each presidency, and by two of the Queen's judges, so as, with the present members, to consist of 12 in all.

8 The members of council in India to be still nominated by the Court of Directors, but subject to the approval of the Crown.

Sir Charles Wood, who introduced this measure into Parliament in behalf of the ministry, spoke five hours in explanation and defence of it, and was sustained by the usual ministerial orators, but Mr. Bright, the Manchester liberal, opposed it, in an address which is compared by some of the journalists to the best speeches delivered during the famous India debate in the time of Burke. He undertook to prove the shortcomings of the government by showing the depressed and degraded condition of the people, brought about by the mismanagement of the East India Company, and the utter denial of justice to the native by the company's courts. He said that throughout India there was an abiding terror of coming under the company's courts, and it was hopeless on that account to expect that Englishmen would invest their property in the interior. There was consequently little or no local improvement.

The consumption of British goods in India was far less than by the population of the Brazils; yet Britain extracted from Brazil a revenue of £20,000,000. After glancing at the subjects of education and the ecclesiastical establishment of India, Mr. Bright brought into prominent view the Indian finances, dwelling upon the enormous increase of the military expenditure, the constantly accumulating debt, now amounting to £51,000,000, and the financial embarrassments that may be expected from the Burmese war, while the opium revenue, yielding £8,000,000, was near its termination—all threatening a financial crisis.

The main objection to the new plan of the ministry is, that it continues the agency of the East India Company in the government of the territory, instead of committing it directly to Parliament. That a private corporation, sitting in a back parlor of London, not directly responsible to the nation, should be vested with the control of one hundred and fifty millions of distant Asiatics, and the monopoly of an untold amount of trade, is an anomaly in legislation.—It is a sort of double government by a company and by the state, which has no parallel in history; and we are not surprised that the liberal statesmen of England should be anxious to bring about a change. But opposed by the strong conservative interest in London, it is not likely that they will meet with much success. The Company, by its patronage, has acquired a power which will enable it to defeat almost any opposition, and to perpetuate, either in its present form, or under the half-way measures of the ministry, its colossal franchises.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

FROM BRITISH GUIANA.—*Indian Battle.*—Information had been received at Georgetown on the 31st ult., that a battle between two tribes of Indians had taken place in Berbice, a settlement on the Etoony Creek, a tributary of the river Berbice, and about 200 miles distant from New Amsterdam. Eight men were slain and nine wounded—one of the wounded conveying the information to the nearest wood-cutting establishment. The superintendent of the district had gone to prevent further mischief.

A company is about to be formed for the purpose of promoting immigration into the colony from Madeira, the Canary Islands, and other places, by means of steam communication.

A young couple, named Ramswammy, was hung at Georgetown, on the 28th of May, for the crime of murder.—*Boston Traveler.*

WHAT IS IT?—We see it announced by the Washington correspondent of one of our blanket contemporaries that the fishery question is in a fair way of final adjudication, and will probably be settled upon "the Fillmore basis." What's that?—*N. Y. Herald.*

New Hampshire Resolutions on National Affairs.

On Wednesday last, in the New Hampshire House of Representatives, Mr. Ayer, of Manchester, from the special committee on so much of the Governor's message as related to national affairs, reported the following resolutions, which were read, and, under a suspension of the rules, read a second time by a vote of 150 to 20:

"*Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives in general court convened, That the people of New Hampshire firmly adhere to those great principles of public policy upon which the present national administration came into power—principles upon which the Union was founded, and to which we are mainly indebted for its surpassing prosperity and grandeur.

"*Resolved*, That in the election of Franklin Pierce to the Presidency, the people have called to the chief executive station, a patriot profoundly solicitous for the welfare of his country, thoroughly acquainted with its interests at home and abroad, in whom every confidence can be placed, and in whom every just expectation will be realized.

"*Resolved*, That we cordially approve the principles and policy so eloquently set forth in the President's inaugural address, and that New Hampshire will heartily sustain her distinguished son in his earnest and patriotic endeavors to carry those principles into effect in the practical administration of the government.

"*Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Legislature, a due regard to the interests and safety of the United States requires that no future European colony or dominion should be established upon this continent."

