Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE V. GILLMORE.
Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....JULY 28.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

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

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☞ TYPE FOR PRINTING.—Having recently made large additions of New and Beautiful Type to our Stereotype Foundry, we are prepared to do PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, in the neatest style, and upon the lowest terms. Every size and variety of Type from Nonpareil up to Pica Black, will now be found in our extensive collection. Give us a call.

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.

WM. L. HIRST, Chairman.

WILLIAM CURTIS, }
WM. HENRY WELSH, } Secretaries.

☞ See First Page for Reading Matter.

☞ In our notice of the Steubenville Railroad, we neglected to speak of our friend BRADY, the resident Engineer of the road. The great progress of the work is mainly due to the skillful arrangements which he has made, and the unremitting industry with which he has watched over its progress. When the section now worked by Messrs. SHEEN & Co. is completed, it will be a monument of praise to industrious contractors and the accomplished Engineer.

WAR IN EUROPE.

The Arctic arrived on Saturday, and brings news of the highest importance. In our paper of to-day will be found the details of the news. It seems no longer doubtful that a terrible war between Eastern and Western Europe is already begun: Russia and Austria against England, France and Turkey. The Emperor, Nicholas, in his manifesto to his army, represents it as a holy war, in behalf of the Greek religion. Great enthusiasm prevails in Russia; and in Turkey there is equal enthusiasm and determination.

STATE FAIR.

We are gratified to learn that the agent employed in collecting the subscriptions to secure the holding of the State Fair in Pittsburgh, meets with good success. The subscriptions are in some instances largely increased and promptly paid. It will be remembered that certain gentlemen of our city guaranteed to the State Society the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars to induce the officers to make Pittsburgh the place of exhibition. The subscriptions that are now being collected are to make up that sum, and relieve the guarantors. The principal Hotels, we are told, intend increasing their subscriptions. They can well afford to do so. The city will doubtless be crowded as it has seldom been before. We understand that many rooms in our Hotels have been secured by strangers intending to be here. We hope our citizens will subscribe liberally, and make up that $2,500.—It is applicable to the expenses of the Fair.—Then look out for a crowded and busy city during the last week of September. We expect Western Ohio will be here in great force. Let them come. Pennsylvanians will not be beaten on their own soil, we hope, in the number and quality of articles exhibited.

WAR IN ERIE.

We have rumors of wars in all directions; but hitherto they have come from such a distance that we felt a good degree of security while speculating upon their probable results. But we are permitted to enjoy that happy security no longer. A war has broken out near home which threatens to involve serious consequences.

Our readers are probably aware that there is a break of guage in the Lake Shore Railroads at Erie. The road running west from Erie is of of the Ohio gauge—four feet ten inches wide.—East from Erie it is but four feet eight and a half inches wide.

This break of guage at Erie renders it necessary for all passengers to change cars at that point, and for all freights to be trans shipped.—The damage to goods, the delays and the expense which this break of guage occasions, is a very serious burden upon the trade and travel between the East and West by that route. Last winter our Legislature repealed all our guage laws; and Railroad companies can now lay down tracks of any width they please. The Lake Shore Companies are proposing to change the track of one of the roads so as to avoid the break at Erie. To this the people of Erie resolutely object. They held a large and excited meeting, to consider the subject, on the 19th inst., and passed resolutions that amount to rank nullification, and are likely to lead to open war.

They declare that the act of last session of the Legislature repealing the guage law, was procured by bribery and corruption, is suicidal to the best interests of the State; and that it is not binding upon them, nor will they observe it.

They declare they will resist every attempt to change the guage so as to avoid the break at Erie: and that, as soon as such an attempt is made, the railroad shall be torn up at all points where it crosses the streets of the city of Erie.

The City Councils met the same evening, and passed an ordinance making it the duty of the High Constable to tear up the rails, and the duty of every citizen to aid in the work when called on, under a penalty of five dollars for refusal; and imposing a penalty of $100, for resisting the work of destroying the road.

The Erie and North East Company have not yet resolved on a change of guage, but are to meet soon at North-East, where they will doubtless decide on the change. "Then comes the tug of war."

We hope the people of Erie will by that time have the benefit of a sober second thought, and preserve the peace. In the first place, we consider it unjust to interrupt and burden the travel and trade between the East and West, for the benefit of a few localities. In the next place, that idea of nullification will never do for the good people of Erie. The act repealing the guage law passed the House by a vote of 67 to 18.

