Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 30.

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.

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

☞ FINE JOB PRINTING ☜ Has recently made large additions to his stock of Jewelry, which he offers low for cash, or upon the usual time. Gold Watches, Diamond Rings, Diamond Ear Rings, Diamond Pins, Silver Pens, &c., &c., &c., all of the latest style, and upon the lowest terms. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the best manner, and warranted for a year. Shop in Diamond alley, next door to the Post Office. Silver wanted.

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. ROBBERS, 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. ROBBERS, Chairman *pro tem.*
JAMES BLACKBURN, 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.

PROSPERITY OF PITTSBURGH.

Some croakers and old fogies profess to fear that Pittsburgh has reached her growth, and that her prosperity cannot be further materially advanced. A more groundless apprehension, can hardly be imagined. It could only be conceived by those who see no advantages from railroads, and who see in every rival city, or railroads, and, who see in every rival city, or railroad not terminating at our own doors a sure presage of ruin. Our city possesses advantages which no rival cities or railroads, no fluctuations of the money market, or depressions of trade, can ever control or destroy. In some respects her advantages for manufacturing are superior to those of any other city; and we believe her manufacturers are thriving now as well as ever. We understand that in many branches orders are received as fast or faster than they can be filled; and we know of no branch of manufacturing that is carried on in this vicinity that is not thriving.

Take for instance the iron fabrics of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh capital is principally employed in taking the ore from its native fields and the coal to smelt it from its native hills. Pittsburgh capital and labor converts the ore into iron, nails, stoves, engines, and innumerable other fabrics. Pittsburgh boats and cars carry them to distant markets, and sell them, and return the whole price as a profit to Pittsburgh. Whatever hands receive the price, it is no much added to the wealth of our community. Many millions of dollars worth of these iron fabrics are sold in distant markets annually, and the whole price returned to this city. The glass manufacture brings large returns. And for these fabrics the demand and the markets are constantly and rapidly increasing, not only in proportion to the increase of population northwest, west, and southwest; but also in proportion to the increase of facilities for supplying more distant markets. The Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, and its connections with other roads, opens the whole west and northwest to a cheap and speedy supply of our iron, glass and other fabrics. We have a system of railroads projected equal if not superior to that of almost any other city; and they have every prospect of early completion, extending in every direction, and connecting with other roads from all parts of the country. If Pittsburgh manufacturers can compete with those of others places, the market will soon be unlimited, and the demand far larger than all the present capacity to supply. Such is the present state of the markets, as we are informed. The orders are in advance of the supply; and nothing can be seen in the mineral discoveries or manufacturing enterprises elsewhere, that threatens an injurious or dangerous competition. Why cannot Pittsburgh fabrics compete with any others. We have the native ores and raw material in abundance, and of excellent quality, immediately at hand. The still is here; cheap fuel; a healthy climate; food as cheap and abundant as in any other city; and cheap and speedy access to wide, growing and permanent markets.

Then the coal trade is a large element in our prosperity. The demand can never fail; but must constantly increase for a century to come. The beds are inexhaustible, and in quality unsurpassed; and the discoveries of coal elsewhere do not equal the increase of demand. This trade is a sure source of revenue, and a large revenue. Last year, as we are informed, nearly a million of dollars worth was sent from this vicinity. This whole sum is as much a profit to the community as though dug out of the earth in the form of gold, as all the expenses of mining and getting to the markets are paid to our people. This trade will continue and increase, and we believe will soon be carried on by means that will avoid many of its present losses.

Compare Pittsburgh for a moment with the commercial city of Cleveland, or the manufacturing city of Lowell; Pittsburgh being nearly as large as both of those cities by the way. Pittsburgh manufactures a stove and sells it to Cleveland for $25. Cleveland sells it to Detroit for $27. Pittsburgh makes $25 by the operation as we have shown above; Cleveland makes $2. Lowell manufactures a lot of cotton cloth and sells it for $25. She has not, like Pittsburgh in the case of the stove, made that sum; but only the price and profit of manufacturing, as she bought the raw material from the South.

Pittsburgh, in common with other manufacturing districts in this country, is benefitted by the recent advance in the price of labor in Europe. We have thus far spoken only of the manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh. We have yet to learn that its commercial interests are not thriving; and its steamboat interests not increasing. All around us, so far as we can see, indicates a constant and rapid growth as heretofore. And we hope yet, and soon, to be permitted to announce the commencement of another most profitable branch of manufacture, viz: the manufacture of cars and locomotives for the almost endless web of railroads with which our city will soon be connected in every direction.

