Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS ..... GEORGE P. GILLMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING:.....AUGUST 20.

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.

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

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 McCleery, 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 12 o'clock, 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 6 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 BLACKWOOD, Secretary.

Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1853.

TO THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

We would remind our friends "learned in the law," that there is no office in Pittsburgh better prepared to print *Paper Books*, or any other legal documents, than the *Post*. We have an accomplished corps of job printers, and we invite the patronage of all who have such work to do.

THE SATURDAY MORNING POST.

We issue a brilliant number this morning. It is filled with choice letters from correspondents, foreign and domestic news, local news, and miscellaneous news. It is for sale in the counting room.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

From our observations during a trip of about a thousand miles on railroads a short time since, we are convinced that the traveling public are about as much to blame for most of the railroad accidents that occur, as the conductors, engineers, and railroad companies. The passengers generally, though flying at the rate of twenty or thirty miles per hour, spend a considerable portion of their time in grumbling at the slow rate at which they are progressing. And are frequently discussing the merits of different routes, always giving the greatest credit to the fastest route, without regard to the question of safety. We never hear a word praised for its safety, and freedom from accidents. It is always for the speed that it is approved. Every measure taken to ensure safety at the expense of speed is condemned; and the company is threatened by the passengers that it is the last time they shall travel on that road.

We belong to the "fast" party and race ourselves; but the speed we like is that which is consistent with reasonable safety, and proper precautions against the destruction of life and limbs. But the speed that the public demands of railroads, at the present day, is of a different kind. It is the greatest number of miles in the shortest possible time. Every writer for newspapers, every traveler, every business man, is ready to offer his advice as to a remedy for the frequent and disastrous railroad accidents; but we have yet to see one, or hear of one, who recommends a reduction of speed as a remedy. Yet most of those accidents are the result of an effort to run at greater speed than is consistent with safety. The Norwalk disaster, the Providence and Worcester collision, and several others that have occurred of late, are well known to have been the result mainly of undue and unusual speed. The great traveling public, whose insatiate demands for speed, and lavish praise of the "lightning lines", are perhaps the great cause of these accidents; is the very class that clamor most vehemently for legislative enactments, to vide with the most deadly penalties the conductors, engineers, and directors, in all cases where accidents occur. We believe, however, that the Legislatures will be very apt to regulate the speed of roads, and reduce the speed at all dangerous points. Another remedy will be to require a double track. Then more watchmen, a better system of signals, examined and certified machinery, and skillful and temperate employees; these are some of the remedies; and among them will be found, probably, a reduction and regulation of speed.

THE MAYOR AND POLICE.

There seems to be a wonderful fuss going on about the Mayor's office. We do not understand all about the matter, but an outsider informs us that the Police Committee had a row in the Watch House, the other evening, and that the Mayor, who is ex-officio a member of the Police Committee, ordered the Captain of the Watch to arrest a certain other member of that Committee for using disrespectful language, and that the Captain did arrest, and lock up in one of the cells of the Watch House, the recurant committeeman, contrary to the peace and dignity of the Select and Common Councils of the city, and in violation of the rights and privileges of the said member of the Police Committee.

Our informant says that the Police Committee met in the Watch House, on the evening referred to, for the purpose of transacting official business; and that "His Honor, Mayor Riddle," in pursuance of his right conferred by an ordinance, when he was a councilman, last year, took his seat in the Police Committee, as ex-officio a member thereof. This act of the Mayor created some difficulty, and a certain member moved for his expulsion, declaring that the Mayor could not legally be ex-officio a member of a committee of a body of which he was not a member. The Mayor seemed to think differently, inasmuch as that at the time the ordinance was passed, making the Mayor ex-officio a member of the Police Committee, he was a member of the Councils; consequently the ordinance had special reference to him and to no body else.

We hope this affair will terminate without bloodshed, (there has been enough of that lately) and that the generally quiet disposition of our Police will not again be disturbed by our pugnacious chiefs.

We intend, ourself, to run for the councils next year, and if we should be elected, of which there is not much doubt, we pledge ourself in advance, to have the ordinances of the city so amended as to make each member of the Police Committee an ex-officio Mayor. If that does not restore peace and harmony, we will then move to abolish the Police and the Committe, ex-officios and all.