It is true, however, that the repeal of the guage law operates severely on the interests of the city of Erie. But tearing up the rails and nullifying the laws will not mend the matter.

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad.

We are informed that the "Pan Handle" people interested in this road, have their part of the road all under contract, and the work actually begun in good earnest. The route across the county of Brooke is so favorable that it will require but a short time to prepare that part of the road for the rails. We learn also that arrangements are now completed between the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Company and the Steubenville and Indiana Company to build the bridge across the Ohio at Steubenville, at the joint and equal expense of the two Companies. We rejoice at the prospect of the early completion of this great line of railway to the Westward.

"Age and experience will cool the ardor of the new editor of the Post.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

That such has been the effect of age and experience on the *old* editor of the Gazette, is very evident. His ardor is so thoroughly cooled that it took us several days to wake him up. He is into us now, however, in good earnest, and rather good naturedly, too; and that is just where we want him.

The old "bellicose" will not be allowed to go to sleep again for some time: and it may be necessary for it to throw aside its theological controversy for a little time, and turn its attention to more practical matters.

Stand to your guns, neighbor, for we are about to take possession of some of your "Danubian provinces." Your party has held away in this county long enough. So stand aside, and let the Democrats take the reins awhile. Turn about is fair play: and fair play is just what we are *bound* to have.

We made no attack on the County Commissioners, however, in the article to which you refer; and we admire your discernment, *only a little*, in knowing so quick who wrote that article. It is astonishing how much "age and experience" sharpens a man's judgment in matters of that nature. But we are decidedly of opinion that a pretty liberal infusion of the democratic element into our county offices and our representation at Harrisburg, would be a reform of great benefit to the interests of this county. Whether it did any good last winter, we are unable to say; but we intend to give it a second trial.

As to the Portage road matter, we can only say, at present, that the charges of "Galphinism" there will have to come from a more reliable source, before we shall feel much alarmed about them.

Many thanks to the Gazette for its friendly notice of us, a few days ago: and we regret that we have so seriously alarmed its editor with the idea that our speed and "ardor" is likely to give him trouble.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, held yesterday at their office in this city, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The maps, profiles, and estimates made under the direction of the Chief Engineer, Mr. Roberts, of the several routes surveyed for the Allegheny Valley Railroad North-east of Kittanning, as exhibited by him, together with the report made by him, are entirely satisfactory, therefore,

Resolved, That after due examination of the whole subject, the route from Kittanning, via Mahoning, Red Bank, and East Branch of the Clarion Rivers, to Bishop's Summit, and thence by the shortest and best route to the most eligible points on the New York State line, be and the same is hereby adopted as the line of said Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be authorized and requested to locate and prepare the line for work forthwith, according to the route thus adopted and determined upon.

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be requested to prepare his report, together with a map of the various lines surveyed, for publication.

Things in New York.

The total number of deaths in New York during the past week was five hundred and twenty-one, which is a decrease of forty-three on the mortality of the previous week. There were two hundred and seventeen deaths among children under one year, and three hundred and fifty-seven among children under ten years.—Cholera infantum appears to be exceedingly prevalent at this particular season, there being 72 fatal cases, besides 31 from diarrhoea, during the week. The number of deaths from consumption was 49; from dysentery, 43; from marasmus, 22; and from dropsy in the head, 26.

On Friday, Mr. James Flynn and his family partook of a hearty dinner of fish and cucumbers. In a few hours subsequent, Mr. Flynn was attacked with severe purging and vomiting, which terminated fatally on the next morning, in spite of the efforts of several medical men. Mrs. Flynn, likewise, is in a dangerous state, and a married daughter who partook of dinner, is also ill. The younger branches of the family were not affected.

Capt. Grant, attached to the ship Samuel Russell, was killed on Saturday, by falling from aloft.

Lady Ellesmere paid a visit to the City Hospital a few days ago, and was conducted through the female wards. It is said she expressed herself much pleased with its clean and airy appearance.

Ship Venice, of Philadelphia, 99 days from California, arrived at New York on Saturday, with a cargo of 1,000 tons of guano.

