Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS ..... GEORGE F. GILLMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING ..... JULY 26.

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.

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☞ FINE JOB PRINTING.—Having recently made large additions of New type, Presses, &c., to our Job Office, we are prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the lowest terms. Merchants, Manufacturers, and others, in want of Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Blanks, &c., will find it to their interest to give us a call.

Democratic State Convention.

According to a Resolution of the State Central Committee, the Democratic State Convention of 1853 will meet in public 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 CURTIN, } Secretaries.
WM. HENRY WELSH, } WM. L. HIRST, Chairman.

COUNTY TICKET.

We are gratified to hear that the Chairman of the County Committee will issue a call this week for the meeting of that very important portion of the democratic party. We are pleased to hear it, for we are convinced that it will suit a very useful purpose.

We hold to our 1st impressions, that an early convention would secure the election of the democratic ticket. The whigs have be.ome alarmed at the strength we are gaining, and they are now afraid to nominate, until we bring our ticket into the field. This is a most tremulous arrangement on the party which a few years since polled between 3000 and 4000 majority against the democracy!

What is the cause of all this tremor in the whig ranks? It is easily answered. They feel that power is departing from them, and they now attempt to play the fox, while formerly they grasped at the lion's skin. But they cannot win it. The people have been imposed upon too long by whig officials. They feel in a most sensitive manner the oppressive taxes which are piled upon them to redeem the stolen scrip, and they want a change. They have been imposed upon too long, and they feel the necessity of having a different set of men to attend to their interests. The scrip stealing is extremely unpleasant to those who have to foot the bills, and there is a very general impression among the people, that a new set of men of the right sort would have these mysterious matters made manifest. It is a settled fact that the democrats are the only portion of the community who can fix this matter up to the satisfaction of the people. They are practical and honest, and they have a propensity to hunt up frauds, and make the guilty ones responsible for their ill doing.

If our County Convention will give us a good ticket at an early day, we will astonish our political friends throughout the State. We have the power to elect it, and all that is necessary to do so is a determined rally.

A large portion of our whig friends are sick of the manner in which their leaders attempt to lead them, and are now determined that they will follow no longer. We admire their spunk, and advise them to join the party of progress.

It is the one that will save them from the innumerable swindles they have had to suffer for many years past. We therefore express again the hope that our County Convention will be called at an early day.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

We understand this distinguished gentleman will leave for London about the 6th of August. It will be painful to his many friends in Pennsylvania to part with him. He is so well known and so well beloved by the people, that they will regret most deeply to part with him. We wish him health and happiness, and we can assure our fellow-citizens that when abroad he will watch with a vigilant eye over their interests.

☞ We would desire our friends and the public generally to drop in and see our neat little counting room; it is immeasurably ahead of any thing in the city, and its beautiful appearance is sufficient to make the most incorrigible Whig turn Democrat. Call and see it, gentlemen; no charge for expenses.

There is one of our cotemporaries who boasts of his good looks. We will admit them, barring the "place where the hair ought to grow." Will he come round and take a peep at the office of the *Post*, and we think he will never attempt another game of brag.

BROWN'S EXCHANGE.—After saying our prayers, on Sunday morning, we jumped into the "76," and, after a delightful ride, landed at the magnificent hotel of our friend ALLEN BROWN. When we say it is a magnificent hotel, we use the terms in their proper sense. ALLEN BROWN could not keep anything else. We were much pleased to meet with a large number of Pittsburghers, who are sojourning with him during the present warm season. A more pleasant residence for a few weeks cannot be found, than BROWN'S EXCHANGE; and we have been informed that the bully "76" will take all passengers out on a gallop. We cannot but recommend it to all our fellow citizens who have time to rusticate.

"NOAH AND HIS FAMILY IN THE ARK."—This painting, with some others, will be open for exhibition at Cargo's new Hall, to-morrow. The Philadelphia *Observer* says of this painting, that it is "a noble triumph of genius and art, and well worth a visit." See advertisement in another column.

NEW BOOKS.

We received yesterday from Miner & Co. and Gildenfenney & Co. a new novel entitled—"Percy Effingham," by Henry Cockton, author of "Valentine Vox, the Ventriloquist," and other very popular works.

We have no doubt this book will be in demand by the novel reading community. Its author has a well earned and high reputation as a writer. The moral tone of his writings is good, and his style and manner, and faithful delineation of character, have made his works read and admired.

