# Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE P. GILMORE.

Phillips & Gilmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.....SEPTEMBER 14.


### 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.*

### COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
P. C. SHANNON, Pittsburgh.

STATE SENATE,
JONAS R. McCLINTOCK, Peebles Tp.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Ohio Tp.

COMMISSIONER,
J. HARVEY ROBB, Upper St. Clair.

ASSEMBLY,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Allegheny.
JOHN S. HAMILTON, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM WEINRIEBEL, Pittsburgh.
JAMES R. SCOTT, Bor. McKeesport.
WM. GLASS, Robinson Township.

AUDITOR,
JAS. A. McELROY, Moon Township.

SURVEYOR,
JAMES A. GIBSON, Pine Township.

### 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.

### RAILROAD COMPETITION.

There was never, in this or any other country or age, a competition so active, so eager, so desperate, as the railroad competition of the United States at the present time. Every city in the whole country is making the most extraordinary exertions to become the centre of a system of railroads. The great cities of the Atlantic seaboard, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, are each stretching forward their iron arms in eager and splendid competition to grasp the golden prize of the commerce of the great west. Air line railroads, and lightning lines, are the popular railroads of the day. And all the capital of the country would be absorbed in railroad enterprises, were it not for the dangerous device of municipal subscriptions, which enable companies to draw capital from abroad, and build railroads on credit. The wealth of the country under the influence of this railroad stimulus is undoubtedly rapidly increasing; for railroads enrich all regions through which they pass. But the indebtedness of the country is also increasing at a fearful rate. We shall need all the gold of California, and a large and constant market abroad for all our products to enable this country to avoid a disastrous financial crisis. Pay-day will come in a few years, for the countless bonds that are crowding on the money market now; and the population of this country will have to become a traveling people beyond all precedent, to make all the railroads *pay*, that are now projected, and in progress of construction. Yet every year thousands of miles more of railroads are chartered and undertaken.

It is estimated that in 1855 we shall have completed over 16,000 miles of railroads in this country; and in 1860 about 30,000 miles; at an average cost of not less than twenty-eight thousand dollars per mile: making an aggregate of eight hundred and forty million dollars. But in 1860, unless some financial revulsion checks the railroad excitement, that 30,000 miles of railway will by no means satisfy the demands of the wide domains of the republic. Railroads from the Atlantic to the Pacific; from the northern lakes to the Mexican Gulf; with branches to all seaboard and inland cities; and rich farming and mineral regions, will be undertaken, and urged forward with an energy and desperation such as was never displayed by any other people. It would seem that, at this rate, should the railroad mania continue for twenty years longer, all the capital of the world would hardly suffice to complete the railroad system of the United States.

Our only objection to this progressive spirit in railroad improvements is the growing tendency to accomplish all these vast projects *upon credit*. That is the fast way of doing things, it is true. But then a revulsion *may* overtake us when pay day comes; whereby more time may be lost than has been gained.

One great objection to this boundless credit system, in the form of municipal subscriptions, is, that in this way many railroad projects are undertaken, that private capitalists would be too prudent to undertake.

But we did not design, when we commenced, to take so wide a range of remark. We merely proposed to mention a few of the great projects that are already commenced. New York has completed a road to Dunkirk on Lake Erie, now the longest railroad in the world. Thence, with local aid, by the lake shore and other roads, she has reached Chicago; and from thence a road is being pushed to the Mississippi river. Boston has, by railroads, already reached the Niagara river a few miles below the Falls. Across that river a railroad suspension bridge is completed, and from it a railroad is extending, and in a few months will be completed through that part of Canada West to Detroit. Thence an air line road across Michigan strikes the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, just opposite Milwaukie on the western shore of that lake, in Wisconsin. Steamboats are projected to cross that lake between those points in two hours, a distance of nearly sixty miles. From Milwaukie a railroad is in progress to the Mississippi river.

But New York has also projected another railway, direct across northern Pennsylvania, and middle Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to St. Louis. Philadelphia by its Central "Pennsylvania road," and its western connexions, will soon reach St. Louis; and the whole north western and south western country. And Baltimore, with wonderful energy, seeks to rival Philadelphia.

All these roads, it is supposed, will at length unite, at some western centre, in a great Pacific railroad, traversing the wide western plains, crossing the Rocky Mountains, and branching to the mouth of the Columbia river, and to San Francisco. A Pacific railroad across the continent, with a capital of a hundred million of dollars, is already chartered. Projects, having more southern routes in view, are already proposed. Such are some of the great outlines of railroads between the east and west. Innumerable roads, running in other directions, are already undertaken or proposed.