We do not intend to express a decided opinion as to who was right and who was not right in this fuss, but we are induced to think that the Mayor, as ex-officio a member of the Police Committee, had as much right in the Watch House, on the evening referred to, as the Police Committee had, though we are not sure if the majority of the Committee voted against the ex-officio member, that he ought not to have withdrawn, instead of lying in a rage when he found himself out-voted in Committee.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The question of peace and war is yet unsettled in Europe. And the news by the last steamer shows that affairs are assuming a very serious aspect. The question now seems to be which party shall back out first. England, France and Turkey insist that, as a first step toward a peaceful settlement of the difficulties, Russia shall evacuate the Danubian provinces. The Emperor of Russia will never submit to such an ultimatum. It would be an acknowledgement that he was in the wrong; a mark of weakness and of fear; and besides we are satisfied that he never intends to stop until Constantinople and all Turkey in Europe are added to his dominions. By these attempts at negotiation he gains time to concentrate his forces at the line of his operations, and suffers the warm and unfavorable season to pass: then we believe war is inevitable. And a terrible war it will evidently be: in which most of the nations of Europe will be forced to take part. It is said that the Emperor of Russia insists that Austria must settle her difficulty with the United States regarding the Kosta affair amicably by all means. We think it is a matter of very little consequence to this country what the disposition of Austria may be on this subject. Even with our small navy Austria has no power to harm us. Austria however will demand reparation, it is said.

The negotiations, conspiracy rather, to ally Spain in some way with Mexico, in which alliance it is sought to involve France as a third party, is still made the subject of rumor and speculation. It is evident from the movements of our troops, and the course of the administration that our government is preparing to meet promptly, and with the proper spirit, any developments of Mexican policy; and to repel with force if necessary, any European movements contrary to the Monroe doctrine.

It has been asserted by letter writers that our government has instructed Mr. Gadsden to propose to Mexico that we will abandon the Garay right of way across Tehuantepec, and that our government will construct a railroad across the territory, partly of Mexico, along the 32d parallel of latitude, to the Pacific, for the joint use of this country and Mexico. The eastern papers doubt this, and we do not believe that any such instructions have been given. Several acts of this administration indicate quite the contrary. If such was the intention of our government, why send out those four exploring expeditions to examine thoroughly four other routes, and report at an early day? That the Pacific road will be located so far south is not probable. That Mexico will be allowed an equal participation in its benefits is not the policy to be expected from this administration. Our own wide unoccupied territory should have all the local benefits of such a road, and the whole Union should have the more equal benefit of a more northern route.

The steamer Allegheny is soon to be ready for sea, and will take out Mr. Walker to China. This steamer was built at Pittsburgh, and we believe has proved so good a vessel as to justify the administration in contracting for other steamers here. We hope to hear of such contracts ere long. We are glad Mr. Walker is likely to reach China at an early day. He is needed there. The rapid progress and success of the revolution there promises a speedy and entire change in the condition of that vast empire, and this commercial country has a deep interest in such an event.

Arrest of Col. Collier.

Yesterday, Jabez W. Fitch, United States Marshal for the district of Ohio, arrested Col. James Collier of this city, late collector at San Francisco, on the indictment forwarded from California. The indictment charges Col. Collier with having deposited $300,000 of public money with Wells & Co. Bankers, contrary to law. The counsel for the Colonel sued out a writ of *habeas corpus*, before Judge Jewett, but the hearing was deferred until the 27th day of September next. Col. Collier gave $5,000 bail for his appearance at that time.

We find the above in the Steubenville *Union*, and we think there are some rather curious circumstances connected with the matter. The Colonel is represented as refusing to pay over $300,000 due to the government, and yet when arrested the judge of the court, before whom he is brought on Habeas Corpus, lets him off on $5,000 bail, only one sixtieth part of the alleged defalcation. His official bonds, however, are still valid.

