Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE T. GILMORE.

Phillips & Gilmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 18.

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.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JOHN C. KNOX,
Of Tioga County.

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Democratic Committee of Correspondence.

Pursuant to a call of the Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of Allegheny County, the Committee met at the St. Charles Hotel, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Chairman being absent, on motion, R. B. Roberts, Esq., was called to the Chair.

On motion of M. C. Milligan, and amended by John McClowry, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Democratic citizens of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Allegheny County, meet in their respective places for holding primary meetings, on Saturday, the third day of September next, and elect two Delegates in each District to meet in County Convention, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the Wednesday following, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the October election.

The meetings in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the Boroughs, will organize at 4 o'clock, P. M., and remain open until seven o'clock, P. M.; in the Townships from three to five o'clock, P. M.

R. B. ROBERTS, Chairman pro tem.
James Blackmore, Secretary.
Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1853.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The news from Washington is of rather an exciting and interesting character. The following important diplomatic subjects are reported as receiving the attention of the President and Mr. Marcy: First—The kidnapping of Kosta in Smyrna; Second—The incarceration of Captain Gibson by the Dutch authorities; Third—The Fishery difficulties; and Fourth—The alleged interference of England with slavery in the Island of Cuba.

Gen. Gadsden, the new Minister to Mexico, has received his instructions; and if the reported ones are true, (and who ever knew a Washington letter-writer to say any thing else,) the administration has taken a very short way of settling the many questions that have occurred to complicate our relations with Mexico—the right of way across Tehuantepec, the Mexican boundary question, Indian depredations on the frontier, &c. Gen. Gadsden is instructed to ask for and insist on the grant by Mexico to the United States, of a free right of way for a railroad along the 32d parallel of latitude. The United States, in return, agree to relinquish all claim to Tehuantepec; to give Mexico a certain sum as indemnity for Indian depredations, and to share with Mexico the advantages and use of the road. This arrangement, it is hoped, will practically annul the 11th article of the Guadaloupe Hidalgo Treaty, rendering the keeping up a line of military posts along the Mexican border no longer necessary. The correspondent thus satisfactorily announces the motives which induce the administration to insist in such a grant. He says:

Thus our cabinet hopes to settle the conflicting interests respecting a northern or a southern route for the Pacific railway. The South will not find here the northern terminus for the road that she dislikes; and, on the other hand, the anti-slavery men can find comfort in the fact that more parts of this road will lay through free territory. Mexico, our cabinet hopes, will find in the advantages her northern States will reap from this road, and in the prospect of a speedy grant of indemnity money for Indian depredations, motives powerful enough to induce her to accept the proposal held out to her.

On Friday last, the Secretary of State received his despatches in regard to the Kosta affair at Smyrna. The New York Herald says:

Mr. Marcy is already pledged to the position that the filing of a declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the United States entitles the individual to the protection of this government. It will be remembered that Mr. Marcy was a member of the mixed commission, as it was termed, to adjust the claims of American citizens against Mexico. One of these claims was that of an Italian gentleman who had declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, previous to the depredations being committed on his property by Mexico. The Mexican commissioners resisted the claim on the ground that the mere declaration did not entitle the party to the immunities of a citizen of the United States. The case was finally submitted to the arbitration of the King of Prussia, through his minister, and decided adversely to the position assumed by Mr. Marcy. Mr. Marcy, we believe, took the ground that they are in the same position as children born here, who, although they cannot vote or hold property till they are twenty-one years old, are still, during their minority, unquestionably entitled to the protection of the United States.

It would be a nice question for the diplomatists to decide. Of what country M. Kosta can claim protection, if not the United States? He has filed his declaration to become a citizen, and has renounced his allegiance to all foreign powers and potentates, and particularly to the Emperor of Austria.

Hon. John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, it is thought, will receive a good share of the Democratic support, in the House, for the Speakership.

Professor De Bow, Superintendent of the Census Bureau, is industriously engaged in preparing his report to be communicated to the next Congress. The coming report must necessarily be very voluminous, and from the high and widely-spread reputation which the Professor enjoys for talents and statistical skill, the next report upon the Census will undoubtedly prove an invaluable acquisition to the statistics, and even to the literature of the country.

The receipts at the office of the Washington National Monument Society, during the month of July, amounted to $1,122. At the recent centennial anniversary celebration of Masonry, in Nashville, Tennessee, the "brethren of the mystic tie" subscribed $451 55 towards the erection of the column. During the present month a check for one thousand dollars has been received from the agent of the society in New York—the contribution of visitors to the Crystal Palace. From the first to the thirteenth instant the offerings at the Monument grounds were unusually large—two hundred dollars having been bestowed by strangers. The column is now over one hundred and thirty-eight feet in height.

