PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1855.

INTERMENTS IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

FROM AUGUST 12 TO AUGUST 20, 1855.

Diseases.	Adults.	Children.
Disease unknown	3	1
Cholera Infantum	0	6
Diseases of Stomach	0	0
Diseases of Bowels	0	0
Fevers, (at Mercy Hospital)	3	0
Pneumonia	1	0
Paralysis	1	0
Dropsy of Brain	0	1
Typhoid Fever	0	0
Still Born	0	1
Consumption	3	2

OF THE ABOVE DEATHS WERE

Under 1 year	5
" 1 to 5	1
" 5 to 10	1
" 10 to 15	1
" 15 to 20	0
" 20 to 30	2
" 30 to 40	0
" 40 to 50	1
" 50 to 60	2

Males 11, Females 5, White 15, Colored, 0, Total, 20.

By order of the Board of Health.

J. C. MURDOCH,
Physician of Board of Health.

The Democratic County Convention.

A TICKET NOMINATED.

The Democratic County Convention assembled at the Court House on Wednesday.

At eleven o'clock, the Convention was called to order by R. B. Guthrie, Chairman of the County Committee.

Charles Barnett moved that Col. SAMUEL W. BLACK be elected Chairman of the Convention. Carried.

The following gentlemen were elected Secretaries:

John H. Bailey, Wm. M. Porter, and John H. Phillips.

The following Vice Presidents were elected:

Thos. S. Hart, D. R. Williams, Thomas Farley, Cornelius Scully, Edward Ensel, Col. Jas. Scott and Thomas Gibson.

Col. Black said—I suppose it will be expected of the Chairman to say a word to the Convention before taking his seat. I will not detain you from active business by anything like a speech. I thank you for this proof of your confidence and shall endeavor by a faithful discharge of my duties, to merit your approbation. This Convention has come together for a purpose, and that is, to do its duty, and I feel assured it will be well done to-day, and equally as well done on the day of election.

The Secretaries then called the wards, boroughs and townships in order, and the following delegates presented their credentials:

Pittsburgh.—First Ward—John H. Bailey, Alex. Cupples. Second Ward—Chas. Barnett, R. A. Patterson. Third Ward—Jas. Herdman, T. B. Strain. Fourth Ward—Jas. I. Kerr, Chas. Shaler. Fifth Ward—Wm. Wilson, A. Heldeman. Sixth Ward—Brown Irwin, Archibald Bryant. Seventh Ward—Jas. A. Irwin, B. F. Latshaw. Eighth Ward—B. Flannegan, Wm. Alexander. Ninth Ward—Thos. S. Bowley, W. Weeks.

Allegheny.—First Ward—S. W. Black, J. Otterson. Second Ward—Thos. Moffit, J. R. Large. Third Ward—T. Farley, J. Grabing. Fourth Ward—Wm. B. Haslett, David Neely. Birmingham—J. W. Patterson, J. Murray. Lawrenceville—A. W. Allbourn, A. J. Scott. Elizabeth—Not represented. Manchester—Jno. H. Dubois, Samuel McCance. Sharpsburgh—Jacob Fogel, Lawrence Winchell.

South Pittsburgh—Robert Means, Jno. S. Murray. Duquesne—D. R. Williams, G. Burroughs. East Birmingham—Alex. Arbogast, John Galbraith. Sewickley Borough—D. C. Miller, A. W. Pentland. West Elizabeth—not represented. Pitt township—Wm. M. Porter, James Berger. Peebles—A. H. Gross, Andrew Mesold—Mifflin—Hiram Neill, Arch. McLeese. Wilkins—John McKinney, Ed. Thompson. Tarentum—Jas. B. Fulton, Tillotson Neal. West Pittsburgh—not represented. Plum—J. C. Stewart, Jas. Bryan. Versailles—John Sill, Wm. D. Miller. Jefferson—Michael Snee, James Ralston. Elizabeth township—Jas. Scott, Jas. Power. Upper St. Clair—Barnes Ford, James Conner. Lower St. Clair—Chas. King, John Shunk Baldwin—J. F. Carry, I. W. Bausman. North Fayette—A. B. McFarland, Wm. Marshall. South Fayette—Jas. A. Donley, S. P. McCabe. Collins—Henry Menold, A. Jackson Davis. Moon—Wm. McCormick, George Morrison. Reserve—Jos. Lofink, John Straub. Ross—J. G. McCauley, Robert Morrow. Pine—Thos. Gibson, Jno. McMarland. East Deer—Thos. Donnelly, James Hagey. Indiana—Thos. S. Hart, John Boyle. Shaler—J. T. Sloessor, Wm. Graham. McKeesport—H. B. St. Clair, Wm. H. Hill. McCandless—Edward Russell, Hugh McLaren—Chartiers—Henry Ingram, Cornelius Scully. Sewickly township—not represented. Neville—not represented. Findley—not represented. J. H. Phillips, R. B. Guthrie. Snowden—Wm. McCully, Wm. Stewart. Franklin—Samuel Neely, Richard Robertson. Ohio—Jos. Birmingham, Isaac Rhodes.