We believe Pittsburgh was never more prosperous than at the present time, and that its prospects were never more encouraging. And we still predict that in 2870 it will contain 200,000 inhabitants. And in the meantime, the two cities and five or six boroughs within two and a half miles of our court house will become one city; enjoying all the advantages of a more economical municipal organization, and a much more effective police arrangement.

MAYOR RIDDLE AND THE POLICE COMMITTEE.

We have not a file of the *Journal* to refer to, or we think we could very clearly convict Mayor Riddle, the editor, of (at least,) quibbling, in the following article taken from that paper of last Friday:

Not So.—The *Post* of Wednesday, in a playful allusion to the difficulty between the Mayor and Police Committee, states that the Mayor, when in Council, took part with the Police Committee, and against Mayor Guthrie, on the question of giving the Mayor control of the Night Police. Our neighbor is misinformed, and those gentlemen in Council, who made a similar statement, erred. The files of the *Commercial Journal* will bear witness that the present Mayor was forward in sustaining Mayor Guthrie, and the *Post* will learn the same fact from Mr. Guthrie himself. *On the question vested as to the power of the Committee, we held that Mayor Guthrie erred in claiming that his vote equalled the five votes of the Committee.* But we cheerfully admitted the expediency and propriety of giving the Mayor the control of the police, and were the person to proclaim on the floor of Council that Mayor Guthrie ought to have "a generous support in that body?" Is the *Post* answered?

What question we ask was involved in the difficulty between Mayor Guthrie and the Police Committee? Was it not, whether the Mayor was anything more than a member of the Police Committee, and as such, only entitled to one vote, the same as any other member of the Committee?

Mayor Guthrie very properly resisted such a construction of a law, authorizing the Mayor and Police Committee to *appoint, not elect*, as the Committee desired, and contended for.

"We held that Mayor Guthrie erred in claiming that his vote equalled the *five* votes of the Committee." Well, Mr. Mayor Riddle, how many, if any, votes did you consider Mayor Guthrie's vote equal to? Did not Mayor Guthrie refuse to recognize the right of the Committee to require him to vote at their *election* for Night Policemen? And did you not support the Police Committee's pretensions, by opposing the Mayor's position?

The fact is, we have been amused for some days back, at the wriggling of Mayor Riddle, to extricate himself from the unenviable position he now occupies before the people. He finds that the ordinance he assisted in passing, to head off Mayor Guthrie, does not answer Mayor Riddle's purposes; but we are not disposed to maintain the present state of affairs, or support the present inefficient system of Police, on that account. What we desire, and what the citizens want, is such a reform of the Police System, as will secure personal safety and good order in our city.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The information contained in the New York *Herald* is generally of a reliable character; but an item contained in the *Herald* of the 27th does gross injustice to Pittsburgh. It represents the amount subscribed to the New Orleans relief fund up to that date, as $1,875. Now it is well known that the sum up to that date was about $5000. At the same time, the Cincinnati subscriptions to that date are set down at $9000: while accounts direct from Cincinnati represent the amount at a much lower figure.

Now, Pittsburghers don't give for the purpose of being praised for it; but they object to such a gross wrong as the *Herald* perpetrates, and sends abroad over the country.

We hope our subscriptions will reach $10,000. We presume the *Herald* will merely add our subscriptions to the Cincinnati fund next time, and not name Pittsburgh at all.

NEW BOOKS.

We have received from the publishers, Stringer & Townsend, New York, "The Artist's Wife, and other Tales," by Mary Howitt, in one handsome volume.

Every thing from the pen of this gifted and admirable writer is sure of a large and rapid sale; and of being read with great interest. It is an excellent story, and fully sustains the well earned fame of the Authoress. We commend it to our friends, and the reading public generally, the ladies particularly.

We have received also from the same publishers a handsome volume, entitled, "The History and Rudiments of Architecture"—Edited by John Bullock.

It is a practical work of great value, designed for the use of Architects, Builders, Draughtsmen, Machinists, Engineers, and Mechanics. It is profusely illustrated by engravings, prepared expressly for the work. All builders and mechanics should have it.

Both the above books for sale by B. T. C. Morgan, bookseller, 104 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.—This institution was chartered by act of the legislature of 1853; and is to be located at Harrisburg. The Governor, and Secretary of the Commonwealth are, *ex-officio*, members of the Board of Directors. We have received from the board, a circular, giving an account of the course of study to be pursued, expenses, arrangements already made for opening the institution, its objects, &c.