Col. J. W. Forney, it is understood, has at length completed his arrangements for "taking and holding the reins" of the New York *National Democrat*, and he will shortly enter upon the discharge of the duties of his new position.

The *Union* adverts in a very pleasing and excessively politely sarcastic manner, to M. Bodisco's attempt to muzzle the press in this country, because the *Union* vouchsafed an opinion in regard to the Czar, not the most complimentary. The *Union* says:

But we should be forced to question his (M. Bodisco's) capacity to fill his high station if we could believe that he had carried at our seat of government, until he has become almost a diplomatic fixture, and yet that he has failed to observe that the press acknowledges no restraints from official station at home or abroad. It deals with official functionaries of every degree with a freedom and fearlessness which may be wholly incompatible with Mr. Bodisco's views of good government; but he has had so many opportunities of witnessing this exhibition of a leading trait in our system of government, that we have been surprised at the late manifestations of dissatisfaction with our course which he is understood to have given. He seems to have forgotten entirely that the editor of the Union is as completely the master and manager of the types and presses in his office as is the Emperor of Russia the master of his serfs and subjects of every degree. It did not seem to have occurred to him that, whilst he is the mere servant of a sovereign, we are ourself so far a sovereign, that, according to the genius of our institutions, we claim and enjoy the right to descant as freely upon the conduct of Russia and her Minister as upon that of one of the most obscure of the kingdoms in Africa. If we failed to exercise this right freely and fearlessly in regard to any and all governments, our own as well as others, we should prove recreant to one of the high trusts which we undertake to execute in conducting a free and independent democratic journal. These things Mr. Bodisco must have learned long ere this, or he is incorrigibly dull. But we attribute to him no such obtuseness of intellect; we believe him to be intelligent and gentlemanly, but we suppose him to be sensitive and irascible in his temper, and we judge that it was a mere ebullition of passion which drove him to seem to desire to interfere with the freedom of the press.

THE CITY POLICE.

We have been told by some persons that our remarks of yesterday in regard to the police of our city, were uncalled for and to a certain extent unjust. We cannot and will not admit anything of the kind. At the very time we were writing the article, four or five ruffians were driving their bowie knives into the body of an inoffensive Irishman whom they met on Cliff street. He said nothing to them; he did not molest either by words or deed, yet, out of mere wanton brutality, the ruffians plunged their knives into his body. This was done in midday. Where were the police on this occasion? No where where they could be useful. Probably some of them were giving a favorite courtezan a buggy ride, and neglecting his duty.

As we said yesterday, these frequent outrages are not chargeable upon the Mayor. If the power was in his hands he would have an efficient Police. The Councils are responsible for a majority of the murders and stabbing cases which occur in our city, and if they do not abolish their stupid Police Committee, it will soon be necessary for every citizen to arm himself with a bowie knife and a revolver, to protect himself from the unprovoked assaults of mid-day and mid-night ruffians. We would ask the Councils to give the Mayor the privilege of selecting his own police, and we are confident that in one week's time he would have a corps of officers who would strike terror to the hearts of the lawless scoundrels who now overrun our city.

☞ All the papers of the city have been noticing a fast "confidence man" in the insurance (or more proper, assurance) line. For a while we did not suppose that we had any interest in the matter, further than to pity those who had been "diddled" by the swindler; but upon looking over our books, yesterday, we ascertained that we had been "diddled" ourselves, and that the whiskered scamp has defrauded us out of the price of his advertising. He is a very special man. He will advertise for a year with the understanding that he pays semi-annually. He come it over us with his plausible tongue, and in consideration of his whiskers and moustache we let him off. Since he eloped, we have taken off our whiskers, and will be more careful hereafter in making bargains with a man who disguises himself with a face covered with hair. We will from henceforth be suspicious of all persons who take *hairs* upon themselves.

Movements of Amusement Troupes.

The Kunkel Troupe, well known in this city, and highly appreciated, are now in Baltimore, playing to crowded houses. Mr. Birch, of New York, and latterly of the Opera House, of this city, has been added to the company.

Harry Leigh & Co., who have organized a new company, are in the same city, performing with great success.

The Keystone Serenaders, are in Cleveland, drawing full houses.

Van Amburg's great Menagerie is in Steubenville, and his immense canvass is not sufficient to contain all who desire to see his interesting exhibition.

All these exhibitions will be in our city in the course of a few weeks, and we would advise the boys to save their dimes until the proper time arrives to spend them, and "the old folks at home" to go to the first they see advertised. It will do them good, and a hearty laugh will prolong their lives more certainly than moping at home, and swallowing nauseous pills.

