Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS. GEORGE P. GILLMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 31.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

AUDITOR GENERAL,
EPHRAIM BANKS,
of Mifflin County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
J. PORTER BRAWLEY,
of Cumberland County.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JOHN C. KNOX,
of Lancaster 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 McGlvery, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved, That the Democratic citizens of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships of Allegheny County, meet in their respective places of holding primary elections, 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 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.

THE PRESIDENT IN 1900.

There is a youth now living in the United States, or its territories, who will be President of this republic in the year 1900. We venture that prediction. But where he is, and what his name, no human sagacity can now discover; and no facts in our past history can indicate. And the Republic, what will be its character, its power, its limits, at that not distant day? Seventy millions of people, free, intelligent, and striving with restless energy for wealth and fame, will stretch over the continent from Ocean to Ocean, and, it may be, from the Panama Isthmus to the ever frozen realms of the north. A commerce, more rich and wide-spread than was ever possessed by a nation before, will be protected by fleets that will insure justice and safety to all who bear the American name. While railroads and telegraphs, steam and lightning, will afford that easy and rapid communication, and interchange of thought and sentiment, that assimilate the most distant communities to each other with the strong bonds of common interest, friendship and freedom. The Union preserved, and prosperous as heretofore, such will be its proud position, its power and glory then.

And where is now the boy, that forty-seven years hence, is destined to sway so wide a realm? No law of hereditary succession, no royal pedigree, no divine right to rule, can designate his home or name. No prince is he; no Guelph or Bourbon. He may be "running barefooted at this moment among the huckleberry bushes of Oregon," or over the granite hills of New England, the cotton fields of the south, or the prairies of the west. He may be, as we write, plying his task at some printers, case, or listening to the oft-told legends of a grandsire, who fought for freedom with Washington. Or he may be even now spelling his way to the head of his class in some public school in Pittsburgh. Wherever he may be, all unconscious of his high destiny, he feels the divinity that stirs within him; and grasps his books thirsting for knowledge. His parents, as they answer his endless queries, rejoice at his developing intellect, yet little dream that his will be a great name among men, known wide as the world, and immortal as history.

Or, perchance, the hard hand of poverty, or the cold hand of orphanage, are moulding and training him to that patient effort that self-reliance and resolute will, that fit him for great achievements. He must pass through the school that prepares him for his high career. In his youth many a trial and wrong must help to break him to the harness of life. In his manhood many hardships must be endured; many obstacles overcome, and rivals outstripped in the race; the voice of envy and detraction despised; and hatred and malice defied.

Through such a school and training, the president of 1900 will doubtless come; and is now coming. But from what condition of life, from what part of our broad land, no one can predict or know but that Providence that presides over the destinies of nations.

No mother, as she teaches her child his early lessons, can tell what high station he may yet attain in this free land. No father, as he trains his son, and moulds his character, can foresee what influence that son may wield over the next generation.

In the year 1900, probably forty governors will rule over as many States. Thousands of senators and representatives will sit in the councils of the nation, and the States. Hundreds of judges will administer the laws; and thousands of other posts of honor and high trust will be equally open to all endowed with ordinary ability, trained to exertion, and stimulated by a just ambition. Many of the merchant-princes, wealthy agriculturalists, honored mechanics and inventors, of that day, will be sons of the poor; endowed by their parents only with habits of industry, and an education that all may attain in this land of schools. Let all parents educate their children, and train them to habits of diligence and virtue. A wide field is before them; and a free career to honor, wealth and usefulness is equally open to all, such as was never before enjoyed by any people. Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, citizens of the Republic; whose son shall be president in the year 1900?

THE WHIG CONVENTION meets to-day, and it is big with the fate of a very large number of office hunters. We have changed our mind upon the question of Commissioner—and we are now in favor of our friend FLEMING, inasmuch as we think he will get the nomination. We like to be on the strong side. "We have no hesitation in saying" that we now regard Mr. BROWN, in pretty much the same light lawyer Meddle did Mr. Jenks. We will give full proceedings of the performance to-morrow.

THE CASPERLLS.—We find the following in the Louisville *Democrat* of the 26th:

"It will be seen by the announcement in our advertising columns that this great troupe of singers will be in our city on Monday next, when they will commence a series of four concerts at Mozart Hall. The band as now constituted, is the best that has ever visited Louisville."

