Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1858.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

City and News Items.

THE CONFERENCE.—The conferees of the 22d District field their conference at Bakerstown, on Friday, and the official records of their proceedings may be found elsewhere in this morning's *Gazette*.—We regret we are unable to announce that the labors of the conferees were successful. There were 21 ballotings (by marking) at Bakerstown. Mr. Purviance was detained at home and his friends at Bakerstown, having expressed a strong desire that the Alleghenv conferees should visit Butler, in order that the two candidates might confer with each other, preliminary to another ballot, a motion that the conferees should proceed to that place was carried.

After arriving at Butler, in due time the conferees again met and had one additional ballot, which resulted precisely as those preceding it. They then adjourned until Saturday morning, at which time it was voted to adjourn to meet on the 12th of next month.

The failure to consummate a nomination resulted from what we deem to be a misconstruction on the part of the Butler friends of a resolution adopted in the conference of 1852. That resolution involved a *recommendation* that Butler should have three terms out of the five under the present apportionment. R. H. Davis, *Esq.*, who was one of the conferees in 1852 as well as in 1858, protested against the resolution at the time of its adoption, and it is unnecessary to restate here the position of Josiah King, Esq., at that time and in respect to that resolution, as he made it known some time since, clearly and definitely, in communication which appeared in the *Daily Gazette* over his own name. It was *only a* recommendation by which the people of neither portion of the District were bound, nor was it in the power of the conferees to take action that would bind the people in such a matter.

Nevertheless, the Butler conferees contended on Friday last, for the renomination of Mr. Purviance on the ground that there was a binding agreement in the resolution of 1852 that Butler should have three out of five terms under the present apportionment. The answer to this was that even granting their construction, there was no promise that Butler should enjoy three *consecutive* terms. Allegheny asked her second term now.

The Allegheny conferees disclaimed any power or intention, however, to bind any future nominating conference by any resolutions. A resolution was, however, submitted by Mr. Nevin that Mr. M'Knight be now declared the nominee, and that the conventions of the party in Butler and Allegheny in 1859 be requested to appoint five conferees each, to meet at Bakerstown in that year, and arrange all matters in reference to the conflicting claims of the two portions of the district for the remaining term, and that their action shall be final. This the Butler conferees would not agree to, and the ballotings proceeded to such a length as to become wearisome, and promising no result, the adjournment until the 12th of July having been proposed by the Butler friends, was agreed to.

During all the proceedings the best feeling prevailed, and a spirit of courtesy and kindness continued to the last, without a word or circumstance to mar it. No one questioned or can question the faithfulness and ability with which Mr. Purviance has represented the District; that is conceded most cheerfully. But as he had stated in a letter which was published last spring in our columns that unless the wish for his renomination were unanimous with the party he would not be a candidate, Allegheny was led to press her claims. We have no hesitation in predicting that every thing will be arranged speedily to the entire satisfaction of the friends of both candidates. The concessions made upon our mind, by all with whom we conferred, that the Butler friends would soon withdraw the name of their candidate and cordially unite with the Allegheny conferees in the nomination of Mr. McKnight, and that we shall sweep the district by an overwhelming majority.

THE CONFERENCE.—The following are the official minutes of the business of the Conference, which assembled at Bakerstown in this county on Friday the 26th instant:

BAKERSTOWN, June 25, 1858.

The Conferees of the Twenty-Second Congressional District met this day. The Conferees present were:

From Butler	*From Allegheny*
Andrew Garnes,	Robt. H. Davis,
H. W. Grant,	J. R. Kuhn,
Archibald Blakely,	Theo. H. Nevin.

Archibald Blakelyj, Esq., was elected Chairman, and T. H. Nevin, Esq., Secretary of the Conference.

On motion of R. H. Davis, Esq., the Conference then proceeded to nominate a candidate.

ROBT. MCKNIGHT, Esq., of Allegheny, and HON. SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, of Butler, were nominated and balloted for twenty-two times without a choice.

On motion, the Conference then adjourned to meet again in Allegheny City, on Monday, the twelfth day of July, 1858.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY, Chairman.
T. H. NEVIN, Sec'ty.

THE Allegheny County Educational Association convened at College Hall Saturday morning, President B. M. Kerr in the chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by Prof. Williams. Mr. M. F. Eaton read selections entitled "The Bible the best of Classics," "Monument of Washington," and "Highland Nora's Vow."

Dr. Jas. King delivered a lecture, by appointment of the Association, on the subject of "Physiology"—dividing his lecture into two parts, the nervous system of companies and animal life.

Prof. J. C. Porter followed in an essay on "The Poet, Alexander Smith."

Mr. A. H. Wenzell read an essay on "Theoretical Geology."