John R. Large Esq., moved that a committee be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention. Carried.

Chairman—Of how many shall the Committee consist?

Voices—Five.

Chairman—By whom shall it be appointed?

Voices—The Chair.

Chairman—The committee will consist of J. R. Large, Dr. Jas. Power, John Boyle, B. H. Patterson, and Dr. A. H. Gross.

THE KNOW NOTHING TEST.

Mr. Bailey, one of the Secretaries read the following as the test prepared by the County Committee for signature by the delegates of the Convention:

"We do hereby pledge ourselves, individually, as Democrats, and as men of truth and honor, that we are not, and do not intend to become, members of any secret oath-bound political association, commonly known by the disreputable name of Know Nothings, or by any other appellation, and that we hold the principles and practices of the Know Nothing organization in abhorrence and contempt."

Mr. Bailey moved that the recommendation of the Committee be approved and that the delegates to this Convention do sign the test, and that none be admitted to seats who do not sign it.

W. L. Miller, of Versailles—Mr. President, put me down first!

This test business seamed to affect the Convention just as it did the Committee last week. The same aggravated symptoms were apparent, and the Convention got very red in the face.

Somebody—one of the ultra antics—moved to insert the words "never have been" in the test.

This bomb-shell created a good deal of tossing and tarring. The mercury rose to fever heat instantly. The tea-pot was cognizant of an interior tempest.

Charles Barnett, who is always on hand at a crisis, and who waged effective war against the "have never-been" in the Committee, now again bore witness against the amendment. He said there were men here who had left the Whig party, and come over to us, and we had better exclude them, too. It was unjust and proscriptive, he thought, to rule out good men who have honestly left the Know Nothings and now wish to come back to the Democracy again.

James A. Irwin thought the pledge ought not to go so far as to exclude men who had abandoned the Know Nothings and come back to the Democratic party. In County Committee we agreed to recommend a test without the words "have never been." Any other plan would be suicidal. It would debar men who were decoyed away and deceived, and who, now repenting of their past folly, are desirous of coming back to the old ranks again. Let them come.

Mr. Berger, of Pitt township, was quite electric on the subject. He thought the amendment was more proscriptive than Know Nothingism itself.

D. R. Williams said he was willing to receive any one in the Democratic party but men who had deceived and sold the party last fall. They must come here with better evidence than the signing of a pledge that they are not Know Nothings. If reports are correct, a member of that secret organization is permitted to withdraw for a period, until his designs are accomplished, and then go back into the fold of the faithful again. Shall we allow them to come in here and control our nominations? We want true and tried men for our candidates, and we say to these Know Nothings "hands off,"—we don't want any such help. [Applause.]

James A. Irwin wished to impress upon the Convention that the question is not whether the delegates here will all sign the test, but whether we shall exclude from the Democratic party those who have abandoned Know Nothingism.

Thomas Donnelly would like to know what evidence we have of the repentance of these prodigal Know Nothings. Last year they came in and loudly professed Democracy, and nobody doubted them. He, Thomas Donnelly, did not doubt them. But he knows them now, and now again they come to us in the same way to control our actions and nominate their men. If they wish to return to the party, let them do so, but we don't want their help in forming a ticket. We should be on our guard against imposition. He hoped if there were any K. N.'s present, desiring to return to the Democracy, they would feel it their duty to stay in the ranks, and not come into the Convention. He had no confidence in them. Six months ago, he couldn't have found an avowed Know Nothing in the whole state. They were given up to lies, and while state, they were given up to lies, and whole states, if they were given up to lies, and whole states, if they would lie then they would lie now. [Applause.]

Jas. A. Irwin—The gentleman asks for evidence. The evidence will be the signing of the test. He says they controlled our action last fall. But there was no test last fall. [Applause.]

Charles Barnett said the same question came been a Know Nothing but was repentant, and the Chairman (Col. Black) and Mr. Keenan both voted for his admission.