CHINESE REBELLION.

The letters of Bayard Taylor, published in the New York Tribune of the 25th inst., give very discouraging accounts of the Chinese rebellion. He represents the rebellion as destitute of all elements of success or spirit, and unworthy the sympathy of the civilized or christian world. He considers the insurgents a horde of bloodthirsty barbarians, without discipline, or any settled plan of operations; and without any prospect of being able to overturn the old Tartar dynasty, that has misruled that vast empire so long.

We have very little faith in Mr. Taylor's judgment or fairness as a writer. He appears to be one of those old fogies to whom all reforms are crimes, and all revolutions unpardonable sins. This last letter, to which we refer, is dated May 7th. We think later intelligence gives a different and much more favorable view of the matter and a wide field of research and reflection on this interesting subject. Mr. Taylor may be right in this instance; but we shall withhold our belief till his reports are confirmed.

We hope Mr. Marshall, the present commissioner to China, will be relieved from his post soon, by the arrival of Mr. Walker there. Then we shall look for an early and true view of the case. The letters of Mr. Taylor read very much like an apology for the mistaken course alleged to have been taken by Mr. Marshall, in favor of the old Tartar dynasty. We wait for reliable intelligence. But we are satisfied Mr. Taylor's letters are not entitled to full confidence.

Mr. Taylor is now connected with the Japan expedition, having procured the place and rank of master's mate on board the steamer Susquehanna, the flag ship of the expedition, as it sailed from China; and we suppose we shall receive from his pen, from time to time, equally unsatisfactory and unreliable accounts of the events of that expedition. But time will correct his errors. Meantime we shall continue to hope and look for more interesting and favorable news from those far distant realms.

After being compelled to yield almost entirely our belief that a war in Europe was inevitable, we cannot consent to abandon our hope of a favorable, and successful revolution in China. Success to any change in Chinese affairs, say we, for no change can be for the worse: and the chances are greatly in favor of its being a change for the better. And from all accounts yet received, we believe the rebellion now in progress will be successful, and is deserving the sympathy and encouragement of all civilized nations.

THE GAZETTE.

The *Gazette* represents us as saying what we did not say. But, if it will suit our neighbor, we will say now that the whigs cannot defeat J. PORTER BRAWLEY for the office of Surveyor General. The whigs must know very little about the democrats, if they suppose democrats will step out of their ranks to vote for Mr. MYERS for Surveyor General, when his recent desertion of the democratic party is so well known. Mr. MYERS seems to claim a high price for his conversion to whiggery. Last winter he claimed the post of speaker of the Senate, as the first instalment of the debt due him by the whigs for his desertion of democracy. Now he claims the office of Surveyor General as a second instalment; and the *Gazette*, and a few other whig journals, are calling out lustily for democrats to come over and help them pay this debt. Gentlemen, we can't come. We have a good ticket of our own that we intend to elect. Our candidate for Surveyor General is competent to discharge the duties of the office, and is a *reliable* democrat; and he may rely on the full party support.

LIBERALITY OF MERCHANTS.—The Philadelphia papers speak in high terms of praise of the liberality of the merchants of that city, in contributing to the New Orleans relief fund. We have no doubt they have been liberal there; but certain are we that the merchants of Pittsburgh, and businessmen, and laborers, too, have done more liberally on this occasion than in Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh Merchants are entitled to more credit this time than the Philadelphians. The amount collected in the two cities, compared with the population and wealth of each, will prove the fact.

A NEW EDITOR FOR THE N. O. CRESCENT.—The New Orleans *Crescent* comes out with a "big brag," on account of having secured the valuable services of EDWARD WILLIAM JOHNSTON, as the editor of that interesting sheet. We cannot introduce Mr. J. more appropriately than by copying a paragraph from the *Crescent*; but at the same time we would caution our readers to avoid his vile politics. The *Crescent* says:

"Mr. Johnston is well known in the North, and, indeed, throughout the Union, as a Whig of standing, ability, of ripe learning, of great point and elegance as a political and literary writer. So satisfied of these qualities he was selected to succeed the accomplished John Hampden Pleasants, in charge of the Richmond Whig. For a long period he was connected with Gales & Seaton, in the Intelligencer, the celebrated organ, the National Intelligencer. He is also well known as the author of the letters over the signature of El Secretario, which have attracted such general notice for their pith, force and elegance.

