...g Post.

...GEORGE S. GRAHAM.

...Gilmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING:.....JULY 23.

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.

...Messrs. S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., who are prompt, honest and gentlemanly in their business transactions, are the only authorized agents in the cities of New York and Boston for the *Evening Post*. They are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our usual rates. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their offices are at NEW YORK, 122 Nassau street; BOSTON, 10 State street.

...JOB PRINTING.—Persons wishing any thing in the Printing line, from a Card to a Book, or a Newspaper, can be accommodated at this office, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the country, and when the work is properly done. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention. Specimens and terms made known on application, and we intend to keep our office up to the times.

Democratic State Convention.

According to a Resolution of the State Central Committee, the Democratic State Convention of 1853 will reassemble at the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, July 28th, at three o'clock, P. M.

The State Central Committee will meet on the same day, at the adjournment of the Convention, in the Senate Chamber.

WILLIAM CURTIS, Secretaries.
WM. HENRY WELSH, } WM. L. HIRST, Chairman.

OUR WEEKLY.

We would call special attention to our Weekly of this day's issue.

We do not believe any paper can be found containing a greater amount of good reading matter, on subjects of special interest at the present time.

The European intelligence, the news of our own State, the money article, the items of general news, and city affairs, will all be found interesting and valuable.

Our modesty will only permit us to say we are not at all ashamed of our Weekly this day issued.

For sale at our counter, open or in wrappers.

HIGH CONSTABLE OF EUROPE.

The Czar Nicholas, of Russia, a few years ago elected himself High Constable of Europe, declared his determination to keep the peace, and moved forward some eighty thousand men and crushed the liberty and hopes of Hungary, and since then he has kept the peace tolerably well over the whole continent. But he has now undertaken to elect himself High Priest of the whole Greek church in Europe, and take their interests, and their temporal and spiritual affairs entirely into his own hands, wherever they may be found residing. And straightway he marches forward an army of one hundred and sixty thousand men to fight the battles of a church or religious denomination in Turkey, who are at the same time protesting against his interference, and declaring they have no need of his aid, and no desire for his dangerous friendship.

It is astonishing how many offices, an ambitious and unscrupulous despot may elect himself to, when backed by an army of eight hundred thousand men.

A decent respect for the public opinion of the world induces him to announce these flimsy pretexts to cover his ambitious designs. In one instance it is his love of peace, in the other his regard for religion. While every one knows that in the first place, it was a determination to maintain despotic governments; and in the present instance it is a determination to make a conquest of a long coveted Empire.

Nearly a thousand years ago a Russian army appeared before the walls of Constantinople in hostile array. They failed to take the city then, but even then the prophecy was uttered that they would one day possess that city. And from that day to this, such has been the desire and belief in Russia. The hour to strike it would seem has come. This conquest will be attended with consequences of vast moment all over the world.

The Turkish Empire and Sultan is the head and front of the Mahomedan religion. Nearly one hundred millions of the inhabitants of the globe profess that faith. The fall of the Turkish Empire will probably result in the speedy fall of that religion in all countries.

Another consequence will probably be the revival of the government of Russia to Constantinople. With the seat of that mighty Empire in Constantinople, the nations of Asia will be kept within its control. England to console herself for her failure to prevent this conquest, will probably seize upon Egypt; and thus possess the overland highway to her East India possessions. But Egypt would be a more still valuable acquisition to England in another respect. It is a cotton growing country, and possessed by England it would afford an ample supply of cotton for the English demand. This route would seriously damage the cotton growing states of our country. And this is a view suggested by the leading newspapers of France.

But we will not pursue further the train of consequences which suggest themselves to every active observer, if the Russians become masters of Constantinople. It is yet quite possible Russia will recede, and under the mediation of Austria the peace be preserved. But we note now looks decidedly warlike.

In Paris (France) *Constitutional* of July 5th, closing a long article in which it undoubtedly gives the opinions of the French government, two or three days more, and the telegraph will probably tell us whether there is peace or war. Whatever may be the issue, there is no one who ought not to be rejoiced at arriving at a term of a situation which has weighed so heavily for the last three months on the commerce of Europe. Everything, even war, has its lucky chances, but this leaden uncertainty under which all gives way, can only be fatal in its effects. Naturally, and like all good citizens we desire a pacific solution; we desire it for it. There is all Europe a general feeling which persists in believing war an impossible monstrosity. It is probable to many persons, the Czar merely desired to extricate himself from his situation, all will be arranged with that kind of quiet and order which is a necessity for every one. The hypothesis that the Emperor of Russia will obey only the suggestions of despotism, supported by force, is by itself so grave and alarming that we will not discuss it.—*If war burst out, France will apply herself to repel force, after having entered on it without fear.*

It is a great thing for States as for individuals to have in their favor duty in the present time and history in the future. All Europe is unanimous in admitting the moderation and loyalty which the allies of Turkey have shown in this lamentable difference. France, in particular, is entitled to be proud of the part which the government of the Emperor has traced for her, for it may be boldly affirmed, whatever happens, that France would derive from it more advantage, and would receive from it no damage, than any other people."