Should the wealth and extent of the country be sufficient to complete all this vast system of railways, within half a century, this country will be, in the year 1900, the greatest, and wealthiest, and most prosperous, yet under the present system, the most enormously *indebted* nation that ever existed on earth. Everywhere, and in every direction, "men will go to and fro, and knowledge will increase." But will wealth increase fast enough to pay all public and private debts?

We want railroads built as fast as possible, to develope our vast wealth, mineral, agricultural, and commercial; but we hope the next generation will not be incumbered with debts, beyond all means of liquidation. We are progressives. But ours would be a solid progress that threatens no revulsion, no retrograde movement in the future. We would not have this age progress at the expense of the next. Ours is a progress that would never turn back, because not founded on a credit system so inflated that may ere long explode.

### THE SUPPER CONTINUED.

Our Whig friends are in a state of tribulation. They have had their wine suppers and their cold water celebrations, and each of them have thrown a cold, nay, a wet blanket upon the hopes of whiggery in Allegheny county. The wine and cold water movement has acted very much like that of the proposition to engage the "Infant Drummer" in 1853. This was made by one of the prominent candidates upon the ticket, but the other members were not foolish enough to go into the speculation. They thought it might cost something, and they did not desire to pay.

The question among the Whigs who are expected to vote for the wine bibbers is, who paid for the liquor at the supper? They desire to know why they were not invited, inasmuch as they are fond of good suppers, and would not object to imbibing a glass of champagne, hard cider, old or Monongahela. They would, furthermore, like to know how much the 'Squire and Mister Jones contributed to pay for the liquor which was drank at the other end of the table, or whether it was paid for at all? We are not aware that Mr. Harbaugh has made any complaint about the footing up of the bill, but a great many of the Maine Law Whigs who were not invited, desire to know whether it was Mr. Jones and the others who sat at the free end of the table, or the 'Squire and the others, who sat at the cold water end, that paid for the whisky. It is argued that the 'Squire did, and the Whigs who take this position, back themselves with the argument, that a few years since he deposited money very liberally in coffee houses to induce imbibers to vote the Whig ticket. This, we are informed, is a fact; if it is not, some of the persons who were prominent at the supper at Harbaugh's can explain it.

The fact is the Whigs have no longer a position in Allegheny county. It is, in the language of Webster, an "obsolete idea," and cannot be worked for the advantage of the men who expect to win by giving suppers to the leaders. The mass of the party are not to be treated like dogs, while the leaders of the party regale themselves upon the best fare that a first rate hotel can furnish.

There is no doubt that the Whig party is dissolved, and there is no use in Mister Jones and the 'Squire attempting to regenerate it by giving wine suppers to Maine Liquor Law men.

Col. John W. Forney.—The newspapers of the country make very free use of the name of this gentleman in connection with the project of a new democratic newspaper in New York city. The Col. is one of the best political writers in the country, and would do excellent service for the party in the editorial chair, as he has heretofore done. What his intentions may be for the future we are not able to say; but we know our own wish; and that is, that he may be unanimously elected Clerk of the next House of Representatives. His ability, the urbanity of his manners, and his industry, well fit him for that laborious and responsible position. We would like to see him in that position next winter, if he desires it.

### CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The San Francisco dates are to 4 P. M. of August 10th. We select from our files as follows:

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

[From the San Francisco Alta of the 10th.]

Since the departure of the steamer of the 1st inst., the ordinary elements of popular excitement have been quiescent. As the day of the general election approaches, the public mind with common consent turns to the question involved, to the exclusion of others. There is a greater degree of interest felt in the result of the pending contest than was ever before manifested on a similar occasion in California. The administration and the opposition parties are ardently canvassing the State from one end to the other, and both sanguine of success—at least apparently so.

As far as the accounts have been rendered, the public printing during the fiscal year ended June 1, 1855, amounts to the sum of $210,547; more than half the officially estimated revenue of the State, and nearly equal to the amount which, according to the last annual report of the Comptroller, should cover the entire expenses of the government per annum. There are various printing accounts not yet rendered.—one $70,000 —which will raise the aggregate sum to something between $260,000 and $300,000 for the last fiscal year.

The far-famed robber chieftain Joaquin was captured and beheaded a few weeks since, and his head, preserved in spirits, is now on public exhibition by his deceased foes. The public interest will be somewhat modified by the information that this wonderful head was taken from the shoulders of some plebeian robber, and that the real hero of so many romances—the veritable Joaquin, is quietly enjoying the fruits of his adventures, at his native home in Mexico.

It has been supposed—and the questions are now pending before the San Francisco Council—to establish a City Hospital, and to negotiate a loan of $100,000 for the erection of public school houses. Both projects are favorably received by the public as wise and economical measures.