"Mr. Johnston is to be assisted by Mr. Wm. Hall, who has been connected with the press of New Orleans for several years. Mr. H. is well known as a ready, forcible and accomplished writer."

THE "SWITCH" ORDINANCE.—We give below a summary of the Ordinance before Councils on Monday night, relative to switches in the city. It was introduced by the Ordinance Committee. It is entitled:

An Ordinance for the regulation of turn-outs, switches, &c., from any railroad within the limits of the city.

Sec. 1st. Provides that the Mayor, in connection with, and with the consent of the Commissioner on Streets, be authorized to grant permission to any person, or company owning or occupying property upon the streets, or alleys through which any railroad entering, or passing through the city may be laid, to attach turn-outs, boiling trucks, or switches, to the main track, the consent of the company first being obtained; said turn-outs, &c., to conform to the established heights and levels of the streets on which they may be placed.

Licences are to continue for one year only, and for not less than six months. No such turn-out, &c., shall extend beyond the property owned or occupied by the person or persons licensed, or to any property not on the street on which the main track is laid. The railroad company to have the right of regulating and controlling such turn-outs, switches, &c.

Sec. 2. Provided that it shall be lawful for the committee on streets to make and put in force, from time to time, such rules, regulations and restrictions in relation to such turn-outs, switches, &c., as to construction and method, and the repair.

Sec. 3. Provides that turn-outs, switches, &c., shall be laid down or repaired under the superintendence of the Street Committee and Street Commissioner of the district. Persons laying such switches, &c., contrary to the provisions of the Ordinance, to be mulcted in not less than $10, recoverable as usual in breaches of Ordinances.

Sec. 4. Provides that switches, when out of repair, shall be repaired and put into complete order after five days' notice from the Street Commissioner, on penalty of having such switches, &c., removed, and being liable to a fine of $25 and cost of removal.

Sec. 5. Provides that the assessments of licenses shall not be less than $25, or more than $200 per annum.

Sec. 6. Provides that the unloading and loading of cars shall take place in the house or warehouse owned or occupied by the holder of the license; no vehicle to be left standing on the street or alley, under penalty of $5.

Sec. 7. *Provides* that such persons as have made switches, &c., in connection with the Pennsylvania Rail road, shall be notified to take out license or permission therefor, or collect of such company, and they to be punished by a fine of $25, and in addition such switch, turn out, &c., to be removed by the Committee on Streets, and Street Commissioner, and on permission granted for replacing them until all expenses of removal be paid.

AN INSANE BOY.—In September, 1851, a little boy, 10 or 12 years of age, fashionably and richly dressed, clothed, and nicely cared for was found, totally insane, in an orchard in South Framingham, Ontario county, N. Y. At intervals of apparent sanity, it is said, he has stated that he came from Virginia or Maryland; that his name was Edward Radcliffe, or Topliff; that he had parents and a little sister living there, who thought he was dead; and frequently spoke of being in an academy or college, and sometimes an asylum. He was taken care of by a farmer in the neighborhood, but subsequently was sent to the Insane Asylum at Utica, where he now is. Letters have been sent to the postmaster where the child said he came from, but no one resided in that neighborhood that knew anything about him. The boy's brain seems to have been injured by over mental exertion.

The Ravel Family, it is said, will split up at the end of their present engagement at Niblo's, N. Y. Antonio takes charge of the present company, and Gabriel forms a new one, of which he will be the head and front.

Items of News and Miscellany.

The New York Tribune has a most melancholy story of the destruction of vegetation by grasshoppers in Chatauque county, in that State, where they have devoured the hay crop, the wheat, the oats, plant, turnips, potatoes, garden vegetables generally, Indian corn, and run over the pastures and meadows. Other counties are affected in that State and Pennsylvania. At Plymouth, N. H., they have also overrun entire fields, and it is said have forced themselves in swarms into dwelling houses, preying upon clothing, window curtains, &c.