ANTI CONVENTION.—The Democratic Convention of Butler, on Monday, 11th of July, nominated the following ticket:

Assembly.—James M. Bredin.
Sheriff.—William M'Nair.
Jury Commissioner.—Jacob Waltzer.
Director of the Poor.—Michael Schector.
Auditor.—Henry Pillow.

PUBLIC REVENUE.

The revenue of the country has been swelled by the increased imports to an unusual amount. The following comparison is from the official record:—

Cash duties received at the port of New York.

Year.	June.	Six months ending June 30th.	Year ending June 30th.
1852	$3,840,752 83	$21,167,329 60	$28,249,754 43
1853	2,236,680 22	14,250,312 88	28,676,010 88
1851	2,305,153 62	16,652,953 60	31,670,195 29
1850	1,904,683 76	13,029,910 05	24,487,509 73

The receipts for duties at the Philadelphia custom-house, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1853, show an increase of $789,541 64 over the previous year. The figures are as follows:—Total receipts for year ending June 30, 1853, $4,498,868 87; total receipts for the year ending June 30, 1852, $3,708,822 23—increase this year, $789,541 64.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writes: "There are no apparent means whereby the sub-treasury is to be depleted of its enormous accumulations within the next year. There will remain in it, after allowing for the largest amount of appropriations that a progressive and liberal Democracy can expend, some thirty millions for a general scramble. The question is what we shall do with all this money? This, mark you, will be the great question for the consideration of the next Congress. Col. Benton will wish to expend the money in his great Pacific road, provided he can have his own route. Others, and a large portion of the press, would dispose of it in such a manner as would effectively improve the condition of the navy."

We would take both sides of the question whether it should be applied to the Navy or the Pacific road. We would divide it equally between the two objects. They are both equally essential to the security and greatness of this country, and both equally demanded by the signs of the times, and the wants of the age.

It is all wrong that this nation, one of the wealthiest on earth, and possessing more shipping than any other nation except England, should have so feeble a navy. We are able to build up a navy so formidable that a hostile fleet would never be seen from our shores again; and an invasion never attempted. And yet with our vast commerce, and an overflowing Treasury, our government has not now a single ship in which to send Mr. WALKER on his mission to China. It is thought his departure will have to be delayed till near December.

Let our surplus revenue be applied then, one half at least, to increase, aye *double* our naval force as speedily as possible. The prospects of war over more than half the globe should admonish this nation to be prepared. Then let the balance of the surplus be applied to bring the Atlantic and Pacific shores of the continent within five days' travel of each other.

These two things accomplished, and the United States is the greatest of Earth's nations.—The means and the motives are abundant. The present revenue tariff will supply all additional means required. Let our democratic administration consider and act.

TABLE-TURNING MANIA.

The newspapers of the whole country are teeming with articles on the subject of Table-Turning; and we believe the public and the editors themselves are very little wiser for all that has been written. As to Professor Faraday's famous "explanation," we believe it to be just no explanation at all. "Unconscious exertion of muscular force" forsooth! The examples of table-moving that we have witnessed, cannot be accounted for on any such theory. Of that we feel quite well convinced. Besides it is alleged that tables can be made to turn without any one touching them. We have never witnessed an instance, but it is asserted by many that they have seen it done. We would like to have Prof. Faraday explain that on the theory of "unconscious exertion of physical force."

That the explanation of this phenomenon of table-turning will be simple, when discovered, and perfectly consistent with the laws of matter and the principles of science, we have no doubt; but to deny the existence of any such phenomenon altogether is the old-fashioned way of opposing all new discoveries and developments in science. And yet this is exactly what this wonderful Professor Faraday does; and all he does.

We shall wait for more light before we form our conclusions. Meantime we shall not bore our readers with long articles on the subject.

FINE PEARS.

Our old friend, J. L. SNYDER, proprietor of the Lebanon Nursery, Upper St. Clair township, favored us with a call yesterday, and such a call we would be happy to receive every day. He left with us a drawer full of Pears of an excellent quality, and a flavor that makes one's mouth water to think of.

These Pears are called the "Bloodgood." And Mr. A. J. Downing says of them, "they are the highest flavored of all the early Pears; and deserve a place, even in the smallest garden—flesh yellowish white, buttery and melting, with a rich, highly aromatic flavor."