*From the San Francisco papers of the 15th.*

Arrival of two New York Clippers.—Yesterday the clipper ships "Hornet" and "Flying Cloud," arrived at this port in 105 days from New York. The Hornet came in about forty minutes ahead of the Flying Cloud, having left New York on the same day, the Hornet several hours in the land. Outside the Heads at New York they were becalmed until the Flying Cloud came up with her, when they started together, and have reached their destination almost simultaneously—an extraordinary coincidence. The Hornet was nineteen days in reaching the Equator, and the Flying Cloud seventeen. The Flying Cloud, it will be remembered, has made the quickest passage to this port on record. From the memoranda, she appears to have encountered much worse weather than her rival, having had her jibboom carried away in a gale, as well as her chief officer and one of her seamen washed overboard.

Outbreak of the Rogue River Indians.—We hear of a general outbreak of the Rogue River Valley Indians. On Thursday last a man by the name of Edwards was brutally murdered within three miles of the Indian agency. On Friday Mr. Thomas Willis, a highly respectable merchant of Jacksonville, was shot by an Indian within half a mile of the north part of the town. Several other murders had been committed near the town—the Indians also plundering their victims. A battle had taken place near the Mountain House, between some whites and Indians, in which several of the latter were killed. The miners are banding together for protection, and have called upon the troops at Fort Jones. This report is made from an extra of the Mountain Herald, of August 7th.

Later.—Respecting these disturbances the San Francisco Alta has the following:

From Yreka.—We learn from the Mountain Herald, of the 30th ultimo, that the party that started from Yreka on the 20th ult., for the purpose of recovering stock stolen by the Indians, overhauled the thieves in a large and beautiful valley, watered either by McCloud's or Pitt's river, about one hundred miles from Yreka. When the party first discovered the Indians they were trying the speed of their newly acquired property.

The Foreign Breadstuffs Excitement.—The following is an extract from a commercial letter, from Antwerp, dated August 23d, received by Mr. Wenkelman, of Baltimore city:

"The excitement in the grain market is as great as it was in 1846 and 1847, and the prices are continually advancing. Stock on hand small, and no sellers; but a large business is done in cargoes of wheat under way from the Baltic, at prices from 14s to 15 guilders. The demand for wheat for exportation, particularly o France, where the crops are represented to e lighter, and the stock smaller than in 1846 is very great."

### Items of News and Miscellany.

Mrs. Windle, the authoress, whose death from yellow fever was recently announced in the New Orleans Delta, upon the authority of a person who stated he had attended her funeral, we learn from the same paper, is not only alive, but convalescent, and nearly well enough to be out.

The Brooklyn waters for the new water works to be built soon, are within 20 miles of Brooklyn, and can yield a supply of 10,000,000 gallons daily. This, with the intervening bodies of water, makes an aggregate of over 30,000,000 gallons per day within 20 miles of Brooklyn. The cost will be about $3,000,000.

The Philadelphia Bulletin states that Madame Otto Goldschmidt (Jenny Lind) has presented her husband with a son and heir. The event took place on the 5th of August, in the city of Dresden, where Madame Goldschmidt now resides. The intelligence comes direct from the lady herself, in a letter to a correspondent in Philadelphia.

John Neal and Neal Dow, of Maine, are having a very tart controversy, through the "State of Maine" newspaper, growing out of the enactment of the Maine Liquor Law, to which John Neal is opposed. We have rarely read anything so tart and and so personal, especially the reminiscences in the lives of each other.

A few days ago a terrible riot occurred among the laborers on the railroad at Somerset, Perry county, Ohio. Two persons were killed and several wounded. The military had to be called out. It is said the riot commenced at Welch's circus.

The New Orleans papers state the number of deaths for the week ending Saturday week as 955, including 804 of fever. The deaths on the 83 were 116, of which 97 were of yellow fever, and 9 from diseases unknown. We learn from the Delta that the pestilence has nearly deserted the First and Fourth Districts, and it has directed its destructive march towards the lower the lower portion of the city.

The first sod of the European and American railway is to be turned at St. John, New Brunswick, on the 14th inst., by the Lieut. Governor of the Province. The occasion is to be celebrated with due ceremonies.

Among those who have fallen victims to the epidemic at New Orleans, are John B. Groves, a merchant, formerly of Columbia, Tenn., and his four daughters.

The Table Rock, at Niagara, is now all gone, the piece which fell on Friday being the last of it. It is not supposed that any one was buried beneath the fallen mass.

Miss Eaton, who was, with her brother arrested on the charge of being concerned in pilfering from the post office at Hendrysburg, Ohio, has been honorably discharged. The Wheeling Gazette says that Mr. Eaton, the postmaster, is in no way implicated.

