The Pittsburgh Post.

VOLUME XVII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1859. NUMBER 270

The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—Daily, Five Dollars per year, strictly in advance. Weekly, Single subscriptions Two Dollars per year; in Clubs of five, One Dollar.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Departure and Arrival of Passenger Trains.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.
(From corner of Liberty and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.)

Leave Pittsburgh.	Crestline.	Ft. Wayne
Express Train.....12:15 A. M.	6.50 A. M.	1.50 P. M
Mail Train.....6.50 A. M.		
Express Train.....12.50 P. M.	8.45 P. M.	2.30 A. M

Arrive at Chicago:
Express.....8.47 P. M. | Express.....8.17 A. M
Returning, arrive at Pittsburgh:
Mail, 8.25 P. M. | Express, 3.30 P. M. | Express, 2.20 A. M
(From Federal Street Station, Allegheny.)
New Brighton Accommodation.. 9.30 A. M. 5.20 P. M
" " .. 6.05 A. M. 12.10 P. M

Pennsylvania Railroad.
(From corner of Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Express Train	5.50 P. M.	12.45 P. M.
Mail "	2.50 A. M.	11.50 P. M.
Fast Line	4.20 P. M.	12.20 A. M.
The Johnstown Way Passenger Train	6.00 A. M.	1.10 P. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	2.50 P. M.	11.00 A. M.
First Turtle Creek "	10.40 A. M.	6.50 A. M
Second " " "	4.20 P. M.	12.20 A. M.
Third " " "	6.20 P. M.	6.15 P. M

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.
(From Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Mail Train	7.00 A. M.	6.15 P. M
Express Train	4.30 P. M.	8.45 A. M

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.
(From corner of Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Express Train	12.15 A. M.	2.40 A. M.
Mail Train	6.25 A. M.	4.00 P. M.
Fast Line	1.05 P. M.	8.30 P. M.
Wellsville Accommodation	5.00 P. M.	11.00 A. M.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.
(From Liberty and Grant streets.)

	Leaves Pitts.	Columbus.	Arr. in Cin.
Fast Line	12.15 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	11.20 A. M
Express Train	1.05 P. M.	1.30 A. M.	7.30 A. M

The Allegheny River Ferries.

The *Chronicle*, after making, on Saturday last, a series of wholesale charges against the proprietors of the lines of ferries which accommodate the traveling public between this city and Allegheny, and endeavoring to prejudice the public mind against them, begged off and backed down on Monday, saying there was no intention of injuring the business of either lines, and to demonstrate that fact to a certainty, came out yesterday with a second batch of charges, showing clearly that there is some such design.

We think all this croaking is without the slightest shadow of foundation, and that the *Chronicle* man forgets how much such broad assertions as he has made may injure worthy citizens. These boats, or some of them, at least, have been plying over the Allegheny for nearly five months, and we have yet a single serious accident to record on any one of them. True, the rivalry between the competing lines is strong but we believe this to be an advantage rather than otherwise to the public, as it ensures a regularity in trips and a rapidity of transit we would not otherwise have.

It is true that one of the boats did blow out a cylinder head lately, but it was on the occasion of a sudden rise and greatly increased current in the Allegheny, rendering it almost impossible for the boat to stem it, without a heavy pressure of steam. But we are assured that when the accident did occur the head of steam was below the limit allowed by law, which we have never yet, on any of these boats, seen reached, much less exceeded.

It is also true that cards have appeared calling for the mediation of the Mayor, but may not these cards have originated in the very rivalry alluded to? Indeed, we have heard it whispered that at least one of these cards was brought very nearly home to one of the ferry proprietors. The complaint to the Mayor was of the same character, coming, as the *Chronicle* admits, from a brother of one of the parties, who said the opposing party had threatened to run into their boat.

A few collisions have occurred, but none of a serious character, neither boat being much injured. We believe that perhaps some of them might have been avoided by a more accommodating spirit, but still think that most of them were unavoidable, occurring when other craft were in the way. We have said that collisions have taken place between boats of the same line; this cannot be charged as intentional. Why then might they not occur between boats of the opposing lines? We do not think either party would wilfully expose his own boat to the damages it must necessarily sustain in a collision with another.

We trust we shall hear no more of this. The Allegheny must be crossed, and it is not pleasant for any one to feel the slightest timidity about crossing by the shortest and easiest route, and such articles as that in the *Chronicle* of yesterday are well calculated to produce that feeling. Let their writer practice what he preaches, and if he does not wish to injure the ferry lines, let him stop his prating about "Danger Ahead."