These ripen, in our friend SNYDER's nursery, from the first to the end of July. He has trees of this kind that have borne, without blight or rot, for twelve years. Success and many customers to the Lebanon Nursery.

We received to-day, through Miner & Co. and Gildenfenney & Co.'s literary depots, the July number of Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine. It is the American edition, Vol. 37, No. 1.

It is always a welcome visitor. The contents of the present number are: "Weiss's History of the French Protestant Refugees," "Legende of the Madonna, by Mrs. Jameson," "Lady Lee's Widowhood, Part 7," "The Late Marquis of Londonderry," "Paris Theatricals," "The Fine Arts and the Public Taste in 1853," "A Chapter on Life Insurance," and "Gold and Emigration; In their Effects, Social and Political."

For sale at Miner and Co.'s, Smithfield street.

The three last named chapters are worth the year's subscription.

THE REVOLUTION IN BUENOS AYRES.—A letter dated Buenos Ayres, May 30, mentions the failure of the negotiation attempted by the Brazilian and Bolivian Ministers, and adds:

"On the 3d of June all merchant vessels will have to leave this port, loaded or not, and it is reported that no extension of the time will be granted. The Congress of Santa Fe has sanctioned a Constitution; also a custom-house law, with facilities of deposit, similar, we believe, to the one now in force here, and another acknowledging the free navigation of the rivers. The town of Buenos Ayres is named as the capital of the Confederation. If the town does not accept the Constitution, then another place will be named. A commission has been appointed by Congress to present the Constitution to this government, but we have no hopes of its being accepted.

SCIENTIFIC CONVENTION.—Lieut. M. F. Maury, Superintendent of the American Observatory, left Washington yesterday en route for Europe, to attend the scientific convention which is to be held in Brussels next month, under appointment and authority of the naval powers of Europe, to agree upon some uniform plan of observations, &c., connected with our distinguished countryman's Wind and Current Charts. The Intelligencer says that Lieut Maury will also visit the celebrated observatory at St. Petersburg, for scientific purposes. There is another international scientific convention to assemble in Brussels in September, which also originated with one of our countrymen, Mr. Kennedy, late Superintendent of the Census. The Intelligencer expresses regret that Mr. Kennedy is not appointed to represent the United States at this convention.

It is stated that Bourdicault, the author of London Assurance, Old Heads and Young Hearts, and other popular comedies, will visit this country next month, and remain here a sufficient length

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

Engineers are now busily engaged in staking off the route over which the branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad between Beaver and Wellsville is to be erected.

Two persons escaped from the Beaver jail last Thursday night week—James McCullough and Samuel Sheckles. The first named was committed for costs, and the latter for robbing James Bonsel, at the Pavilion Hotel, in Rochester, some time ago. They effected their escape by cutting a hole through the ceiling of the room in which they were confined, and one through the roof of the prison.

The Town Council of Norristown have refused to direct their officers, in accordance with the request of a large number of citizens, to enforce the Sunday law of 1705, which requires that all worldly employment shall close upon Sunday.—We presume that the motive which influenced the Council in this action, was this, that as the law is not a borough ordinance, but an act of Assembly, each of the petitioners has the same power to cause it to be executed, as the Council itself. Sound reasoning, that!

The Washington *Reporter* says that John W. Seaman, of Washington, took from a single scop *forty-eight* pounds of honey—beautiful white comb—leaving an abundant supply for the subsistence of the hive during the coming winter. This is a large yield of honey for one hive. The present season is without a parallel in our knowledge for yielding honey. White clover abounded to a greater extent than we ever remember to have seen it. Honey will be plenty and cheap, as a consequence.

The Somerset *Visitor* gives us an account of a tournament, which came off at Somerset a few days since, and has since become quite a favorite amusement in that place. A ring was suspended in the air, and all who participated in the sport, were mounted on horseback, and provided with a wooden spear. Starting their horses in a run, at the distance of 100 yards from the ring, and aimed to carry the ring off on the point of the spear. Whoever succeeded, was declared victor.

The Washington *Reporter*, speaking of the progress of the Hempfield Railroad, says:

The Hempfield Railroad Company propose to let still another portion of the heavy work on the line of their road—including two important Bridges and the most formidable Tunnel on the whole improvement. The means in hand and prospective being ample, there will be no relaxation in the vigor of operations until the entire line is in satisfactory state of forwardness—travelling, a positive assurance of a speedy completion of the work, at the earliest possible day. The sections now offered for letting embrace the heaviest jobs upon the line. The masonry work forms a large item of these lettings.

Particulars of the Accident at the Falls.