An English gentleman who has been endeavoring to ascertain the depth of Niagara river at the Suspension bridge, has at length succeeded. At one point, he finds the depth to be 125 feet.

The war in Venezuela has been brought to a close. The government had disbanded its troops in a great measure, and delivered up the vessels, taken for service, during the contest, to their respective owners. But little confidence was reposed in the present government, by the majority of the people, yet no apprehensions were entertained of a renewal of hostilities. The treasury was empty and government was obliged to resort to individual loans, to defray its expences.

On Friday, the steamship City of Manchester, Capt. Leitch, arrived at Philadelphia, from Liverpool. She made the trip in fifteen days, with 183 cabin and 253 steerage passengers, 436 in all, the largest number ever brought to Philadelphia in a steamship. Her cargo comprised 1,859 packages of merchandise, chiefly dry goods.

The excursion at Cape May last week, on the steamer General McDonald, which was gratuitously tendered to a committee in Philadelphia, by the Baltimore Railroad Company, for the relief of New Orleans, netted the very handsome sum of $503,57.

The destitute Chinese, 40 in number, are to leave New York this week, in a bark purchased by Mr. Dennis, of that city. They will sail for Hong Kong. The expense will be over $4,000, which is to be raised by subscription.

The Vermont election returns from 144 towns have been received, where the vote stands Fairbanks, whig, 14,410; Robinson, democrat, 12,280; Brainerd, free soil, 4,930. So far as heard from, the whigs have elected 64 members to the House, the democrats 59, and the free soilers 15. The Senate will be whig.

The following endorsement was written on the mail bill from Thibodaux, La., September, 2, which arrived at New Orleans on the 4th inst.: "Stores closed—town abandoned—161 cases of yellow fever—twenty-two deaths—Postmaster absent—Clerks all down with the fever.

The scientific cabinet, collected during many years by Professor Agassiz, it is said, has been purchased for Harvard University, at an expense, it is said, of $12,600, the greater part of which was raised by private subscription.

Mr. Stevens, of Kingsbury, Ind., a blind man, recently severely injured by an accident on the Michigan and Southern railroad, brought suit against the company for $10,000 damages, which they promptly paid without litigation.

Mrs. Bridges, an actress of promising abilities, known on the stage by the name of Miss Richardson, died at St. Louis on the 2d instant, of typhoid fever.

From the N. O. Crescent, September 5th.

### The Epidemic.

The following table shows (as near as can be ascertained from the best authority) the total number of deaths, by yellow fever and other diseases, in the city of New Orleans, from the week ending May 28 to September 4:

| Week ending Total. | Yellow Fever. | Other Dis. | Not Stated. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 28.....140 | 140 | 1 | 1 |
| June 4.....142 | 1 | 141 | ... |
| " 11.....134 | 4 | 130 | ... |
| " 18.....147 | 7 | 140 | ... |
| " 25.....167 | 610 | 9 | 21 |
| July 2.....177 | 25 | 152 | ... |
| " 9.....188 | 65 | 123 | ... |
| " 16.....244 | 204 | 140 | ... |
| " 23.....617 | 429 | 188 | ... |
| " 31.....684 | 2210 | 692 | 1409 |
| August 6.....162 | 105 | 57 | 11 |
| " 2.....135 | 115 | 14 | 6 |
| " 3.....146 | 124 | 17 | 5 |
| " 4.....135 | 115 | 15 | 10 |
| " 5.....150 | 128 | 9 | 13 |
| " 6.....238 | 193 | 30 | 14 |
| " 7.....1184 | 1125 | 967 | 40 |
| " 8.....210 | 180 | 22 | 8 |
| " 9.....210 | 180 | 21 | 9 |
| " 10.....220 | 193 | 33 | 4 |
| " 11.....222 | 192 | 13 | 18 |
| " 12.....207 | 183 | 22 | 2 |
| " 13.....214 | 179 | 21 | 13 |
| " 14.....2322 | 1525 | 191 | 1288 |
| " 15.....217 | 187 | 24 | 6 |
| " 16.....193 | 163 | 19 | 11 |
| " 17.....210 | 191 | 21 | 7 |
| " 18.....210 | 188 | 22 | 9 |
| " 19.....214 | 203 | 15 | 16 |
| " 20.....166 | 140 | 22 | 4 |
| " 21.....2320 | 1575 | 230 | 1346 |
| " 22.....233 | 200 | 24 | 16 |
| " 23.....238 | 203 | 24 | 14 |
| " 24.....222 | 188 | 23 | 11 |
| " 25.....218 | 180 | 19 | 13 |
| " 26.....193 | 161 | 29 | 3 |
| " 27.....185 | 151 | 29 | 5 |
| " 28.....1487 | 1107 | 117 | 1243 |
| " 29.....161 | 99 | 14 | 1 |
| " 30.....189 | 114 | 14 | 11 |
| " 31.....137 | 95 | 27 | 15 |
| Sept. 1.....119 | 66 | 17 | 7 |
| " 2.....133 | 103 | 23 | 7 |
| " 3.....110 | 87 | 22 | 9 |
| " 4.....1180 | 868 | 90 | 684 |
| Total.....9058 | | 6368 | 2274 |

[This total does not include the interments in St. Patrick's, which the Secretary of the Board of Health computes at 240.