Col. Black said the question came before the State Convention in a double aspect. One gentleman was charged with having joined the order after he was elected a delegate, and he was refused admission into the Convention. He was sent back because he did not go and inform his constituency that he had joined the *undesirables*. [Applause.] The delegate from Berks came in sackcloth and ashes, certified by the Democracy as having repented, and he was admitted. [Applause.]

D. R. Williams did at once what the State Convention did. According to Col. Black, they had sufficient evidence of repentance. Will that test be sufficient evidence? No. Last fall, we had a pledge of honor, yet it was violated. He did not object so much to Know Nothings coming back to the party as to coming into the Convention.

"Question! question! question!"

Wm. L. Miller, of Versailles, wanted to have a single word. He hoped the amendment would not carry. "Not now and never intend to be" will do for the delegates. We can put the "never have been" to the nominees.

"Question! question!"

D. R. Williams.—Well, Mr. Chairman, that will suit very well. I move to amend that the test, with "never have been" inserted, be signed by the candidates, and——

Chairman—The motion is not in order.

Mr. Berger asked, if according to some of the speakers, every Know Nothing is a liar, where's the use of putting any test at all? One-third of the Convention would retire, he said, if the amendment carried.

D. K. Williams.—That's just what we want.

The question on the amendment was then taken, and the chair decided that it was lost.

A division was called.

Mr. Heldman thought the majority had it! He did'nt see the use of calling a division.

The Chair.—Any member has a right to call a division.

Mr. Heldman—Mr. President, dat member have mighty little sense to call a division! [Laughter.]

The division was made, and twenty delegates voted for the amendment.

The Chair—The amendment is lost.

The original resolution with the test was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Williams moved that the test be signed as the candidates mark for candidates. Carried.

Mr. Barnett moved that the Convention proceed to nominate candidates for the offices from Senator to Auditor.

Fusion Knocked in the Head—Eighth Ward.

Mr. Alexander said he was instructed to go for a fusion ticket; he was opposed to nominating a ticket.

Voice—Who are you going to fuse with?

Thomas Donnelly thought it would not be good policy to nominate a ticket. He was in favor of fusion. This Convention ought to adjourn, and a Citizens' Convention should be called to nominate a fusion ticket.

Mr. Berger opposed fusion.

Mr. Alexander called the yeas and nays on Mr. Barnett's motion. The result was as follows:

Yeas—Barnett, R. H. Patterson, Henderson, Strain, Kerr, Wm. Wilson, Heldman, Irwin, Bryan, J. A. Irwin, Latshaw, T. S. Bowley, Black, Otterson, Moffat, Weeks, Large, Farley, Graebing, Haslett, D. Neely, J. W. Patterson, J. Murray Allbourn, A. J. Scott, Dubois, Fogel, J. S. Murray, Means, Gross, Power, Williams, Burroughs, Arbogast, Galbraith, Porter, Berger, Wenold, H. Neill, J. C. Stewart, Brier, Sill, W. M. Miller, Snee, Ralston, J. Scott, Jas. Power, Conner, King, Shuck, Cary, Bausman, McFarland, H. Menold, Davis, McCormick, McCauley, Morrow, Gibson, McMarland, Hart, Elcessor, McClaren, Ingram, Scully, Guthrie, McCully, Stewart, S. Neely, R. Robinson, McLeese, McKinney, J. Neill, Graham, Hill, St. Clair, Ensel, and Birmingham—79.

Nays—Alexander, Flannegin, D. R. Miller, Pentland, Straub, Donnely, Hagey and Thompson—8.

So the motion was carried. Fusion gasped its last breath, and the Coroner was sent for.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Mr. Barnett nominated Hon. William Wilkins for State Senator.

The Chairman read the following letter from Judge Wilkins, stating at the same time that he thought the Convention could find a loop-hole in the letter, through which to nominate the Judge:

HOMEWOOD, Au gust 21st, 1855

To the President of the Alleghany County Democratic Convention:

SIR:—I address this note to you, with the request that you will do me the honor to submit it to the gentlemen of the Democratic Convention of Allegheny county, when assembled in this city.

I have been referred to in conversation, by some of my fellow-citizens, and by paragraphs in the public papers, as one likely to be presented to the Convention for nomination as a candidate for the State Senate. I therefore very respectfully request that my name may not be submitted to the Convention with a view to that nomination.

The circumstances which induce me thus to withdraw my self from the notice of kind fellow-citizens, (for which I have in my heart with gratitude,) are so obvious and well-known to my friends and neighbors that I feel relieved from the necessity of particularizing them. I am only anxious that the gentlemen of the Convention may not draw the inference that I am so vain as to suppose I should receive a vote placing me in nomination. I simply desire by my present declaration, that all embarrassment and useless casting of votes may be avoided in making your selection of a candidate for the Senate; which I feel assured will be a happy and successful one.