After some remarks on the exercises of the day, by various members, the Association adjourned to meet after the summer vacations.

THE COUNTRY.—On a recent visit to Butler, we were gratified to see such cheering indications of a bountiful crop. Everything looks well, from the waving meadows to the dense forest. The accounts are good from all sections; so far as can be judged from present appearances, the harvest will be a bountiful one.

The plank-road to Bakerstown affords a very pleasant drive of fifteen miles, through a beautiful and highly picturesque scenery which each curve of the road opens up to view. Arrived at the "half-way village," mine host and hostess of Williston's Hotel, (a host in themselves) will take care to render both man and beast comfortable, and that in no half-way style. If you should feel like prolonging the drive, as you probably should, through such an interesting agricultural and "mineral" region as Butler county affords, to the quiet and agreeable burg of the same name, sixteen miles further, sight-drafts upon the hospitality of Mr. J. P. Jack, of the Lowrie House, for any amount, on demand, will be duly honored.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—We learn that on Friday afternoon last, during the storm about two o'clock, the residence of Mr. W. Gormly, in Minersville, was struck by lightning. The fluid passed down the water spout to the hydrant, prostrating two little children who were playing near by. They soon recovered, however, and beyond the fright the shock occasioned, they received no injury. The house was a good deal shattered. Fully a cart load of brick was knocked off the building, and so powerful was the shock that they were shattered into fragments. The shock inside the building was very severe. The roof was somewhat injured, and strange to say, the knobs of the bureau drawers were knocked off.

ISAAC ANDERSON, one of the parties implicated in the Fort Berry Homicide, was before the Court, Saturday, on an application for admission to bail. Judge M'Clure stated that the District Attorney had investigated the facts of the case, and felt convinced that the prisoner ought to be admitted to bail. He would therefore admit him in $2000 for his appearance at the next term of Court. The accused gave the required security and he was discharged. There are two others charged with the same offence still in prison. An application for their discharge will be made to-day.

In the case of Robert and Silas Sample, indicted for conspiracy to abduct and seduce Matilda Gaza, a full report of which we gave in our Court report, the jury returned a sealed verdict on Friday night, and on Saturday it was opened by the Court. It declared the prisoners guilty. Mr. Swartzwelder, for defence, made a motion for a new trial, declaring the verdict an outrage. Silas was admitted to bail in $2,500 to await the issue of the motion. Robert was committed in default of security.

TO-NIGHT is the last night of the season at Foster's National Theatre, and the occasion is the benefit of Mr. George Siegrist, the Treasurer. A splendid bill is offered. A grand overture is to be performed by an orchestra of thirty persons, members of the Pittsburgh German Musical Societies, who have kindly volunteered on this occasion. Besides this, two excellent plays are presented, and Mr. S. should undoubtedly have a good house.

AT Collins Park, on Saturday, there was a very large number of spectators at the races. The heat was torrid, however, and the time made was nothing more than common, everything appearing to be influenced by the weather. Three nags were started for the silver cup; Mr. Harvey Vanvoorhis' brown gelding, "Brindle," coming out winner; time, first heat, 2:02; second, 2:05. In the foot race a Mr. Goode was the victor, making the distance in 2:24.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

To the Boards of Trade of the Cities of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and New Orleans.

By the late explosion of the steamboat Pennsylvania, one hundred human lives have been sacrificed. Is this sad catastrophe to pass away again without an inquiry? without an effort to prevent recurrences in the future? Is it not time yet to ascertain what can be done and what should be done? Can explosions be prevented at all, and by what means?—No country has so great an interest in this question as the United States. No where on the face of the globe will the power of steam be more extensively employed than here. Kind nature did not place one of her choicest gifts at our disposal without the means of applying it properly and rationally. All natural forces are within the form and control of the intellect of man! Man stands at the head of creation, and nature is his school wherein to practice his faculties and gain experience. What is yet buried in mystery will become plain in the course of time.

To subdue natural forces and apply them for the practical purposes of life, is one of the objects of existence.

Fortunately, enough is known of the properties of steam to enable us to arrest its dangers in most cases. All that is needed is an earnest effort on the part of the nation to apply the proper remedy, legislative and mechanical.

The consequence is that no explosions are heard of in that country. Mr. Fairbairn, in his last publication on the subject of steam, speaks of this French contrivance as the most reliable and safest, and one that has stood the test of long experience.

The despotic government of France insure their citizens against explosions. What a sorry contrast between our rough and tumble democracy and that French scientific despotism! Is it really impossible to raise our standard of national virtue and intelligence high enough to prevent such wholesale human slaughters? These so called accidents cannot very well be charged to the account of a special providence—they are in most cases but the legitimate and direct result of a culpable carelessness and gross stupidity!