We received at the same time from the same quarter a novel styled "Miles Tremenhere," or the "The Love Test," by Annetti Marie Maillard; published by Stringer & Townsend, N. Y., in bound form as a volume of the Library of Standard Novels.

Both the above works are for sale by H. A. Miner & Co., Smithfield street, and W. A. Gildenfenney & Co., Fourth street.

DECLINATION.—We understand that Mr. Lewis Fleming will not be a candidate on the Whig ticket for County Commissioner. We are glad to hear it, and we hope he will now come back to the party which he left. Mister Brooks has now the field to himself, and he will have a happy time of it.

☞ The people of Timbuctu, prefer buckskin breeches to any other, for this reason—when they are worn out they can boil them with cabbage and make a dinner of them.

MEXICO—MANIFEST DESTINY.

There is undoubtedly a large class of the intelligent portion of the population of Mexico who desire the annexation of the whole of that country to the United States. Another class, of whom Santa Anna is the head, desire vengeance for defeats in the recent war. These two classes, though swayed by such different motives, are each contributing equally to bring about such result. Santa Anna in his late manifestoes expresses his determination to maintain the integrity of Mexico, and indicates by his language and acts a decided spirit of hostility to this country. The armed occupation of the Mesilla valley by the Mexicans, which Santa Anna sanctions, is an insult to this country,—and did it some from any but a weak and bankrupt nation, would call for prompt resentment from our government. Such acts on the part of Mexico may force this country again into a war, however much disposed to moderation and peace. And the result of the war would be annexation of a part, or the whole of Mexico. If Santa Anna succeeds in forcing a war upon us, as seems now quite probable, the nationality of Mexico may be speedily merged in our republic; and our government and institutions extended over that whole country.

No one who examines the present condition of the Mexican people can doubt that such an event would be of infinite advantage to them. In fact the question of injury and loss would be all on our side.

The statistics of Mexican population, taken from a recent work, show that that people would be a poor addition to the Anglo-American, enterprising, go-ahead population of our country.

The people of Mexico are thus classified in this work:

Indians	4,345,880
Mexitoes, Zambas &c.	2,105,245
Negroes	6,600
Whites	1,100,000
Total	7,626,831
Of those who can read and write there are—	
Indians	87,229
Whites and other classes	653,069
	740,298
Living in deplorable ignorance	6,886,533

The incorporation of such a motley and ignorant population into our republican system would add nothing to our strength or prosperity. The Indian portion of the people would be considered hardly entitled to citizenship with us; and they are certainly unfit to enjoy and exercise its privileges, any more than the Indians of our own territories. The Anglo Saxon race cannot hold fellowship on equal terms with a race so degraded, so incapable of improvement, so indolent. We desire not the acquisition of such a population, and yet it is perhaps our "manifest destiny," and a destiny probably to fulfilled before many years.

But the Mexican *territory* would be a splendid acquisition. We would not seek it, or covet it. We would not impair its independent nationality, even for the benefit of its own people. We would not propogate republicanism, and the blessings of our excellent institutions, by the sword. We would seek peace with our feeble neighbor by conciliatory measures, and a magnanimous forbearance. But if Mexico, by the folly of her rulers, will force war upon this nation, then let that war be the last with her; and let our "manifest destiny" be fulfilled by the absorbtion of her whole territory, even with such a population, and with her vast debts, (and her utter national insolvency.

According to a recent statement of an American diplomatist the:

Annual National expenditure of Mexico is	$12,765,435
Income	5,540,112
Deficit	8,225,323
Add interest on National debt	8,988,431
Total annual deficiency	17,213,754

Thus the national debt, already nearly one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, is annually increasing at the rate of seventeen or eighteen millions of dollars.

Such is the character of the population and such the financial condition of a nation that talks glibly of a war with this country; and takes armed possession of a region of country that is believed to be clearly within the limits of the United States. We refer to the Mesilla valley.

Rumor speaks of a recent alliance of Spain with Mexico; and there appears to be some foundation for the rumor. Whether it be so or not is a matter of little consequence. The power of Spain for a foreign war is scarce equal to the power of the single State of Pennsylvania.

Yet the Mexican papers, emboldened perhaps by such an alliance, talk quite confidently of another war with the "base Yankees."

Again, we say, let peace be preserved with our feeble and infatuated neighbor, if possible, by all reasonable means. But if war must ensue let it be the last war with that people, and let the "empire of the free" be extended to the Panama isthmus. And if old Spain interferes without reason or cause, let the loss of the island of Cuba be the penalty of her folly.