You, Sir, and the gentlemen of the Convention, will please to accept the assurance of my very high consideration and respect, and my wish for the harmony of your proceedings and final success to your patriotic exertions.

Your fellow citizen, WM. WILKINS.

Judge Wilkins was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for State Senate.

The following nominations were then made:

The results of the nominations is given below with the names. The successful candidates are marked with an asterisk.]

ASSEMBLY.

Samuel Smith, Alleghany,*	55
Jas. B. Fulton, Tarentum,*	52
Thos. S. Hart, Indiana	27
John Sill, Versailles	37
B. A. Bausman, St. Pittsburgh,*	55
L. B. Patterson, Mifflin,*	50
Jno. F. Richards, Elizabeth Boro'	22
Porter R. Sawyer, Lower St. Clair	12
James A. Gibson, Pine	52
Christopher Magee, City,*	55
James Conner, Upper St. Clair	1

SHERIFF.

Matthew Harbison, Robinson	29
John D. Miller, S. Pittsburgh	2
Body Patterson, City,*	58

PROTHONOTARY.

John Birmingham, Ohio,*	52
Jas. Salisbury, Birmingham	24
Jno. H. Mellhenny, Jefferson	22

COMMISSIONER.

George Ferry, Collins	19
Jas. Robinson, Indiana	20
Jacob Tomer, City,*	59

TREASURER.

Thomas Blackmore, Upper St. Clair,*	51
Wm. G. Hawkins, Wilkins	47

CORONER.

Wm. Alexander, City,*	57
Jas. I. Kerr, City	4
John Taylor, City	85
Wm. B. Haslett, Allegheny	3

AUDITOR.

Jno. Murray, South Pittsburgh, three years, and A. W. Pentland, Sewickley, two years, were nominated as the candidates for Auditors, by acclamation.

DIRECTOR COUNTY POOR HOUSE.

Wm. Bilthhoover, Lower St. Clair,*.....44
John Boyls, Indiana.....29

The Convention then adjourned to half past one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention again assembled at the appointed time, and proceeded to mark for candidates, which interesting operation continued until half past four o'clock, when the result of the marking was announced as above.

A PLEASANT EPISODE.

Mr. Barnett moved that Judge Wilkins be requested to address the Convention. Carried.

Chairman—And as we are about to hear a voice always so pleasant to the people, I trust we shall have the utmost silence.

Judge Wilkins said: Mr. President, in taking advantage of this great kindness to me, I am not disposed to make an address—that implies more than I desire to do at this time of the day when the Convention is wearied with long sitting. But I am anxious, Sir, to say something additional to what I have already said in a note addressed to you to-day.

Long before to-day, sir, I expressed my disapprobation of the intention to nominate me for State Senator. I said my reasons were obvious to all. Those reasons are obvious to you now. My very person is a sufficient appeal to you to release me from this nomination. I did not come in. I addressed that note to you in all sincerity and truthfulness, but you, good friends, have most loyally put a construction on it not at all justifiable; but I must excuse the professional ingenuity of your Chairman.

However lightly a beneficent Providence may have ordered Time's hand to press upon me, I long for retirey from the cares and contentions of active public life, where I may think of things of far greater import, far beyond the affairs of this earth. I now enjoy happiness, peace, quiet. I thank you for all the honors you have conferred upon me in past years. The cup was full and overrun long ago. And I must ask some gentlemen to move to annul the nomination you have made. I implore the Convention on my bended knees to release me. I thought I lived in a free country, where every man's rights and wishes were respected; but here you have placed me in a position which I declined, which I fain would not occupy. But you compose that party which I love, with which I have always acted and shall I supply or not? [Cries of yes! yes! comply!] It is severe upon me; it is almost like Lynch law upon me. You require younger heads than mine. The legislator must be a man of action. His position requires immense personal exertion. He must traverse the county and learn the sentiments of his constituency.

A voice—You know Allegheny county well enough now, Judge.

Judge Wilkins—But have I the activity, the physical power to endure the labors and trials at Harrisburgh? Why cannot the Convention choose one of your age, Sir, (pointing to the Chairman, Col. Black,) endowed with activity and zeal—

The Chairman—But not with your wisdom, Judge!

Judge Wilkins—I have the floor, Sir! Why not choose a man like you, whose venerated and lamented father has pointed to many souls the path to heaven, who has served upon the battlefields of your country, which I have never done. Why should I go to the scene of legislative strife when you are here. There might be some political embarrassment in consequence of my nomination. I have thought of that. I would not do anything to cause embarrassment to the party, but when nominated as I have been I cannot certain that question longer.