The most intense excitement was created at Niagara Falls on Tuesday morning, by the startling intelligence that a man was in the midst of the rapids, within a few feet of the Falls, clinging for life to a frail stump against which, in his perilous descent of the rapids, he had been thrown.

Upon inquiry it was ascertained that the poor fellow was one of three men belonging to a scow used for taking sand down the river, who had got into a small boat attached to the scow, about nine o'clock on Monday evening, which, having by some means become separated therefrom, was hurried down the rapids. The boat was of course speedily swamped, and the men cast into the water; two of them being at once carried over the Falls to their dreadful fate, and the other by chance striking and clinging to a stump about midway between the Falls and Goat Island bridge.

At daylight, Tuesday morning, this poor fellow was discovered in his perilous situation, and it was speedily found that his rescue was almost impossible, since no boat that could be procured would float a moment in the rapids, without being swamped and overturned. A dispatch was immediately sent to Buffalo for a life boat, and one was sent by express over the railroad without delay. In the meantime a box containing refreshments was attempted to be floated to the poor fellow, who had clung with desperation to his frail support, in the midst of the whirling rapids, and within hearing of the roar of the cataract over which at any moment he might be hurled, for upwards of twenty-four hours!

The excitement is described as painfully intense, and the banks of the river, the island and the bridge were covered with an anxious multitude, awaiting the result of the terrible affair.

A life boat was sent on from Buffalo, but end to say, proved too light, swamped immediately, and was lost over the rapids. But one boat was sent, and the man went over the Falls at 6 o'clock in the evening. A raft had been floated to him, which he was on, when they floated another life boat to him, and as he was getting ready to jump into it, the boat struck the raft and swept him off in the rapids. He attempted to swim for a small island, but failed to reach it. He raised himself up to his full height, gave a shriek, waved his arms wildly, and disappeared.

The name of one of the men lost was Thomas Hanniman, and that of the poor creature who clung so long to the stump in the rapids, Joseph Avery.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

DIVIDENDS OF MASSACHUSETTS RAILROADS.—Hunt's Magazine gives the per centage dividends of fifteen railroads in Massachusetts, during the last five years, and the total cost of said roads at the beginning of each year. These are the only roads that have been in operation so long, except some of the short lines. We give the following results:

January 1, 1848, the fifteen roads cost $34,855,800; January 1, 1853, $41,455,500. Their net earnings in 1847 were $2,680,674; in 1852, $2,904,394. The average per centage of dividends for the last five years are as follows: Boston and Providence, 5.5; Boston and Worcester, 7; Boston and Lowell, 9; New Bedford and Taunton, 7.9; Western 7.7; Eastern, 7.9; Boston and Maine, 6.6; Fitchburg, 7.5; Connecticut River, 5.9; Fall River, 5.

EX-GOV. JOSEPH RITNER.—The Chambersburg Whig furnishes the following item, which will be of interest to many of our readers:

"We noticed Gov. Ritner in town last week, enjoying excellent health. He is now 73 years of age, but still superintends his farm in person, and until this season always drove his own team. He was born in Berks county; represented Washington county six years in the House of Representatives, commencing in 1821; was twice Speaker of the House, and was the anti-Jackson nominee for Governor against Governor Wolf in '29 and in '32; and defeated against Governor Wolf and Henry Muhlenberg in '35 and elected, and against Gov. Porter in '38 and defeated. Since he retired from the Gubernatorial chair he has resided on his farm in Cumberland county."

The Montreal and Liverpool Line of Steamships is at length in full operation. The steamer Lady Eglington, the second boat of the line, was to leave Montreal on her return trip on Wednesday of last week, with a full cargo and about 65 passengers. She made the passage out from Liverpool to Quebec in thirteen days and four hours, having stopped at St. Johns, Newfoundland, which added about one day to her voyage. The freight was discharged with despatch, which proved quite gratifying to the Canadians. In the winter season these boats are to ply between Liverpool and Portland, Maine; there being a direct railroad communication between the latter port and the Canadian cities.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN NEW YORK.—On Tuesday afternoon a large steam boiler in the extensive foundery of John R. Pratt, in Attorney st., suddenly collapsed, blowing the rear wall and the roof of the building into Ridge street, besides frightfully scalding four of the employees in the establishment, and fracturing the skull of a grocer who was sitting upon his front stoop in Ridge street. The names of the injured men are Thomas Service, David Barry, Wm. Oronnard, G. Barry and Thomas Riley, all of whom are in a dangerous condition. Large fragments of the boiler fell upon the roofs of several houses in the vicinity, and also shattered a number of doors and windows. The cause of the accident was a want of water.