☞ We have received from W. A. Gildenfenny, of Fourth street, and Miner, of Smithfield street, copies of the New York Crystal Palace, Illustrated. This is a magnificent publication, and well deserves public support. It gives a good idea of many of the articles on exhibition at the Fair; the engravings of them are good, and the letter press descriptions and articles still better.

☞ We copy the following account of deaths in New Orleans up to the 9th inst., from the *N. O. Crescent*:

Daily Report of the interments in all the Cemetries of the city for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, August 8, 1858.

	Total Fever.	Dia.	Not Stated.
Protestant, Girod street	8	3	—
Hebrew, Metairie Ridge	—	—	—
Cypress Grove, Ridge	6	3	1
Odd Fellow's Rest, "	1	1	—
Potter-field "	14	12	2
Charity Hospital "	45	43	2
St. Patricks "	33	24	10
Catholic, No. 1, Second District	2	—	2
Catholic, No. 2, " "	5	3	2
St. V. de Paul, Third District	25	21	4
Lafayette, Fourth District	78	74	3
Hebrew, " "	5	5	—
Total	228	193	24

For the Morning Post.

Messrs. Editors:—It is with pleasure that we notice the name of Mr. James H. Robb mentioned as a candidate before the Democracy of Allegheny, for the office of County Commissioner; and, it will certainly be gratifying to his numerous friends that he has consented to permit the use of his name in this connection.

There is probably no man in the county upon whom all could more cordially unite, or for whom the Democratic party might more proudly and successfully battle. A farmer, a plain, practical business man, born and reared in our midst, he is well known and esteemed as honorable and trustworthy, qualifications which recent developments have shown to be of the very highest importance for this responsible post.

Mr. Robb has other peculiar claims upon the party. Without political support or favor, he has long stood out a tried and consistent Democrat, although thus ranked in a constant minority, and thrown in opposition to a large circle of warm personal friends and family relatives. There is none upon whom we would rather bestow our suffrages, as a deserving compliment to his sterling worth, firmness of principle and unflinching integrity. W. W. R.

Continued Ravages of the Fever.—*New Orleans*, Aug. 13.—The total number of deaths in the city, according to the official report of the board of health, for the past week, ending at six o'clock on Friday evening, is fifteen hundred and eighteen, of which twelve hundred and seventy-seven were from yellow fever, being an increase over last week from all diseases of 398. Nearly every person who possibly could has left the city for different parts of the country.

Second Dispatch.—August 14.—The report of the board of health for the past twenty-four hours ending on Saturday morning exhibits 174 deaths, of which 163 were from yellow fever. The scourge is still on the increase, though the deaths are not quite so large for want of victims.

State of Cuba and Steedings.

It is stated that the slave ship the Lady Suffolk, *alias* Eclipse, *alias* Mary, has escaped from the hands of the Cuban authorities at Lagunas de Terminos, and is again at large on the ocean to carry on the pursuits of her owner.

A man named Daney inflicted a mortal wound upon another named Taylor, in Edgecomb county, N. C., a few weeks ago, when the dying man, with great desperation, it is stated, seized his murderer, threw him to the ground and gave him a severe beating. In a few minutes after, Taylor was a corpse. Daney was committed to jail, and in a day or two subsequent he was found dead in his cell, having committed suicide by beating his head violently against the walls of the prison.

A gentleman who arrived at New York last week, from Cuba, states that the yellow fever is raging with dreadful fatality in different parts of the Island. The chief victims are the slaves lately imported from the coast of Africa. On the south side of the Island, one large planter, who had a considerable number, has lately lost three quarters of them by this disorder.

The telegraphic operators in Boston predicted a storm on Saturday. About noon a volume of electricity entered the office, and was discharged with the sound of a small pistol, burning off the wire in connection with the instrument. The operators had a narrow escape.

It has been discovered that a speech, delivered in the late Massachusetts State Convention, by Mr. A. L. Strong, a delegate from the western part of the State, was by some mistake or other printed almost verbatim, thirty years ago. Some go so far as to charge the gentleman with plagiarism. "He meets the charge, however, by saying that he did not steal the speech, but that he *inherited* it from his father, by whom it was written, spoken and printed thirty years ago, when he, the present Mr. Stroug, was too young to attend to the matter personally.

The Reading papers say that the grape growers of Berks county, Pa., will reap a good harvest this season. The rot had threatened to destroy the crop, but it has subsided.