Another matter, which we don't understand, is the late day to which the further hearing of the matter is deferred. It is known that Major John B. Guthrie of our city is giving attention to this matter as agent of the government, and this long delay in favor of Col. Collier delays the departure of Mr. Guthrie for California where this indictment against Collier is to be tried. We believe the state court had no right to interfere in the matter, and it is certainly strange that such delays are so easily procured from the court. Courts are constituted to administer law and justice; and not to obstruct their course. We are not informed of the cause of the long delay.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The July number of this able Review is received. The contents are Annals of Ireland; Notes on Russia, Professor Owen's writings, Ecclesiastical Forgeries, Palmerston Policy, &c. It is re-published in this country by Leonard Scott & Co., New York; for sale by H. A. Miller & Co., Smithfield street, and Gildenfenney & Co., Fourth st.

FINE MELONS.—We would call the attention of our citizens to the fruit and vegetable store of our friend Boyle, Wood street, near Fifth. He has on hand at present some of the finest melons and sweet potatoes ever offered in our market.

COLOSSAL HIPPODROME.—This magnificent exhibition will perform in Cleveland on the 26th. We may expect that they will soon be in our city. When they come, we will give them a hearty welcome.

For the Morning Post.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Please publish the following ticket for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention:

Senate—Gen. J. K. Moorhead.

Assembly—A. J. Gribben, John M. Kirkpatrick, Edward Grimm, Joseph Cooper, F. Nelson.

Judge of District Court—P. C. Shannon.

District Attorney—John N. McClowry.

Treasurer—John Birmingham.

Commissioner—James H. Robb.

Auditor—E. McCorkle.

OHIO TOWNSHIP.

EXECUTION IN VIRGINIA.—Geoge, the man convicted of the murder of his own daughter, was executed at Charlottsville, Va., on Friday last, in the presence of a great throng of spectators. He acknowledged before his execution that he recollected whipping his daughter severely on the day upon which she died; but did not recollect having struck her with a pine knot, which caused her death. He stated that he was drunk at the time of the murder, and had but an indistinct recollection of what he did; though he declared it was never his intention to have killed his daughter. He professed to be prepared to die. He met his fate firmly, bade his family farewell, warning them with his last breath against the use of ardent spirits, which had brought him to the gallows.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED IN ST. DOMINGO.—The good understanding that has long subsisted between General Santa Anna, President of the Dominican Republic and ex-President Baez, it is said, had been suddenly interrupted by a decree of the former. Baez is declared guilty of treason against the Republic, and exiled from its territory. No particulars of the alleged offence for which this severe sentence has been passed upon the ex-president are given; but is feared that the quarrel likely to results between the partizans of Santa Anna and Baez will endanger the peace and independence of Dominica.

Items of News and Miscellany.

On Saturday night, John Hanlon, a resident of Hamilton avenue, N. Y., while laboring under delirium, caused by liquor, seized an axe, and ran at it for the purpose of striking his wife, when he himself fell down dead upon the floor.

By an act of the last legislature of Tennessee, the question of an election of judicial officers by the people was submitted to them to be voted upon in the late State election, but it is feared it is rejected in consequence of the voters neglecting to place the proposition on their tickets as the law directed.

There were no fewer than 25 vessels at the Liverpool docks alone, towards the last of July, entered for loading for Melbourne; 2 for Adelaide; 5 for Sidney and Melbourne; 3 for Sidney only, and 1 for Port Philip. Total, 41 vessels. Aggregate tonnage, about 20,082. Freights have advanced from £4 to £8 per ton.

Governor Bigler, on his recent visit to Bedford Springs, walked into the office of the Bedford Gazette, and, to the surprise of a number of gentlemen present, picked up a stick and rule and commenced setting type with all the ease, grace and familiarity of an accomplished and finished workman. A slight change in a few of *the boxes* since the days when he used to work at case, puzzled the Governor a little, but he soon found their location.

Mrs. Mary Woods, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame at Cincinnati, has been sentenced to be imprisoned in the dungeon of the county jail for the term of five days, to be fed on bread and water only, and to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and the cost of prosecution. Priscilla Adams, charged with the same offence, and pleaded guilty, was fined seventy-five dollars, and sentenced to the dungeon, for twenty-four hours.

The yacht of Mr. Vanderbilt, the North Star, left the port of Havre on the 25th ult., on her way to Gibraltar. The commodore, family and friends intend visiting Italy, Constantinople and Alexandria, and then they will return to the United States.