Recent news seems to confirm the report of an alliance of Spain with Mexico. And a recent order of the Supreme Court of Mexico aims to subject to trial and punishment all Mexicans who talk favorably of annexation to this country. This would indicate that the annexation party are considered numerous and dangerous, as they are bold and zealous.

TEXAS.—The Nacogdoches Chronicle of the 5th inst. says:

"Col. S. C. Blanton, of Bastrop, has announced himself as the whig candidate for Congress in the western district. The field now stands—Scurry, Bell, Lewis, Blake and Blanton. The race is evidently between Scurry and Bell, with the chances rather in favor of the latter. If Lewis and Blake were out of the way, Scurry would beat Bell; but unless the opposition to Bell is concentrated on one man, he is certain to be elected. So, gentlemen, if you expect to beat the Governor, you must adopt a different line of policy from that you are now pursuing.

"We are outsiders, and have no right to advise in the matter, yet we should like amazingly to hear Bill Scurry's honest laugh ringing through the Capitolian halls at the city of magnificent distances."

The same paper states that a whig convention met at Washington a few days before, at which Judge Ochiltree was nominated for Governor, and Col. J. E. Kirby for lieutenant-governor.—They nominated Col. B. F. Carothers for Congress in the eastern district. It will be refreshing to the Boston Atlas and New York Tribune to see the spunk of the whigs even in Texas.—The Chronicle doubts whether Judge Ochiltree will do so foolish a thing as to accept, but says he may consent to be made a "bugbear" again to keep the democratic aspirants in order.

FAILURE OF U. S. STEAMSHIPS.—The National Intelligencer considers that the defective and inferior condition of the machinery of our war steamers is owing to the system prescribed by law, and that the fault lies at the door of Congress. It says:

"That body some time ago committed the error of requiring that the fabrication of steam machinery for our public ships should be given to the lowest bidder; whether competent and responsible or otherwise, the contracting bureau has no authority to inquire, and is left no discretion to exercise. This system is practiced by no sensible man in his private affairs, and is followed by no wise government. Experience has long proven, and every new experiment only confirms the fact, that it is not only the dearest plan, but is always attended by dangers and losses to the Government service, of a higher importance than mere money. But Congress rarely listens to so safe a counsellor as experience, even its own; it, therefore, adopted the lowest-bidder plan, long since exploded everywhere else, and the consequence has been one disaster and disgrace to our steam marine after another, until it has become the laughing-stock of the public, even of those whom the system was probably adopted to conciliate."

FOREIGN ITEMS.

PREPARED FOR THE PITTSBURGH MORNING POST.

Mrs. Stowe, who has been living in great retirement in Paris, for some time past, has left for Geneva, where she intends to stay in retirement for some time, to recruit her shattered nerves and health. Poor woman! she deserves to be pitied. The excitement she has undergone from Committee men and others in England, was enough to wear out and use up any woman, especially one weak, frail and sick.

The French *juris consultes* have received orders from the Minister of Justice to examine the English and American laws relative to bail, in order to arrange and appropriate them to French legislation. Such a new law would be quite desirable, particularly at this epoch of the 19th century, under such an arbitrary government as that of Louis Napoleon.

Fifty-five thousand muskets have been sold by the French government to the Turkish power, for the use of the army, and this large amount of guns has been despatched to Constantinople by the steamships of the *Messagerie Nationales*, in the Mediterranean sea. A limited number of French officers has also been sent to Constantinople, to teach strategy to the troops of Abdul Medjid.

Several cannon balls, made from stone, have lately been discovered at Thionville, in the department of La Moselle. It is good proof that the invention of cannon and powder was known in the year 1334, as the walls of Thionville, according to the ancient chronicles of France, were protected, in 1324, by several cannon. The use of these weapons only became general in the year 1330. The Moors used them in 1343, the English in 1346, at the battle of Cressy, and the Venetians in 1380.

The hot weather has set in at Paris, and it was supposed, owing to certain astronomical prognostics, that the remainder of the month of July would be as burning as the weather was during the past week of the month. In several parts of France, the rain and hail has been so abundant that the vine and corn crops are much damaged. Several people were wounded by mammoth hailstones and one woman killed, having been struck on the temple.