The Transatlantic Navigation Company, which is about to establish lines of steamers between Genoa and New York has named its vessels, viz: 1st Victor Emmanuel, after the liberal sovereign under whose auspices it is organized; 2d Count Cavour, the Prime Minister, to whose zealous co operation it is so much indebted; 3d Christopher Columbus; 4th North America; 5th South America; 6th Italy; 7th Sardinia.

George L. Curry, the acting governor of Oregon, established the first printing office there, and was returned several years since to the territorial legislature. A few years since he was an apprentice boy in Boston.

Since the last advices from California there has been an increased demand at New York for vessels to take freights thither, and rates for nearly all kinds of goods are decidedly firmer. The clippers readily obtain 50@60 cents now. To Australia there is a fair amount of freight going forward from New York, and rates are steady. One ship, the Heloise, is filling up at 50 cents, and another the Samuel Russell, at 65 cents.

The Cincinnati Price Current gives the capacity of the boats cleared from that port during the past year at 2,854,000 tons; while the capacity of the railroads now running to that city, and in course of construction is only 738,800 tons; leaving still for water carriage the amount of 2,115,200 tons!

The Camp-Meeting at the Red Lion, Del., the present year, is said to have been the largest ever held in that section of the country. There were 456 tents, (last year there were 380,) 38,000 feet of boards were required for seats, staging, tent floors, &c., and there were present between sixty and seventy ministers, and perhaps over 10,000 people at one time.

It is stated that the carnage which followed the capture of Nankin was awful. An account before us states that the victors put to death two Imperial Governors, several Generals, a large number of Mandarins, with their whole house holds, relatives and followers, and boast that they slaughtered 25,000 of the Tartars, without sparing age or sex. They captured at the same time the Imperial chest, containing a large amount of money.

We learn from the Petersburg Express that the steamer "Chatham," when but a few miles distant from Fayetteville, N. C., on the Cape Fear River, exploded her boiler on Saturday, killing the fireman and seriously injuring several others. The Captain was blown into the river, but rescued with his arm badly broken. The boat immediately sunk. She was loaded with spirits of turpentine and bound for Wilmington.

A Bostonian has invented a "chronometrical lock," which, fixed to a door, cannot be opened before the time determined on beforehand. It operates by clock work, and the absence of a keyhole precludes all attempts to pick it.

A sentimental chap in Rhode Island intends to petition Congress, at its next session, for an appropriation to improve the channels of affection, so that henceforth the "course of true love" may "run smooth."

The Jackson Mississippian says the sum due on the Union Bank Bonds on the 1st June, 1854, including interest, will amount to $9,000,000, and on the Planters' Bank Bonds due in 1854, interest included, $1,606,000—which will leave still unpaid, of bonds not yet due, $1,912,000.

The Detroit Advertiser calls attention to the extensive and valuable coal formations which are said to exist in Michigan, which may be mined at a profit in localities within short range of the city of Detroit. If this coal deposite be worked, it will bring prosperity to one of the most neglected portions of the State; and, with a view to effecting this, the Advertiser is advocating the building of railroads through the region and the establishment of iron works there. The Ionia Gazette spenks of having seen specimens of this coal from Grand River, Grand Ledge, Eaton county, which it pronounces anthracite.

Several bankruptcies have occurred, it is said, among mercantile houses in the interior of Mexico. The principal were Arbide & Co., of Zacatecas, for $121,000; Valenzuela & Suarez, of Silos, for $80,000; Villanueva, of Guadalajara, for $90,000.

Jonathan Dorwart, of Lancaster city, has a hen of the Cochin China variety, which, it is stated, has laid 140 eggs in as many days.

The apple crop in the vicinity of Salem, N. J., is said to be a failure.

Grand Railroad Opening.—The Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad was formally opened last week, from Morrow to Wilmington Ohio, a distance of 20 miles, and the event was commemorated by a grand excursion of 3,000 persons from Cincinnati to Wilmington, where an old-fashioned barbecue was served up in a beautiful grove. It is stated that there were provisions on the ground sufficient for 10,000 persons. Tables, measuring in all 1000 feet in length, were spread under the shade trees, and most bountifully supplied. Among the varieties of the occasion were six oxen and thirty head of sheep, cooked in superb style. Speeches, music and general rejoicing, characterized the remainder of the day's proceedings. Mr. Ambraft, the contractor who laid down the rails, it is said, laid down the rails for the first railroad for general public services in the world; that was between Liverpool and Manchester, twenty-eight years ago.