Mr. Zantinger, it is said, has deposited with Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs the sum which these gentlemen deemed necessary to the proper adjustment of his various accounts. Messrs. C. & R. are therefore now prepared to meet that dishonored check.

The Leesburg Washingtonian states that Samuel Gibson and Phineas Gibson, two brothers, in Fauquier county, Va., got into a fight a few days ago, while at work, which resulted in the death of Samuel. He was afflicted with a disease of the heart, and the excitement, it is supposed caused death to ensue.

At the congregation of the Methodist Church in Camden, (N. J.) were rising from the attitude of prayer, on Sunday evening, it was noticed that a lady remained on her knees. Those in her vicinity gently nudged her, but without effect; and a closer examination revealed the fact that she was a corpse.

Gov. Foote, who is "stumping" it in Mississippi, made a two hours' speech before a large audience, at Gainsville, in that State, on the 9th inst. He endorsed the doctrines of Gen. Pierce's inaugural and Edward Everett's letter, highly eulogising the patriotism displayed in the latter performance, and declared his strong belief that he would be chosen to the U. S. Senate over all his opponents.

The Whig State Convention of Louisiana has nominated the following candidates for office:—A. L. Hayes, of Orleans, *State Treasurer*; John E. King, of St. Landry, Auditor; and A. H. Lyman, of West Baton Rouge, Superintendent of Public Schools.

Mr. Waldo, who has been nominated by the whigs as a candidate for Governor in California, was born in Western Virginia—afterwards removed to Missouri—whence, in 1849, he went by land to California.

Two free negroes, a man and a woman, were hung at Culpepper Court house, Va., on Friday last, for the murder of B. Gaines, of that county, in May last. They both had previously confessed their guilt.

The Marblehead Advocate chronicles the arrival of sixteen vessels belonging to the fishing fleet of that town—and generally with good fares. The Portsmouth Journal has a letter from a fisherman on the Labrador coast, which contains the first news from that section. The writer reports the fish as abundant, though smaller than usual. The best day's work of the vessel, of which the writer forms one of the company, was the taking of 64,700. The full fare will be about 160,000 fish.

No disaster had attended the vine growth in France at last dates, but proprietors were holding their prices for top prices. Beaudies are quoted "extremely dear"—a rise of 10 francs from 135 to 145 per hectolitre is noted at Bordeaux as having taken place within the week. French Rentes 103,40.

Major Delafield, for thirty years stationed at Staten Island as superintendent of the public grounds, has been ordered by the Secretary of War, to the Rio Grande, where the government is just now engaged in concentrating so large a body of troops. Major Fraser succeeds Major Delafield at Staten Island.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TONNAGE OF NEW YORK.—The freighting business at New York is now very active, and the prices obtained are yielding golden returns to the ship owners. The official statement of the tonnage at that port for the first quarter of the current year, is now completed, and the Journal of Commerce has compiled the following summary:

ENTERED AT NEW YORK FIRST QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR.

	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.		No. Seamen.	
	1853.	1852.	1853.	1852.	1853.
Am. vessels,	493	518	207,039¼	220,200¾	2,212	2,303
For. vessels,	177	210	62,013½	76,838½	2,762	2,103
Total.....	670	729	269,053	297,039¼	12,771	12,011

CLEARED AT NEW YORK FIRST QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR.

	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.		No. Seamen.	
	1852.	1853.	1852.	1853.	1853.
Am. vessels,	423	427	201,437¾	200,923¼	7,800	7,395
For. vessels,	151	177	51,575¼	63,999½	2,197	2,774
Total.....	574	604	253,023	264,922¾	9,997	10,169

The coasting trade has also been very active, although there has been much difficulty in obtaining a full supply of vessels. The following is a comparative summary:

COASTWISE VESSELS OUT FROM THREE MONTHS OF THE YEAR.

	Entered.		*Cleared.*	
	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.
1853.....	421	93,808	1,057	322,520
1852.....	329	124,028	1,010	313,023

As vessels which are laden wholly with domestic produce (other than distilled spirits) are not obliged to enter at the Custom House, the clearances furnish the best exhibits of the coasting trade, although even the total under that head does not include a large number of coasters which arrive and depart without any official record.