The causes of steam boiler explosions are not fully understood; the nature of steam remains partly shrouded in mystery. We do, however, know positively, that by far the greater number of explosions are caused by the sudden and instantaneous formation of high-pressure steam, resulting from a sudden rush of water upon overheated metallic surfaces. With few exceptions the boilers on our western waters are *high-pressure*. They have flues inside, through which the fire and heat from one end to the other. The level of the water is kept but a few inches above the uppermost flues. Whenever, from carelessness or design, the water is allowed to fall, the top of the flues will become overheated. At such a pension, equal in force to that of gunpowder, is the inevitable result of a sudden return or new supply of water on these red-hot flues. The safety of the passengers is thus depending on the watchfulness and intelligence of the engineer on duty.

But the French government makes it impossible for the engineer or any other person to endanger the lives of the passengers.

Suppose our steamboat owners, captains and engineers were compelled by law, at the risk of a heavy penalty, to insert two or three leaden rivets, one inch diameter, into the top of each flue; and suppose (almost impossible though,) our general government should see to the faithful execution of this law, could an explosion happen? No! Whenever, by any lessness, the water is allowed to fall too low, these leaden pins will speedily melt and let the steam escape into the flues and up the the chimneys. Common lead will melt at a temperature of 640° while it takes 750° to 800° to raise iron to a red hot state. Carefully prepared alloys would be preferable to lead.

This blowing out of the boilers, although free from all danger, is attended with serious delay and inconvenience to all on board. And this will be the immediate penalty suffered for their negligence. The officers will take care not to repeat the experiment, because the steamboat will be without steam at least one-half day, until the boilers can be cooled down and men go inside and insert new safety plugs. But of course this law is not enforced, the captain and engineer will prefer to insert temporary plugs of leaden ones. Hence the necessity of a healthy public opinion to enforce the law.

Steamboat proprietors, and carrying low water in the boilers must be frowned down. The officers of steamboats are no more to blame than the public. "As the master so the servant," is an old adage.

There is a steamboat law on the statutes; poor and unsatisfactory as it is, it is not half enforced! Let us go on and repeat our explosions to the eternal shame of the nation!

The Commissioners, who in former years were appointed to examine into the causes of explosions, and to report remedies, have done some good. But their labors have had no practical effect. The writer, who is familiar with all they have done, recommends their re-appointment.

Their labors should be continued, until explosions are perfectly understood, and the proper remedies applied.

The present steamboat law allows 132 lbs. pressure for a 26 inch boiler and ½ inch iron. This pressure will exert a tensile force upon the iron, in the direction of the circumference of the boiler, equivalent to 10652 lbs. per square inch section, which is ⅓ of the ultimate strength of such boiler sheet. The strain of the iron in the direction of the length of the boiler is only one half of that of the circumferential tension; this is the reason why the shells of our western boilers almost invariably burst across the *body* and seldom lengthways. In this calculation no allowance is made for riveting and bad iron. But *single* riveting will only give about one half the strength of the solid sheet. Add to this a poor quality of sheet and rivet, and we cannot estimate the strength of most boilers, when new, at more than one half the above figure. That is, with steam of 132 lbs. pressure we have scarcely three times the strength to meet it, while six times should be the rule.

But it is a notorious fact, that in place of 132 lbs. steam, seldom less than 150 lbs. and often as high as 200lbs. are carried on our western waters.

In many cases the safety-valve is loaded down, so that it cannot open, and steam is raised as high as the hottest fire from pitch and turpentine will make it. This is no fancy, but a fact daily experience. Our river men are no fancy men; they go in for high pressure and speed. Nor are *they* to blame; *they* risk their lives along with the rest; it is the public body that is to blame!

The above calculations have reference only to new well-made boilers. Now, consider the condition of an old patched-up boiler, bought 2d or 3d hand 5 to 10 years ago. The effects of a hot coal fire, incrustating the strongest sulphurous gases, scaling from rust and incrustations; these are the destroying agencies, at work all the time.

How much is left of the ½ inch iron after 10 years incessant use? Perhaps not ¼, and that of about one-half the original strength.

The sober truth is that steamboat running is a bold game between life and death, all the time! The real wonder with the reflecting is not the *great* number of annual explosions we hear of, but the *small* number!

It was remarked that low water is the principal cause of explosions, on our Western waters. The mere rent of the shell of a boiler, or the collapse of a flue, caused by a *gradual* increase of pressure or reduction of strength, is not an explosion, and generally passes off without very serious consequences.

It is true that explosions of the most fearful kind have taken place when there was no scarcity of water, and no very great pressure indicated by the safety-valve or pressure-gauge.