The Scotch citizens of Boston, it is said, have made arrangements to bring to this country, from Glasgow, the Rev. Mr. Muir, one of the most talented and eloquent ministers of the Free church of Scotland. He will arrive here about the latter part of September.

The trotting contest for a purse of $500, which took place between Flora Temple and Tacony, on Friday, at Saratoga, was won by the former in three straight heats. Time 2 29; 2 34; 2 34.

The New York Tribune is savage because a fine carriage, drawn by "spanking grays," and mounted by driver and footman in blue livery, belonging to President Pierce, has appeared in the streets of Washington. If the President were to go with his trowsers thrust in the tops of his boots, he would probably realize the Tribune's idea of democracy.

The original Hutchinson family, Judson, John and Asa, are on a tour through the seaport towns of New England.

It is reported that Augustus Clarke, late Postmaster at Northampton, Mass, is a defaulter to the Government to the amount of nearly $2,600. He has made tracks for California, but leaves behind nine good bondmen.

The New Bedford (Mass.) Mercury reports potatoes were never in a healthier condition in the neighborhood of Freetown than at present, with every prospect of a fine crop. The Worcester Spy says that the potato rot had indeed made its appearance in that city; but, so far, its ravages seem confined to one variety, viz: the "Chenangoes." The market is abundantly supplied with early potatoes of excellent quality, which are selling at from fifty to sixty cents at retail.

The health of Mr. Davis, Secretary of War, is improved. He left Danville, N. H., on Friday morning, for the coast survey camp on the White mountains.

The new revenue cutter Caleb Cushing is to be stationed at Portland, and Capt. Walden is to have command of her.

The Siamese Twins, Chang and Eng, together with their children, were at Norwich, Conn., on the 24th inst. It is twenty years since they exhibited at that place.

The Miners' Journal contains a list of the names of thirty nine persons who, it is known, have died of cholera in Cumberland, up to Friday noon, and of ten others who died of diseases about which doubt is entertained.

FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.—We copy the following statement from Crescent of the 22d:

"Still there is no decrease, but the yellow scourge grows and strengthens by at least fifty a day. For a while it only visited the poor, wretched and forsaken; but now, it attacks all classes and preys upon all with the same gluttonous appetite. One-sixteenth of our resident population have already fallen—perhaps more—and what proportion is yet to feed its insatiate maw must be left to the decision of time and the fates. Neither our leisure nor limits will permit us to dwell further upon the subject."

Daily report of the interments in all the Cemeteries of the city for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock, A. M., Saturday, 20th August, 1853:

	Total Fever.	Yellow Fever.	Other Dis.	Not Stated.
Protestant, Girod street	14	10	4	—
Cypress Grove, No. 1	4	—	4	—
Cypress Grove, No. 2	51	7	4	—
Odd Fellows' Rest	1	1	—	—
Charity Hospital	19	1	18	—
St. Patricks "	30	15	10	5
Catholic No. 1, Second District	2	2	2	—
Catholic No. 2, "	4	1	3	—
St. V. de Paul, Third District	25	20	3	2
Lafayette, Fourth District	21	6	13	1
Hebrew Fourth District	3	1	2	—
Total	221	154	72	11

J. C. SIMONDS, M. D., Sec., Board of Health.

Daily Report of the interments in all the Cemeteries for the twenty-four ending at 6 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday, 21st inst.:

	Total.	Yellow Fever.	Other Dis.	Stated.
Protestant, Girod street	11	10	1	—
Cypress Grove, No. 1	11	10	3	2
Cypress Grove, No. 2	93	69	3	—
Odd Fellows' Rest	7	7	—	—
Charity Hospital	29	28	1	—
St. Patrick's "	42	24	5	13
Catholic, No. 1, Second District	7	1	6	—
Catholic, No. 2, "	1	1	—	—
St. V. de Paul, Third District	20	15	4	—
Lafayette, Fourth District	21	7	14	—
Total	239	220	24	15

J. C. SIMONDS, M. D. Sec. Board of Health.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report from this institution for the twenty-four hours ending at 12 o'clock on Friday night:

Admissions	29 | Deaths 41
Discharges	28 | By yellow fever 29

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of this institution for the 24 hours ending at twelve o'clock Saturday night:

Admissions	31 | Deaths 26
Discharges	26 | By yellow fever 25

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of this institution for the week ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

Admissions	129 | Deaths 76
Discharges	78 | By yellow fever 52

PURCHASE OF GOLD MINES IN VIRGINIA.—It is stated that John N. Wyckoff, president of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company of New York, and P. G. Gardiner, Esq., inventor and patentee of the celebrated quartz crusher and amalgamator bearing his name, have recently purchased a farm in Fauquier county, Va., of 800 acres, having upon it one of the richest gold mines in that State. There have already been traced out thirteen distinct and separate veins of quartz upon the farm, either of which will measure two-and-a-half miles in running extent. From one of these veins, which measures from fifteen to twenty feet in width, at the surface of the ground, twelve bushels of ore was lately taken out and brought to New York, and on Tuesday last the same was pulverized and amalgamated, in the presence of a number of gentlemen. The result yielded $82,50 in fine gold.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Abbott Lawrence is spoken of for Governor of Massachusetts.

Mr. Flint, a quartermaster on board of the yacht North Star, was lost overboard on July 30th, off Gibraltar.

John Mee, now a resident of North Amherst, has invented an extraordinary machine for knitting ribbed work, which will knit six dozen of shirts or drowers per day.

Professor Henry St. George Tucker, of the Virginia University, is about to publish a History of the United States.

Dempster has been giving concerts at Saratoga with good success.

Wm. J. Shinn, is proposed as a Whig candidate for Governor of New Jersey.

Fanny Fern's late husband, Mr. Farrington, lives in Chicago, and recently got a divorce from her.—*Milwaukie Free.*

The Rev. Wm. M. Dailey, of Madison, has been elected President of the State University, at Bloomington, Indiana.

John A. Winston, Governor elect of Alabama, is the first native of Alabama elected to the gubernatorial chair of that State.—*Washington Star.*

☞ The Washington *Star* says:

"Among the new works recently received at the Congressional Library, and now on the shelves of that elegant national institution, are a complete set of the Journals of the British Parliament, from the year 1609, in the early part of the reign of Henry VIII, down to this date, and a history of debates in Parliament from 1066, down to the present time. These are rare works indeed, and very valuable, especially to the legislator and historian."

EXPLOSION.—On Friday last, the steam boiler belonging to H. B. Smith's warehouse, in Terre Haute, Indiana, exploded, tore its way from the basement of the building through three strong floors, loaded with grain, and the roof of the house, and fell outside in the canal. The Engineer, a Mr. McMillan, was so badly scalded that he died the next day in excruciating pain.

The Epidemic at New Orleans.

The Picayune gives the following report of the mortality in New Orleans for the week ending on the morning of the 20th instant:

	Total.	Yellow Fever.
Sunday, August 14	227	191
" 15	213	188
Tuesday, " 16	195	168
Wednesday " 17	213	188
Thursday " 18	234	203
Friday, " 19	322	184
Total	1534	1802

During the week the cases of death reported for causes unknown number 74. At least 63 of these were yellow fever deaths, which, added to the total above would give 1,865 deaths by yellow fever for the week, ending at 6 A. M. on the 20th inst., being an increase of 57 fever deaths over the previous week, and of 40 in the total number. The Bulletin makes the total number of deaths for the week 1,575, of which 1,624 were from fever.

The interments for the three weeks ending 20th inst. are as follows:

	Total.	Yellow Fever.
Saturday, August 6	1,134	996
" " 13	1,494	1,308
" " 20	1,534	1,365
Total	4,162	3,669

In July there were 1,887 yellow fever deaths, which, with those for the three weeks in August, make an aggregate of 5,056 of fever alone.

The Bulletin sets down the total number of deaths since May 28, at 7,249, of which 6,257 died of yellow fever.

Contributions Received.—On the 20th instant, the Howard Association received $5,400, of which amount $3,000 was from Philadelphia. On the same day the Mayor received a check for $3,300, contributed in Washington city, and for $1,000 from Savannah.