As there has been some discussion in regard to the freight due to this country, the Journal has been at some pains to compile the relative totals of the imports and exports in American and foreign vessels for the three months named above, which we subjoin:

Imports in American vessels.....	$36,576,022
In Foreign do	4,819,489
Exports in American vessels, foreign goods.....	855,077
Do. do domestic produce..	9,350,576
Exports in Foreign vessels, foreign goods	253,377
Do. do domestic produce.....	3,498,703

From this it will be seen that more than three-fourths of the carrying trade is done in American bottoms.

There has been a very considerable increase in foreign vessels over last year, and in the entries of American vessels. So many of the latter have been engaged in the Pacific trade, that the clearances for foreign ports within the period referred to shows a falling off in this particular.

A SAD AFFAIR.—On Sunday afternoon, a German girl, named Keepfield, left her home, No. 201 West 25th street, N. Y., in company with Mr. Seelepegrell, also a German, to go to the residence of a priest, down town, for the purpose of getting married. Immediately after the ceremony was completed, they repaired to a saloon, where they were in the act of taking cake and wine, when the bride complained of a dizziness in her head, and soon became helpless. This was at half past 3 o'clock, and in half an hour afterwards she was a corpse. Her death was occasioned by the excessive heat.

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

GREENE COUNTY.—In another column will be found a skeleton of the proceedings of the Temperance Convention, held in this place on the 8th instant. Brief as they are, they are all that was furnished us for publication. We regret that a more minute report of all the proceedings—the various resolutions offered and the discussions on them—had not been prepared and published—as such a course would have relieved many good men from the false position in which they now appear. In short, we are satisfied that the resolutions as published in another column, do not express the sentiments of a large majority of the convention, but just the reverse. They are not a correct report of the sense of that body, and we have no hesitancy in saying that a portion of them were *introduced and urged from very different motives than the advancement of the cause of Temperance.*—*Waynesburg Messenger.*

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.—The Democratic county convention met in Carlisle, on Tuesday, 9th instant, and nominated the following ticket:—Assembly, David J. McKee, of Newton, H. G. Moser, of Lower Allen; Commissioner, James Armstrong, Carlisle; Treasurer, R. W. Woods, Carlisle; District Attorney, W. J. Sheirer, Carlisle; Director of the Poor, John C. Brown, Frankford; County Surveyor, Abm. Lamberton, N. Mid.; Auditor, J. D. Drawbaugh, Lr. Allen.

The Convention then appointed J. P. Rhoades, W. M. Beeten, and John C. Dunlap, Senatorial Conferees, with instructions to support Samuel Wherry, Esq., for State Senator.

CHESTER COUNTY.—At a meeting of the Democracy of Chester county, held on the 26th ult., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we look with alarm and disapprobation upon the facility with which bankers, speculators, and moneyed corporations procure legislation favorable to their own selfish interests and purposes, and at war with the interests of the people. Banks appear to be rechartered, and special powers and privileges conferred, not on any system of equality or justice, but, as it were, utterly regardless of both, of all legislative consistency, and of the public weal.

BERKS COUNTY.—The Berks county Democracy held their annual meeting in the city of Reading, on the 2d inst., at which J. Glancy Jones presided, and a large number of leading Democrats of the county acted as Vice-Presidents and Secretaries.

A committee of one from each election district, through their chairman, Hon. Wm. Strong, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been usual for the Democracy of Berks county, in annual county meeting assembled, to express their opinions in regard to the different questions agitating the country; therefore,

Resolved, That the experience of the past year has given the Democracy of this county additional cause to rejoice in the triumphant success of Democratic principles throughout the Union, and has added another proof of the fact, that it is only when conducted in accordance with those principles, the government of these United States is advancing in the true republican path.

Resolved, That the administration of Franklin Pierce has thus far been all that the Democracy of the country could desire, giving sufficient proof that in the future the bright expectations which have been formed of it will be fully realized, whilst in himself the Democracy have secured an able and firm defender of their principles, and the Union a Chief Magistrate who will be second to none of his illustrious predecessors.

Resolved, That we approve of the past administration of Governor William Bigler, and have the fullest confidence in his patriotism, integrity, and devotion to the true principles of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That we approve of the nominations of John C. Knox, Thomas H. Forsyth, Ephraim Banks, and J. Porter Brawley, holding them to be well qualified to fill the offices for which they have respectively been placed in nomination, and that we will give them a cordial and united support.