The best scientific solution of this kind, on record, took place in the yard of J. P. Morris & Co., at Philadelphia, about 7 to 8 years ago. The facts connected with this explosion are well known to the writer. Several competent parties were attempting to account for it, but it remains a mystery. Let us have a new commission, and let their labors be continued until all the phenomena of explosions are fully understood.

In order to give to this paper a practical effect, I have addressed the highly respectable and intelligent bodies of gentlemen who compose the Boards of Trade of the cities of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and New Orleans. All these cities are concerned in this question. The interests of commerce and commercial communications by land and water are closely allied; they come within the sphere of these Boards.

My appeal to them I present in the following shape:

Hold a special meeting on the subject in question and draw up urgent requests to your representatives and senators in Congress, to unite their efforts at the next session, for the purpose of creating a new commission; to examine more fully into the causes of explosions; to revise the existing statutes, and to report the provisions for a new law, which will guarantee more safety than the one now in force.

JOHN A. ROEBLING, Civ. Eng'r.

Editors at Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and New Orleans, and all those who feel an interest, please copy the above.

THE body of Prof. Baehr, who came to his death in this city, from the effects of a slung-shot wound, alleged to have been inflicted by James McKee, was interred in Baltimore Cemetery last Thursday. A large number of the German Turner and Musical Societies of that city, together with his business friends, followed the corpse to its last resting place; the societies, accompanied by music, having their banners, &c., draped in mourning. The ceremonies are said to have been very solemn and imposing.

WHALEY SHELDEN, a man who appears to be partially a maniac, and who was committed to jail the other day from the Sixth Ward, committed some outrageous pranks in the prison during Friday night. He broke up nearly everything in his cell, tearing his bed clothing and loosening some of the cast-iron fixtures. He was sent to the Poor Farm.

SATURDAY, three convicts were lodged in the Penitentiary from Williamsport. They were John Riblin, James C. Berton and Samuel Campbell, Jr., convicted of passing counterfeit money, and sentenced to six years each.

JAMES GORLEY, charged with attempting to cut his wife's throat with a razor, in Allegheny, last week, was committed on Saturday, by Mayor Stuckrath, to await his trial on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

QUITE an excitement was created in Temperanceville, Saturday, by a fight between two colored women, who had been drinking. They were committed to jail to Squire Williams.

THE bill against George Swangler, charged with larceny, having been ignored by the Grand Jury, he was discharged by the Court on Saturday.

A PETITION for divorce from her husband was presented in the Court, on Saturday, by Mary C. Newland, on the ground of desertion.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

FABLES OF INFIDELITY; and Acts of Faith.—A series of Tracts on the absurdity of Atheism, Pantheism. By Robert Patterson.—Cincinnati: American Reform Tract and Book Society, Publisher.

CHRIST AND ANTICHRIST.—A Prize Essay; by Rev. S. N. Platt. Cincinnati: American Reform Tract and Book Society, Publisher. 371 pp. price 25 cents.

AUNT SALLY, or the Cross the Way of Freedom.—A Narrative of Slave Life. Cincinnati: American Reform Tract and Book Society, Publisher. 216 pp. price 40 cents.

We have received the above named excellent books from W. S. Rentoul, No. 20 St. Clair St., who is the agent for this city for the sale of all the publications of the American Reform Tract and Book Society. His assortment of publications, designed for Sunday School libraries and the book shelves of Christian families, is extensive and well selected. Tracts on orthodox Christian subjects can also be procured at this agency. Mr. Rentoul's collection is well worth an examination by clergymen as well as the laity. In his catalogue, which we have been permitted to examine, we find a number of standard works on interesting subjects, in addition to those named above, without which the library of no American Christian would be complete.

WINNER'S MUSIC OF THE TIMES, containing the most popular Polkas, Waltzes, Cotillions, Quadrilles, Schottisches, &c. Also a large collection of Ballad Airs, Opera Melodies, Fancy Dances, Reels, Jigs, &c. Arranged in Solo, Duetts, Trios and Quartettes. By S. Winner. New York: Firth, Pond & Co., publishers.

The above desirable publication is for sale at the music store of Charlotte Blume, of this city. It is a valuable addition to the works our music, which have been issued in the last few years. To the reader its pages offer attractions as all tastes must be suited in their examination.

History of the Reformation in the Sixteenth Century, in Germany, France, Switzerland and England; by D'Aubigne, with illustrations, embracing original portraits and Historical scenes. Lancaster, W. & W. Freeman, Publishers.

We have received the twenty-first and twenty-second numbers of the splendid religious history, from N. Smith, the agent, for this city, No. 16 Fifth street. The chief engraving in the number before us is "Wickliffe and the Churchmen."

BLACKWOOD—June, 1858—is on our table, and we need not say that, as usual, it is a welcome visitor. The number before us contains a series of exceedingly able articles, among which are The Punjaub, No. 4.—Religious Memories, &c.—Blackwood can be procured at the book store of Hunt & Miner, Fifth street.