The Americans visiting Europe this year are not long stopping at Paris, butare travelling, the most of them, in Germany and Switzerland.

The number of emigrants for the United States is daily increasing, and in one day, July first, 642 Germans, men, women and children, passed through Paris on their way to Havre, where they embarked for the shores of "the land of the free." Since January, 1853, (six months,) the number of emigrants is calculated to be 200,000, all these emigrants are well off, and going to the Western States.

Another new and wonderful application of steam, as a motive power! Mr. Leroy, the inventor of a ten horse power engine, which goes on the highways, hills and valleys, without any difficulty, on the pavement, as well as on the macadamised road, made another trial of his wonderful machine on Sunday July 24, and was quite successful. He went from Paris to Bonlogne, through the cities of Sontoix, Nuiseam, Beauvais and Azzar, and came back within twelve hours. The machine is to be sent to England to take a patent.

The cholera is raging in Denmark, and also in Persia. In the last country, since 1832, this terrible plague has caused much ruin, and it is now causing numerous deaths in different portions of the country; and in the meantime the two cities of Shiras and Caspan were destroyed by an earthquake, which lasted about two hours. The population, amounting to fifteen thousand persons, was totally annihilated. The black plague is causing the utmost devastation at Korahs; and in the province of Ispahan the grasshoppers have cut down all the corn. The poor Shah of Persia reigns over a desolate country.

The agent of Niblo's New York Opera House has engaged in Paris, at great expense, to go to New York, a Russian *danseuse*, M'lle Jika Matthias, of the St. Petersburg Theatres. This charming woman, only twenty-three years old, possesses the most exquisite figure, and her face is the *ne plus ultra* of beauty.

A very odd monster was exhibited a few days ago at the Academy of Medicine. It is the produce of a cow, and this horrible being has the head of a child with the mouth of a lion, his fore paws like those of a pig. The body resembles a calf, but there is no sexual part to be seen anywhere. The cow which gave birth to this *lusus naturae* was at Treuese, in the department of the North. The Paris correspondent of the *Herald* is responsible for the above. But here is another! A woman from Bellingona, in Siemois, gave birth on the 27th to a body of twins—one of the male, the other of the female sex—with a single body, four arms and four legs. This *lusus naturae* only lived ten minutes, and was sent to the anatomical museum of Navarre, to be kept as a curiosity.

The Paris paper, the *Patrie*, animadverts in severe terms on the mismanagement of the Directors of the New York Crystal Palace particularly, and the American people in general. The *Patrie* says the Americans "will be condemned, probably for several centuries yet, to mew their Yankee Doodle, before being able to understand and feel the accents of an American Rossini or Meyerbeer;" again, the Patrie thus speaks of the pretensions of Americans to progress, in the ornamental as well as the useful:—

We are in every circumstance pleased to render homage to the solid qualities of the American people. But when it trenches on the domain of art, and affects the pretension not only of knowing it, but of exercising it, the word of Voltaire to his perruquier recurs to our neighbors on the other side of the Atlantic, not to "make wigs," but make steamers, railroads, canals, send us your flour, cotton, salt meat, and leave the universal expositions of arts and of industry to those who have the taste and the means for them.

The Danubian principalities consist of Moldavia and Wallachia. The latter country has an extent of 4810 square leagues, and the former 800 square leagues. The principalities have several rivers navigable or capable of being made so, besides the Danube. The mineral, as well as the agricultural resources of the two countries are great. Moldavia in 1838 contained a population of 1,419,105, and Wallachia of 2,402,047—making a total of near 4,000,000.—The resources of the principalities is as follows:—Moldavia $2,043,442; Wallachia $3,258,656. The armies of the principalities are organized on the Russian plan, and their effective strength is 52,800 men. Wallachia has a pretty considerable land and sea commerce of importation and exportation. It amounts to about forty millions of francs ($8,000,000) for exportation, and thirty or thirty-two millions for importation.

THE CROPS.—From the average appearance of the fields in this county, and making due allowance for the usually exaggerated reports published on the eve of harvest, we have no apprehension whatever that the ensuing wheat harvest will not yield well and as abundantly as that of the last two years.—*Galena Jeffersonian.*

We are daily assured by farmers of this and adjoining counties, that they have never seen growing crops in better condition, and all are sanguine of an abundant harvest. The fly, that scourge of the wheat farmer, is as yet unknown, in this region, we believe, and thus far nothing impedes the cultivation of any of the grains. So we anticipate heavy crops this season, and for so new a country the promise is a remarkable one.—*Lansing (Northern Iowa) Gazette.*

THE FARMER.—"It does one's heart good to see a merry, round-faced farmer. So independent, and yet so free from vanities and pride.—So rich, and yet so industrious; so patient and persevering in his calling, and yet so kind, social and obliging. There are a thousand noble hearts about him which light up his character. He gives to society its best support—he is the edifice of government, and the lord of nature."