Shipping merchants complain greatly of the scarcity of vessels of the larger class, at that port, just now. The reason is said to be, the very large number of American ships just now engaged in carrying lumber from Colonial to English ports, at rates far better than they can obtain here.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION.—The number of visitors on Friday, on season tickets, was 1,100; on single tickets, 2,898—total 3,998.—The amount of contributions to the Washington monument was $347 45, making the sum total $383 91. The *Express* says:

The exhibition is rapidly progressing, and looked better on Friday than it did since the opening. Contributions are constantly arriving, and a large quantity of boxes and bales are at present stowed away in the vaults of the Custom House, waiting for transportation to the Palace.

The American schooner Moses Taylor arrived on the 19th, and brings three cases for the exhibition of the Industry, &c., of which there is one containing an interesting collection of gold, silver and copper coins, sent from the Hague.

Same day, steamer Franklin from Havre, arrived with eight cases, of which one contains a large carpet, representing a forest, &c., worth upwards of 14,000 francs, from Paris.

Austrian ship Argiro, Scoulovich, from Trieste, arrived on the 21st, and had on board 19 packages, of which 12 cases contained marble work, one marble bust of Christ, some arms, oil paintings, &c. Total value about 5,000 francs. All Austrian goods.

JUDGE HUNTER.—Between four and five columns of the Milwaukie News are given to a recception of Judge HUNTER, at various places on his route to Milwaukie, after his acquittal from an impeachment preferred against him by the State Assembly, for misdemeanors in office.—Notice of his approach having been received, a special train of twenty cars, filled with his friends, was despatched from Milwaukie to Waukesha.—The cars were profusely decorated, and a cannon on the roof of the handsomest was frequently discharged.

☞ A Silver Shovel was recently used in the ceremony of breaking ground for the Mountain Lake Water Company, at San Francisco. It was banded with gold, and cost a thousand dollars. The same shovel was also employed at the dinner table in shovelling into the plates of the ladies present generous quantities of large ripe strawberries from a half-bushel measure, which was filled with this rich fruit, gathered in the vicinity.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, July 23, 1853.

Information has been received at this department from the United States Consul at Smyrna, that the quarantine regulation of Turkey require that every vessel leaving a port of the United States, bound to Smyrna, should be provided with a bill of health from the proper authorities, in which the *exact number* of persons on board must appear; and in case the vessel on her voyage out should put into an intermediate port, any alteration that may take place in the number of the crew or passengers by death, accident, &c., must be noted in a bill of health, given by the health officer of such port, or by a consul of the United States; in default of which the vessel is obliged to perform ten days quarantine; but if the intermediate port be one of Greece, the bill of health from the health office is not sufficient, but it must be certified by an American consul, or by the consul of some other power at peace with the United States; otherwise the vessel is required to perform a quarantine of twenty-four days. When a vessel is bound to one Turkish port to another, the bill of health must be taken from the Turkish health office of the port of her departure.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, July 23, 1853.

Information has been received from the United States Consul at St. Johns, Puerto Rico, that the government of the island has determined to enforce strictly the quarantine laws of the island, whereby all vessels coming to the different ports in Puerto Rico are required to produce "bills of health, with the certificate of the Spanish consul attached, if there is one of the port of departure; otherwise they will be subjected to a rigorous quarantine, and incur heavy expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, July 23, 1853.

Information has been received at this department from the United States Consul at Frankfort, that a reduction in the rate of duties on certain articles imported into the States of the Zoll-Verein went into effect on the 1st instant, to wit:

Tobacco leaves and stems from the present rate of 5½ rix dollars to 4 rix dollars per cwt.

French brandies from 16 rix dollars to 8 rix dollars per cwt.

Wines in casks from 8 rix dollars to 6 rix dollars per cwt.

Coffee from 6½ rix dollars to 5 rix dollars per cwt.

Teas " 4⅔ " 3 " " "

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, July 23, 1853.

Information has been received at this department from the United States Consul at Carthagena, in New Granada, of the death in that city, on the 21st of May, of Ambrose A. Morton, of Boston.

Further information can be obtained on application to this department.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ARCTIC.

The foreign files by the Arctic, from Liverpool to the 18th inst., furnish the annexed details:

The Rev. M. P. Parks, passenger by the Arctic, of New York, died on Thursday night, the 21st inst.