The Epidemic at New Orleans.

The Picayune of the 10th inst., reports 102 deaths in that city during the previous 24 hours, of which 164 were from yellow fever. During the same time there were 107 admissions, 39 discharges, and 49 deaths, including 39 of yellow fever, at the Charity Hospital. The Picayune, in calling upon the absent citizens to contribute to the wants of the sufferers, says:

"The sick and the dying are in our city by scores and hundreds, and they are principally of that class whose members have not the means to pay the expenses attendant on sickness.—Those who do leave for the most part, families we must be satisfied for a while."

"There are many courageous and generous hearted men in our city, who devote themselves to assuaging the sufferings of the sick, comforting the dying, and assisting the orphan and the widow. But they cannot bear all the expense, as well as the care and danger. Our residents have contributed largely to meet this want; but ought not our absent citizens to take their share in this work of supplying the funds so urgently required by the different charitable associations? We are sure they will, as soon as the suggestion meets their eyes."

"Some of them have already set us excellent example. Let the others follow. Let them think of what a drama is enacting in this Crescent City while they are amusing themselves far away from its steeples and domes. Send funds to the Mayor for distribution among the different associations that need it to pay the expenses of the indigent sick. Authorize your agents here, if any you have, to act liberally in your names."

Of course the Picayune was not aware of the liberal contributions made at the North, at the time it made its appeal. At Mobile a few young men have contributed $2000, and at Savannah a subscription was commenced on Saturday.

The condition of the Fourth District Cemetery and Potter's Field at New Orleans, if what is asserted be true, is enough to breed a pestilence. A correspondent of the Delta who visited them on the 9th inst. says:

"The civilized world would scarcely believe that in the wealthy and flourishing city of New Orleans, hundreds of human bodies—carcasses, they might more properly betermed—have been allowed to remain in the Cemetery exposed to the broiling sun, putrifying the atmosphere, and when disposed of—by a process dignified by the name of burial—have been placed in trenches fourteen inches deep, measuring from the common level, and leaving, in many every instance, two to four inches of the coffins above the surface; over this is thrown about sixteen inches of earth—this earth being, mark you, in large lumps, leaving openings for the flies to crawl in and crawl out, and most certianly liable to be washed away by the first heavy rain.

"I visited Potter's Field yesterday afternoon. At dusk, there yet remained nineteen bodies unburied, and in the most frightful state of decomposition."

The True Delta of the 10th inst., thus speaks of the weather there:

"We had hoped, nay expected, that the rainy season was over, but we reckoned without our host. The rain of yesterday was as heavy as usual, and the change in the temperature which came with it was just as great. From 10 o'clock till noon the heat was as scorching as we ever felt it, and from 1 till 3, while the rain continued, the air was as chilly as to make winter coats desirable. After the shower passed away the weather became again oppressively warm. When it is remembered that yesterday may be taken as a fair sample of almost every day for six or seven weeks past, it will not be considered wonderful that there is sickness in the city, and that the prevailing fever has not very manageable characteristics."

A MOUNTAIN MARRIAGE IN CALIFORNIA.—The following marriage covenant, which was entered into at Rush Creek, Butte county, California, by the persons whose names are signed to it, is, in point of originality, but little behind the conjugal contract of the recent Maine progressionists. But this invention was mothered by necessity, for there was no one in in the diggins authorized to administer to their wants in a more legal manner. Here it is, from the Marysville Herald:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, } ss.
County of Butte, }

This agreement, made and entered into by and between Robert Ross and Christiana Dietch —to all whom it may concern—know ye that we have, this twenty seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1853, taken each other as husband and wife, hereby acknowledge the same binding in law and equity. In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals, on the day and in the year above written. Done in the presence of witnesses.

ROBERT ROSS,
CHRISTIANA DIETCH.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we were present and saw the parties affix their signatures to the above instrument, voluntarily and without any undue influence being used.

T. J. C. Jacoby, John Buckbee,
David Walker, A. Helbing,
Jas. Troughton, Ross Lewis.

Rush Creek, June 27, 1853.