On the very edge of the calm-flowing Susquehanna river, is one of the many lovely, verdant, sunny villages that border upon the renowned and matchless stream, there stands a commodious law-office whose occupant may hear it laps, ing with murmuring sound by his river door at 'mid water,' or rushing beneath his foundations in the spring freshet. On its side toward the river, we observed a nail, (driven by the master of legal assemblies in that neighborhood) with a string attached, underneath which was written, in a 'clerky hand of write,' these lines, intended as a warning to the friendly anglers who were wont to poach for perch and other fish upon the owner's watery manor. Unmindful of the judicial ermine, *jusque ad filum aquae*, the proprietor addressed his 'Spearing and Fishing friends generally' in the words following, to-wit:

'You spear a bass, a perch, an eel,
Upon my ground—you sinners!
Without once thinking how I feel
At thought of all those dinners!

'On common law I plant my claim;
It's no 'riparian' blunder;
I'll take one-third of all your game,
Or sue you all, by Thunder!

'Ponchers! this nail I drive in here,
Round it this cord I tie;
Just thro' the gills that chord you steer,
And hang my thirds on high:
You see in place of trap or gun,
My hopes this loop are hung upon."

'Whereto thus then' the aforesaid ponchers, after a night's bad luck, 'responded in damages, to the above mentioned proprietor; suspending on the 'line' the following 'precept,' dated 'Eleven o'clock, P. M.:

Your law is right, O neighbor Judge,
'A second Daniel, thou:
Your share to-night I do not grudge—
A third of three I vow.

'Yes, three I've spared right here in view
A bass—a perch—a chub:
My share I keep—the former two;
And now Judge, 'comes the rub!

'You claim one-third of all I spear—
The claim I don't deny:
So 'through the gills this cord I steer
And hang your chub on high!

Another Plank in the New Whig Platform

The New York Tribune stands at the head of the present Whig party, and we cheerfully accord to its editor the distinction, although in so doing we shall probably inflict upon his modesty the torments of a blush. But justice should be done at all hazards, and therefore we shall make no apology to the followers of the Tribune for the announcement. In the faithful discharge of his duties as the real founder of the respectable whig party, the Tribune has recently been industriously employed in constructing a new platform, and exhibiting its several constituent parts for the admiration of his followers. We discover that the work is not yet finished, but that within a few days past a most important addition has been made, to which we take pleasure in directing the attention of our democratic readers. If we comprehend the ultimate object of the Tribune's new doctrine, it proposes that our country should follow the example of the Chinese or Japanese governments, and prepare to retire within our own walls, and recognise no further official intercourse with the "rest of mankind." By way of taking the *initiative* in this interesting scheme of whig progress, the Tribune, in conjunction with the North American, proposes to abandon our system of foreign missions as utterly worthless. But we will not venture to leave our readers to judge of this new whig proposition from our representations, but give it the full advantage of its paternal commendations: *Washington Union.*

"OUR FOREIGN MISSION.—The subject of the uselessness of our foreign ministers is beginning to be stirred. We have at different times thrown out the idea that the whole machinery is a swindle, enabling politicians, generally broken-winded, to go abroad and live at the expense of the American people, doing nothing worth mentioning.

"We are clearly of opinion, after a close observation of our ministers abroad, that they are for the most part not only useless, but pernicious. They are the chief means by which American snobs with money get introduced at court, and then take on aristocratic airs; speaking patronizingly or contemptuously of American democracy, as the case may be, and making the most garish, vulgar display abroad as evinces of national drift and spirit; and during all the struggles of the people of Europe for liberty, asserting that they are unfit for it, and only worthy to be ranked as born plebeians.

"The North American Review precisely represents the quality of these upstarts, whose grandeur is so interlinked with our embassies.

"We should like to know what has been done at any of the courts—say for the last ten years, by the resident ministers? We say, nothing that could not be done by a clerk sent out for the purpose, without the pompous robbery of outfit, infit, high salary, parade, title, and all the bad and dirty imitations of heraldry which snob ministers indulge in.