☞ Out of $500 Ohio State Stock Bank, taken for deposit at one of the Banks in this city, a few weeks since, $100 was thrown out as counterfeit. The counterfeits are said to be the best that have ever been executed. The recent deprecation of the notes of this bank, by the brokers, will doubtless compel the directors to recall the issue and utter notes from new plates.—*Cin. Com. August 15.*

Further Particulars of the Accident on the Providence and Worcester Railroad.

The Boston papers contain a variety of additional particulars of the dreadful "accident" on Friday last on the Providence and Worcester railroad. The Traveler has the following thrilling narrative from one of the passengers:

I was seated with my wife, in about the middle of the second car. I was first alarmed for an instant by a terrible whistle; then came crash upon crash, with a violent concussion; all before me in the car seemed to be thrown in a confused mass together; broken seats flying, and the forward part of our car crushing in like an egg shell. I had time merely to say to my wife, keep quiet, don't rise, as the bottom of the car behind us shot directly over my head, taking off my hat. Then followed the most heart rending cries, accompanied by a terrible struggle for life. By the mass of men and women buried beneath the shattered timbers of the car bottom. My wife and myself were confined between the floor above us and the broken seats, although wholly uninjured. During those few moments a terrible pain of suffocation oppressed me. By the tearing away of the seat before us, I was enabled to extricate Mrs. Bates, although a dying manner me was clutching my hair, crying, "Mr. Bates save me, oh, save me." Soon as Mrs. Bates was liberated and passed forward, I lost sight of her amid the ruins, but she called to me that she was safe, and requested me to turn my attention to the wounded around me, and soon after suffered herself to be removed from the window. I immediately broke out the two windows near me—then caught hold of a man whose shoulders were crushed beneath the large timber of the car bottom. He told me his feet were not fast. With a desperate effort I extricated him, when the floor settled in such a way as would have crushed him had he remained a half minute more.

I then broke down with my feet the seat on which I had been sitting, to liberate the poor man. Mr. Thomas Brown, of Whittensville, who had caught me by the hair, and a lady, (Mrs. Richmond, of Southbridge,) whose head was bent over the back of the seat, and held by the large timber of the car bottom over them. But, although I broke down the seat, the timber was so confined by connection with other timbers and by oil-cloth carpeting of the car, that they could not be relieved until a man near me and I had cut the carpet with our knives. Before we could extricate them they had both ceased to speak. One seemed alive as we put our hands through the window to those without, but he soon died. Mrs. Richmond was entirely dead. Mr. Brown is now also dead. I continued to strive to relieve the wounded. One man, to whom I could not get, called on me by name, beseeching me to remove a timber that was crushing his leg. He was soon freed by others, his leg horribly crushed. I assisted in removing the bodies of three who were dead, and in recovering from beneath the shattered floor five persons more or less wounded.

The common impression here is that the accident was owing to the desperate and fool hardy recklessness of the conductor of our train, Frederick Putnam, who, as well as the engineer, were now handed in the mittimus.

Our cars stopped at the depot we passed above the accident; and as we passed, a man apparently connected with the road, at the depot, remonstrated with the conductor, against his proceeding; and, as the cars passed on at a rapid rate, remarked—"There will be a smash in two minutes." That collision did take place in less than that time. Grateful to a kind Providence for preservation in such an awful hour, I am yet indignant at the foolish recklessness of an inconsiderate conductor. The scene around the cars, with the mangled dead and the groans of the dying, I will not attempt to describe.

In addition to the above, we gather the following from the Boston papers:

The Uxbridge engine was raised in the air some ten feet, and remained fixed to the other, both being badly injured. The first passenger car was broken to pieces, several of its occupants being killed; the second remained in its place, but the third, breaking its couplings, was carried above and over the second, the wheels and floor being completely torn away, so that it dropped down and crushed to pieces several persons who were endeavoring to escape from the windows of the second car. The passengers of these two cars were, therefore, mingled together, a frightful mass of dead, dying and mangled human beings, men, women and children. Sanguine stains upon the broken cars show how freely their blood was spilled.

The inhabitants of Pawtucket and Valley Falls, as the news reached them, magnified a hundred fold, rushed to the spot, eager to render aid, but the sight which greeted their eyes made the boldest turn pale. Doctors were sent for in every direction, and the work of clearing the ruins commenced, but a considerable period elapsed before proper instruments could be procured to operate with upon the wounded. One man had his leg crushed between the broken timbers, so that it was a shapeless mass. It was a quarter of an hour before he could be disengaged. He was then placed upon the grass, where he soon after died. Several others of the wounded were also taken from the wreck, but they were beyond mortal aid, and it was a mercy that death so soon closed their sufferings.