*Only six days reported from St. Patrick's this week.

Canada Coming.—The Quebec *Morning Chronicle* says the Americans want Cuba and Canada, and adds that "Canada is fast going to them. Our lumber goes to New York; our flour and cattle to Boston or Portland; our very steamships go to Portland in the winter, and it must be borne in mind that a commercial is the most solid of all political annexations. Canada is already part and parcel of the United States, and we are sorry at it. Nothing but a rush of emigration can save us. The tide of public opinion and of public power is on the turn. Loyalty to Great Britain is on the ebb."

### FOREIGN NEWS.

The Emperor of France is still at the baths of Dieppe, where it is said he is highly pleased with the cordiality of his reception. On Monday morning the Emperor and Empress were present at the launch of a vessel christened Eugenie. All the inhabitants and the population of the vicinage, turned out in the stream to see their magistrates. An estrade was raised near the vessel for the Imperial party, who were enthusiastically welcomed. From Dieppe, before returning to Paris, the party will proceed to St. Omer and Helfant. Louis Napoleon does not desire to leave his wife alone, for the fear he entertains that she would do something not according to etiquette.

A decree, granting the privilege of several important concessions of railways, was issued, on the 20th inst. The different lines of railway will not complete the "net" of the French railroads, and will be of much use to the prosperity of commerce, which is still of the meanest kind in the mighty country of France. The appearance of these different concessions in the government organ, *Le Moniteur*, has been to the eye of every person, well connected with the politic Louis Napoleon, the best proof that the peace of Europe was not to be violated, at least for the present.

The first trial of the legitimist correspondents, who were accused of having written letters against the government of Louis Napoleon, came off at the imperial Court of Rouen, and the judge decided that the "black cabinet" had acted legally in opening the letters and violating the secrets of correspondence. This shameful sentence has excited the utmost indignation among the honest and independent press, Messrs. A. Costlogon, Virmastre de Pianhol, and Finadin, have thus been scntenced to several months' imprisonment, and each of them to 100 francs for fine. It is said that the above named gentlemen intend appealing to another jury against this shameful sentence.

The article written in the *Times* about the visit of Mr. Sanford, the present Charge *ad interim* of the United States in Paris, to the court of Louis Napoleon in his black suit, instead of his uniform, has been answered by the *Siecle* of the 20th inst. *Le Constitutionnel* had even said that the minister of the United States was not present at the ceremony.

The Belgian newspapers are filled with the details of the wedding of the Duke of Brabant to the Archduchess Marie Henrietta of Austria. The bride was received by the husband and King Leopold at the frontier of Belgium at Verviers, and was married on Tuesday last in the cathedral of Brussels, called Ste. Gudule, with the utmost pageant. According to the Belgian press the enthusiasm of the Belgians is incredible. Never such shouts of love and devotion have been heard in any country. The new Duchess of Brabant is a graceful young woman, only 17 years old: she is short sized.

In Tuscany the utmost excitement exists about a decision just given by the Duke of Tuscany, by which a law is to be produced that will confer on the government the right of appointing the mayors and members of the council, who were till now elected by the people. Thus that part of Italy which had lost its political liberties has now lost its commercial freedom.

In Switzerland new difficulties seem to have been brought on against the rights of that country by the neighboring governments. A few days ago the government of Bavaria took possession of twenty boxes, containing an invoice of pistols for the federal cavalry; and though it was proved that these weapons were for the use of the Swiss soldiers, they have not been returned. The interference of the French government has been demanded in this affair, and it is said that the boxes will be returned to the French frontiers, and thence transmitted to Switzerland.

Abdel Kadir is said to live in the utmost retirement and tranquility at Brousse. He is now taking the waters for his health, and he passes all the day time in prayer. It appears that the ex-Arabian hero has not met with the fraternal reception which he expected to meet in Asia when he went there from France.

The cost of the recent fete given by Louis Napoleon, was 1,600,000 francs. Quite a large sum for one day's pleasure.