"Edward Everett, for example, was in England. There was a sort of humbugging imbroglio with England at that time, fanned by politicians in order to keep their names before the people—and did Edward Everett settle it? No. A special minister, Ashburton, came over here, and after a few days' closetings with Webster, the matter was arranged, and Mr. Everett continued to make speeches and bows.

"And what did George Bancroft do of importance? Nothing. What Abbott Lawrence? Nothing. What, Joseph R. Ingersoll? Nothing. What, W. C. Rives? Nothing. What, the others of smaller note? Nothing.

"The whole system is an antiquated farce, as useless as grease, powder, full bottomed wigs, and Sir Charles Grandison-like manners. It is a rococo affair, an effete idea; a dead inheritance of the last century; and should be thrown overboard.

"Young America would be doing some service, if, instead of commending fillibustering attacks on nations weaker than ourselves, they would recommend the simplification of our government in various details. If our manufactures had been steadily protected at every point for the last half century, they would now be so strong, in all probability, that we could abolish the custom house, and with it the army and navy. But as things are, we may put other departments in private hands. The Post Office, for example, might partially be put into the hands of companies, and other like things would follow. Certain hard logical blows are necessary to beat down the force of habit which dictates these governmental fogyisms."

Cuban Intervention.

With a view of impressing upon the government of the United States the importance of Cuba in a commercial point of view, the New Orleans Delta gives the annexed statement of our export and import trade with that island:

	Exports.	Imports.
1849	$6,301,000	$6,678,300
1850	4,590,927	10,202,389
1851	5,523,763	17,016,931

The clearances from Cuba to ports in the United States in 1847 amount to a tonnage of 100,722.

To show the danger of permitting Cuba to fall into the hands of any other power than Spain, the Delta adds that the annual value in 1847 of the American trade passing through the Gulf is two hundred millions, employing an aggregate tonnage of 200,012. One-fourth of the commerce of Cuba is alleged by the Delta to be with the United States. It concludes its article with the following expression of opinion:

"Looking at these facts, the continuance of Cuba under the dominion of Spain, its cession to another and formidable power, or its acquisition by the United States, the question of its destiny is one of the most important and momentous of the present time.

"We will not waste argument in attempting to demonstrate that Cuba could neither become an independent sovereignty nor fall in the possession of a European nation. The United States will resist to the last extremity the establishment of any foreign power in America. The very statement of such a desire bears its absurdity upon its face."

BRITISH PROTECTION OF THE FISHERIES.—The St. John's New Brunswicker learns from Halifax, that in order to ensure uniformity of action, and for the purpose of protecting the fisheries in the most efficient manner, the executive government of Nova Scotia has placed the colonial cruisers under the command of Vice Admiral Sir George F. Seymour. The whole fishery squadron will therefore act under precisely similar orders, and be so disposed at various points as to work harmoniously together, and form a complete coast guard during the fishing season.

AMERICAN PURCHASERS IN PARIS.—The only foreign orders executed in Paris during the fifteen days preceding the 5th inst., it is stated, were for the United States and South America. The American purchases consisted chiefly of silks and woollens, which have enabled the manufacturers of the articles to give employment to their operatives. The other branches of industry are doing little or nothing.

TRAVELLERS CLAMORING AGAINST RULES OF SAFETY ON RAILROADS.—The New Haven Railroad Company, shortly after the Norwalk disaster, required that the railroad trains should come to a dead stop at drawbridges till their safe condition was ascertained. The time which was added to the trip between New York and New Haven, by this regulation, was only twelve minutes. The Journal of Commerce (one of whose editors resides at New Haven) says the rigid enforcement of this, the only certain security to railroad travellers that they will not be pitched into the rivers they cross on their route, is already the cause of much grumbling and dissatisfaction at what they call the "silly" and "foolish" restriction. It is feared the company will have to repeal the regulation to allay public clamor. These very clamorous persons, however, would be the first, if an accident occurred to the road, to denounce the company as villains and murderers, and recommend them to the gallows for their deserts. Railroad companies should have the resolution to adopt the safest rules they can advise, against all clamor. Such consideration for travelers will not be without its reward in the long run.