MARINER'S HOME AT WILMINGTON, N. C.—The citizens of Wilmington, N. C., are engaged in efforts to establish at that place a "Home for Mariners." Buildings have already been purchased at a cost of $75,000. Four of the trustees of the Society have contributed $25,000. There has been raised in Wilmington $51,000, and it is believed the contributions there will reach $8,000 more. In addition to this, they need $20,000. It is estimated that from 8,000 to 11,000 seamen annually arrive at Wilmington, and that from 3,000 to 5,000 are always in port, and yet they have no Marine Hospital, no Mariner's Home, or Bethel.

Items of News and Miscellany.

Governor Fort, of New Jersey, has appointed Senator John R. Thompson to represent that State in the Board of Trustees that will have charge of the construction and maintenance, in Independence Square, Philadelphia, of a monument to commemorate the declaration of independence.

Something like forty bills of indictments have been found by the grand jury of the U. S. Circuit Court in Michigan, against parties engaged in depredating upon the government timber lands. It is said that members of Congress, Judges of Courts, &c., are implicated.

The Rev. Dr. McGill having accepted the Professorship in the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny city, Pa., formerly occupied by him, and unanimously tendered to him by the Presbyterian General Assembly, has resigned his Professorship in the South Carolina College.

Com. Shubrick, says the Washington Star, has telegraphed the Department saying that in the opinion of Chief Naval Engineer Martin, who has just inspected the Princeton's boilers at Portsmouth, N. H., he will probably be able to so repair them as that she may sail for the fishing grounds about the close of this week.

The King of Hanover and his suite took their departure from London on the 4th inst.

United States sloop of War Decatur, from Boston, arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., on Friday night.

The Bank of Charleston issues eight dollar bills.

About 100 head of imported cattle have arrived at Philadelphia in the ship Crown, from Liverpool, en route for Kentucky.

Building in Boston is said to be very extensively carried on. Many of the buildings are of the most substantial and costly description.

Robert Emmett Terry, formerly a lawyer, of Fayette Mo., was ordained to the ministry at St. Louis, on Sunday, by Bishop Hawks.

The Boston Aldermen have granted the use of Faneuil Hall for the Meagher festival on the 3d of August.

Three "postmistresses" have been recently appointed in Pennsylvania; one in Wisconsin, and one in Michigan.

Capt. Garcia Francia, of the American vessel the Lewis Storrer, committed suicide at Paris on the 5th inst.

The Norfolk Argus complains of there being too much rain in that vicinity within the last week, and fears injury to the crops.

C. C. Hazewell, editor of the Boston Times, has been elected to the Massachusetts Convention, vice Gourgas, deceased.

The St. Augustine (Fla.) Ancient City says beef is sold daily in that market at 3 cents per pound, and 4 cents for choice pieces.

Mons. Mallefert is now engaged, under the authority of the general government, in removing "Middle Rock" from the entrance of New Haven harbor. On Monday, twelve charges of powder, each of 125 pounds, were fired in rapid succession, reducing the height of the rock about one foot.

The Pope held a public consistory on the 27th ult., in which he conferred the Cardinal's hat upon Monseignour Donnet, Archbishop of Bordeaux, and Monsignour Morlot, Archbishop Tours, already raised to the dignity of Cardinals on the 7th of March last.

The railroads in North Carolina now completed extend 280 miles, and about 500 miles are proposed.

A portion of the Pacific survey party, under Lieut. Whipple, arrived at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 26th ult.

By an act of the Legislature of New York, Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, and Bushwick are to be governed hereafter by a single corporation.

A State Convention of the Democrats of New York will be held at Syracuse, Sept. 18.

Abijah Learned, the Oswego Bank robber, being far gone in consumption, was pardoned out of the New York State prison on Monday, and died the next day. He denied to the last any participation in the robbery.

William Adams, a convict in the Massachusetts State prison, was killed on Tuesday by James Wilson, another prisoner, whose term of four years expired on that morning.

Sir Edward M'Donnell, chairman of the great Southern and Western Railway, of moderate politics, has been unanimously chosen Mayor of Dublin, Ireland, for the ensuing year.

In West Killingly, Conn., last week, one Burrows, who had been drinking, loaded his gun, and threatened to shoot the family. His son's wife was frightened into fits, and died, several of the blood vessels of the brain having been ruptured.

The whole number of deaths in Philadelphia last week was 229, of which 100 were under 1 year old. Of the above deaths, there were 14 by consumption of the lungs, 16 of cholera infantum, 16 of convulsions, 11 of diarrhœa. There was one death of small-pox.