The magnificent hippopotamus sent by the Viceroy of Egypt to the menagerie of the Garden of Plants, in Paris, has at last arrived. This huge and ugly animal, is, despite its anomalous form, a magnificent creature. His color is white and brown, and he is as wild as a dog. He traveled from Marseilles to Paris in a large box, prepared with oil cloths, into which the guardian placed to pour fresh water. Ten goats are also traveling with him to furnish him with milk. His keeper is a Nubian of fine appearance, who captured him in the river White Nile. This hippopotamus is the first which has been ever brought to Paris.

A chemist from Nime, Mr. Edward Boyer, has discovered a particular process by which all prints can be transferred on stone, and he thus used as an original design made by the lithographic pencil, and furnish as many prints as wanted. This new invention does not cost much, and is considered to be one of the most incontestible advantages for the arts and sciences.

The Emperor has received an invoice of five Andalusian horses of the most incomparable beauty. They are a present from the Duke of Albe, the brother-in-law to his wife. The first Arabs now in Paris, have also presented the Emperor with three magnificent Arabian mares, and the Imaum of Muscat has also sent him three pairs of superb animals.

Different projects of railways, to be established in Paris for the circulation of omnibus wagons, have been proposed to our government on the plan of those used in the United States. The only one which has been granted till now, and will be used as an experiment, will run from the Place de la Concorde along the Quai de Billy to the Barriere of Passy; the fare of passengers will be only three cents.

The fashionable people of Paris have altogether abandoned the city, and emigrated to Baden, Hombourg Spa, Wiesbaden, and other places of amusement. The seashores, as Havre, Dieppe, Trouville, and Etretat, are also much frequented by the rich citizens and noblemen of Europe, and it seems, this year, that there is a decrease for sea bathing. As for the Americans, they are, for the most of them, all at Baden or Spa.

A Jesuit missionary in Africa, Father Olivius, arrived a few days ago at Marseilles, having with him forty black children, of both sexes, seven and eight years old. These children of Ham are to be educated in a convent, to be sent to their native land as missionaries.

Mr. Theodore Galardet, a doctor, who had been living in Havana for some years, and whose brother is the former editor of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, of New York, has lately been decorated with the cross of the legion of honor, as termed by the *Moniteur*, for the courage he has manifested in taking care of the persons attacked with the yellow fever, either French, Spanish or American.

The mania of turning the tables seems to be over, and it is scarcely now mentioned, except among a certain number of savans, who are still agitating the question, and studying the facts in order to know whether it is a nervous effect or a magnetic prodigy. Several members of the Roman Catholic church have prohibited these experiments, as contrary to the Christian faith; and among them the Bishop of Rennes and the Sacred Collegium of Lile, who have published several *mandements* on the subject of that wonderful prodigy. It appears that Tertullian, the renowned Christian author of the first age, had also written a passage on these *tertulia de menis vaticinantibus circulatoris prestiges*, and that he considered these experiments as temptations originating from hell.

A fish propietor of the middle of France has ordered an immense wagon to be built expressly for him, containing a saloon, a double-bedded room, and a kitchen, which will be used by him and wife to be conveyed on all the railways in Europe. Such a plan is decidedly an excellent one, and will find many imitators, not only in Europe, but also in America.

Ball fights will no doubt soon become as popular in France as they are in Spain. The first importation of the "Spadahs," "Toreolors" and "Harderibos," is now made in Belgium, where a genuine display of these Spanish sports is to take place on the first of next month. It is generally supposed that Mr. Arnault, the manager of the Hippodrome, will be allowed to offer to the Parisian population a display of the Olympian games.

News from Washington.—We copy the following from the Star of Saturday:

*Commander A. G. Slaughter, U. S. N.*—We learn unofficially that this officer recently had a very serious attack of apoplexy at his residence, in the village of Warrenton, in Virginia. When last heard from he was lying in a critical condition.

*The Postmaster General* was too much indisposed to be at his post to-day. The first Assistant Postmaster General has also been for some weeks prevented from attending at his office by indisposition.

*The Sloop of War Decatur*, Commodore Whipple, now in the fishing ground squadron, will sail to join the African squadron as soon as she can possibly get ready, after her return to Boston from her present cruise. We fancy that no change will be made in her present complement of officers.

*A Naval Officer Ordered.*—Lieut. Edward A. Barnett, U. S. N., has been ordered for duty on board the receiving ship at Philadelphia.

Heath of Natchez, Miss.—During the four days ending the 1st inst., there were 22 yellow fever deaths, and it was supposed the disease was slightly abating. A letter from the town says:

"There are not five hundred people in town, including men, women, children and negroes. The stores are all closed, and every one who could get away has gone to Washington, about six miles back of the town. There is no mayor in town, and only two of the aldermen to be found. A person can walk the main street of the city, in the middle of the day, and not meet two human beings. Such a stampede was never before known."