The collegiate department will embrace a course of study extending through three years. There is also to be a preparatory department.

Harrisburg is a good locality for such a college, and we presume it will receive a liberal patronage.

☞ We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting our friend J. CLARK, Esq., the Democratic nominee for Sheriff in Armstrong county. Mr. C. is at present Supervisor on the Western Division of the Canal, but we understand he has resigned that position, and the date of his resignation will take place early in September.

Instature, manners and determination of character, CLARK is already every inch a Sheriff, (his inches are about 74, and his averdupois about 212). If the people of Armstrong do not give him the largest majority they ever polled, they will not do their duty.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—We have received the September number of this interesting and popular periodical from the publishers, McElrath & Baker, New York. This number contains about 100 pages of various and valuable reading matter furnished principally by Charles Dickens. For sale at the periodical depots: and well worth reading.

THE NORWALK TRAGEDY.—Charles H. Comstock is now on trial in the Fairfield County Court of Connecticut, on an indictment charging him with manslaughter, for having, through carelessness, as conductor of the train, caused the horrible massacre on the Norwalk drawbridge, on the New Haven Railroad, last May. Edward W. Tucker, the Engineer, who was also arrested and held to bail to answer a similar charge; is declared by his physicians to be unable to attend the court, in consequence of the injuries he received at the time. The trial attracts considerable interest.

[COMMUNICATED.]

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—Lieut. Colonel David England Johnson, whose death occurred recently at Elizabeth, Jersey, served 40 years in the 5th Fusiliers, having joined his regiment in Guernsey, in 1804. His commissions are dated—Second lieutenant, 9th of February, 1804; lieutenant and adjutant, 29th of December, 1804; captain, 12th of March, 1812; brevet major, 22d of July, 1813; (by purchase) major, 20th of December, 1821; lieutenant colonel, 9th of November, 1846. He embarked with his regiment in 1805 on the expedition to Hanover, and was shipwrecked and taken prisoner; accompanied the expedition to South America in 1806, and was present at the storming of Buenos Ayres; served afterwards in the Peninsula, from June, 1808, to January, 1809, and from June, 1809, to December, 1812 (during the interval he was sick in hospital), including the battles of Roliça, Vimiera, Corunna, Talavera, Redinha, Sabugal (wounded), Fuentes d'Onor, El Bodon, first siege of Badajos and assault and capture of the citadel; siege and storming of Ciudad Rodrigo (severely wounded at the assault), and battle of Salamanca. He had a medal and nine clasps.

A brother of this officer, who died some years since, resides in Allegheny City. His name is Samuel England Johnson, and he holds a commission of Lieutenant in the British army. He is now a retired officer on the half pay list.

Items of News and Miscellany.

In England, lately, a man named Wm. Romaine Thorne, 84 years of age, and described as a gentleman, was sentenced to *ten years' transportation*, for stealing articles of the value of five pounds, from a shop.

Notwithstanding the great outcry that was raised awhile ago, that the Chinese revolution was certain to cut short our usual supplies of teas, a fleet of vessels from Canton have arrived, within the few days past, at New York, all with full cargoes. The fall trade sales are expected to commence next week.

Wm. Cook, one of the Town Councillors of Ipswich, England, and his foreman, have each been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment for stealing gas from the Ipswich Gas Company. The theft was committed by attaching a secret pipe to one of the main pipes of the gas company.

It is stated that Joseph Tatnal, fed and sold on his farm of 150 acres, near Newport Del, the present season, seventy-nine head of cattle, at $60, a head, being $4,740. Mr. T. also raised his usual amount of wheat and corn, besides an abundance of hay.

The whaling schooner S. R. Soper arrived at Boston on Tuesday. This is the vessel which the captain and mate, in their boats, lost sight of, while in pursuit of a whale. The particulars of their sufferings have already appeared.

We see it stated that the democrats of the 8th Congressional District in Kentucky, (Mr. Clay's District,) talk of purchasing Ashland, the late residence of Mr. Clay, which is now for sale, and presenting it to the Hon. Jno. C. Breckenridge, who is the democratic member of Congress from said District.

The Charleston Mercury states that Mr. McDonald, residing near Aiken, S. C., has devoted himself to the culture of the grape with a success that promises to naturalize that branch of agriculture in the State. He has an extensive vineyard, in which may be found the best varieties of foreign and native vines. He has made considerable quantities of wine.