Mr. Nathan E. Goldthwaite, of Worcester, Mass., one of the teachers at the Worcester Academy, with his wife and her sister and brother, were intending to join the excursion, but they were about one minute too late to reach the cars. But a brother, Mr. Allery Goldthwaite, was on board the train, and had an arm crushed off at the shoulder, and is not expected to recover.

Moses Bolton, of Whittensville, who was terribly wounded, has since died, and his brother George, it is thought, cannot survive.

The Providence Post says the force of the collision was so great that the three cars and engine were so jammed together that they all did not occupy more space upon the road than the length of the car and a half. What seems remarkable, too, there was one of them thrown from the track. Had the first three passenger cars been filled with passengers, the Norwalk tragedy would have ceased to be the most horrible railroad accident on record.

Many of the passengers were on their way to Newport, intending to enjoy the pleasures of sea bathing, but their summer pastime has been thus suddenly chilled, and sorrow and desolation carried to many a hearth, from which they departed but a few hours before with pleasurable anticipations.

More Negroes Burned at the Stake.

We noticed last week the recent horrible tragedy near Carthage. At that time the negro belonging to Scott had not been taken. He was caught in the prairie about fifteen miles from Carthage, taken to the town and tried, and was pronounced guilty, although he refused to make any confession. The negro belonging to Dale, had previously confessed the whole matter. They decoyed Dr. Fisk from home, by pretending that Mr. Dale's child was sick, and they had been sent for him. He had gone but a little way, when one of the negroes knocked him on the head with an axe, and killed him. They both went to the house—one of them knocked Mrs. Fisk down with his fist, and after brutally accomplishing their desires on her, killed her with the same axe that killed her husband, choked the child to death, set fire to the house in two places, and left. The citizens of the surrounding country determined to give a warning to all future transgressors of the kind, took the negroes out of the hands of the officers, and burned them on Saturday last, about 10 o'clock. They both made confessions after being chained to the stake, but the Scott negro afterwards denied any knowledge of it. They died in about two minutes.—*Springfield (Ill.) Advertiser.*

The Explosion at West Troy.—We mentioned a few days ago, the explosion of a boiler in a foundry at West Troy, New York. The Troy Times says:

"There being some difficulty with the blower, the engine was stopped to remedy it, and the engineer, Henry Paul, and his brother David Paul, a machinist, were engaged in this work, some 16 feet in the rear of the boiler, and some 12 feet above ground, when the large flue of the boiler collapsed, tearing everything before it at each end—east and west—forcing the two brothers Paul from their position on the platform above, and carrying one of them some 20 feet into a vat, while the other one, David, was thrown some 15 feet against a ladle of liquid hot iron. These men were awfully scalded, and died in a few hours. Several others were injured, but not dangerously. A laborer, named Patrick Gill, was near the boiler, wheeling a barrow. The barrow was completely demolished by the bricks, but Patrick was not injured in the least. The contractor who laid down the rails, it is said, laid down the rails for the first railroad for general public services in the world; that was between Liverpool and Manchester, twenty-eight years ago.

☞ In playing "Mose" on Saturday night, Mr. C. Foster, by some mischance, had the fire of his cigar rushed into his eye. It was feared his sight was certainly destroyed, but we are glad to learn he is in hopes that the injury will not be permanent. Mr. Bonnach took the character of "Mose," and played it through well.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Arrival of the Schamer Princeton.—The U. S. steamer Princeton, with Commodore Shubrick's broad pennant flying at the main, arrived at this port on Thursday evening, about 8 o'clock. On the following morning, about 11 o'clock, she ran up the British ensign to the fore and saluted it with twenty-one guns, which compliment was immediately returned, gun for gun, by the existing battery at the citadel. She next run up the admiral's flag and saluted it with the usual number, which was at once responded to by the Cumberland, 70. Shortly after, Commodore Shubrick waited on Sir George Seymour, on board the flag ship of the latter, where he was received with yards manned and the number of guns due to his rank, which the Princeton acknowledged by a similar number.

About 2 P. M., His Excellency the Vice Admiral, proceeded in his barge to return the visit of Commodore Shubrick on board the Princeton, where he was received with all the honors and courtesy due to his rank, including the usual salute, which the Cumberland was not slow in acknowledging. Altogether there has not been so much powder expended in these diggings for many a long day. The Princeton lies off the Queen's wharf, and as she is a very fine looking screw steamer, ship rigged, commands a great deal of attention. We wish her officers and ship's company a pleasant cruise on the fishing grounds, whither we learn she will proceed forthwith.—*Halifax Paper.*

Who Sent Them?—Old Mother Bender was pious but poor. In the midst of her extreme want her trust and confidence was in God.