Mr. Emery, of Portsmouth, submitted the following additional resolutions as an amendment; which were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That it is the duty of the government of the United States fully to protect its citizens in the enjoyment of all their rights in the fisheries upon the American coast conferred upon them by existing treaties, according to the American interpretation of the same.

"*Resolved*, That the attitude of the United States as a nation, and their position on this continent, render the acquisition of Cuba and of Canada an important for their protection, and essential to the free development of American commerce; and that it is the duty of our government to obtain the same whenever they can be acquired in a manner entirely consistent with the strictest observance of national faith.

"*Resolved*, That the interests of the people of the United States, and those of the British colonies upon this continent, require that the trade between them in the commodities which are the growth and product of each should be entirely free and untrammelled."

Attempts were made to defeat these resolutions by covert attacks, but Mr. Ayer defended them in a long and able speech. In the afternoon Mr. Ayer moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting Mr. Emery's supplementary resolutions, in order that they might be acted on separately; but the motion was rejected—107 to 119; and, on motion of Mr. Ayer, the resolves were then read a third time. Messrs. Felton, Metcalf, Emery, and Lyman (democrats) spoke upon the resolves.—*Wash. Union.*

Late and Interesting from New Mexico—Indian Troubles.

Advices from Santa Fe to the 1st ult. have reached St. Louis. Difficulties have again taken place with the Navajo Indians. They had killed one citizen, and run off about 6000 sheep. Gov. Lane demanded that the murderers should be surrendered, but the chief prevaricated, and asked until the "full of the moon," (the 21st of June,) to answer the demand. So well satisfied was the Governor of the intention of the chief not to give up the murderers, that he notified Colonel Sumner of the facts; and that officer immediately planned an expedition against the Indians. They were to be ready to move as soon as the Indians failed to give up the murderers, and are probably now on their way to the Navajo country. Col. Sumner's departure for the States was interrupted and delayed by this expedition, of which he was to take the command.

The Navajoes, up to the time of these outrages, had been quiet for nearly two years. They are well off, having an abundance of stock, and fifteen square miles of land planted in corn.

There was less excitement upon the Mesilla Valley question. Gov. Trist, of Chihuahua, early in May, was at El Paso, with 800 men and artillery. He did not, however, occupy the disputed territory. It is said he brought a letter from our Minister in Mexico, Mr. Conkling, to Gov. Lane, in which Mr. Conkling advised the Governor to "recede from his position as gracefully as possible." As regards the matter of occupation of the territory, we may add that although Trist was not in the territory, there has been a small Mexican force there for some time, and Americans claiming to reside there as citizens of the United States have been ordered out. Another statement, however, is that Trist had occupied the disputed territory, but subsequently withdrew from it.

Gov. Lane has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Rio Abajo.

The News.

A series of melancholy disasters occurred in our city yesterday, as will be seen by the detailed reports elsewhere. About 2 o'clock in the morning a fire broke out in a bakery in the Second Avenue. One of the journeymen in the establishment was burned to death; a family in the building were compelled to escape by leaping from a fourth story window, in the performance of which hazardous feat a woman was instantly killed. Just as the steamer New World was about departing for Albany, at 7 o'clock, one of her boiler flues collapsed, causing the death of six persons, and dreadfully scalding two others. In the afternoon a hail storm, accompanied by lightning and a violent wind, passed over the upper part of the city, during which a new three story frame dwelling, in process of completion, in Forty third street, near the Crystal Palace, was blown down, burying eight or ten workmen amid the ruins, three of whom were taken out lifeless. Seven others were seriously wounded. To conclude, a man lost his life by the fall of another building in Forty-third street, near the North river, a man was struck dead by a flash of lightning, and a child of Mr. John Oberhuber was scalded to death—*making a total of fourteen persons killed, and as many others badly injured.*

Many buildings were greatly damaged, and a large number of persons injured by the storm in Williamsburg.—*New York Herald, July 2d.*