Matters appear to be becoming more and more complicated, yet the public of Europe will not open their eyes to the possibility of war. Austria has seized the opportunity of again demanding from Turkey the concessions refused to the late mission of Count de Leiningen. This, if authentic, forbids the idea of Austria's neutrality in any coming struggle.

ENGLAND.—In answer to a question put to the House of Lords by Earls Malmesbury and Derby, to the Earl of Aberdeen, asking whether the government had received any information of the occupation of Bosnia by Austrian troops, the latter stated that no such information had been received, nor had any dispatch from the Austrian government implying the probability of such occupation. Lord John Russell, in the House of Commons, made a similar statement, adding also that he believed the report had arisen from the movement of troops to Peterwardien, which is within Austria's own territory. He also said, in answer to Mr. D'Israeli, that the new circular, purporting to be Count Nesselrode's, was an authentic document, but the Russian government could not substantiate the assertion it made, that the entry of the Russian troops into the Danube provinces was caused by the appearance of the English fleet in Turkish waters. Next evening Lord Lyndhurst asked the Earl of Clarendon if he concurred in these views? The Earl replied that he considered there was a wide difference between the situation of the fleets in Besika Bay and that of the Russian army in the provinces of the Danube; for, while one was neutral ground, the other was not, and the presence of the fleet in the Turkish waters could be no offence to Russia.

With respect to the course of Britain on the Eastern question, we cannot do better than quote the words of the London Times, which says, editorially, (date the 11th): "About the middle of last week, and immediately after the receipt of the intelligence that the Russians had crossed the Pruth, a proposition was adopted by the British government, to which we presume that France has given her assent, containing such an amount of concession as the Porte may, in the judgment of its allies, be advised to make, and the Russian government may, if it think fit, accept. Without entering more particularly into the nature of this suggestion, we may observe that it has repeatedly been said that nothing need prevent the Porte from making a collective declaration to all the powers as to the rights of its Christian subjects, and that the Porte would also be ready to renew by a fresh engagement, though not to extend, the rights already claimed by Russia under existing treaties. On some such terms a fresh negotiation may perhaps be opened; and if Russia accede to them, little doubt need be entertained of its prompt success. Supposing that this proposition is now (July 11) on its way to St. Petersburg, a week or ten days more may elapse before the acceptance or rejection of it can be known here."

The Morning Chronicle, of the 11th inst., has an editorial narrating the singular fact, if true, that Russian emissaries are spread throughout the northern dependencies of China, endeavoring to convert the allegiance of the Rhuddists to the sovereignty of Nicholas. The information is derived through French missionaries.

Prince Albert has the measles. The Marchioness of Anglesey is dead.

The Queen's visit to Dublin is postponed on account of Albert's illness.

The liberals of Liverpool intend to petition against the return to Parliament of the tory members, Horsfall and Liddell, on the ground of bribery.

A letter is addressed by Sampson Low, Son & Co. to the papers, complaining that the same duty is charged, by an illiberal construction of the new customs act, upon American books as heretofore, viz: 50s per cwt., which is treble the American charge on English books.

FRANCE.—The news of the crops from most parts of France begin to become favorable.—To provide, however, against all contingencies, the government had purchased large supplies of breadstuffs in England and elsewhere, which purchases, we presume, are now over. Grain harvest will be rather late in France; but it is estimated that if the abundant crops of Algeria be gathered in, they will supply 800,000 hectolitres of wheat for imports into France.

SPAIN.—The following notice is from the Madrid Gazette of June 3d, and also appears in the London papers:

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary at Washington has made known to this Department that Don Jorge Chuco, whilst acting as Spanish Consul at Philadelphia, from which post he has just been dismissed, has made a fraudulent issue of bonds, payable at this Court or at the said Consulate, in the year 1856, with an annual interest of six per cent, and that Don Jorge Chuco not having been authorized to issue any class of bonds whatever, the public is hereby informed, in order to prevent any prejudice that might arise from the circulation of the said fraudulent bonds. (Signed.) The Secretary of the Spanish Legation.

The Queen mother, Christina, finding her political influence waning at the present juncture, had gone to France for a season.

GERMANY—The members of the Zolverein Conference had their first meeting at Berlin on the 5th. The amount of work cut out for the Conference will take several months to get through, and it has been found necessary to postpone the holding of a convention for the arrangement of a common currency between Austria and Prussia.

The Grand Duke of Weimar died at Weimar on the morning of July 8th.