It was late one chilly night in the autumn of the year when two rather mild young men were passing her cottage on their way home. One of them had under his arm some loaves of bread which he had procured at the village store. A faint light glimmered from mother Bender's casement. Said the one who had the loaves of his companion, "Let us have some fun with the old woman."

"Agreed," said the other. They approached the house and peeped into the window, saw the old woman upon her knees, by the hearth, where a few embers were smouldering in the ashes. She was engaged in prayer. They listened and heard her offering an earnest petition for bread. She was utterly destitute of food.

In futherance of their fun, one of them with the loaves climbed softly up the roof of the cottage, and dropped one loaf after the other down the chimney. As they rolled out on the hearth, they caught the old lady's eye, and in the fullness of her heart, she exclaimed—

"Thank the Lord for this bounty."

"But the Lord didn't send them," shouted a voice from the chimney.

"Yes he did," cried she undauntingly; "the Lord sent them, but the devil brought them."

An Astonishing Youth.—The Cincinnati Gazette says that Wm. Marcey, a colored boy from Kentucky, who was in that city last week, can add up columns of figures any length, divide any given sum, multiply millions by thousands within *five minutes* from the time the figures are given him, and will write out the answer as fast as he can write it. Truly wonderful. On Friday in presence of a party of gentlemen, he added up a column of figures, *eight* in a line, and *one hundred and eighty* lines, making the sum total of several millions, in about *six minutes*. The feat was so astounding, and apparently incredible, that several of the party took off their coats, and dividing the sum, went to work, and, in two hours after they commenced, produced indentically the same answer. The boy is not quite seventeen years of age; he cannot read or write, and in every other branch of an English education is entirely deficient. He started on Saturday for the World's Fair.

The Late Charleston Duel.—It is a couple of weeks since a fatal duel occurred in Charleston, and up to this time nobody out of Charleston has learnt the cause of it. The man that was killed was buried, the murderer was unmolested, and the Charleston editors have sealed their lips as to the causes of the tragedy. First rumor attributed it to a dispute about two other men's quarrel; but this proved untrue. Then it was said to be about a lady, but this too was denied. Now if the origin of it can be traced to neither of these, we have a right to ask our Charleston contemporaries what was the true cause of the duel. In a city of so much enlightenment as Charleston, it looks queer to see a man shot down in cold blood, without the public hearing of the quarrel, and without efforts being made to punish the offender.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

Yellow Fever in Algiers.—The Mobile Advertiser, of the 9th, says:

"We learn from a private source that the mortality in Algiers, La., (not reported by the papers) is even greater, in proportion to population, than in New Orleans. Algiers is near New Orleans."

☞ TO THE PUBLIC. ☜

Mr. Solomons—Sir: From a premature failure or weakness of the eyes, I have been compelled to try some half dozen pairs of Glasses—purchased at the best jeweler's in this city—from the size of which my eyes grew worse, and slight headache materially inspired. I recently purchased a pair of YOUR JUSTLY CELEBRATED GLASSES, from the use of which I have much comfort and pleasure. My sight has improved, and my eyes relieved from pain. I could not be induced to part with them.

Yours, truly, ROBT. GALLOWAY,
Smithfield st.

Mr. Solomons—After a trial of a pair of your SPECTACLES, for several weeks, I find them superior to any that I have ever used; I can see with them any length of time without fatiguing my eyes; and I can read by candle light with ease and comfort. I cheerfully recommend them to those that are afflicted, as I have long been, with weak and inflamed eyes. Yours, &c,

Mrs. R. H. McCracken, Penn street.

Pittsburgh, July 25, 1853.

I have used Mr. SOLOMONS' GLASSES for a brief period, and find them to be much superior to any others I have used, and take pleasure in recommending them to those having occasion to use Glasses.

WILLIAM McCUTCHEON.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1853. [aug16]

DIED:

At his residence, in Ross township, on Wednesday, the 17th, Mr. JOHN MORROW, in the 76th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on THURSDAY, the 18th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. Apply at the Counting Room. aug18

TUE UNEXPIRED LEASE and part of the fixtures, &c., of the HOTEL situate at the south end of the Monongahela Bridge, FOR SALE. This house is now doing a first-rate business, having a good run of custom, and presents a favorable opportunity to persons desirous of going into the business, with a good chance to make money on a small capital. For particulars, call at the Real Estate office.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
140 Third street.
aug18

PENN STREET RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Location agreeable and pleasant;—the Lot 24 feet front by 136 deep to a 15 feet alley;—the House arranged in the best manner for comfort and convenience. Good carriage house and stable.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
140 Third street.
aug18

COFFEE—50 pouches prime Old Government Java:
30 bags extra fine Rio; selected for family use;
for sale by A. JAYNES,
aug18 Pekin Tea Store, 88 Fifth street.