The Gettysburg Sentinel states that the cholera has broken out in Emmettsburg, and since Thursday last it is said there have been five deaths, amongst whom were Mr. Duphorn and Mr. Morits. There were two new cases on Sunday last.

Some ten days since, Paul Pagnet, Esq., of Louisville, who was traveling East, being compelled to stop over night at Cincinnati, had a valuable servant girl stolen from him. The girl was valued at $1,000 or $1,500.

Twenty-four sections of the Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie Railroad have been put under contract.

A sum exceeding ten thousand dollars has been subscribed towards the erection of Water Works in Hollidaysburg. It is thought that the water can be taken through every street for about $25,000.

The Lady who was nearly killed by the accidental discharge of her duty, is slowly recovering.

The crop of the hemp region of Missouri is said to be very promising.

The increased number of hogs in Kentucky this year over last, is about 215,000 head.

Two colored men fought a duel at New Orleans, a few days ago, and one of them was mortally wounded.

CAPE MAY.—Three thousand visitors are now said to be congregated at this popular resort, with fresh accessions daily arriving. The season is at its height, and of more than usual gaiety and animation.

God hath given to mankind a common library—his works; and to every man a proper book—himself.

A MAMMOTH SHIP.—A new packet ship, named Calhoun, intended for the Liverpool trade, was launched at New York, on Saturday. She is said to be the largest merchant ship in the world, having capacity for carrying 2000 tons of freight, and accommodations for 1000 steerage passengers.

An ice-cream saloon has just been opened in New York, containing mirrors, it is said, which alone cost $10,000. Whether the quality of the ice-cream is to be improved by this lavish expenditure, is not stated.

A FLOATING LIQUOR SHOP.—The Boston Transcript states that a sloop with a house upon it has been anchored between Apple and Deer Islands, for the purpose of supplying parties up and down the harbor with spirituous liquors.

THE GRAIN HARVEST OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The farmers are now busily engaged in harvesting their wheat and rye crops, which, it is stated, will yield rather better than was supposed some weeks back. A fair average crop of both will be gathered.

OUR OMNIBUS No. 4, NEW LINE.

"Pete, are you into them sweetmeats again." "No, marm them sweetmeats is into me!"

A Miss Story was recently married in Covington, to Mr. R. Short. This is a very pleasant way of making a "story short."

"A chiel's among ye ta'en notes," said a pickpocket to himself, as he was one day "relieving" a crowd of gentleman of their pocket-books.

OPENING OF THE MONTREAL RAILROAD.—PORTLAND, July 19.—The first train from Montreal arrived here last evening, and was saluted with thirty guns, the ringing of bells, and the huzza of a large crowd. The Mayor welcomed the guests, the bands playing "God Save the Queen," "Hail Columbia," &c.

RUSSIA.—The Emperor of Russia issued a manifesto on the 26th of June, denying that he wished for war, and throwing the whole blame of the conflict, if one should ensue, upon the shoulders of the Ottoman Porte.

AUSTRALIA.—Accounts from Australia are to 3d of April, Sydney and Melbourne to the 8th, and Adelaide to the 10th.

The position of all the Australian colonies, more particularly Victoria, are satisfactory. According to the report of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, the exports of Victoria alone, amounted, in 1852, to ten millions sterling, the greater part of which was gold.

During the first three months of 1853 upwards of six hundred ounces of gold had been shipped from Melbourne alone. Rich mines of tin ore have been discovered at Victoria.

The progress of Sydney has been satisfactory, but it was thought that recent regulations respecting the gold diggings would have to be repealed.

THE COLORED CONVENTION.—Speaking of the recent convention of colored people at Rochester, the Democrat says: "Some of the delegates are quite wealthy. One individual is said to be worth about seven hundred thousand dollars."

EARTHQUAKE—BOSTON, July 18.—Two distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt in Portland, on Sunday morning, between five and six o'clock. Many citizens were aroused from their beds by the shaking and rumbling developments. The barque Maid of Orleans, arrived at Salem reports having experienced the shock of an earthquake at sea, on the 29th ult.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHEROKEE—NEW YORK, July 19.—The Cherokee has arrived, with Havana dates of the 14th inst. The U. S. ship Albany arrived at Havana on the 13th, all on board well. The reported alliance between Mexico and Spain was fully credited at Havana. There was no news of importance. Weather fine.

The Ohio State Journal says: "The travel on the road from Cincinnati to Cleveland is immense. Six passenger cars pass up on the lightning train, filled to overflowing, every day. The other trains are also well filled.

The duties of Governor of Ohio devolve upon Lieut. Medill, in consequence of the resignation of Gov. Wood. Gov. Medill entered on his duties on the 18th inst.