The German press, with the exception of the Neus Preussische Zeitung and the Frankfort Post Zeitung, is decidedly opposed to the pretensions of Russia.

DENMARK.—Eighty-four cases of cholera were reported at Copenhagen, July 1, but the disease does not spread rapidly. A letter from Copenhagen says there is little doubt that the harvest in Sweden will be bad, and the price of grain is already rising in that country.

RUSSIA.—*Proclamation of the Commandant to the Moldavians—Nesselrode's Last Manifesto—Russian Commercial Prospects, &c.*

Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian commander-in-chief of the invading armies, has addressed a proclamation to the inhabitants of Moldavia and Wallachia. He says:

"We come among you neither with projects of conquest, nor with the intention to modify the institutions under which you live, nor the political position which the solemn treaties have guaranteed to you.

"On the day on which he (the Emperor) obtains the reparation which is due to him, and the guaranties which he has a right to claim for the future, his troops shall return within the frontier of Russia.

"I also execute an order of His Imperial Majesty in declaring to you that the presence of His Majesty's troops in your country shall not impose on you any fresh charges or contributions; that the forage and rations for the troops shall, in due time, and at a rate appointed and agreed on in advance by your governments, be paid for from our military treasury."

The new manifesto of Count Nesselrode was published in the Journal of St. Petersburg, June 20, (O. S.). It is an important document. The following is a synopsis:

The note is entitled "Russian Notification to the European Powers"—Circular—and is addressed to "Mr. ——, diplomatic agent, &c."—Commences by reminding that his (Nesselrode's) circular of May 30, notified the rupture of Russian diplomatic relations with the Ottoman government—that Russia had narrowed its demand to the simple signature of a note, which, except in what particularly concerns the holy places, did not contain in respect to the general guarantee claimed in favor of the church, anything more than a simple confirmation of what Russia has long possessed—that if this demand was not complied with within eight days, by the Porte, measures more decisive than simple rupture of relations would be taken; and in making this ultimatum, Russia has given particular explanations to the great powers—that especially requested of France and England not to complicate the difficulties of the situation by their attitude. This two-fold request was unheeded; Turkey refused the ultimatum, and the two maritime powers not having thought fit to defer the considerations recommended to their serious attention"—they had sent their fleets into the waters of Constantinople. By that advanced attitude the two powers have placed Russia under the weight of a threatening demonstration; which, as they were forewarned, has added new complications to the crisis. Consequent on this refusal and this demonstration, the Russian troops stationed at Bessarabia had entered the principalities, not to make an offensive war upon the Porte, but to substitute for moral guarantee a material guarantee, and to re-establish the equilibrium of the reciprocal situations by taking a military position, inasmuch as Russia regards the presence of the fleets in Turkish waters as a maritime occupation.

But, further than this, Russia has no intention to hold the position longer than honor and security require, and as soon as Turkey shall have recorded satisfaction, and the pressure exercised by the two powers shall cease, the Russian troops shall return within their own confines. But Russia does not in the least conceal how full of meaning is the attitude which she takes, and what consequence may follow from it, should the Turkish government compel her to come out of the limited and narrow circle in which she desires to remain; but the position into which Turkey thrusts us, (Russia) by pushing things to an extreme, leaves no other course open.—The rest of the despatch is devoted to especial pleading of the justice and moderation of the demands of Russia, and the disinterested and fraternal friendship she feels for Turkey. And these considerations Mr. —— is charged to represent to the government, he is accredited to under the signature of NESSELRODE.

The Wallachian corps of occupation is to reach Bucharest on the 8th inst. It was believed the British would leave on the arrival of the Russians.

From Odessa the dates are to June 29. A large business in wheat had again taken place, at rather higher prices, the purchases being for the Mediteranean.

Four hundred and twenty-seven cases of cholera were reported under treatment at St. Petersburg, July 1; new cases, 57, cures that day, 41; deaths, 20.

TURKEY.—The next news from Constantinople would reach Paris and London on the 13th (day of Arctic's sailing from Liverpool) or 14th inst. Until then it could not be known with certainty what decision the Porte had taken on learning that the Russians had crossed the Pruth, and whether it had appealed to the assistance of its allies. Should it have done so, the probability is that the allied fleet would have passed the Dardanelles before the arrival of the last instructions from the two governments.