The most extensive preparations are making at St. John, for the great railway demonstration of the 14th of September. A large number of guests from Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and the United States, are expected. There is some talk of getting up a regatta.

The number of visitors at the Crystal Palace on Thursday was 6,803. During the day, Matthew Riley was arrested on the charge of picking a gentleman's pocket, at the main entrance. He was taken before Justice Stuart, and sentenced to Blackwell's Island, under the vagrant act, for four months.

The town of Haverhill, in 1679, voted that Benj. Webster and Samuel Parker might live in the town and follow the trade of shoemaking! Now the principal business of the town is manufacturing shoes, and it is estimated that there are more than two millions of dollars worth of shoes manufactured there annually.

A convention of bankers, held at Columbus, last week, ascertained that at least $28,000 of the blank bills of Ohio banks had been stolen. The banks will destroy the present plates and call in their bills in circulation as fast as possible.

The Journal of Commerce says that one of the principal peach dealers estimates the daily arrival of peaches in the New York market at 60,000 baskets, or even more! The trade has been maintained to this extent for the last five days, but must soon decline. Nine steamers a day come in, loaded down with from 6,000 to 10,000 baskets.

It is stated that the Central Railroad Depot, at Richmond, is completely packed with wheat, remaining to be taken away as soon as the millers can do so. There are also said to be some 15,000 bushels along the line awaiting transportation.

Mr. Wolfolk, late the Sheriff of Tioga county, N. Y., committed suicide a few days since, by hanging. But a few days before this, his father hung himself, and but three years ago his grandfather ended his own life in the same way. It is a strange illustration of "hereditary taint," or of that and the power of association combined. They were all wealthy men, and in the most happy circumstances.

Several of the journals in Mexico take decided ground in favor of the proposed alliance between Mexico and Spain, with the object of mutual defence. Several other ridiculeit absurd, inasmuch as Spain has not the ability to protect, The Universal, which is said to be the official organ of the Mexican Government, contains two long articles in favor of the measure, as a protection against the encroachment of the United States.

THE CROPS.

The cotton crops in many of the Southern States, it is thought, will be greatly damaged by the continued rains.

Accounts from Long Island represent all the crops there as better than any season before for many years. In New England, New York, and New Jersey, the potato rot is destroying a great portion of the crop.

ELYWOOD, BUTLER COUNTY, Ohio, August 17.—Wheat proves to be a fair average. Grass and oats are quite light this season. Corn promises a large crop. Apples are scattering on the trees, but good. Peaches and Pears abundant. Grapes very fine and sound, and of full average quantity. Corn, Wine and Oil, will be abundant—only the latter is hard oil.

JOHNSTOWN, ROCK COUNTY, Wis., August 15, 1853.—Wheat is nearly all saved in the best order, and millers are paying one dollar per bushel for the winter variety. Rye good, but not much sown. Oats good, and large fields. Barley is extensively sown, and is excellent in quality. We shall probably export more of this grain this year than any other. A great portion of the barley has formerly gone to St. Louis, some to Albany and New York, and much of the remainder used in this State, as there are more than twenty breweries in Milwaukie alone. I never saw corn look so well. Hogs for fatting are numerous. Potatoes look well—as yet, no rot. English grass is light, but we can resort to the prairies to make up the deficiency. The sources of supply will soon be cut off by the large herds of cattle and sheep that have been driven here the last two years. Wool has become a very important article in our business. What a saving in transportation could it be manufactured here. Hence our railroads have come to us, we can hardly keep any beef or mutton at home to eat ourselves, as your city gormandisers want it all; and, not satisfied with that, they are now getting our quail and prairie chickens. Timothy grass seed has become quite an article for export from this State. A friend of mine sold over six hundred bushels last year of his own growing. Much has been saved this year.

NILES, Mich., August 16, 1853.—The weather for the past week has been very hot; the most part of the season very dry; still it is very healthy. The crops will be about an average yield—Wheat very good; Corn and Potatoes middling, Oats rather light. Some of the growths of the season are—a squash vine over 20 feet, with 10 or 12 branches from 4 to 12 feet each; potatoes over 5 feet high; pole beans 6, 8, 10, and up to 30 feet high, and tomato vines 18 feet long, with 500 tomatoes on one vine.