SALE OF TEAS IN NEW YORK.—The first public sale of Teas of the season was held in New York on Wednesday, and comprises part of the cargo of ship Union. There was a large attendance from the trade; though the bidding was not so spirited as was generally anticipated, considering the present state of affairs in the Celestial Empire, the prices reached establish an advance of about ten per cent. on the greens, and about fifteen per cent. on the blacks, over the closing spring sales. The quality of the Teas was mostly common, with very little above the medium grades, and considerably inferior. The prices, it is stated, are about the same as the private sale rates.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—The U. S. frigate Congress, commanded by Geo. F. Pearson, and bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Isaac McKeever, arrived at New York on Wednesday from Rio Janeiro, which port she left on the 12th of June. She has been absent three years and three months, and has been the flag-ship of the Brazilian squadron during the whole of that time.—The C. has returned, after her prolonged absence, in good order and condition, and her officers and crew in good health. The only ships of war on that station were the sloop Jamestown, at Buenos Ayres, and the steamer Water Witch, on a survey of the river La Plate.

MAT AND DECEMBER.—Married, at Parish church of Himbleton, by Rev. John Vernon, James Hobbins, Esq., of Cladesley Corbett, after a *courtship of four days*, and Harriet, youngest daughter of Wm. Chambers, of the New House, Himberton. The bridegroom was in his 57th year, and had no time to lose; his fair bride, who had nearly seen sixteen summers, had pity on him, and took him off-hand, "for better or for worse," after he had settled upon her the whole of his property, amounting to £8,000 a year.—*Montreal Gazette.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the PITTSBURGH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, will be held at GARGO'S HALL, Fourth street, on TUESDAY EVENING, July 27th, at 8 o'clock, at which time the Constitution prepared by the Committee will be submitted to the Association. The citizens generally are invited to attend.

GEO. E. MLAIN, *Sec'y.*
Jy26it

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

1853. 1853.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE Fast Hail Train will leave the Passenger Station on Liberty street every morning at 9 o'clock, stopping at all the regular stations on the road, and arriving in Philadelphia the next morning at 7 o'clock, connecting with the Express Train direct to New York, also connecting at Harrisburg with the trains for, and arriving in Baltimore at 7 o'clock, A. M.

The Express Train leaves the station every evening at 10.35 o'clock, stopping at all the regular stations, and connecting with trains for Baltimore, at 8 o'clock, P. M., also connecting with stages for Bedford Springs.

Fare to Bedford Springs, $5.50; Fare to Philadelphia, $9.50; Fare to Baltimore, $8; Fare to New York, $11.50.

Passengers purchasing through tickets to New York will be conveyed from one depot to the other, in Philadelphia, free of charge, provided they go directly through. Tickets good to stop three days in Philadelphia.

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad and to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The Accommodation Train will leave every afternoon at 3 o'clock, stopping at all regular stations, and running only as far as Latrobe.

Returning trains arrive in Pittsburgh at 2.20, and 8 o'clock, A. M., and 2.15 P. M.

Passengers purchasing tickets in cars, will be charged ten cents in addition to the station rates, except from stations where the Company have no agent.

☞ Notice.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—Messrs. M. & J. Bridenstal, Omnibus Proprietors, have been employed to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Depot, at a charge not to exceed 12½ cents for each passenger, and 12½ cents for each trunk.

For tickets apply to J. MESKIMEN, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Depot, on Liberty street.
Pittsburgh, July 22, 1853. Jy22

Nathaniel W. Wiley's Heirs.

IF the heirs of Nathaniel W. Wiley, late a printer in the city of Philadelphia, will make known their whereabouts to the editors of the Pittsburgh Morning Post, they will learn something to their advantage. jy22tdlw

[Pennsylvanian, Argus and Keve, of Philadelphia, please insert three times daily, and send bills to this office.]

SPECTACLES.—We are selling the very best quality of Glasses in oval eye steel frames, for $1.00, which we *guarante* to be as good quality as those by an itinerant Spectacle dealer from London, at $3. Why will our citizens continue to be humbugged into paying a foreigner $3 for the same article they can buy of more than one shop in this city for $1? We have an excellent assortment of all kinds of frames, and fit lenses to the eye with accurate optical science. W. W. WILSON,
67 Market st., corner of 4th.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Penn township, on the Frankstown road, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the 4th July, a RINGTAILED COW, white on the back and belly, about 7 or 8 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away. HENRY MORROW.
[jy26:3t*]