A private dispatch from Vienna, however, states that the Ambassadors of France, England, and Austria, at Constantinople, on the receipt of the news that the Russians had crossed the Pruth, requested an audience of the Sultan, and asked him not to demand that the allied fleets should enter the Dardanelles. The Sultan complied with the recommendation, and confined himself to a protest against the invasion of the territory.

The following curious paragraph comes from Vienna, in a private letter, dated July 3:

"A very high personage" (query, who? Czar or Sultan?) "is said recently to have exhibited symptoms of a terrible malady, which is believed to be in the family, and it is even asserted that the propriety of nominating a proxy, for a time, is already discussed."

The Porto had declined the formation of a foreign legion. A council of consultation is about to be summoned, composed of the most eminent men from all parts of the empire.

We mention, merely to omit nothing that looks like news, that the correspondence from Alexandria of the Algemeine Gazette states that certain English agents are flattering the Pacha of Egypt with the theory of an Arabian Kingdom under British protection. The same paper says that the Egyptian contingent of 15,000 men is destined for the occupation of Syria.

AUSTRIA.—A startling piece of information was published in Paris on the 9th, in the three government journals—the Pays, Constitutionnel and Patrie—all of which announce that M. de Bourqueney, who was supposed to have sent to Constantinople with conciliatory instructions, opened his mission by making fresh demands upon the Porte. This pretended mediator now demands immediate payment of five millions of piastres due to Austria, and possession of the ports of Kleck and Soutorina on the Adriatic; in fact, renewing, in more positive terms, the demands formerly refused to the mission of Count Leiningen.

Some letter writers say that the harvest in parts of Austria will be a failure this year, but their data do not seem to warrant so important an assertion.

SWITZERLAND.—A private letter from Berne incidentally mentions that as an American gentleman and his son were crossing the glacier of the Rhone, the son, a young man of twenty, slipped over a precipice and was smashed to pieces. His name was not mentioned.

ITALY.—Father Becks, a Belgian, is elected General of the Jesuits, in the room of the late Father Bootham.

GREECE.—The only information we received on the subject of our demands at Athens, is a brief dispatch, saying:—"The American frigate has not yet left the Piræus, the differences with the Greek government not being completely arranged."

THE LATEST.

PARIS, Monday Evening, July 11th, 1853.—It is said that a joint note from England and France has been addressed to the Russian government, having propositions for the pacific settlement of the impending question. Constantinople news of the 27th of June is of a pacific tendency; and an arrangement, advised by the Ambassadors of England, France and Austria, was believed to be approaching its conclusion.

The Austrian internuncio had obtained the satisfaction demanded, within twenty-four hours, for the treatment of the Austrian naval officers at Smyrna. Count Nesselrode's last circular was known to speculators. Three per cents. opened and closed at 77 10.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO THE LONDON TIMES OF JULY 12.

From the Danubian principalities we learn that the Divan of Moldavia met at Jassy on the 27th of June. Its first act was to vote an address of devotion to the Czar.

An army of 80,000 Russians are to occupy the principalities, and contracts for their rations have been concluded for nine months.

Advices from Smyrna to the 29th of June state that the captain of the U. S. frigate St. Louis had laid his vessel close to the Austrian brig, on board of which the Hungarian, Colonel Costa, was imprisoned, and declared that he would oppose the removal of the prisoner to Trieste. The U. S. Minister claimed Costa on the plea that he is an American citizen.

STETTIN (The Baltic), July 8.

Voluntary illuminations took place at St. Petersburg when the order to cross the Pruth was published. Public excitement was at its height. The streets were thronged. The Emperor was received with acclamations and saluted on bended knee. Several men danced before the Emperor's carriage.

[From the National Gazette, Prussian paper, July 6.]

The corps of Guards and the Russian Grenadiers have entered the camp of Krasnozelo. The manifesto of the Emperor Nicholas was read to them, in which the war against Turkey is represented as a holy war, in favor of the Greek religion. The cadets have entered the camp of Peterhoff.

The Russian Baltic fleet is composed of three divisions—one, under the white flag, is in the Baltic; another, with the red flag, is near Cronstadt; and the third, under the blue flag, is in the port, where all the war steamers are also at anchor.