RISE IN PRICES IN ENGLAND.—In the last number of Wilmer & Smith's European Times, it is stated that the prevailing conviction is that, but for the state of politics in the east of Europe, they should now have a higher range of prices in cotton, yarns, and goods; and that, if a peaceful settlement should be speedily effected, a rise must ensue. The paper adds:

"It is now certain that the operatives in this district will succeed both in obtaining some advance of wages, and effecting a general restriction of the hours of labor to six o'clock in the evening; and this must tend to higher prices for the produce of our mills, though as to the raw material, its operation will be in the contrary direction. At the termination of the late strike, all the mills at Stockport, that were in the Employers' Association, ceased operation, and have not yet been closed. Eight or ten employers, mostly small ones, who were not in the union, have paid the required advance of ten per cent. In this town some large spinners have effected a compromise. At Preston the masters are under notice. In fact, the movement is in active progress in all directions."

We gather from the address that the rise in the price of labor is the most important, as it is doubtless the most permanent part of the news. Higher wages, accompanied by shorter hours of labor, must affect prices. The check of business from the rumors of war is very temporary. It remains to be seen whether this rise in the cost of production will check consumption or not.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.—Yesterday the new law providing for the registry of births, marriages and deaths, passed on the 2d of April last, went into operation. It requires the "clergymen, magistrates, and other persons who perform the marriage ceremony in the city of New York, to keep a registry of the marriages celebrated by them, which shall contain the name and surname of the parties married, the residence, age and condition of each, whether single or widowed." Physicians and professional midwives are also required to keep a registry of the several births in which they have assisted professionally, with the name, time of birth, sex and color of the child, the names and residence of the parents, and to report the same on or before the first Monday of each month to the City Inspector, by whom it must be recorded in the order in which it is received. The violation of this law will be attended with a penalty of fifty dollars, one-half of which goes to the Corporation, and the other half to the party making the complaint.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MUNIFICENT DONATIONS.—Dr. Wesley Smead, of the "Citizen's Bank," yesterday, gave $5,000 to the "Widow's Home;" this, in addition to his former gifts to the same institution, makes up the princely sum of $20,000. He also, yesterday, gave $300 to the Relief Union, $600 to the different Orphan Asylums, and $100 to the Mary and Martha Relief Society.—*Cin. Commercial, June 29th.*

United States Mint.

The following is the coinage of the mint for the month of June, 1853:

GOLD—Double-eagles	26,474	$529,480
Eagles	21,777	217,770
Half-eagles	51,657	258,785
Quarter-eagles	830,602	326,505
Gold dollars	172,494	172,494
	603,104	$2,005,034
In bars		2,769,211
SILVER—Half-dollars	646,000	323,000
Quarter-dollars	852,000	213,000
Dimes	740,000	74,000
Half-dimes	800,000	40,000
	3,038,000	$650,000
COPPER—Cents	366,782	3,667

YOUNG MEN ON IMPERIAL THRONES.—Some of the most important empires on the globe are now ruled by young men. The Emperor of China, Lin Fung, is now in the twenty-second year of his age, and the third of his reign. It will be recollected that he is of the Tartar or Tu-tsing dynasty. Prince Chu-klein, of the Ming dynasty, who aspires to the throne of China, is about nineteen years old. The Sultan or Shah of Persia, Nasse ad-Din, is about twenty years of age. Abdul-Medjidkhan, the Sultan of Turkey, was born in April, 1823—of course he is now little over thirty years of age. The Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, is nearly twenty-three, having been born in August, 1830. He ascended the imperial throne in December, 1848. These empires embrace more than one-third of the population of the world.

☞ Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine.—Is the best remedy for the permanent cure of Dropsy, Gravel, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Gout, Loss of Appetite, Complaints of the Liver, Heart, Kidney and Stomach, Colds, Coughs and Consumptive Declines, ever offered for sale in this city. Circulars, giving full particulars, can be had gratis.

☞ See Metcalfe's advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, by JAMES T. SAMPLE, south-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. jel:3daw

☞ More Home Testimony.—Mr. SOLOMON SIX:—I think it no more than an act of justice to you, as well as to the American community, to state that the SPECTACLES I bought from you suit me well. I find my sight much improved. I can see small print with them for any length of time without fatigue to my eyes. Should my sight continue to improve by the use of them, I have no doubt but I shall be able to read without them in a short time.