On the spot where I have lived seventy-five years, I may be overthrown by those strange, novel principles in politics which have grown up of late. But I am willing to fall by the principles which I have ever advocated. I have no secrecy. I am always willing to come out and openly avow and maintain the doctrines by which I am controlled.

I had hoped, Sir, that that venerable man on your right, (Mr. Hart) would have *nudged* you and said "don't put that construction on the letter of my old friend." But he was silent. It is hard to resist the requests of the old men, my associates, and it is hard, too, to resist the call of the young men, whose fathers I was Office years ago. When I see them voting as did their fathers, it looks like the spirits of the departed appealing from their sepulchres. [Applause.] It is hard to resist such appeals. I am done. I ask, deliberately, will you persist in that nomination? (Cries of "We will!") If you do, it is a hard matter for me to resist. [Applause.]

In my declarations to-day, I have been perfectly sincere. I have passed the period of ambition. How proud was I long ago to receive the votes of my fellow citizens! The first time I was a candidate, I was defeated, but the second time, the township represented by that white-haired man at your side, Sir, (Mr. Hart,) gave me every vote; other townships did likewise and I was successful. But I have passed by those times, and I must ask the convention to allow me to sink back again to the calm of private life. [Applause.]

The Chairman—It is proper for the chair to say in vindication of himself that he tried to pursue the course dictated by true patriotism, by construing the letter in a liberal way. I knew it was construing the wish of the entire Convention when I said we should put a liberal construction on it. I know the feelings of the Democratic party towards him, who has stood by it through evil and through good report for seventy five years. It would be a sad day for the Democracy should he leave us. No! no! he must be the leader, not of our forlorn hope, but of our most sanguine hopes, in this spirited and interesting contest.

ANOTHER TEST.

The nominations were then read and declared unanimously made.

Mr. Williams offered the following test:

"That the said regular and legal candidates nominated by the Democratic Convention of Allegheny County, do hereby declare on our honor as men and Democrats, that we are not now, never have been and never will be members of the secret political party commonly designated "Know Nothings" and styled by themselves "The American Party," and that we are opposed to the proscriptive principles of said party and hold them in abhorrence and contempt.

Mr. Williams also offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That any person accepting a nomination of this convention, who refuses or neglects to sign the foregoing pledge shall be stricken from the ticket and the County Committee to be appointed by the Chairman of this convention, are hereby empowered and authorized to nominate and appoint another person to fill the place of the Candidate so refusing or neglecting to sign the aforesaid pledge.

The test and resolution were adopted, some eight or ten voting in the negative.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

John R. Large, Chairman of the Resolution Committee, then reported the following:

1. *Resolved*, That we, the representatives of the Democratic party of Allegheny county, this day in Convention assembled, declare our firm adherence to the principles of that party as heretofore published and avowed.

2. *Resolved*, That it is one of the principles of the Democratic party to be truly national, and embrace within its scope the whole of the United States, and to keep said States a pure and perfect union.

3. *Resolved*, That we pledge ourselves collectively, as a party, to act in open hostility to that party commonly or generally known as the Know Nothing party, (and characterized by our Chairman as the "midnighters,") deeming the principles of said party destructive of all true republicanism, and of the high ennobling principle of freedom of conscience, the corner-stone upon which has been erected the most brilliant and stupendous fabric of self-government ever fashioned by human ingenuity or the power of intellect.

4. *Resolved*, That in the coming contest with an unscrupulous foe, an enemy alike to social and religious advancement, and the principles of our National Constitution, we most cordially invite the co-operation of all good citizens who prize a proper value on private and political freedom.

5. *Resolved*, That the popular vote against the passage of a prohibitory liquor law compels the Democracy to avoid any restriction by legislation of private rights, or private property, until further counseled by the people, whilst they are free to say that the license law of 1855 will meet with an entire hostility and repealed.

The resolutions were taken up separately.

The first, second and third resolutions were adopted. Five or six noes to the third.

The fourth resolution was adopted.

The fifth resolution caused a squabble, but the matter was compromised, by a resolution drawn a little milder. We did not get a copy of the amendment.

Other resolutions fully endorsing the administration of Franklin Pierce, &c., were passed, and the Convention adjourned at nearly six o'clock.