Wilmington, Del.—Its population at the present time is seventeen thousand; its water works cost two hundred thousand dollars; the city contains two gas companies; its manufactories are abundant and thriving; it possesses eleven flour mills; there are eighteen churches, four banking establishments, and twenty hotels in the city.


### FREE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM M. STEPHENSON, of Mercer county.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
ROBERT MITCHELL, of Indiana county.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG, of Allegheny county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
LAWRENCE E. CORSON, of Montgomery county.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT,
THOS. McCONNELL, of Allegheny.

FOR PROTHONOTARY ASSISTANT,
WILLIAM M. SHINN, of Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
WM. B. STEVENSON, of Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
AARON FLOYD, of Pittsburgh;
HUGH TRACEY, of Ohio;
WM. P. FERREE, of Moon;
CHARLES W. BENNY, of Allegheny;
A. H. BURNS, of Findley.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
EDWARD ALLEN, of Pittsburgh.

FOR TREASURER,
GEORGE WILSON, of Pittsburgh.

FOR AUDITOR,
JAMES SWISSHELM, of Wilkins. [sep13&wte

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!

H. KLEBER has just received a fine collection of Julien's and Foster's music:
The celebrated Royal Irish Quadrilles:
The Prum Polka, Julien;
Mont Blanc Polka, Julien;
Rival Schottisch, by F. Brown;
Silver Cloud Quickstep;
St. Nicholas Schottisch;
Steigleitzie Polka, by Strakosch;
Poppy Polka;
A new song, by H. Kleber;
The sleep in the grave together;
Adieu dear native land, trio, by W. V. Wallace;
Lilly Bell and Gil Dog Troy, by Foster;
Meet me by moonlight dearly;
Softly ye night winds, ballad, by V. Wallace;
Malakwa Polka, by Dodworth; and other fine pieces.
sep14

Notice.

THE Captains of the several Fire Companies belonging to the Firemen's Association of Pittsburgh are requested to meet at the EAGLE HALL, Fourth street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of arranging the route for their parade, which is to take place on Saturday, October 1st.

HENRY HAYS, Chief Engineer.
sep14

THOMPSON DELL.....JNO. A. CAUGHEY
THOMPSON DELL & CO., *Bankers and Brokers*, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14

20 SHARES Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad stock, for sale by THOMPSON DELL & CO.,
sep14 corner Third and Wood streets.

MOLASSES—250 bbls Plantation Molasses;
175 half bbls do do
15 bbls Sugar House do do (St. James.)
For sale by [sep14] MILLER & RICKETSON.

GLASS—300 boxes 7x9, 8x10, 10x12 and 10x14 Glass in store and for sale by
sep14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

WOOL—8 sacks Wool received and for sale by
sep14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

HOPS—3 bales West. Hops in store and for sale by
sep14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SUGAR—110 hhds Plantation Sugar in store and for sale by [sep14] MILLER & RICKETSON.

MACKEREL—30 bbls No. 1 Mackerel in store and for sale by [sep14] MILLER & RICKETSON.

CITOCK WANTED—50 shares in the Monongahela Bridge Co., for which market price will be given. Enquire of
sep14 THOMAS WOODS, 45 Market st.

SUNDRIES—
570 bbls Plantation Molasses;
120 half bbls do do
25 bbls & bx. James" Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls Cider Vinegar;
45 bags Brazil Sugar;
100 bbls. Plantation Sugar;
30 boxes White Havana do.
110 half chests Y. H. Tea;
30 half chests Gunpowder Tea;
200 do Oolong and Pouchong Tea;
450 bags Rio Coffee;
20 do Laguayra Coffee;
30 pockets Old Gov. Java Coffee;
150 boxes "Grant" 7's and 6's Tobacco;
35 do Russel & Robinson's do
120 do and brands do
15 do Diamond Twist do
35 kegs Six Twist and Pitts. plug do
20 boxes Garret's Snuff;
8 bbls do do
3 bbls Mason's Blacking;
50 boxes Clay Pipes;
20 do Stone Pipes;
150 dos Brooms;
6 bales West. Hops;
4 bales Wool;
300 boxes and 4 kegs Window Glass;
250 catty boxes Y. H., Imp. and Black Teas;
20 boxes Chilliothe Soap;
60 do do Mould Candles;
50 do Pittsburgh Star do do
75 bbls Lovering's Crushed and Pulv. Sugar.
Writing, Printing and Tea Paper; Cotton Yarns, Batting, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wick, Carpet Chain, Sperm, Whale, Bank, Straits, Elephant, Lard and Flaxseed Oils; Lamp Burners, White Lead, Powder, Shot, Lead, Saltpetre, Salts, Tow Bags, Red Cords, Twine, Brushes, Alpines, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, Mustard, Indigo, Madder, Chip Logwood, Iron, 4/4ths, 4/4; in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
sep13 22d and 23d Liberty st.