CLARION.—We learn from the *Banner* of Friday that the locofoco Convention assembled there on the 22d and balloted nearly and hotly, contested time of it. The anti-Lecompton men voted for Robert Sutton as a candidate for Congress, but James L. Gillis, present incumbent of the district, was voted for Lecompton straight and made but one speech during the last session, (one too many,) in reference to being invited to dine with the President, was nominated, to the great disgust of Sutton's friends, who take no stock in the Republican candidate when he shall have been nominated. The ticket chosen is as follows:

For Congress—James L. Gillis.
" State Senate—Wm. M. Abrams.
" Assembly—James M. Fleming.
" Sheriff—James C. Galbreath.
" Prothonotary—David B. Long.
" Register—John Haslett.
" Co. Commissioner—Benj. Miller
" Auditor—Joseph Wood.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.—The steamboat Rocket, Captain Hurst, on her way down, evening before last, struck a log just below Bellair, and sunk in about six feet of water. She was loaded principally with Pittsburgh manufactures, government work, &c. She took on some castings and nails at this port, which will not be injured. We understand also she had two barges in tow, neither of which, we believe, were seriously damaged. It is thought that the boat herself will be easily raised and repaired during the low stage of water. Our river craftsmen, pilots and captains, should now all be on the look-out for the stone or obstruction said to be permanently lodged in the channel below Bellair—the one upon which the Rocket sunk.—*Wheeling Intel.*

DIED.—Dr. James H. Brownfield, of Fayette county, killed a she bear on Thursday week near Brownfieltown, that weighed 426 lbs.——The Morgantown *Standard*, of Saturday, says:—"Aaron Hess, of Kingwood, the most singular convention that met on last Wednesday in Pearl House in Pittsburgh, we notice John F. Sinclair, from McKeesport. This is very strange; their place, Mr. J. F. Sinclair is no resident of McKeesport; the second place no one in McKeesport would have thought of sending *him*; and in the third place he was not sent by anybody outside of McKeesport."

THE CIRCUS.—Everybody will go to see Mabie & Crosby's Circus, which will be here on the 2d, 3d and 5th of July. It is said to be a magnificent show, and it will be well patronized we are sure.

REV. HENRY KENDALL, of the Third Church, Pittsburgh, will deliver the annual address this year at the commencement at Marietta College, on Wednesday of this week.

THE weather was excessively hot yesterday, the thermometer standing at 92° in the shade at noon.

THE case of Shaw, the alleged kidnapper, we understand, is fixed in the Court of Quarter Sessions, for Thursday next.

MINER & MERRICK have made further reduction in their prices of buckets and tubs. See advertisement.

THE great drawback to persons emigrating to the extreme Western country, is the great fear they have of the fever and ague. The most direful of all diseases—and which subjects a person attacked with it, disease and decrepitude in a short time, without any means of affording relief. In view of the great demand for a remedy, Dr. Hostetter has presented his celebrated "Bitters," whose certainly acknowledged. The "Bitters" prepared after a long experience and deep study, have received the encomiums of the most eminent physicians, as well as all classes from every part of our country. To those who doubt their virtues, all we can say is, to try them, and judge for themselves, respectively.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Sole Proprietors, Nos. 55 Water or 58 Front sts. jel9-dawT

GALVANIC BATTERY, OR ELECTRO MAGNETIC MACHINES, for Medical purposes, of a very superior kind, will be sent free of Express charges, wherever an Express runs, upon a remittance of Ten Dollars. Address Dr. OZRO H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. ap24-dawF

Special Notices.

W. & D. RINGHART,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
All kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
Have recently taken the building No. 120 Wood street, in addition to their Manufactory, at No. 41 Second street, where they will be pleased to receive their friends. au27:dawly

HENRY H. COLLINS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish,
And Produce Generally,
ap7 No. 25 *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

J. M. LITTLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 54 St. Clair Street,
(Dr. Irish's New Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.
se30-dly

JAS. McLAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Alcohol, Cologne Spirits and Fusel Oil,
delly16y *Nos. 168 and 170 Second Street.*

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of nervous suffering, will send (free) to assist others, a copy of the prescription and a supply of the remedy, on receiving a stamped envelope bearing the applicant's address. Direct the Rev. JOAN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York.

$1,000 REWARD for any Medicine that will excel PRATT & BUTCHER'S MAGIC OIL, the only Indian Remedy now sold for *Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Pain in the Side or Back, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat, Burns, Contracted Cords and Muscles*; the only vegetable remedy discovered that will act upon them and limber the joints. Thousands of persons have been cured of these complaints by this new discovery. All are invited to give it a trial. Principal office 206 Washington street, Brooklyn, N.Y. For sale by DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, and J. FLEMING, Allegheny.