THE BLACKBERRY CROP.—The blackberry does not hold its merited relative position among the fruits of the season. When grown in its perfection, it is one of the most luscious berries known to our climate. Probably the reason why it is so little valued in most of our cities, is that most of the specimens in market are inferior in quality, and really bear no resemblance to the rich, large luscious berry, which abounds in many of the rural districts, and which is among the pleasant recollections of our youth.

In good agricultural districts the blackberry is generally proscribed for the reason that the brier is so troublesome and is so difficult to keep within prescribed limits. But it is well worthy of cultivation. Every farmer has generally some corner, or some wood-land border, where he may profitably allow the blackberry briers free license, of course restraining their propensity to encroach upon the adjacent cultivated field. The denizens of villages and the occupants of suburban residences, having but a limited plot of ground, may well devote a small place to such a rich fruit. Vigilant attention will curtail the running propensities of the brier.

BEHAVIOR IN CHURCH.—Numbers of rude boys, as well as "children of larger growth," are in the habit of gathering about the doors and in the lobbies of churches every Sabbath during service, where they annoy congregations and disturb ministers by the constant tramping of feet and their loud conversation, not unfrequently interspersed with oaths and vulgarity, at all times offensive to ears polite, but doubly so when uttered in the sanctuary. Others are in the habit of entering church before service, with no other object than for the gratification of curiosity, and retiring during the early portion of the sermon, thereby interrupting the speaker and attracting the unenviable notice of those who came to listen. Such behavior is alike disgraceful to youth and maturer years, and reflects discredit upon those who were charged with their early training, for

"'Tis education forms the tender mind,
Just as the twig is bent, the tree's inclined."

WANTED TO CUT.—Nathaniel Hughes, son of Ferdinand or "Tack" Hughes, of the Sixth ward, visited the house of Nancy Swineberger, on Pennsylvania avenue, on Monday night, and producing a huge butcher knife, with a blade a foot long, threatened to cut every one in the house. He then went into the street, and assaulted a colored man, who was passing by, but did not hurt him. Information was made before Alderman Bogert, who issued a warrant, and him arrested, required him to find bail in five hundred dollars, for his appearance at Court, which, falling to do, he was committed. On the way to jail he broke loose three or four times, and endeavored to get away, but was finally lodged safely in prison. A commitment was subsequently sent up, by Alderman Donaldson, against Hughes, for passing a counterfeit note on Richard Kplane, for hearing on Saturday.

THE notorious Sarah O'Niel, ripe for fun in any shape, made her appearance on Fifth street, Monday night, in male attire, cane in hand, cigar, etc., creating quite a sensation. Her sex was soon discovered, and the watchmen being informed of the fact arrested and locked her up in the tombs. She was sent to the hill for thirty days by the Mayor on Tuesday morning.

Peruvian Syrup.

We invite the attention of our readers to the subjoined communication taken from the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, which is from the pen of a very careful and discreet gentleman. What he says is entitled to a careful consideration:

A letter to clergymen, on the Preservation of Health and the use of the Peruvian Syrup, or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron combined, as a Medical Agent, Boston: Published by N. L. Clark & Co., No 5 Water street.

This pamphlet is recommended on the title pages by ten respectable clergymen, well known in the community, to the "careful reading" of their professional brethern. To such a reading it is eminently entitled, not only from clergymen, but from all classes of intelligent persons, and especially from medical men. It is addressed, not to ignorance and credulity, but to the intelligence and sound judgment of the community, and asks for confidence in its statements and deductions no further than they are borne out by well authenticated facts. That confidence the reader who is competent to weigh evidence, will find it difficult, not to say impossible to withhold, so carefully is every important statement fortified by the testimony of individuals, qualified by intelligence, judgment, character, and ample means of information, to form a trustworthy opinion in the premises, and so strongly does the pamphlet bear the impress of plain unvarnished truth. Entertaining these convictions as the result of a careful examination, and deeming it important to the interests of humanity that a knowledge of the medical virtues of the Peruvian Syrup should be widely diffused, the writer of this communication, who has himself experienced and observed its salutary effects, proposes to give a brief account of the principal points which seemed to him to be established in the pamphlet, beyond all reasonable doubt.

The pamphlet contains an "Introduction, on "Iron as a Medical Agent, and the importance of a due proportion of it in the Blood;" a "Letter" addressed "to the Reverend Clergy;" letters from numerous clergymen of various denominations, testifying to the radical effects of the Peruvian Syrup, experienced by themselves and others in a great variety of complaints; and an Appendix, consisting of letters of physicians and others, describing cures wrought by the Peruvian Syrup, and among them several, especially that of Mrs. M. Portugal, which would be incredible, were it not for the conclusive character of the testimony adduced in proof of them.