EXPLANATION OF THE MARKET DIFFICULTIES.—

Messrs. Editors:—In reading some of the city journals I observed a statement concerning the discontinuance of the suit I entered against Allen Cordell, by the Market Committee. I wish to explain the matter as well as possible, to exculpate myself from any extra-officiousness for which it appears I have been blamed. It has been asserted, and that without any authority, that I sustained the renting of *butcher stalls* in the lower story. Whoever informed the Market Committee to that effect uttered what was not true. I will now state the resolution as passed in June last:

Resolved, That the clerk of the market, in connection with the superintendent of the Market House be, and they are instructed to locate all second hand dealers or hucksters, doing business in or about the Market House, in the north east end of the second story of the Market House, and that the Constable of the market is hereby required to aid in carrying this resolution into effect.

Passed by the Market Committee, June 26, 1855. Attest, W. H. WEINERT, Clerk.

This resolution I complied with, and cleared the streets of all the hucksters and second hand dealers; some time afterwards Mr. John Irwin, a member of the committee, observing the doors of the Market House filled with some hucksters, asked me why the above resolution was not carried into effect.

I told him I thought I had done my duty, and that I had no juridiction over the lower story; and if further told him that if I got special orders disconnected from Allen Cordell, I would remove them. A short time after that the following notice was sent to me:

To the Constable of the Market—

You will please, in conjunction with the Clerk of the Market, enforce the resolution of the Committee on Markets requiring all second-hand dealers to take their stands in the north-east end of the second door. Much complaint exists of some parties now occupying the *places* and *doorways* on the first floor.

S. T. CLARK,
CHRISTIAN KING,
H. MCMASTER,
JOHN M. IRWIN.

I commenced operations and removed all until I came to Martin Feely, (and he is a regular huckster,) who refused to leave his position which was in the south-west end of the market-house, opposite a butcher's stall, alleging that he had a lease for five years from Allen Cordell and the Market Committee, but refused to show it. I went several times to him, but he still persisted in staying; so I ordered the market constable to remove him. When half of his things were removed he went to the mayor and made oath against Mr. McCombs and myself for malicious mischief, so we gave bail for our appearance. He has been fined once since, for huckstering, in $3 and costs.

I also affirm that Allen Cordell has no right to rent to hucksters or any other persons, except the inside *Butcher Stalls*. Allen Cordell's duties are assigned him in section 1st of the ordinance of 25th day of April, 1858. We take an extract from it: "Whose (the Superintendent's) duty it shall be to take charge of said buildings, attend to opening, closing, cleansing and repairing the same, letting on or shutting off the gas, collect all rents from inside *Butcher Stalls*, &c." Section 6th of the same ordinance states my duties: "Sec. 5. That all revenue of the Diamond Market now accruing, or that may hereafter accrue, other than from inside *Butcher Stalls*, shall be collected, as heretofore, by the Clerk of the Market, &c." Therefore I affirm that Allen Cordell has interfered with my duties in renting to any others than to those occupying inside butcher stalls. I claim nothing but fair, open dealing, and not to be interfered with by persons who have no business to do so.

JOHN TAGGART, *Clerk of Markets.*

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—ELECTION OF A FACULTY.—The Board of Trustees of the Western University of Pennsylvania held a meeting yesterday in the Third Presbyterian church, and elected the following faculty:

Rev. John F. McLaren, D.D., Principal.

J. F. Griggs, Esq., Professor of Ancient Languages.

W. F. McDonald, Esq., Professor of mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

George M. McLean, M. D., Professor of Natural Sciences and their application to the useful arts.

Hon. Moses Hampton, Professor of Law.

Rev. E. M. Van Dusen and Rev. D. R. Kerr, D. D., were elected members of the Board of Trustees in the room of Dr. Sellers, deceased, and Rev. W. A. Passavant, resigned.

BURGLARIES.—The house of E. Campbell, jr., Prothonotary, on Ross street, was entered some time last week, the family being absent in the country. The burglars searched the house from garret to cellar, but obtained only about $2 in money, some books, and probably other property which has not been missed.

The house of Mr. George Breed, at Oakland, was entered on Tuesday night through a second story window. A young lady sleeping in the room was awakened and gave the alarm, when the burglar struck her a severe blow and escaped.

ACCIDENT.—The freight train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, going up on Monday about nine miles from Cleveland, was thrown off the track by the breaking of a wheel of one of the cars belonging to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad. The train consisted of twelve or fourteen cars, and four were badly smashed up, the contents, principally flour, being stove in and scattered with much damage. Nine of the cars were thrown off the track. No person was injured.

The great contest in the Convention yesterday appeared to be for the office of Coroner. Our amiable and good-looking friend of the Custom House, was sadly beaten. His claims had to yield to superior genius and talent. We sincerely sympathise with him and hope that at no distant day his good properties will be duly appreciated by the unterrified democracy.