We learn that the Illinois Central Railroad has been completed from Chicago to the Kankakee river,—a distance of over sixty miles, and is now in good running order.

An old lady expressed much surprise that a gentleman with whom she was conversing was not acquainted with her son, who she said was in public life.

"In what capacity?" asked the other.

"He is assistant in the travelling caravan," replied the proud mother.

The Emperor Nicholas.

A foreign letter in the Baltimore American gives the following description of the Emperor of Russia:

"The personal appearance of the Emperor and his manners so dignified and yet so graceful, struck me at once, and in all my near approaches to his person and his society, these feelings required new force. I regard him as a most extraordinary personage. In stature six feet two inches, but with the symmetry of a man of five feet nine inches; with a face unlike what is rarely found in the same person, remarkable personal beauty and marked indications of intellect. I cannot better describe his fascination of manner than to say that if he were to sink all recollection of his position, his destiny, and associations, and enter one of our political assemblages he could make as many friends in an hour as any stump orator in our country.—He is distinguished for energy and a high order of talent. His plans for the amelioration of the condition of his subjects are worthy of his ancestors, Peter and Catharine. The measures adopted as to the serfs as well as to the ancient nobility, and his vast designs as to railroads, will reign an era in the Empire. Besides the road to Moscow of 430 miles, he designs to make one to Columna on the Oka, 100 miles from Moscow, below which there is constant steam navigation to the Caspian Sea. Another is projected from this point to the head of steam navigation on the Don of the Black Sea, and from this point on the Don cast to Saratot, near the mouth of the Volga, the Mississippi of Europe. The domestic relations of the Emperor are the subject of constant commendation by his subjects, exhibiting in this respect a favorable contrast to the days of Catharine.

The intrepid character of the Emperor is the theme of every observer. He walks the streets alone, or is met often in a single sled or drosky superintending in person the condition of the city. He is the first at a fire, and I have been struck by the power and distinctness of his voice in giving orders to 30,000 men under arms. He exercises a supervision over vast details in the affairs of the Empire. He enjoys very able ministers, especially in the foreign and internal affairs of the Empire.

THE NEW MAIL ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.—The contract entered into by the United States Postmaster General with Col. Ramsay & Co., for the transportation of mails between New Orleans and San Francisco, went into operation last Monday. By this new arrangement, which gains some 2,000 miles of ocean route, the express mail leaves Vera Cruz on the Atlantic, and Acapulco on the Pacific, on the 4th and 18th of each month. The mail leaving New Orleans on the 1st and 14th of each month, will arrive at Vera Cruz so as to be conveyed thence on the 4th and 18th.

NOVEL SCENE—A SACRIFICE TO THE CAUSE OF MORAL REFORM.—Mr. Abram Chrisman, an old and much respected citizen of Harrodsburg, Ky., says the *Ploughboy*, who has been engaged in the grocery business for many years past, and connected with the liquor traffic, rolled out of his store several barrels of whisky and wine, a few days since, and in the presence of a large number of spectators, emptied their contents upon the ground.

MERCANTILE AGENCIES.—A year or two since, a merchant of Columbus, Miss., recovered judgment against Sheldon P. Thurb, of New York city, for $6,000 in a matter of libel. Church is at the head of the New York Mercantile Agencies. The Court of Appeals has reversed the decision below, on the ground that the communications from agencies to their clients or subscribers are privileged and confidential.

PUNISHMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The case of Walter L. Stevens against Samuel Slade, was tried in the Circuit Court, at Buffalo, last week. It was an action of damages for an alleged assault—the defendant, a teacher in the public schools, having inflicted corporeal punishment upon the plaintiff. The verdict was in favor of the defendant, the Court having ruled that a teacher may correct a child when the government of a school requires it.

☞ NEW CERTIFICATES. ☜

MR. SOLOMONS:—I called at your office on the 21 July, and stated the nature of my eyes, which was very bad at that time; you suited me with Spectacles that did my eyes a great deal of good. They were very much inflamed at the time, but that inflammation has now left. I can now bear the light of the Sun or a lamp, as well as ever. I shall call on you and get another pair, in case I should have any misfortune with them, as I would not be without them under any consideration. Yours, respectfully,

JOHN MAGEE, corner High and Webster sts.

PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1853.

MR. SOLOMONS:—Being compelled to wear Spectacles, I have never been able to get a pair but what made my eyes ache. I have tried a great number of glasses, but always failed, until I obtained a pair from you. I can see by day or candle light for any length of time, with the greatest ease and comfort.

Mrs. Waterman is very much pleased with her glasses.

I remain, yours, truly,

L. S. WATERMAN, 109 Wylie st.

PITTSBURGH, July 19, 1853.