Yours, truly, T. MOUNDER.

Allegheny City, June 25, 1853.

No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh.

June 20, 1853. jel:2dm

☞ Mr. SOLOMONS:—From infancy I have been afflicted with weak eyes and short sightedness, and in all my travels I have never been able to get a pair of GLASSES that would help me. I have had several pairs that would enable me to see more distinctly, but could never keep them on more than one half hour, from the fact that they caused such great pain.

I happened to see your advertisement, by which I saw you had just imported some, and as it has been my constant aim to get a pair that would benefit me, I thought I would try your's.

You may not think my praise is flattering, when I say they more than answer my expectations. I have not been able to read by candle-light for more than half an hour at any time, before I got these Glasses. Since I got these, I read one Sunday all day, and until 10 o'clock, without experiencing the least pain, which is a thing I have not done before for years.

I say this much, as I think it deserving your enterprise, and hoping others may be benefited by it.

You are at liberty to make use of my name at any time, for reference. I am, sir, truly, yours.

HENRY EARL, Wharf Master, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—I forgot to mention that my wife is greatly benefitted by the pair she got, and equally pleased. jy1

Diseases of the Liver.

☞ When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men in every day confirming. The many apparently insane excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors, may be thus accounted for. The true cause of conduct, which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently a diseased state of the Liver. No organ in the human system, when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if, instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of disease, as is too often the case, physicians would prescribe with a view to original cause, fewer deaths would result from diseases induced by a deranged state of the Liver. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of Consumption, have their seat in a diseased Liver. (See Dr. Gunn's works.)

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and take none else. All other Vermifuges, in comparison, are worthless.

For sale by most of the Druggists and Merchants, and by the sole proprietors. FLEMING BROTHERS,
69 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ NOTICE.—The friends of a PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW are requested to send delegates to a COUNTY CONVENTION, to be held in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at 8 o'clock in the evening, a PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the same place, to which all friends of the proposed law are invited. The Rev. R. W. JACKSON, State Agent, will be present. By order of the STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

jy4:2t

SUGAR—30 hhds. New Orleans Sugar, for sale by
jy6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SOAP—60 boxes Hosin Soap, for sale by
jy6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

BEANS—6 bbls., for sale by
jy6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

EGGS—6 bbls. fresh, this day received, by
jy6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PEARL—10 casks No. 1 Pearls, for sale by
jy6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—8 boxes extra large cream Cheese, for sale by
jy6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

WRAPPING PAPER—220 reams common and medium Wrapping Paper, for sale by
jy6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

Sons of Temperance.

THE GRAND DIVISION of Pennsylvania will hold a Quarterly Session, in Pittsburgh, July 22th, 1853, in the Hall, corner of Wood and Third streets.

WM. NICHOLSON, G. S.
jy6:1w

Country Seats for Sale.

I OFFER for sale all that portion of my RIVER BOTTOM, lying between the Pittsburgh and Bradock's Field Plank Road, and the Monongahela River, in lots of ten acres and upwards. It is about 7½ miles from the city, and contains about 70 acres. Any person desirous of purchasing a pleasant home in the country, is respectfully invited to examine the situation; and for terms apply to Mr. A. MILLIGAN, at his Lime Depot, corner of Liberty and Carson streets, Pittsburgh; or to the subscriber, on the premises. WM. G. HAWKINS.

jy2:3t

FIRE BRICK MANUFACTORY FOR SALE.—Twenty-eight Acres of Land; situate on the Ohio River, a short distance below Pittsburgh. Sixteen acres thereof with a superior bed of fire clay; also, a vein of good coal. The surface is well adapted for pasture and orchard purposes: good timber; springs of water; and such harbor for boats as the river; together with two dwelling houses; a fire brick manufactory, with engine, brick kilns, &c., all in good order, and now in successful operation. Price for all, $1500. Terms easy.

S. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third street.