THE CORN CROP.—The season in all Eastern Virginia, has been unusually propitious for the growing corn, and never probably have the prospects been more favorable for a bountiful crop. At the First Market, on Saturday morning, we saw ears fully fifteen inches in length; and it is no common boast among the farmers of this section to say that they will make ten barrels to the acre upon lands of ordinary strength. This fact, in connection with a bountiful crop last year, and a plentiful wheat harvest, the present year, forms a subject worthy of congratulation on all hands.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

THE CROPS IN EUROPE.—The late accounts from Europe are of a character to awaken much interest. The circular of Joseph Sturge & Co., states that crops are worse than in any year since 1816; that potatoes will be shorter than since 1846; that the wants of England will equal 15,000,000 qrs. of grain—a quantity larger than ever before. France will also want a large quantity, although the government has foolishly made arrangements to have flour quoted less in August in order to allay fears.

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

CLARION COUNTY.—The Democracy of Clarion county have placed in nomination the following ticket:

President Judge—Hon. John S. M'Calmont. State Senator—Peter Clover. Assembly—Col. Thomas Magee. Treasurer—Major D. Marrell. Commissioner—James Rankin. Auditor—Samuel Johnson. Surveyor—Jesse Teats.

WARREN COUNTY.—The Democracy of Warren county have placed in nomination the following ticket:

Senator—G. W. Scofield, of Warren county, subject of decision of Senatorial Convention. Assembly—Lothrop T. Parmlee. District Attorney—Theodore D. Edwards. Surveyor—Andrew H. Ludlow. Commissioner—Seth. S. Raymond. Auditor—David M. Martin.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.—The Democracy of Crawford county have nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—William H. Davis, Jesse Smith. Associate Judge—Thomas J. Lowry. County Treasurer—John Golvin. District Attorney—T. N. Brooks. County Surveyor—James M'Dowell. Commissioner—John Shounberger. Auditor—James Hamilton.

MERCER COUNTY.—The Democratic Convention of Mercer county assembled on the 22d August. John S. McCalmont received a large majority of the votes of the Convention for President Judge of that judicial District.

For Senate, John Forker is the candidate of the District. Assembly—R. M. De France, Jno. J. Kilgore, L. T. Parmalee. Treasurer—A. M'Dermitt. Commissioner—A. L. Deniston. District Attorney—S. R. Mason. County Surveyor—O. H. Gould. Poor Director—Perry M'Coy. Auditor—Walter Gelvin. Coroner—J. P. Vath. Trustees—Henry Forker, Joseph Kerr.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.—The Crawford *Democrat* gives a glowing account of the "ceremony of breaking ground on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad," near Meadville on Saturday afternoon last. After speeches had been made by Hon. G. Church and others, in which the "confident belief" was expressed "that in two years from that day a locomotive would pass over the ground," Mr. David Compton, one of the oldest citizens of the county, broke ground with a shovel, after which a plough was placed upon the line of road, to which were attached four yoke of oxen, and the first furrow ran by Mr. Taylor P. Randolph, another of the pioneers of the county. It is said that Mr. Edward P. Randolph, who drove the team on this occasion, was the man that drove the first team in Crawford county. This done, a large number of the employees of the contractors went to work and in a short space of time prepared a small portion of the ground for the rails, &c., to the evident delight and satisfaction of all present."

ERIE COUNTY.—It is one of the strange motions of us "humans" that in games of chance we always wish to stake that which we think the most of. For instance, our friend of the Pulaski *Democrat* is anxious to "bet a cod-fish" with us upon a certain disputed point. That shows where *he* was born; and his "broughtin-up"—just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined!

The above was written by that man SLOAN, of the Erie *Observer*, and we desire to say that we are in favor of *his sign*.

GAS.—The Erie Gas works made our town visible on Monday evening, whereat our neighbor of the *Gazette* goes into extacy, and declares that it "must ere long illumine the streets;" after which he wants "water to supply our constantly recurring wants." This is all very fine; but let us have the *water first*, and we'll talk about the light afterwards! Light in the street is a *luxury*—*Water a necessity!* Give us bread before cake, and meat before custards, would be the exclamation of a starving man. Give us water before light, is the wish of the citizens of Erie, to a man. Indeed, how would Erie look with her streets illuminated with gas, but not a drop of water to quench a conflagration! It would be something like a man sporting a fancy ruffle shirt in the winter without shoes upon his feet. *Erie Observer.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The boiler of the Locomotive attached to the lightning train, exploded on Tuesday morning just after leaving our depot. The locomotive is a total wreck; but fortunately the Engineer and Fireman escaped with but slight injury.—*Erie Observer.*

The Ravages of the Epidemic at New Orleans.