Visit to the Infirmaries, Asylums, &c.—The Delta has an account of a visit, on the 20th inst., to the several infirmaries, asylums, &c. The first establishment visited was the Infirmary No. 1, Hevia street, of which C. H. Lyster is superintendent, and Dr. Porter, the physician. This infirmary was opened on the 1st of August, since which there have been admitted (some in a dying condition) 242; the number of deaths have been 80; discharged 67; remaining under treatment 95. Of this number 146 were natives of Ireland; Germany 50; English 8; Scotch 11; Americans 14; the balance French.

Infirmary No. 2, formerly known as the Globe Ball Room, was opened for a hospital on the 16th inst. Mr. W. L. Robinson is the superintendent, and Drs. Tricon and Lo Mat, house physicians, assisted by Dr. H. Martin. There have already been 78 admissions; 8 deaths, and 5 discharged. Of these 34 are natives of Germany; 18 of Ireland; 10 of France; 3 of Italy; 1 of Poland, and 2 of the State of Ohio. One of the patients here, who died of black vomit, named R. Martin, had resided in the city for nineteen years without leaving it once; and another had been fifteen years.

Infirmary No. 3, situated in the third district, is under the charge of the Rev. C. W. Whitnall and Mr. Vandergrift. Since August 1st, 240 have been admitted, of whom two-thirds were Germans, the balance French and Irish. Not an American has applied for admission as yet.

Infirmary No. 4, in the fourth district, under the medical charge of Dr. Worth. There have been 247 admissions, nearly all Germans. They report 75 deaths, 144 discharges, and 60 remaining under treatment. In the rear of the hospital, in apartments, devoted as a temporary asylum for children, there were 47, whose parents had died from yellow fever. The asylum in Julia street was next visited. In this there were about 97 children. Many of the poor little things were vainly crying for their mothers. All these orphans, we understand, will be taken charge of by the society of St. Vincent de Paul, and the city relieved of the expense of their care and support. The board of health have established all these asylums.

Mayor Crossman is infatigable in his attentions to these institutions. He visits them regularly twice a day, and has always a word of kindness and encouragement for the sick and the orphan.

The Mayor has placed at the disposal of the citizens large quantities of tar, which is to be burned during the morning and evening.

The *Delta* says that the fever is prevailing to considerable extent at Jefferson City, Gretna and Algiers.

The Authorities of Baton Rouge have sent a deputation of the citizens of that place to assist the Howard Association in their efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the distressed.

A letter from a member of the Howard Association states that up to the 10th inst., they had taken charge of between 3000 to 3200 cases of fever. The expense is $12 or $15 for each. They had also charge of over 100 orphan children, from 3 days to 10 years of age.

Among the latest victims to the epidemic is Col. Theodore L. Crafts, of Boston, attached to the St. Charles Hotel. He was well and hearty at one o'clock in the afternoon, and before one o'clock the next morning was a corpse. John Power, a printer; Henry C. Carroll, of Louisville; Miss F. W. Lambeth, of Lynchburg, Va., Mr. Lee, of Petersburg, Va.; and R. S. Bertholf, brother-in-law of Mayor Westervelt, of New York, have also died of the fever.

LIST OF COMMITTEES,

OF PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A reference to the Premium list will explain the classification of the Committees.

CATTLE.—*No. 1, Short Horns.*—R. R. Reed, Washington county; George W. Hamilton, Montgomery; Hughes Oliphant, Fayette.

No. 2, Devon.—Robert T. Potts, of Montgomery; John Thompson Dentz; Clarke Lloyd, Lycoming.

Nos. 3 & 4, Herefords and Ayrshires.—Aaron Clement, Philadelphia; James Blackstone, Fayette; Nathan Bambo, Montgomery.

Nos. 5 & 6—Holstein and Alderneys.—George Brinton, Chester; Hugh Wilson, Washington; Daniel Davidson, Fayette.

No. 7.—Natives or Grades.—Thomas McGiffen, Washington; William Kennedy, Montgomery; Thomas W. Moore, Mifflin.

No. 8.—Working Oxen.—James Mills, Erie; H. W. Wilson, Washington; Jacob Baughman, Westmoreland.

No. 9.—Fat Cattle.—Isaac W. Van Lear, Chester; John Towers, Allegheny; Samuel Hamma, Dauphin.