A SMALL FARM IN OHIO—Thirty-one Acres of good level land, situated on the O. & P. Railroad, 54 miles from this city, adjoining the village of Stillman. This Land is well suitable for gardening—all cleared, well fenced, and abundantly supplied with springs. For sale cheap, and on good terms. Apply to MOFFITT & LOWRIE,
aug18 Real Estate Agents, Post Buildings, Fifth st.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE USED AT THE LAST MOMENT WITH SUCCESS.

Washington County, Pa., Nov., 1852.

A neighbor of mine had a child that was very sick, and the physician attending it exerted all his skill for its relief, but could not succeed. They sent to Canonsburg for Dr. ——, who came over to our place, and upon an examination of the case, approved of all that the attending physician had done, but could do nothing more for it. The child was given up. Dr. L. then said that there could be no risk in trying Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and thought they had better get some. They sent to my store, and procured some. After administering the first bottle, according to the printed directions, the child passed a few worms. They then gave it about half of another bottle, when it passed between TWO AND THREE HUNDRED WORMS, and immediately commenced improving, and was completely restored to health.

SAMUEL BARNETT.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
aug18 Pittsburgh, Pa.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF ART.

ROSENTEEL'S PAINTINGS have received a liberal support in this city, still there are thousands who possess a taste for the arts who have not seen the Exhibition. They can be assured that a view of either of the three Paintings will be a receipt in full for the cost of a ticket. Twenty-five cents seem to be but a trifle for a week's admission to a collection of Paintings, where Historical Lectures are given at each Exhibition. Large audiences still flock to the Exhibition. Many could not gain admission on Monday night. [aug17-

One Dollar Wanted.

A MEETING of the Third Ward School Board (Allegheny) will be held at the School House, on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, to appoint, after examination, one Female Teacher for the Female High School.

Branches to be examined on: Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, History, Natural and Mental Philosophy, Physiology, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Astronomy. By order of the Board,

aug17 C. B. HERRON, Sec'y.

Notice.

CHARTIERS VALLEY R. R. CO.—In pursuance of the fourth section of an Act of the Commonwealth, entitled "An Act regulating Railroad Companies," passed the 19th day of February, A. D. 1849, the Stockholders of the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, to be held at the Monongahela House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1853, for the purpose of acting upon any proffered subscriptions by Counties, Cities, and Borough Corporations.

J. R. MOORHEAD, Pres't.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1853.—[aug17]

Money Found.

A SMALL POCKET BOOK, containing a small sum of money, in gold and silver, and a railroad ticket. The owner can have it by calling upon a gentleman employed in this office. aug17

Notice.

At a regular meeting of the FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, held on Monday evening, August 8th, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the names of the Insurance Offices, with their Agents in this city, who contributed to the Fund of the Association, be published for the daily papers.

In pursuance of the above resolution, we give the names, as follows, viz:

OFFICES.	AGENTS' NAMES.
Associated Firemen's	ROBT. PENNEY, Secy.
Western	M. GORDEN, Secy.
Delaware Mutual	P. A. MADEIRA.
Franklin	H. G. COFFIN.
North American	W. J. JONES.
State Mutual, Harrisburg	A. A. CARRIER.
Hudson River	J. TURBETT.
Citizens'	R. MARSALL.
Etna, Hartford	R. H. BERSON.
Eagle, Utica	O'CONNOR, BROS. & CO.
Protection	G. B. ARNOLD.
aug13	E. GREGG, Treasurer.

New Arrival of Chickering's Pianos.

THE subscriber will receive an I open for sale, on Thursday the 18th inst, the following new PIANO FORTES, from the celebrated manufactory of JONAS CHICKERING, Boston, viz:

No. 13747—one splendid rosewood double round cornered, 7 octave Piano					$400
No. 13745—One	do	do	do	do	$400
" 13747—One	do	do	do	do	$400
" 13764—One Rosewood, round front, 6 octave					$300
" 13755—One	do	do	do	do	$300
" 13685—One	do	square	do	do	$275
" 13315—One Walnut		do	do	do	$300
" 13315—One	do	round front, do		do	$275

All the above Pianos are furnished with the new patent iron frame and new scale; with Mr. Chickering's name cast on the plate, to prevent imitations and imposition. Purchasers are invited to examine the above, on their arrival at the Music Store and Piano Warerooms of

JOHN H. MELLOR,
Agent for Chickering's Pianos,
No. 91 Wood st.,