We received yesterday New Orleans papers of the 19th and 20th inst., containing various particulars of the appalling ravages of the yellow fever in that city. We notice that it is with difficulty some of the newspapers are issued, in consequence of sickness among their hands. The Bulletin says:

"Our columns present a rather meagre appearance this morning, so far as reading matter is concerned. We could not help it, however. Two-thirds of our compositors are either down with the fever, or their families are afflicted with the same terrible disease, and as for obtaining assistance, that is entirely out of the question. There's not a printer to be had in town for either love or money. Under such circumstances we can only do our best, and patiently and hopefully await the arrival of better times. Surely the terrible mortality and the dreadful unfavorable weather—for they both march along hand in hand—will not continue much longer."

The Daily Crescent records the death of Wm. Van Horn, one of its clerks, and the Delta two of its compositors, Octavius G. Cantley and Thomas McElroy, the latter a native of Pittsburgh. Among others who have died of the fever, are the Rev. A. F. Dobbs; Clay Hukill and S. T. Durell, of Cincinnati; John G. Crouch, of Richmond, Va.; Dr. E. B. Sprowl; Capt. J. M. Thompson, of Pittsburgh; Mrs. E. L. Davis, formerly Miss Bacchus, of Virginia; Wm. B. Freligh, for many years a resident of New Orleans, and Ann Daly and sister, natives of Ireland, but formerly of Baltimore.

During the 18th and 19th, the total number of deaths reported in the city was 453, of which 416 were from yellow fever. Of the returns for the 19th, the Delta says:

"The returns of interments are complete, with the exception of the Lafayette, Hebrew. Some say there were eight interments in this cemetery yesterday, which would give us a total of 142 deaths—the largest mortality of any one day since the commencement of the epidemic. As the report now stands, without counting Lafayette, Hebrew, and counting the sixteen reported under the head of 'not stated' as yellow fever deaths—which they undoubtedly are—we have the alarming total of 210 yellow fever deaths, which far exceeds any report hitherto given."

The Bee, in giving the returns, adds:—

"We are certainly discouraged at this appalling expose. When and where will the fever end? If the mortality remains undiminished, while the population daily decreases, and after so many thousands have perished, and so many more have passed through the ordeal of the scourge, it seems indubitable that its malignity must be greater than ever. If, for example, when there were 60,000 unacclimated persons in our city, the deaths averaged 200 a day, now that one half that number have had the fever, died or recovered, or have fled from the city, a corresponding ratio of mortality ought not to average more than 100 per diem. Yet the deaths are absolutely quite as numerous, and relatively far more so. This is undeniably sound logic. Nobody will pretend that there are no more subjects for yellow fever in our city now as there were one month ago. The material has been largely reduced, yet the epidemic carries off daily the same number of victims. For ourselves, we have given up speculating. The characteristics that mark the present visitation baffle all reason founded upon past experience and observation. We think it altogether probable that the fever will not disappear until all the unacclimated have been attacked—or until a spell of cold weather cuts it suddenly short. If we are mistaken, so much the better.

By order of the Mayor, and under the instructions of the Board of Health, the two artillery corps, the Washington Artillery and the Battalion of Artillery, had out detachments on the evening of the 18th, with several cannon, which were fired for some time in various parts of the city. Four hundred discharges from six pounders were made. This was done in the hope of producing some purifying effect upon the atmosphere, and driving off the malaria. Large quantities of tar were also scattered through the streets and set on fire. Judging from the reports of the mortality, sine received by telegraph, those who doubted the good effects of this mode of improving the health have been confirmed in their opinions.

The weather at New Orleans has been exceedingly rainy ever since the occurrence of the epidemic. Scarcely a day passes without heavy showers. This is extraordinary weather for a New Orleans summer, which is usually very dry. The earth is said to be completely saturated with humidity, while the swamps in the rear of the city are overflowing. The influence of an August sun on dripping vegetation cannot be otherwise than unhealthy.