No. 10.—Milch Cows.—A. O. Heister, Dauphin; Jas. Porter, Washington; John Smith, Clinton.

No. 11.—Horses and Mules.—George V. Lawrence, Washington; J. W. Maynard, Lycoming; Dennis Kelly, Philadelphia.

No. 12.—Matched Horses, Geldings, Mares, &c.—C. Lloyd, Lycoming; A. E. Happ, Northumberland; William Colder, jr., Dauphin.

No. 13.—Sharp and Wool.—Isaac Newton, Philadelphia; William Barker, Allegheny; James Slocum, Fayette; Paschal Worth, Chester; Christian Snively, Allegheny.

No. 14.—Swine.—James Ewing, Fayette; Joseph Crawford, Montgomery; Benjamin Hickman, Chester.

No. 15.—Poultry.—Anthony F. Newbold, Philadelphia; A. J. Jones, Dauphin; William P. Elliott, Mifflin.

No. 16.—Pleasing Match.—David Mumma, Dauphin; Jas. Fuller, Fayette; Isaac Hewitt, Washington; Richard Pim, Chester; William Martin, Sr., Allegheny.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.—*Class 1.*—John H. Ewing, Washington; J. L. Darlington, Chester; William Forsyth, Fayette.

No. 18.—Class 2.—Robt. B. Reed, Washington; J. W. K. Snodgrass, Allegheny; Gustavus Engle, Philadelphia.

No. 19.—Class 3.—Samuel J. Dickey, Chester; Thomas Kunz, Montgomery; Edward Gregg, Allegheny.

No. 20.—Class 4.—A. S. Roberts, Philadelphia; P. A. Way, Allegheny; James Lee, Washington.

No. 21.—Dairy, Butter, Sugar, &c.—William Jessup, Susquehanna; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia; John B. M'Faddon, Allegheny.

No. 22.—Flour and Corn Meal.—Daniel Rogers, Fayette; William Hemmingray, Allegheny; Shesbazzar Bently, sr., Washington.

No. 23.—Grain, Seeds and Vegetables.—David Taggart, Northumberland; Henry D. Overholt, Fayette; Chas. Wampole, Montgomery.

No. 24.—Domestic Manufactures.—R. L. Baker, Beaver; Abraham Wooring, Washington; Philip Ross, Allegheny.

No. 25.—Household Manufactures.—Daniel Brantlinger, Northumberland; Caleb Lee, Allegheny; James G. Hart, Washington.

No. 26.—Manufactures other than Domestic.—John Lardner, Philadelphia; J. H. Eaton. Allegheny; Pearson Cope, Fayette.

No. 27.—Field Crops.—H. N. Meallister, Centre; David Mumma, jr., Dauphin; Robert Bryson, Cumberland.

No. 28.—Fruit.—Hiram Cowden, Montgomery; A. H. Ernest, Ohio; John Marshall, Washington.

No. 29.—Flowers.—S. S. Jackson, Ohio; John Murdock, jr., Allegheny; Samuel Cooper, Washington, Fifth st.

No. 30.—Stoves.—William Bagley, Allegheny; L. P. Hitchcock, Washington; D. H. Williams, Allegheny.

No. 31.—Silver Ware, Cutlery and Hollands.—William Wilkins, Allegheny; William H. Whipples, Northumberland; Thomas Simpson, Allegheny.

No. 32.—Bacon Hams.—Robert Riddle, Allegheny; N. Ewing, Fayette; C. M. Reed, Washington.

No. 33.—Inventions.—Jonas B. McIntosh, Allegheny; John Storer, Washington; Neville B. Craig, Allegheny.

No. 34.—Miscellaneous Articles.—Joseph Alexander, Washington; Francis Mellon, Fayette; S. S. Fowler, Allegheny.

The foregoing Committees have been appointed by the sixth of all the information that could be collected on such a subject. If any one appointed upon a committee can not be present at the exhibition, he will greatly facilitate our arrangements by informing me of it by letter at Pittsburgh a few days before the meeting. The committees will meet on the exhibition grounds, at the President's tent, for the purpose of organization, on Tuesday afternoon, the 27th of September, at 4 o'clock, P. M. The places of all absentees will then be supplied by appointments to be made by the members of the Committee who shall be present. It will be expected from the Chairman of each Committee that he will have his report prepared and delivered to the Secretary by Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. During that evening the premiums will be awarded and announced the next morning.