The "Introduction" is an able and well written article, prepared, as is stated in the preface, by the aid of scientific gentlemen, and containing an interesting summary of the results of the latest physiologico chemical researches respecting the influence and importance of iron in the human organism. The views maintained in it rest on the authority of eminent men of science, and some of them are sustained by citations from their writings. It is shown that a certain quantity of iron in the blood is essential to health; that the want of a proper quantity of it is attended with deterioration of the blood and consequent disease; that iron may enter the blood and become assimilated to it, only in the state of a protoxide; that the protoxide is an exceedingly unstable compound, absorbing oxygen from the air and becoming a peroxide, which cannot be reduced by the enfeebled stomach to a protoxide, the only state in which iron can enter the circulation. Dr. A. A. Hayes, one of the assayers to the State of Massachusetts, certifies that "to *maintain* a solution of protoxide of iron has been deemed impossible;" but that "in the Peruvian Syrup this desirable point is attained *by combination in a way before unknown*." The iron is valuable as a tonic, and alterative medicine has long been known to the medical profession; but it may safely be asserted that its full power over disease was never brought to light till the preparation of it in the form of the Peruvian Syrup was discovered. In this preparation it exists, protected against further oxidation, in the very form in which alone it can be assimilated to the blood, so that the stomach is wholly relieved from the task which it is often too feeble to perform, that of reducing the salts and higher oxides of iron of the common preparations to that of the protoxides. This, together, probably, with the peculiar character of the solvent employed, accounts for many persons being able to take the Peruvian Syrup who cannot bear any other preparation of iron, and in the language of a distinguished physician of this city, who has used the Syrup very extensively in his practice, for its being found "so peculiarly congenial to the human constitution."

In reading the pamphlet, one is greatly struck by the variety, and in many cases, the apparently hopeless character of the diseases which have been cured by this remedy. The only possible explanation would seem to be the one which is given in the introduction, that the "so-called different diseases cured by the Peruvian Syrup are in reality only different *phases* of disease, depending on one and the same cause, viz: impaired and imperfect digestion," and consequent deterioration of the blood. This explanation is rendered the more probable by the fact that every case of the cure of local disease by the Syrup, is accompanied by great improvement, and, in most instances, complete recovery of the general health. Whatever explanation may be given of the action of the Syrup, its cures are proved to have been numerous, and, in many instances, most remarkable, by the testimony of physicians and other witnesses, whose position, intelligence, and well-known character lift them above the suspicion of having been deceived themselves, or of attempting to deceive others.

The Peruvian Syrup has been extensively used by physicians in Peru for about fifteen years, and by physicians and others in the United States for five years. Several of the Peruvian physicians—whose high personal and professional standing is attested by Jose Manuel Tirado, late Minister from Peru to the United States—and a large number of physicians and other intelligent persons of this country, declare in the strongest terms, their conviction of the safety, efficacy, and great value of the Syrup as a remedial agent. Only a small part of this great body of evidence is published in the pamphlet; but this part is amply sufficient to produce a similar conviction in every unprejudiced mind. Messrs. Thomas A. Dexter and Samuel May, two well-known citizens of Boston, of the highest respectibility, state that they have examined a large number of letters from distinguished physicians, resident in various parts of the country, commending the Syrup, and describing cures effected with it. The statements contained in these letters they regard, to use the language of Mr. Dexter, as "sufficient to establish the character of any medicine." Mr. Dexter also states, as "a fact within his personal knowledge (in fact well known to many others), that the Syrup is used by not a few among the most prominent physicians of Boston."

We subjoin a few quotations to show in what terms physicians of established reputation for character and ability, who have extensively used the Syrup in their practice, speak of it. Jose M. Espinar, M. D., President of the Medical Society of Lima, Professor of Chemistry and Botany in the University of Quito, &c., writes as follows: "I am so well persuaded that the Peruvian Syrup has contributed to enrich modern pharmacy, that I shall not hesitate to use it in preference to any other remedy in all cases where a tonic medicine may be required. Its great curative powers I conceive to be owing to the *base* of its composition, and the remarkably happy combination of its ingredients." M. Aranda, M. D., says: "With such wonderful proof of the hygienic powers of this composition, I now never hesitate to advise its use." Abraham Wendell, M. D., formerly a student of Dr. Winslow Lewis, of this city, and for more than thirty years an eminent practitioner of medicine and surgery in Lima, says: "As soon as its virtues become known in the United States, public opinion will place it far above all other compositions yet introduced into the medical world for the relief of human miseries." H. E. Kinney, M. D., a native of Troy, N. Y., and for twenty years an eminent physician in extensive practice in Lima, writes thus: "After an extensive use of the Peruvian Syrup for five years past, I do not hesitate to say, that such of the component parts of the remedy as are familiar to me, as exhibited by chemical analysis, I know to be propitious to health; and such as are not developed by analytic scrutiny, I am also persuaded cannot be deleterious, never having known a single case in which its operation has proved otherwise than beneficial to the patient. As a physician, I unite with my professional brethren in discountenancing charlatanic pretensions, but in the present case, long years of experience have so satisfied me of its efficacy, that I cannot permit the clamors of professional etiquette or obstinate prejudice to drown the voice of conscientious conviction. I believe this remedy is destined to have an unexampled popularity, and do not believe that its claims to such distinction have ever been surpassed, or even qualified.