SUNDRIES—20 bbls. Tar;
10 do No. 1 Sweet Oil;
20 do Tanners' do;
20 doz. Zinc Wash Boards;
30 box. Star Candles;
20 do. Raisins;
15 tcs. Rice;
40 box Cheese;
20 kegs lb. six twist Tobacco;
4 cases Barrowes' ¼ lb. Lump.

On hand and for sale by
KIRKPATRICK & HERRONS.
jy6

Semi-Annual Sale!

A. MASON & CO.'S first great semi-annual sale of Dry Goods, at their new Store, No. 25 Fifth street, will commence on Thursday, July 7th, 1853. Their immense stock, comprising every description of Dry Goods, of the latest styles, embracing upwards of sixty thousand dollars in Silks, Shawls and Dress Goods, nearly all of recent purchase, will be marked down and closed out at from one third to one-half less than usual prices.

Their whole stock of Bonnets, Lace and Silk Mantillas, will be sold off at a great discount. Together with cases and packages of Muslins, White Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Checks, Tweeds, Summer Stuffs, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres.

All of which will be closed out at less than wholesale prices, and materially less than auction sales.

Pittsburgh, July 5, 1853. A. A. MASON & CO.

PO ARGOLS—1000 lbs., in store and for sale by
jy2 FLEMING BROTHERS.

JUNIPER BERRIES—500 lbs., in store and for sale by
jy2 FLEMING BROTHERS.

BRIMSTONE—200 lbs., in store and for sale by
jy2 FLEMING BROTHERS.

CREAM TARTAR—600 lbs., just arrived and for sale by
jy2 FLEMING BROTHERS.

LYCOPODIUM—150 lbs., in store and for sale by
jy2 FLEMING BROTHERS.

COL SENNA OLEX—In store and for sale by
jy2 FLEMING BROTHERS.

ROSE PINK—500 lbs., Just arrived and for sale.
jy2 FLEMING BROTHERS.

CUTCH—1000 lbs., in store and for sale by
jy2 FLEMING BROTHERS.

FLOUR—650 bbls. Superfine straight brand, for sale by
je29 A. HUNTER.

FINE KID BOOTS—A large assortment of fine Kid boots just received at No. 107 Market street. Price $1.25.
jy1 W. E. SCHMERTZ.

A LARGE VARIETY OF GENTLEMEN'S COMMON GAITERS; Webster and Oxford Ties; also, some new styles. Prices low. ☞ No. 107 Market st.
jy1 W. E. SCHMERTZ.

STRAW BOARDS—12,000 lbs. Straw Boards, of superior quality, various numbers, for sale low for cash, at W. S. HAVEN'S Paper Warehouse, corner of Market and Second streets.
je29

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED—By Adams & Co.'s Express, a fresh supply of Summer Goods, consisting of Linen Mackenzies, Shirts, Under Shirts, and Drawers, and a variety of things suitable for summer wear, too numerous to mention, which we offer at the lowest cash prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received from his numerous customers and the public, he hopes for a continuance, as the firm will do their work in the best manner and with dispatch. John Gerron will manage the shop at the corner of the Steubenville Road, and John Graham, the shop in Strawberry alley, known as the Eagle Hotel Blacksmith Shop. JOHN GRAHAM,
JOHN GERRON.
apr11:2mdaw

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ H. AHL, Surgeon Dentist.—(Successor of G. W. Biddle.) No. 144 Smithfield st. jm:2y

☞ U. A. O. D.—Meets at the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets, (above Murphy & Burke's Store,) on Monday evenings, at 8 o'clock. mar30

☞ ANGERONA LODGE, I. O. O. F.—The Angerona Lodge, No. 239, I. O. of O. F., meets every Wednesday evening in Washington Hall, Wood st. [jy1:y

☞ BLACK TEA.—For the best Oolong Tea in Pittsburgh, at 50 cents ℔ lb., go to the Pekin Tea Store, No. 58 Fifth street, where the very best Black and Green Teas can always be had. [jy2

☞ JOHN H. FOWLER, late Fowler & Pollit, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer, No. 14 Barclay street, four doors below the Astor House, New York. mar15m

☞ Notice.—The JOURNEYMEN TAILORS SOCIETY of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, meets on the first and third WEDNESDAY of every month, at the FL