Are such demonstrations and such preparations made when a desire is felt not to disturb the peace of the world for the benefit of personal ambition? This is a question which we willingly submit to the judgment of our readers, calling their attention, at the same time, to the attitude of England and the language of her journals.

The Russian officers at Warsaw are flocking to Czenstochow, to make their vows before a miraculous image of the Blessed Virgin, as they did before the Hungarian war.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times, writing under date of July 1, says:—"From all I can gather I should say that either the late manifesto has succeeded in awaking the religious fanaticism of the lower and middle classes, or else it is itself a true reflex of a spirit already existing there previously; be this which way it will, the spirit at present at work in the classes I have mentioned is that of a new crusade against the Crescent. Men well acquainted with the Emperor assure me that no man in his dominion feels so well as himself the pulse of his subject's inclinations; that whatever the Court or the *corps diplomatique* may say or think, the Emperor himself is the true thermometer of Russian feeling.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION.—The following table shows the number of visitors and the cash receipts of the N. Y. Crystal Palace Exhibition for the past week.

Season Tickets.	*Transient Visitors.*	*Rec'd at Door.*
Monday.....3,566	2,721	$1,520 50
Tuesday.....1,500	2,651	1,325 00
Wednesday..1,200	3,009	1,479 00
Thursday....1,000	2,810	1,339 50
Friday.....1,100	2,829	1,429 00
Saturday.....900	2,484	1,224 00
Total.....9,866	16,508	$8,147 00

This gives the gross number of visitors during the week as 26,114, and the daily average as 4,352. The cash receipts, from transient visitors, are over and above the amount received from the sale of season tickets.

DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.—The Home Journal says that several months ago, a woman of Pennsylvania forwarded an elaborately worked satin quilt to Queen Victoria, as a present. Her Majesty, on receipt of the gift, directed an answer to be written to the donor, accepting the quilt, though, it was added, presents were not usually received. The woman who made the quilt was, it seems, quite indignant that no return was made to her in money, and forthwith penned an epistle to her Majesty insinuating as much.—The Queen, though unquestionably disgusted at such conduct, answered by sending a draft for twenty pounds, at the same time, however, stating that, in future, no gifts would be received from even American ladies.

For the Morning Post.

LINES,

On receiving the picture of Lady Louise Obst.

BY WILD FLOYER.

Sweet image of Louisa,
Thou art welcome to my home!
From thy beloved "Father land"
Across the blue sea's foam.
I have gazed upon thy beauty,
Till my heart is filled with grief;
To think with one so lovely,
Life should have been so brief.

O fone thou art a semblance,
Who from our earth hath fled,—
Of one who, though so lovely,
Now slumbers with the dead.
Love, innocence and virtue,
Are blended in thy face;
The jewelled crown of intellect
Thy noble brow doth grace.

Now gazing on thy beauty,
Stands the brother of thy love,
Who mourning thee in sadness,
Yet hopes to meet above.
Thou bringest up before him,
Sweet thoughts of bye-gone life
The happy hours of childhood,
With love and pleasure rife.

The memory of those hours,
Like sunshine on the sea,
Beguiles life of its sorrows,
And bids his soul be free.
To love and serve his *Savior!*
To hope to meet again,
The sister of his childhood,
On yon *cerulean plain.*

ALLEGHENY CITY, July, 1853.

WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY.—The Board of Visitors to West Point Military Academy have made their report to the Secretary of War. The Board express their gratification because of the proficiency of the cadets in their studies, and also their unanimous opinion in favor of the institution, as the best method of diffusing military science and attaining skill in the art of war. They recommend the erection of a new building for a riding school; the enlargement of the cadets' hospital; new buildings for officers' quarters, and other purposes. They also recommend an increase in the number of cadets to two from each State, to be recommended by the United States Senators. An extension of the period of instruction to five years is recommended, and also an increase of cadets' pay from $28 to $30 per month.

COFFEE AND TOBACCO.—A letter from New York, dated Friday evening, says:

Coffee—The market is firm, with only a moderate business doing; sales 100 mats Java 11½c; 50 bags Laguayra at 9½c. At the auction sale to-day, 6292 bags Rio sold, 3500 bags at 7½@9¾, average 8.09½; 2773 bags at 8½@9¾, average 8.77. The sale was very spirited, and all sold at full prices; the quality of the Coffee was fair.