Signature of Pratt & Butcher on the wrapper, and name blown in the bottle.
ap15-dawF

A GREAT PILL.—
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures headache.
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures foul stomach
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures bad breath.
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures all costive bowels
The Graefenberg Health Pill cure palpitation of the heart
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures colicky pains.
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures piles.
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures dyspepsia,
The Graefenberg Health Pill purges without pain.
The Graefenberg Health Pill does not weaken.
The Graefenberg Health Pill is a fast classic.
The Graefenberg Health Pill can be taken at work.
The Graefenberg Health Pill is entirely vegetable.
The Graefenberg Health Pill is the best opening pill known
The Graefenberg Health Pill is made of choice gums and roots.
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures acid stomach.
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures nervousness.
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures lassitude.
The Graefenberg Health Pill will cure where a pill can cure.
The Graefenberg Health Pill acts on the kidneys.
The Graefenberg Health Pill combines the virtues of most other pills.
The Graefenberg Health Pill are tonic and not weakening
The Graefenberg Health Pill can be taken at night.
The Graefenberg Health Pill can be taken after dinner.
The Graefenberg Health Pill contains a dose in one pill.
The Graefenberg Health Pill is taken by the weak.
The Graefenberg Health Pill is taken by the bilious
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures Jaundice.
The Graefenberg Health Pill cures permanently.
For a full account of all the Graefenberg medicines, see agents. Price 25 cents a box. DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, and J. F. FLEMING, Allegheny.
my22-dawT

ROSE PINK—2 bbls. on hand and for sale by jel0 B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

BLACK MUSTARD SEED—1 bag in store for sale by jel0 B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

DRY APPLES—50 sacks prime Dry Apples rec'd and for sale by jel0 B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

400 BUS. SOUTHERN WHITE AND RED WHEAT in store and for sale by my21 M'DANE & ANJER.

SAGE—150 lbs. just rec'd and for sale by jel9

GUM GUAIACUM—1 case on hand and for sale by jel9 B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

[*Items by our Special Reporter.*]

THE public mind, hoping, but still doubting the success of the earnest efforts to fabricate a Machine capable of sewing, which had been put forth in many localities, has hailed as the *ultima thule* of labor in that direction each succeeding combination and improvement brought to its notice. Hence, there is not a single patent of this kind, but has received the strongest commendations from the press and from distinguished individuals, and yet the march has been forward and at the present time those machines which were once thought *en fait*, complete, unsurpassable, have fallen into desuetude and disrepute. We have never seen more perfect, thorough, quick, quiet or elegant machines than those of *Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson*, the last which have been brought to our notice, and while we may safely predict the announcement of others "yet to come," we will be allowed to state that this is "all sufficient" for any purpose to which it can be applied. Its work is simple and beautiful, economizing thread, thorough, firm and durable, and the machine itself is a model of mechanical excellence, ornamental as furniture and quite portable. *Mr. Alex. R. Reed*, of No. 68 Fifth street, is agent for this city, and those who call upon him will be gratified by witnessing the operation of the machine, under the auspices of a polite and attentive gentleman, amply qualified to explain every feature of the subject.

W. C. Ellison, favorably known to the public as the proprietor of the popular Shirt manufactory and store at No. 21 Fifth street, is now the agent for Grover & Baker's celebrated Sewing Machine, a most ingenious, simple and effective affair, commanding the highest encomiums wherever tested. The different varieties of this article, comprehending the plain, the elegant and the elaborate in finish, may be seen at the above number, where Mr. E., himself, will be found, ready to wait with characteristic politeness upon all who call.

Chester, the Merchant Tailor, No. 68 Wood street, has built upon a sure foundation a business of the highest character, in extent as much as in the description of his patronage. An indefatigable, attentive and gentlemanly Merchant Tailor, he gives personal supervision to his business, and complaints are never heard against his work. He has on hand at present a fine assortment of Gents', Youths' and Boy's clothing, adapted to the season and of the latest fashion.

Boots and Shoes, big and little, plain and *rechercher* to and course—all durable, all well made—in infinite quantity, can be found at *Barnsdale & Co.'s*, No. 83, corner of Market street and Diamond Square.—This is one of the largest, best selected, most varied and cheap assortments in the city, and we recommend it to the public, confident that Mr. Carnahan and his assistants will be found as pleasant and accommodating dealers as the trade possesses anywhere.