Public Sale of Valuable Furnace Property.

THE subscribers will offer at Public Sale, at 12 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, the SECOND DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, at DAVIS' Auction Room, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, in the city of Pittsburgh, that valuable property known as LUCINDA FURNACE, Bull Eagle Yellow House, with flat blast apparatus in complete order; Grist and Saw Mills, Dwelling House and Store House, eighteen small Tenements, suitable for workmen; and all other buildings necessary for making pig metal.

On the property and within convenient distance of the furnace, are veins of iron ore, limestone, and bituminous coal; a large portion of the land is covered with timber, and well calculated for cultivation.

The route of the Venango and Williamsport, or Plumfy's Railroad, and it seems, this year, that there is a distance of the property. Five works are now completed, and are now in operation. Possession, with a good title, will be given on the first of April next. The ore can be purchased at a fair valuation, if desired. Persons desirous of viewing the property, will call on Mr. Nathan Evans, residing at the furnace. Terms at sale.

E. E. LANE,
J. L. REYNOLDS,
S. M. REYNOLDS.
sep13-d2maw3wls]

FORTY-ONE BUILDING LOTS AND Two Large Brick Dwelling Houses for Sale.

THE subscriber offers the following desirable property for sale, situate in the Seventh Ward, and but ten minutes walk from the Court House.

ONE LARGE BRICK HOUSE, with nine apartments, situated on the corner of Colwell and Miller streets. Also, ONE LARGE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with eight rooms, situated on Reed street. Eight Building Lots on Colwell street; ten Building Lots on Reed street; twenty-three Building Lots on Miller street. This property is very conveniently situated, and will be very desirable for private residences.

The above property, if not sold previous to the middle of May, 1856, will be put up at Public Auction.

TERMS.—One-fifth cash; the balance in ten years, with ample payments. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber. JACOB TOURER,
sep13.6m] Corner Colwell and Miller sts., 7th Ward.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN THE COLONY, NEAR OAK LAND, AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY, Sept. 20th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises, in the Colony, at Oakland, a DOUBLE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, three stories high, well finished, and built about one year; situate near Pennsylvania Avenue, and a few minutes' walk from the city line, on a corner lot of ground being 63 feet on Fillmore street, and 80 feet on Doddridge st., extending back to an alley. A well of good spring water is on the premises. The location is the most healthy and delightful for a private residence in Allegheny county, and from easy of access to any part of the city of Pittsburgh. The title is indisputable.

Terms of sale, $200 cash; the balance in eight equal annual payments. DAVID PETERS.
sep13 JAMES McKENNA, Auc'r.

NEW GOODS.—A. A. MASON & CO., No. 25 FIFTH street, are now opening a rich and extensive assortment of NEW FALL DRESS GOODS, comprising plain and fancy Dress Silks, Silk Velvets, Canton Crapes, plain and printed Muslin De Laines, Merinos, Cashmere D' Ecosse, Cobourgs, Paramatta Cloths, Alpaca, Bombazines, Poplins, Ladies' Cloths, Printed Velvets, Ginghams, French and English Prints, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Taffeta, Satin and Velvet Ribbons; Lace and Embroideries, Linens and White Goods of all kinds, Hosiery and Gloves, Crapes, Crevats, Gimp, Dress Trimmings of every variety, &c., &c. Also, Shawls of every description. sep13

Notice.

THOS. McKOWN and W. S. SHEEN have withdrawn from the firm of MANFULL, NICHOLSON & CO., by mutual consent on the 16th day of June, 1855. The name of the firm will continue as heretofore, by the members who have not withdrawn.

W. S. MANFULL,
THOS. McKOWN,
W. S. SHEEN,
SAMUEL BLACH,
J. S. NICHOLSON,
M. M. LAUGHLIN.
sep13-1w

FOR SALE—A DWELLING HOUSE of four rooms, hall, front porch and cellar, with Lot 20 feet front on Yeto street, Allegheny City, by 100 deep to Webster street. The House is finished with good stone hearths and jambs; rooms and hall papered; a good out-oven, peach trees, &c. Terms: $400 in hand; balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years.
sep13 R. CUTHBERT & SON, 140 Third st.

LOT AND HOUSE FOR SALE.—On Fifth street, between Smithfield and Grant, can be bought. It is a superior property; going at a bargain.
THOMAS