MADAME EDWARDS, the teller of "tarnal fortins," left yesterday for Cleveland, where she will doubtless meet her run-away husband and "make up."

THE old Allegheny Cricket Club will play a match game with the Olympic Club, this day week, at Craft's grounds.

THOMAS BROWN, residing on the plank road a mile and a half beyond Temperanceville, died of cholera on Tuesday.

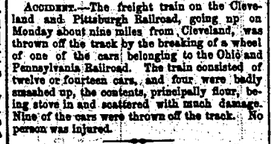
We had a heavy storm of rain last night.

NUNNS & CLARK'S
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
A LARGE INVOICE of Pianos
from the celebrated Factory of Nunns & Clark, N. Y., has just been received by the subscribers. This unrivalled manufactory in this vicinity, that is almost superfluous to say anything in their praise. Every instrument turned out at the factory has to pass the scrutinizing examination and receive the finishing touch of the hands of the first artist of sons.
NUNNS & CLARK are ready if ever up to their orders. Numerous and almost daily applications from all parts of this country, for the agency of their Pianos have standing. The instruments in use and returned, that we have is sent off which has not passed through their own fashionable warerooms—a thing altogether impossible were they to increase their already immense establishment, which the Waverly Magazine, Boston, describes as the largest in the world.

Extraordinary Durability.

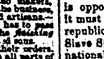
NUNNS & CLARK'S Pianos have been in use in the families of
Hon. Judge Shaler, for upwards of 20 years.
Capt. James Wood, " " 20 "
Hon. Charles Jolley Dall " " 20 "
George Kapp, Esq., Economy, " 21 "
Hon. Thomas Ogden, Esq., by upwards of 16 "
The late James Park, Esq., " 16 "
The late Dr. Mahorski, " 15 "
Wm. Bell, jr., Esq., " 15 "
And many others in the vicinities and vicinity.
The principal resident professors of music have expressed their admiration of NUNNS & CLARK'S Pianos in the highest terms.
We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the excellence and qualities of NUNNS & CLARK'S Pianos, feel constrained to pronounce them superior in every respect. They are remarkable for volume, brilliancy and quality, and their tone delightful for promptness and elasticity—altogether well calculated to improve the style and touch of learners.
VICTOR DE HAM,
HENRY C. TIMM,
JEAN WARNER, and others.
Nunns & Clark's Pianos will be at all times for sale, and rented on reasonable terms, with the advantage as at the factory viz: *Factory prices and terms from a large stock.*
Purchasers desirous of obtaining a perfect Piano, can therefore have it in the town, and by trying it at call and examine our stock
H. MEYER & BRO.
Sign of the Golden Harp,
aug23-lawtw No. 55 Fifth street.

PIANO FORTES.



CHARLOTTE BLUME,
NO. 118 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
IS just receiving a large stock of Pianos of the latest styles, from the manufactories of
THOMPSON & HIRTS, Manchester,
BAILEY, DAVIS & CO., Boston,
HALLET, DAVIS & CUMMINGS, New York;
A. H. REICHENBACH, Philadelphia;
Together with those of other makers, at prices from $225 to $500, including every variety of 6½ Octave, from the plain, but substantial, iron frame Piano, to the most elegant Louis XIV style, inlaid, and Grand Pianos.
Arrangements have been made with the manufactures, that Pianos sold by Charlotte Blume can be exchanged, or give agents here than in the east, and without the additional cost and risk of transportation.
Every Piano sold by Charlotte Blume is warranted perfect in every respect and a written guarantee will be given if required. CHARLOTTE BLUME,
aug9 No. 118 Wood street.

CHICKERING & SONS'
PARLOR GRAND PIANOS,
MANUFACTURED BY
CHICKERING & SONS, Boston,
AND
JOHN H. MELLOR,
No. 61 WOOD ST., between Diamond Alley and Fourth st., Pittsburgh.