Tobacco—Holders are stiffening prices from day to day. Sales 250 hhds Kentucky at 6½@10c; 350 cases State and Ohio seed at 5½@12½c; 75 bales Havana at 26@88c; 346 bales Cuba at 21@28c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—The Books of the Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association, which is now fully organized, are open for subscription at Benj. M'Lain's office, No. 21 Fifth street. By order, GEO. B. M'LAIN, Secretary. [Jy25:tf]

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!—H. KLEBER has just received, per Adams' Express—

Spring is Coming, a new song just issued, composed and dedicated to Miss Mary Anderson, of this city; by H. Kleber.

Bride Folks, with a beautiful colored vignette; by Brown.

Dreams, a Bevery, new song; by Hodges.

The Pope he leads a happy life, translated from the German; by Grobe.

They've sold me down the river; the negro father's lament.

Linda's gone to Baltimore; a new negro melody.

My Angel Boy; a beautiful ballad.

The Old Folks at Home.

The Friends we've left behind; by Buckley.

Agnes Mary; a new ballad.

Holiday Schottish; latest composition of S. C. Foster.

Saratoga Schottish; with colored vignette of Saratoga.

Ulema Polka; as played by Birnbach.

Also, an extensive assortment of Songs for Guitar, together with the most popular compositions of the day, Variations, Polkas, Waltzes, etc. etc.

H. KLEBER,
NO. 101 THIRD STREET.
Jy23 Sign of the Golden Harp.

LEMONS.—40 boxes Lemons, just received and for sale by JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

A COUNTRY STORE AND TAVERN FOR SALE, situate in Bakerstown, the plank road to Butler passes the door. The house is large and conveniently arranged for business, having 16 rooms and good cellars, two large stables, good garden and plenty of soft water. It has been occupied as a temperance tavern. Will now be sold on favorable terms, as the owner wishes to retire from business.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
Real Estate Agents, 140 Third street.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary upon the estate of WILLIAM BEET, late of Indiana township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of Wills, to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said deceased will present them, and those indebted will make payment to either of the subscribers.

ANN BEET,
GEORGE HASSINGER,
Indiana township.
BENJAMIN FOX,
Allegheny City.

July 27, 1853.—jy28:6tw*

Fine Jewelry and Watches.

H. O. HOOD has now on hand a very large assortment of goods in his line of business, that he is selling at from 25 to 50 ⅌ cent. below the usual retail prices asked elsewhere in this city. Among them can be found: rings, breast-pins, finger-rings, gold lockets, gold chains, gold thimbles, pencils and pens, fine watches, silver spoons, forks, and other ware, together with a large lot of Gold and Silver SPECTACLES, of my own manufacture, with the celebrated *Pearanjic Glass*, the greatest improvement in the way of Spectacle Lenses yet discovered. I will engage to furnish Spectacles or Glasses to suit any one, no matter how bad their eyes may be, and at much lower prices than any other dealer in this section of country. Please call at

H. O. HOOD,
51 MARKET STREET.
jy23

WANTED—A young man of good moral habits desires to obtain a pleasant room with board, in a respectable private family. Address "B. R." at the Office of the "Morning Post." jy27:1t*

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

1853. THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD. 1853.

THE Fast Mail Train will leave the Passenger Station on Penn 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 trains 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, $9; 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 4½ o'clock, stopping at all regular stations, and running only as far as Latrobe.

Returning trains arrive in Pittsburgh at 3:20, and 8 o'clock, A. M., and 7:15 P. M.

Passengers purchasing tickets in cars, will be charged extra fares 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. Bridenthal, 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 at the Office, Liberty street.

J. MESSINTER, 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. jy22:3t*

[Pennsylvanian, Argus and News, 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 *guarantee* to be as good quality as those by an itinerant Spectacle dealer from London, at $5. 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 at $1? We have an excellent assortment of all kinds of frames, and fit lenses to the eye with accurate optical science.

H. 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 20th July, a BRINDLED OX, 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.

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

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!—
Miles Tremenhere: or The Love Test; by Annette Maria Mallard, author of "Zangra, 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 Interior of Mexico.
Godey's Lady's Book for August.
Graham' Magazine for "
Peterson's " "
Fresh supply of Fern Leaves.
Stories for Young Men; Modern Flirtations.
Subscriptions received for any Periodical published.
H. MINER & CO.,
jy28 No. 23 Smithfield st.

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