PAGODA TEA STORE—Just received and for sale—
25 bbls Lovering's Crushed and Pulverized Sugar;
50 bbls Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
25 bbls Stewart's Refined Sugar;
JESSE HAWORTH,
jy20 corner of Diamond and Diamond alley.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!—
Miles Tremenhere; or The Love Test; by Annette Maria Maillard, author of "Zingra, the Gipsy."
Percy Effingham; a Novel, by Henry Cockton, author of "Valentine Vox, the Ventriloquist," "Sylvester Sound," "Stanley Thorn," etc.
Autobiography of an English Soldier in the United States Army, comprising Observations and Adventures in the State and Mexico.
Godey's Lady's Book for August.
Graham' Magazine for "
Peterson's do "
Fresh supply of Fern Leaves.
" Modern Flirtations.
Subscriptions received for any Periodical published.
H. MINER & CO.,
jy26 No. 52 Smithfield st.

READY FOR TRADE—
$3,000 in Cash and $3,000 in City Lots, for a good mortgage for the whole at 6 ⅌ cent.
3 good Grocery Stores for cash.
1 Drug Store for Western property.
1 County Residence and City Store will be exchanged for a Farm.
1,000 gallons good Vinegar will be exchanged for good trade or paper.
$1,000 in Cash and $1,000 in Groceries on long or short time, at 6 ⅌ cent.
The way to be suited is to call on THOMAS WOODS,
jy26 Commercial Broker, 45 Market st.

NEW BOOKS AND MAGAZINES for August—
Godey's Lady's Book for August.
Graham's Magazine for "
Peterson's Magazine "
Miles Tremenhere; or the Love Test.
Percy Effingham, by Henry Cockton.
The Robber's Wife; a Domestic Romance.
The Pearl Creek Letters.
English Soldier in the United States Army.
Received and for sale by W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.,
jy25 76 Fourth st.

NAILS—300 kegs, assorted, for sale by
jy26 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

VINEGAR—15 bbls prime cider Vinegar for sale by
jy26 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

GROUND SPICES—30 boxes Ground Pepper;
10 do do Allspice;
10 cases do Cassia;
Ground Ginger, &c., put up without adulteration for sale by
jy26 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

CUT AND DRY TOBACCO—In bbls and half bbls, for sale by [jy26] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

GLASS—60 boxes 8 by 10;
100 do 10 by 12;
40 do 10 by 14;
20 do 7 by 9;
For sale by [jy26] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

TOBACCO—50 kegs Virginia Twist;
30 boxes W. H. Grant's 5's;
20 do Russell & Robinson's 5's;
20 do Webster Old;
With a variety of other brands, for sale by
jy26 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

N. O. SUGAR—100 hhds prime N. O. Sugar, for sale by
jy26 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

HALF-SPANISH SEGARS—75,000 very superior, for sale by [jy26] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

MACKEREL—20 bbls No. 3;
10 half bbls No. 3;
For sale by [jy26] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES—30 bbls of first rate brands for sale by [jy26] SMITH & SINCLAIR.

COD FISH—3 tierces for sale by
jy26 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

COFFEE—100 bags Rio just received, for sale by
jy26 SMITH & SINCLAIR.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY to procure a Country Residence—For sale seven acres of good Land, situate one mile from East Liberty, with a good Frame House, comfortably arranged, containing a hall, 3 parlors, 4 chambers, a dining room and kitchen, cellar and attic. There is also a large garden and abundance of fruit, a stable and barn, good water, grape vines and flower garden. The whole is in the best of order, and immediate possession can be had. Price $2,500. Terms—One-half in hand, balance at four equal annual payments. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jy26 140 Third st.

Professional Tour to the West.

THE subscriber will leave by the 5th August, on another professional tour to the West, extending to Council Bluffs. The principal cities and towns in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, 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,
jy23:3t* Atty, 144 Fourth st.

DOUGLASS HAUGHTON MINE—The Pittsburgh Stock holders can be supplied with the best report of the Company, by calling on the subscribers.
jy25 A. WILKINS & CO.

☞ M'Lane's Worm Specific.—The following from a customer, shows the demand which this great medicine has created wherever it has been introduced:

BUCKHORN, Tioga Co., Pa., March 30, 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 obliged 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 trouble and expense of vending, I think I could make it to your advantage to do so.

Yours, respectfully, WM. M. HALLOEY.
Messrs. J. Kidd & Co. Per W. E. Power.

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,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
jy22:1aw 60 Wood street.

☞ 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, 105 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