On the 19th inst., the Secretary of the Howard Association acknowledged the receipt of the following donations:

New York	$7,125 00
Mayor of Natchez	1,250 00
A lady of Georgetown, D. C.	10 00
Parish of Plaquemine	150 00
W. Jackson & Co	400 00
Jefferson Railroad Company	100 00
Committee Ogelousas	125 00
Total	$9,100 00

David Hunt, Esq., of Mississippi, well known for his munificent liberality to the cause of colonization, (to which he recently gave $10,000,) has sent to New Orleans an order on his factor for the sum of $8,000, in favor of the Howard Association.

The Association was daily opening new infirmaries for the sick, and for the care of orphan children.

Several persons are now in New York who left New Orleans as late as the 12th instant. They describe as of daily occurrence, says the Journal of Commerce, scenes of distress in that plague-stricken city which one can scarcely consider as real. Death overtakes foot passengers in the streets. Many have been seen to cross to the shady side of the street, and throw themselves on the pavement, already sinking, almost as soon as taken, under the influence of the destroyer. Persons have been known to get into an omnibus, and be taken out dead or death-bound, upon their arrival at the place of their destination. Sometimes the disorder is fearfully rapid in its course. It is not always accompanied with the black vomit. It is not considered identical with the yellow fever, as it has been heretofore known in the same vicinity. It appears to bear a closer resemblance to the plague. It was thought by many, that it was brought from the coast of Africa in a slaver to Rio, and thence in a coffee ship from Rio to New Orleans. The vessel that introduced it, distributed death among all who were engaged in or about her.

A letter dated New Orleans, August 18, published in the Catholic Mirror, states that nearly all the unacclimated Catholic Priests have had the fever, and have recovered; and that two Sisters of Charity, and four of the Christian Brothers have died, leaving but one of the latter. The following postscript, however, is added:

"August 19.—The Christian Brothers are all dead. Their school is broken up for the time; but the ladies of St. Vincent de Paul have turned it into an asylum, and the board of health is sending all the orphans to them."

Destruction of a Steamship by Fire.

The New York *Evening Post*, of Saturday, says:

About 7 o'clock last evening the steamship Cherokee, lying at the foot of Warren street, North river, was on fire.

The alarm immediately brought the firemen with their apparatus to the spot, and in a few moments several streams of water were thrown into the hold of the burning steamer. The fire made rapid progress, notwithstanding the unremitting efforts of the firemen to check it, and caught the wood-work upon deck, which was soon a mass of flame.

An attempt was made to tow the burning steamer into the North river, but this proving unsuccessful, she was scuttled and sunk in the dock.

The loss to the owners, Messrs. George Law & Co., will be about $100,000. It is not yet ascertained whether the company had perfected an insurance of $100,000 on the steamer in English offices. She was not insured here. The less to freighters is estimated at $500,000, but nothing definite is known.

The Cherokee was to have sailed this afternoon for New Orleans, via Havana, and had a valuable cargo of merchandise on board, which had been shipped by about four hundred persons belonging to mercantile houses in this city.

The Cherokee belonged to the line of New Orleans and Havana packets, and was among the first vessels to engage in the California passenger travel from this port. She has been a favorite steamer, and has made good passages. She was built by Mr. Wm. H. Webb, of this city, in the year 1848, for Howland & Aspinwall. Her tonnage was 1,244 tons. In the month of April, 1851, she was sold to the present owners, Messrs. Law, Roberts & Co., for the sum of $200,000. The company expended about $50,000 in improvements upon the vessel, and ran her four or five trips to Chagres. In October, 1851, she commenced running on the New Orleans route, on which she has since continued.

☞ 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 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 candlight 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. E. H. MCCRACKEN, Penn street.

Pittsburgh, July 28, 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. [aug16]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ Notice.—A MEETING of the PUDDLERS and BOILERS of the City and County will be held at JOSEPH SPENCER'S, Second street, on SATURDAY, the 3d of September next. A full attendance is requested, as business of great importance will be transacted.

aug30 MANY PUDDLERS.

STOVES! FURNACES!! RANGES!!! HAYES PATENT TUBULAR OVEN RANGES, the most complete Cooking Apparatus and Heater now in use, as the testimony of those using them will prove.

HAYES' PATENT VENTILATOR, for Public Halls, School Houses, Railroad Cars, &c., a perfect remedy for smoky chimneys. A large and varied stock of Cooking and Parlor STOVES at low Prices.

A SUPERIOR HOT-AIR VENTILATING FURNACE, for Dwellings, Churches, School Houses, &c.

We give our personal attention to warming and ventilating Buildings of all descriptions.

All articles put up and sold by us, warranted.

aug20 READ & HAYES!