POLITICAL CONDITION OF CHINA.

The following letter from Canton to a prominent commercial house in this city, reflects the views of an intelligent observer, respecting the commercial influence of the rebellion in China.—*N. Y. Post.*

CANTON, 21st May, 1853.

DEAR SIR: Under date of 25th of March, we addressed you a few remarks, calling your attention to the progress made by the Rebellion Northward, and the facts which have lately come to our notice, are of so extraordinary a character, that we have thought a brief recital of them here would not be found devoid of interest.

Shortly after the time indicated above, Nanking and Chin-kiang-foo, two most important posts, fell from the hands of the government, and for many days the community at Shanghae were under lively apprehension of personal danger from the anticipated attack of the Insurgents, who were represented as advancing in the direction of Soochow. It having become known that the Taoutae was endeavoring to spread the belief that foreigners were to take an active part in the struggle, Governor Bonham determined upon visiting the rebel camp in person, and left for that purpose in the Lisle; Director of the Poor, John C. Brown, Frankford; County Surveyor, Abm. Lamberton, N. Mid.; Auditor, J. D. Drawbaugh, Lr. Allen.

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BERKS COUNTY.—The Berks county Democracy held their annual meeting in the city of Reading, on the 2d inst., at which J. Glancy Jones presided, and a large number of leading Democrats of the county acted as Vice-Presidents and Secretaries.

A committee of one from each election district, through their chairman, Hon. Wm. Strong, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been usual for the Democracy of Berks county, in annual county meeting assembled, to express their opinions in regard to the different questions agitating the country; therefore,

Resolved, That the experience of the past year has given the Democracy of this county additional cause to rejoice in the triumphant success of Democratic principles throughout the Union, and has added another proof of the fact, that it is only when conducted in accordance with those principles, the government of these United States is advancing in the true republican path.

Resolved, That the administration of Franklin Pierce has thus far been all that the Democracy of the country could desire, giving sufficient proof that in the future the bright expectations which have been formed of it will be fully realized, whilst in himself the Democracy have secured an able and firm defender of their principles, and the Union a Chief Magistrate who will be second to none of his illustrious predecessors.

Resolved, That we approve of the past administration of Governor William Bigler, and have the fullest confidence in his patriotism, integrity, and devotion to the true principles of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That we approve of the nominations of John C. Knox, Thomas H. Forsyth, Ephraim Banks, and J. Porter Brawley, holding them to be well qualified to fill the offices for which they have respectively been placed in nomination, and that we will give them a cordial and united support.

TO SUFFERERS

FROM THE EFFECTS OF SELF ABUSE.

IMPELLED by a desire to "do to others as I would that others had done to me" when similarly circumstanced, I hereby *CAUTION* you against the specious promises of pseudo Doctors, Venders of highly-puffed Dowlas, such medicine is generally worthless nostrums, catch-penny trumpery, and expensive but worthless mockeries. Beware especially of those who "guarantee" to cure in an unreasonably short time, which at once stamps them as ignorant and unprincipled. Every sensible man must know that a sensitive organ of the body, which has been disordered by protracted abuse, cannot be restored in a week or two. The fact is, they never permanently cure any body—therefore waste no more time and money upon them, but, if so disposed, punish them by my exposition.

I will impart a knowledge of the means by which I was restored to health, (after suffering severely from involuntary seminal emission and its concomitants, aggravated by various kinds of quackery,) to any one who will write me a plain, but brief statement of his case, and remit Five Dollars to aid in paying for advertising, postage, etc., and time and trouble of writing out directions, which require no interference with business, no injurious drugs or instruments, will certainly improve the general health and strengthen the system, as well as invigorate the organs affected, and perfect a cure in the shortest time possible, and at very trifling expense. Address, in strict confidence,

W. M. STEDMAN, Camden, N. J.

P. S. and N. B. Parents, Guardians, Teachers, &c., are earnestly urged to guard the youth under their charge from the practice of the vice above referred to, which is so destructive to their mental, moral, social and physical powers. The only object of the advertiser is to warn his fellowman from error's path, and to do good to all men as he has opportunity. ly23-lm6*

☞ Correspondents may rely upon my honor and discretion. All letters destroyed as received. My answer will not have the "Camden" post-mark.