Promptness, independence and *safety*, never lost sight of, practiced upon throughout his business career, have rendered the name of *P. Morris* accomplished in the fine establishment of *P. Morris*, Federal street, near the Diamond, Allegheny city. Mr. Morris is one of our leading boot and shoe manufacturers and dealers, and his goods are in the greatest demand both from the retail and wholesale customs. Those are few larger or better supplied establishments in the country, we are certain, none of fairer reputation than this.

It is really refreshing in these days of rigorous heat to imagine a paradise of icebergs, although a slight stretch of the fancy is necessary to realize this elysian idea that is perfectly non-available. The most sensible course we can pursue is to repair to Messrs. Porter & Smith, Girard House, Smithfield street, cashswing woolens and all other warm fabrics, and purchase a general assortment of their cool, neat and easy-fitting shirts, a loose and airy coat, and such other indispensables as properly belong to the season.

On the first floor of No. 21 Fifth street, the reader will find the tastefully-arranged and beautifully-decorated reception room of Mr. Cargo, the Ambrotype and Photograph operator. Ladies who call will find a special convenience in this arrangement, as one of their own sex superintends this apartment, ready at all times to wait upon her visitors. Mr. Cargo is an accomplished and enterprising artist, and very worthy of the support of our public.

Besides the quaint, ancient, time-worn newspapers we have noticed heretofore, the visitor at *George & Schoenhaus & Co.'s* Lithographing establishment, on Third near Market street, will find a number of specimens of the art, well worthy his attention. This firm turn out most excellent work, whether Show-Bills, Views, Bank-Checks or Drafts, Railroad printing, or general Lithographing, and we are glad to know that it is very extensively patronized.

We take this opportunity of presenting the following certificate of the efficacy of Bowman's Vegetable Compound—one testimonial of a great number voluntarily rendered the best medicines of the day for Lung and Throat diseases:

Bowman & Co.—My sister has taken your Vegetable Compound, and she thinks it is well. She had been down with consumption for two years, but is now able to go to work again. My mother had a cough for five years—has taken three bottles of your Compound and it cured her. We all believe it has not an equal for lung disease.

Pittsburgh, June, 1858. JAMES ROBINSON.

Mr. Adams, of the widely known gallery at No. 84 Fourth street, is engaged in the daguerreotype business, and the public can obtain of him work of first rate character at more nominal prices—in fact, we think, at too low rates. Mr. Adams stands high as an artist, his pictures universally giving satisfaction. His assistant is as attentive and polite as himself, and no one will regret a visit to their gallery, at this the gala season, and festive demonstrations, public and private, are becoming numerous. It is of especial moment that a faithful and intelligent distributor should be known. Permit us to recommend *Mr. L. V. Voorhees*—the City Pedestrian"—whose acquaintance with the city, experience, indefatigable industry and questioned promptness, render the man, of all others, apt to employ in circulating notices for parties, weddings, &c. His residence is on Fayette, near Hand street, where instructions may be left.

The liquor business, as conducted by *James Bryar, Esq.*, of No. 135 Liberty street, is devoid of the strongest objection ever urged against it, as no articles but the purest are vended under his administration of families, on SATURDAY, from 2 to 5. Doors open at 2 o'clock; evening at 7 o'clock.

Three performances on MONDAY, July 5th. Doors open at 10 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M. Performances to commence half an hour after opening.

ADMISSION—Box, 50 cents; Pit, 25 cents; Children to Box, 25 cents. jel8.1wd

FOSTER'S NEW NATIONAL THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager.....J. G. FOSTER.
Acting and Stage Manager.....A. W. Young.
Treasurer.....Geo. Siegrist.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Private Boxes, to hold six persons.....$5 00
Dress Circle and Parquette.....50
Upper Tier.....25
☞ Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Commence at ½ to 8.

LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

Benefit of Mr. GEORGE SIEGRIST, (Treasurer) on which occasion the members of the German Musical Association have kindly volunteered their valuable services.

MONDAY EVENING, June 28th, 1858, the performance will commence with Grand Overture del Opera "Odio at Amore" de Maestro Gandino, by Orchestra of Thirty Performers. Conductor, Professor SCHWAB.

To be followed by the Historical drama, in two acts, by J. B. Planche, of

CHARLES 12TH, KING OF SWEDEN.

Charles 12th.....Mr. A. W. Young.
Tripletomus.....Mr. Walter Keeble.
Endigo.....Mr. J. M. Cooke.
Ulrica.....Mrs. A. W. Young.

After which, the members of the German Musical Association will appear, and perform several classical compositions.

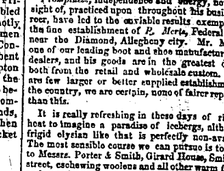
The whole to conclude with a new farce, never acted here, entitled

TICKLISH TIMES.

Lamoolet Griggs.....Mr. A. W. Young.
Do.....Miss Kate Fisher.

Amusements.