WARMING AND VENTILATING WAREHOUSE, 62 North Sixth street, PHILADELPHIA, PA. [aug23lm

NEW GOODS.—Just received at HOODS, 51 Market st., a new and well selected stock of fine Gold Jewelry, consisting of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Lockets, Seals, Fob Buckles, Cuff Pins, and a great variety of Goods, too numerous to mention—all of which will be sold at the lowest Eastern prices, and from 25 to 50 per cent. lower than any other dealer in this city. Call soon, if you wish to purchase Goods at a Bargain.

Also, a large assortment of SPECTACLES (in Gold and Silver Frames,) of the best quality and of our own manufacture.

aug20 HOOD, 51 Market street.

408 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE, situate a short distance from Hill-Side Station, on the Pa. R.R.—Choice Timber, principally chestnut oak—about 25 Acres cleared—a Saw-Mill of good water power—a Tan Yard, and three Dwelling Houses. Would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or for Orchard purposes. Good wood finds a ready sale on the premises. Price $4000. For terms apply to R. CUTHBERT & SON,

aug30 Real Estate Agents, 140 Third st.

50 CENT BLACK TEA.—The subscribers have just received a choice lot fine Oolong Tea, which they have selected expressly for family use. They will guarantee it equal, if not superior, in strength and delicacy of flavor to any Tea that has yet been offered at the same price in this market. They will be receiving regular supplies of this Tea, which cannot fail to please all who will give it a trial. For sale by the pound or half chest, by

BAILEY & RENSHAW,
aug30 Tea Dealers and Family Grocers.

NEW BOOKS AND CHEAP BOOKS.—The History and Rudiments of Architecture, by John Bullock, Architect.

The Artist-Wife, and other tales, by Mary Howitt.
The Fawn of the Pale Faces, by J. F. Bruce.
Nobody and the Wave, by Fayette Robinson.
Mark Hetherstone, by Mrs. Moodie.
Miles Tremenhere, by Annette Marie Maillard.
For sale at the Periodical Office of

W. A. GILDENENNEY & Co.,
aug30 76 Fourth street.

NEW BOOKS.—Isaac T. Hoffer, a True Story, by D. Maria Child.
Life Glympses, or life in Washington; by Mrs. N. P. Lasselle.
Grammar Without a Master.
The Pirate Doctor, or Extraordinary Career of a New York Physician.
And a number of other Books received by

H. P. CALLOW, Third st.
aug30

CHEAP BOOKS, JUST RECEIVED.—The History and Rudiments of Architecture, by John Bullock.
The Artist-Wife, by Mary Howitt.
Mark Hurdlestone, by Mrs. Moodie.
The Wind of the Wave, by Fayette Robinson.
For sale at H. MINER & CO'S,
aug30 23 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—2500 Acres of GOOD LAND in Wirt County, Va., near the Little Kanawha river. The Land is well Timbered, and is offered low. Enquire of

aug30 THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market st.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated July 6th, 1853, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 8th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by the undersigned, administrators of Thomas Hamilton, Esq., deceased, all that certain lot or piece of ground, with the buildings thereon, situate on Fifth street, Third Ward, Pittsburgh, adjoint to the new Custom-house; being in front on Fifth street thirty feet, and extending back (preserving the same width) sixty-seven feet in depth; and being subject to an annual ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents. The said property to be sold as the property of Thomas Hamilton, Esq., late of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Terms of sale—one half cash in hand, on day of sale, and the balance in one year from said day, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage, on the premises.

The purchaser having the privilege to obtain the fee simple title on payment of the principal, of which said ground rent is the legal interest.

ALICE HAMILTON,
Administratrix of Thos. Hamilton, dec'd.

For further particulars inquire of D. D. BRUCE, Attorney-at-Law, corner of Grant and Fifth streets.

aug30 P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

20 SHARES PENNA. AND OHIO RAILROAD STOCK wanted by

aug19 AUSTIN LOOMIS,
No. 92 Fourth st.

[From the Knickerbocker.]

A RAILROAD ADVENTURE.

The car was full of passengers,
I can't re-call the number,
For I had just wakened from
An unrefreshing slumber,
When a lady, who sat facing me,
Directly met my eye,
But turned away immediately,
And smiled—I knew not why.

When youthful folks who strangers are
Are seated face to face,
In the silence of a railroad car,
A grave and formal place,
Their wandering eyes will sometimes me