THE PARLOR GRAND PIANO is a new invention, lately completed by Chickering & Sons, of Boston, and is pronounced by adepts in the art of music, to be entirely adapted to the most delicate touch, and the most sensitive and others, who may object to the great size of a Full Grand Piano.
The unique and beautiful style of the instrument, and the perfection of the action, in addition to the great power and volume of tone, has called forth the most decided opinions in its favor from all our Professors and Amateurs who have seen it. The press speak in the highest terms of it.
In Philadelphia, New York and Boston they are in great favor, and are purchased by some of the most distinguished Professors of music and musical families.
They may be seen only in Pittsburgh, Boston, and Philadelphia at the factory of JOHN H. MELLOR, 61 Wood st., Pittsburgh. Also at Chickering & Sons' Rooms in Philadelphia and Western Pennsylvania. sa10

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the Hon. WM. B. KENNEDY, the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the 5th Judicial district of Pennsylvania, and the Court of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphans' Court in and for said District, and WILLIAM SEGGS and GABRIEL ADAMS, Esqrs., Associate Judges of the same courts, in and for the county of Allegheny, dated the ——day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 1st Monday of October next, (it being the 1st day of said month) at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Public notice is hereby given to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Constables of the county of Allegheny, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective offices, in their behalf appears to be done—and also those that will prosecute the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of said county of Allegheny, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand in Pittsburgh, this fifteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of the Commonwealth the 79th.

WM. MAGILL, Sheriff.
au15-td

Bargains! Bargains!

GOODS MARKED DOWN TO COST—
Owing to the lateness of the season, we have been induced to reduce our prices to cash on our entire Summer stock, previous to purchasing our Fall and Winter supply. This
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
Offers rare chances for Purchasing Desirable Bargains in
Dress Trimmings Lace Goods,
Embroideries, Millinery Goods,
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, etc., etc.
Besides an endless variety of Fancy Articles and Notions, all of which we offer to wholesale and retail buyers at reasonable rates.
We particularly invite attention to some
BARGAINS IN BONNET RIBBONS
Which we are determined to close out at cost, before getting a new supply for Fall trade.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers are requested to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.
JOS. HORNE & CO., 77 Market st.
au8

LIVER COMPLAINT.—Another cure performed by using the original, only true and genuine Liver Pill!

ANDERSON, Brown County, Ohio, }
March 20th, 1851.

MR. R. E. GRAVES—In April last my wife was attacked with Liver Complaint, and had two physicians to attend her case, who tried various remedies without producing any good effect. Having heard of your valuable Liver Pills, I concluded to give them a fair trial. I purchased one box of Mr. Aberlein, and gave them according to the directions, by which she was greatly relieved.

In every respect and a written guarantee will be given if required. GILLESPIE & ELLIS,
sa19 No. 118 Wood street.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The steamship Pacific arrived this morning from Liverpool with European dates to the 11th inst. The Havre steamship Arago arrived off Southampton on the evening of the 10th.

The general aspect of the news from the seat of war is unsatisfactory. The most important item is that the bombardment of Sebastopol was resumed on the 10th.

Omar Pacha is appointed commander of the Turkish troops in Asia.

The siege of Kars continues without any definite result.

Berdinsk has been again partially bombarded.

It is reported in Paris that Revel has been successfully bombarded, but the truth probably is, that the fleet is assembling in the Baltic for the supposed immediate attack upon Helsingfors.

The French government publishes an inflated account of a discovered Legitimist conspiracy to incite insurrection in Spain and further the ends of Russia. It is definitely stated, but still seems questionable, that Spain will supply 25,000 troops, to be in the pay of the allies. Portugal, it is also said, will supply 10,000 troops.

The Italian General Pepe is dead.

Mdlle Rachel, the distinguished tragedienne, is among the passengers by the Pacific.

Liverpool, 10.—Denniston & Co's. Circular quotes the Cotton market steady and prices unchanged. The Market closed steady to-day. The sales of Cotton for the week have been 88,000 bales including 4000 on speculation and 3000 for export. The sales on Friday were 12,000 bales including 4000 to speculators. The quotations are: Fair Orleans 7½ Middling 6¾; Mobile 6¾; Uplands Middling 6d. The stocks of Cotton in port was 611,000 bales including 414,000 American.

The London Money market has been more stringent to-day. Consols for money are quoted at 91. American Stocks steady; prices unchanged.

The weather had been favorable for the crops in the early part of the week but is again unfavorable.

Baring Brothers & Co, quote the Iron market as having closed with an active demand and buoyant.

Welsh bar Iron is quoted on shipboard at £8; and Welsh Rails are quoted on shipboard at £6 5s; Pig Iron is quoted at 74s.

Breadstuffs—Brown, Shipley & Co.'s circular quotes Breadstuffs as having declined considerably, with the exception of Corn. Western Canal Flour 39s@40s; Rye Flour 42s 6d@43s 6d; White Wheat 11s 9d@12s; Red Wheat 10@11s 3d; White Corn 43s@44s; Yellow Corn 38s 6d @39s; Mixed Corn 38s 6d@39s.

Provisions—The Brokers' circular quotes the