NATIONAL JUBILEE,
JULY 4th, 1776.
MABIE & CROSBY'S



FRENCH AND AMERICAN CIRQUS will perform at PITTSBURGH, on the NEW TEMPLE'S LOT, Penn street, FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, July 2d, 3d and 5th.

Among the many splendid attractions of the French and American Corps of Riders, Vaulters, Tumblers, Acrobats, Magicians, Comedians, Dancers, Vocalists, etc., are the following:

MADAME VIRGINIE, the Queen of French Equestriennes. MADLLE IDA, the Fairy-like French Rider and Dancoose. MR. CHARLES E. SHERWOOD, the greatest general performer in the world. MONS. MORGAN, the French Hercules, Magician and Contortionist. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, the Matchless Somerset Rider, Leaper and Vaulter. MONS. DENZOR and YANISH, the French Acrobats. MAST. CHARLES SHERWOOD, the greatest Boy Rider in the world. WILLIAM CROSBY, the far-famed American two-horse rider. MAST. JOHN ORTON, the Juvenile Prodigy of the ring. TONY PASTOR, the American Clown and Basso-Singer.

The first performance of this talented troupe of artists will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, July 2d. Doors open at 7, o'clock. Afternoon entertainment for the accommodation of families, on SATURDAY, July 3d. Doors open at 2 o'clock; evening at 7 o'clock.

Three performances on MONDAY, July 5th. Doors open at 10 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M. Performances to commence half an hour after opening.

ADMISSION—Box, 50 cents; Pit, 25 cents; Children to Box, 25 cents. jel8.1wd

Telegraphic.

Latest from California.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The steamer Moses Taylor arrived from Aspinwall with $1,500,000 in specie, and the California's mails of the 5th. The Moses Taylor left at Aspinwall the U. S. steamer Colorado, which arrived on the 17th from St. Domingo. The U. S. sloop-of-war Jamestown, from Greytown touched the same day and sailed for Havana.

The Colorado brought intelligence that President Brace, of the Dominican republic had capitulated to Santana and was to leave St. Domingo on the 13th for Curacoa. Most of his adherents had left the day previously. Gen. Santana had given Com. McIntosh the strongest assurances of the protection of American citizens and desired him to express to his government his wish to maintain the most amicable relations. It is said that the Commodore succeeded in obtaining from President Baez all the documents for which he was sent. The Colorado was to sail on the 21st for Havana.

The U. S. steamer Saranac and the Vandalia were lying at Panama. The Decatur sailed on the 13th and the Merrimac on the 19th.

The excitement in California relative to the Fraser river gold mines continues. Three thousand persons have already left San Francisco for that region.

The California mines are yielding largely and the accounts from every section are highly favorable.—The agricultural prospects were never brighter; a full harvest is confidently anticipated.

A fire occurred at Nevada on the 22d May which destroyed nearly all the business portion of the city. The loss is estimated at $13,000.

The town of San Andreas, Calaveras county, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 2d of June.

Ten buildings were burned at San Francisco May 31st. Loss $40,000.

The U. S. Surveying steamer Shubrick, from Philadelphia, via Panama, arrived at San Francisco, May 27th.

The California papers contain more than the usual amount of murders, assassinations, casualties, &c.

OREGON.—The advices from Oregon are to the 24th of May. They announce a general Indian outbreak there. Col. Stephens' command on Smoke river was attacked on the 16th May and forced to retreat, with the loss of 50 privates, 3 officers and 2 howitzers, the baggage wagons and nearly all the animals.

Three companies of dragoons and one of infantry were engaged with 1500 Indians; two of the officers killed were Capt. Winder of Md., and Lieut. Gasson. The name of the third is not given.

Four Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The steamer Ariel from Southampton on the 16th arrived off Cape Race yesterday. Her news is unimportant.

The steamer New York for New York was wrecked off the Scotch coast; all were saved.

Nothing has been heard about the Atlantic Cable.

The Paris Monitcur denies that any extraordinary war preparations are being made in France.

COMMERCIAL.—Cotton is dull; all qualities have slightly declined. Breadstuffs and Corn are dull. Canada 2s for corn.

The sales of Cotton for three days amounted to 14,000 bales, including 1000 to speculators and 1000 to exporters. The steamer's news from America caused a decline of ⅛ on all qualities.

The Manchester advices were unfavorable; prices are lower.

Breadstuffs.—The weather continued favorable for the crops. Flour was steady. Wheat; the quotations are nominally unchanged excepting inferior, which is quoted 2d lower. Corn quiet. Provisions quiet.

FRANCE.—Gen. Espinasse has resigned receiving a seat in the Senate. Delango has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

GENEVA.—Protests had been made against the expulsion of refugees.

Nankin is reported taken by the