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

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

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

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

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

HENRY EARL, Wharf Master, Pittsburgh.

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

☞ What do the Physicians say?—Listen to the testimony of an eminent physician in favor of M'Lane's Vermifuge, which is now universally acknowledged to be the best in use: seven members of this medical faculty (who are so often opposed to the use of patent medicines,) cannot withhold their approval of this invaluable remedy:—

LIMA, Stark Co., Ohio, Jan. 8, 1849.

I have used Dr. M'Lane's Worm Specific in my private practice, and am prepared to say that the same is a safe remedy for worms, in all cases with which I have prescribed its use, both for children and adults, indeed I consider it the most reliable preparation for worms with which I have prescribed its use, both for children and adults, indeed me to say the most in its favor of any specific or patent medicine ever before brought to my notice. The mode of the administration, the smallness of the dose, and the certainty of its efficacious effects, give it, in my opinion, a decided advantage over any other medicine of the kind before the public.

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 M'Kidd & Co.,
au9-10t&w 60 Wood street.

☞ TO THE PUBLIC.—☜

MR. SOLOMONS—Sir: From a premature failure or weakness of the eyes, I have been compelled to fly some half dozen pairs of Glasses—purchased at the best jewelers in this city—from the use of which my eyes grew worse, and sight became materially impaired. 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 gas light with ease and comfort. I cheerfully recommend them to those that are afflicted, as I have long been with weak and imfeamed eyes. Yours, &c.

MRS. E. H. MCCRACKEN, Penn street.

Pittsburgh, July 6d, 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 25, 1853. [aug15]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Attention.—The members of the DUQUESNE GREYS, together with the members of other COMPANIES OF THE FIRST REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, are requested to MEET AT THEIR ARMORY, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, on TUESDAY, the 23d instant, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., to express their sympathy at the demise of the late General John Bennett, of Philadelphia. By order of the Captain.

JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Secretary.

☞ Splendid Fresh Stock of NEW PIANOS.—The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now soliciting, in person, at the factories of Messrs. Nunns & Clark, of New York, and Boston, a most extensive and ELEGANT STOCK OF NEW PIANO FORTES. The selection and selection will be given to the selection of the very best instruments which are manufactured in this country. Purchasers are politely requested to await the arrival of these elegant instruments before buying elsewhere, as they will have the advantage of choosing from among the *latest toned* Pianos which the New York and Boston market affords. The subscriber is determined to select the best and finest instruments, from among the hundreds of the Eastern stock, and will positively sell them at *factory prices*, without additional charges for freight, &c. The first Pianos of this lot will arrive in about a fortnight. Call and examine. HENRY KLEBER,

No. 111 Third street, sign of the Golden Harp.

N. B.—Old Pianos taken in exchange at the highest valuation. aug20

Election.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY,
20 August, 1853.

THE Stockholders of "The Pittsburgh Gas Company" are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders for the election of two persons to serve as Trustees of said Company for three years, will be held at the office of the Company, at their Works, on MONDAY, the 5th day of September next, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

au20-td2w JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

DYER'S EXCHANGE.

THE proprietor of this pleasant establishment, situate on Fifth street, a few doors from Wood, offers it FOR SALE, on reasonable terms. It has a running lease of six years from next April; has three Ten-pin Alleys; and will be sold on easy terms. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber. JAS. DYER,

aug20-3t* No. 50 Fifth street.

Wanted.

TEN SCHOOL TEACHERS, for the different Sub-School Districts in Indiana Township. Those wishing to apply will attend for examination at the house of Thomas Stewart, on the fifth day of September, 1853, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Board.

WM. BARTON, Secretary.

[Weekly Gazette copy.]

A BUSINESS MAN WANTED, to purchase, on accommodating terms, the Stock and Fixtures of a Country Store, situate in the village of Candor, one mile north of the Depot of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad; also, the Store and Dwelling House. The location for business cannot be excelled in any country village. The yearly sales have more than tripled the amount of capital invested. A competent business man may do well, with a capital of $1500, and from $3000 to $5000 can be profitably invested in the whole. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SON, Real Estate Agents,
aug20 140 Third street.

TWO HOTELS;
TWO COUNTRY STORES;
ONE