I have been under the necessity of using Glasses for several years, but have never found a pair to suit my eyes, or that I could use without fatigue, until I obtained a pair of Mr. Solomons. By the aid of those I bought of him, I can see as well as ever I could. I can read or write with them for hours, without the least fatigue, both by day and candle light.

I have tried in all the stores in the State of Pennsylvania to obtain a pair of Glasses that would suit my eyes, and failed in every instance. Knowing the difficulty of obtaining those suitable for the sight, I do most earnestly recommend to those laboring under defective vision, to apply to Mr. Solomons, of whom Glasses can be obtained to suit all cases. Yours, &c.

F. MORRISON.

ALLEGHENY CITY, July 20, 1853. jy22dawtsep10

☞ The proof of the pudding is in chewing the bag, and the way to get a good Hat for a low price, is to go to the Cheap Hat Store, and buy one. All Kossuth can say is, can do it—"he is that;" try him. Remember the number 147 Wood street, sign of the American flag. jy22

☞ We copy the following paragraph from a Lincoln paper:

Lincoln Eye Infirmary.

Having had opportunities of investigating, in conjunction with my friend, Dr. Frase, the principles in which Mr. Solomons adapts the various foci of his lenses to the varied peculiarities of deranged visions, I cannot hesitate to express my opinion, that such an adaptation is based upon an intimate acquaintance with the laws of optics as applicable to original derangement in the formation of the Eye, or to alteration in vision, the result of disease. Under any circumstances where lenses are necessary to render vision perfect, I am certain from Mr. Solomon's scientific acquaintance with these conditions, that he will advantageously apply such means of improving the powers of sight. It is of vast importance to individuals requiring such assistance, to distinguish between the educated and experienced Optician, and the ordinary Spectacle vender—the former is sure to do good—the latter scarcely fails to do harm.

W. GORE, M. R. C. S.,
Cecil st., Limerick.

☞ M'LANE'S WORM SPECIFIC.—The following from a customer, shows the demand which this great medicine has created wherever it has been introduced:

BLOOMSBURG, Tioga Co., Pa., March 26, 1850.

Gentlemen—In consequence of the *great* consumption of your "Worm Specific" in this place and vicinity, we have entirely exhausted our stock. We should feel chilged by your forwarding, via Corning, N. Y., 20 dozen, with your bill, on the reception of which, we will remit you the money.

From the wonderful effects of said "Specific" in this neighborhood, there could be sold annually a large quantity, if to be had, (wholesale and retail) from some local agent. If you would compensate a person for the trouble and expense of vending, I think I could make it to your advantage to do so.

Yours, respectfully, WM. M. MALORY.

MESSRS. J. KIDD & CO. Per W. B. Foster.

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. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and from the sole proprietors, FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Successors to J. Kidd & Co., 60 Wood st.

☞ 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 large advertisement in another column.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. GEO. H. KEYSER, 110, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; also, by JAMES T. BARRETT, north-west corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny City. jy8:1m&w

☞ Store Home Testimony.—MR. SOLOMON Sir—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.

☞ I have used Mr. Solomon's EYE GLASSES for a very brief period, with decided advantage, and have no hesitation in stating that a defective vision of long standing has been relieved, and the organs seem to be acquiring vigor and tone. I therefore cheerfully bear witness to their excellency and accuracy, as also to Mr. Solomon's skill as a practical Optician, and the wonderful facility with which he adapts his Glasses to the various peculiarities of vision.

D. B. SUTTON,
No. 24 Wayne street, Pittsburgh.

June 20, 1853. jy22-2m

DIED:

In Evansville, Indiana, on Monday the 11th inst., WILLIAM AYLON, of Westmoreland county, and late of California.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Professional Tour to the West.

THE subscriber will leave by the 5th August, on another professional tour to the West, extending to Council Bluffs, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin, will be visited. Attention will be given to the collection and settlement of claims, location of Land Warrants, selling lands, paying taxes, examination of titles, and all other business connected with his profession. JOSEPH WEAVER.

jy22:3tdp Atty, 144 Fourth st.

Real Estate For Sale.

2 Houses and lots on Pine street;
Three Brick Houses and Lots on Pike street;
Three Brick Houses and Lots in East Birmingham;
One acre Lot opposite St. Mary's Cemetery, on the Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike, enclosed with a board fence.
One acre Lot adjoining the above, also enclosed with a good board fence; on the lot is a small frame house, excellent spring, etc.
Twenty-one acres of Land four miles from the city, adjoining lands of Samuel Garrison, and fronting on the Allegheny river, and Valley Railroad.
One Brick House and Lot on Webster street;
One Frame House and Lot on Franklin street;
Two Lots in