FREDERICK WATTS,
President Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.
CARLISLE, August 15, 1853.

When money's scarce and trade depressed,
And all complain around us,
We ought to look before we leap,
For danger that surrounds us;
We ought to study saving plans,
Be careful of our treasure,
Now here's a plan for every man
To lay his cut with pleasure:
ALF. KEEVIL'S plan is always this—
It holds a power the greatest—
He can, he did, he says he will
Sell Hats and Caps the cheapest.
Whilst others great professions make,
Still ALF. he hastes to action—
Go purchase there, for there alone
You'll get real satisfaction.

ALF. KEEVIL'S BANNER HAT STORE. No connection with any other of the name or trade. Remember, 147 WOOD STREET—147.

☞ **Have you a Diseased Liver?**—The question, though startling, is sufficiently suggestive, when the fact is taken into consideration that diseases of the liver have become most alarmingly frequent in the United States. Indeed, there are few maladies diseases that are not in some way traceable to a deranged state of that important organ. Many of the complaints usually classed under the head of Consumption, have their origin in the Liver. Any remedy that would insure regularity and healthy action in the Liver, would, in a measure, "do away" with the exclamation of despair. That remedy has been found; it is safe and sure. While a City Hospital has been afforded it, it has never been known to fail.

Reader, have you any disease of the Liver, or disease which you believe proceeds from a hepatic derangement? Lose not a moment, but purchase a box of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, and they will restore you to health. It is the only remedy yet discovered in which implicit confidence may be placed.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and from the sole proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
aug7-daw 60 Wood street.

☞ **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 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 inflamed eyes.

Yours, &c.,
Mrs. E. 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 25, 1853. [aug15]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **Young Men's Mercantile Library AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**—The following gentlemen have been added to the list of members during the months of June, July and August, 1853:

Wm. D. McGowan, Mt D. R. W. Scott,
Rev. Wm. J. Pettigrew, H. P. Callow,
Alfred E. Strasen, Haines,
B. N. Meels, R. N. Avery,
aug31:2t FRANCIS S. McNAUGHA, Librarian.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the stable of Excelsior Line, in Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY night last, an IRON GREY HORSE, 7 years old, about 15¼ hands high, dark mane and tail, has a habit of biting his trough. No marks recollected except that the hair is slightly rubbed off the near side of his neck, where a small lump occasioned by the bite. A liberal reward will be given for information that will lead to the recovery of the horse.
aug31:2t

☞ **Notice.**—A MEETING of the FUDDLERS 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.
aug30:2t MANY FUDDLERS.

NEW GOODS.—Just received at HOOD'S, 51 Market st. a new and well selected stock of fine Gold Jewelry, consisting of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Lockets, Seals, Keys, Rolled Gold Pins, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention—all of which will be sold at the lowest cash 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.
aug30 HOOD,
51 Market street.

408 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE, situate at short distance from Hill Side Station, on the Pa. R. Road—Timber, principally chestnut oak—about 25 Acres cleared—a Saw-Mill of 4 feet stroke. Ten Acres Orchard, and three Dwelling Houses. Would make a first-rate stock farm, or for Orchard purposes. Coal on the land. A ready sale on the premises. Price $1600. For terms apply to S. 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

HAILEY & RENSHAW,
aug30 Tea Dealers and Family Grocers.

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

The Artist-Wife, and other tales, by Mary Howitt.
The Fays of the Yale Farm, by J. P. Brum.
The Wizard of the Wave, by Fayette Robinson.
Lola Montlestone, by Mrs. Hoppin.
Miles Tremenhere, by Annette Maria Marillard.
For sale at the Periodical Office of
W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.'S,
aug30 76 Fourth street.

NEW BOOKS—Isaac T. Hofler, a True Story, by D. Annie Grayson, or Life in Washington; by Mrs. N. P. Lozelle.

Clerenmar Without a Master.
The Pirate Doctor, or Extraordinary Career of a New York Physician.
And a number of