The Syrup has also been used in the hospitals of Peru ever since its first introduction, and in 1857 the Medical Society of Lima passed a unanimous vote recommending it to the protection of the government.

Among the numerous medical men of the United States who have borne testimony to the value of the Syrup, is J. Stone, M. D., an experienced physician of Provincetown, Mass., and a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He writes as follows: "I had tried various other iron preparations, but the results were not satisfactory to me. Either the patients were unable to take them, or they failed to produce the effect I had expected. The Peruvian Syrup I soon found was just the article I had long wanted. I have now used it in my practice for more than fifteen months, and I can truly say, it has fulfilled my most sanguine expectations. It is the beau ideal of a preparation of iron which I have been all my life in search of. I have entire confidence in it, a confidence not hastily acquired, but derived from careful experiment and observation in numerous cases of disease."

There are some physicians who have objected to using the Peruvian Syrup, because they do not know all its constituents, and how they are combined. The same objection may be urged against a large proportion of the medicines which they do not hesitate to prescribe. They know that opium contains morphine; that Peruvian bark contains quinine, and they know from the certificate of a distinguished chemist that the Peruvian Syrup contains protoxide of iron, and is free from any noxious ingredient; but they do not know with certainty all the other constituents of any of these substances they are combined. Yet they give opium and Peruvian bark to their patients. How then can they consistently withhold from them the Peruvian Syrup? How can the *conscientiously* do it in such cases as have resisted all other remedies, when they know or may know that very similar cases have been cured by the Peruvian Syrup? Calomel and corrosive sublimate are both compounds of chlorine and mercury, and differ in chemical constitution, only in the proportion in which their elements are combined. Does a knowledge of their constitution enable any one to say, why the former is a valuable medicine and the latter a deadly poison?

The truth is, that, with very few exceptions, physicians prescribe medicine, not because they know their chemical constitution, but because they know their *effects on the human organism*. This knowledge of the Peruvian Syrup may be obtained in ample measure from the pamphlet under review. The objection, therefore, to using the medicine on the ground of its composition and character not being sufficient known, can no longer, it is conceived, be made with propriety.

In concluding this article, which has far exceeded the limits within which the writer had intended to confine himself, he would commend the pamphlet to the candid and careful attention of physicians and all others who are interested in the great subject of health, either on their own account, or that of the community. To such an examination the great mass of important facts it lays before the reader, and of truth, and the absence of all exaggeration, and unsupported assertion, by which it is characterized, give it a just claim.

The medicine can be had of Dr. George H. Keyser, 140 Wood street.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man, named William Thompson, was killed near Johnstown, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, last week. He left the house of Patrick Power, in Cambria City, late at night, intending to go to his home, which is about a mile below the town, near the railroad. He was much intoxicated at the time, and it is supposed that when he reached the railroad he fell across the track, and before he could recover himself, a train passed over him. He was discovered by the engineer of the last freight train coming west, which passes Johnstown at one o'clock. He had probably been killed by the first train. Both his legs were cut off below the knee, and his head horribly cut and mangled. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict in accordance with the effect that he met his death by being run over by the cars while intoxicated.

DANCING.—Prof. Cowper, after an absence of some months, has returned to the city, and is now making arrangements to open his dancing academy, at Neville Hall, for the fall and winter. As will be seen by the advertisement in another column, he proposes opening for the season on Saturday, September 3d. He teaches all the latest and most fashionable hall room and parlor dances, fancy dances and cotillions, and during the time that he has been amongst us he has exhibited such a proficiency as a teacher and has met with such success, that there can be little doubt of its continuance. He will introduce, during the season, a number of new dances, such as "La Cordelaise" and others. Parents who desire to have their children thoroughly educated in the art of polite deportment cannot find a better tutor than Prof. Cowper.

SUDDEN DEATH FROM APOPLEXY.—On Tuesday, while a man named John Conn, about forty-five years of age, residing at the corner of Logan and Decatur streets, Sixth Ward, was seated at the dinner table, he fell from his chair, while in the act of lifting his fork to his mouth, and expired immediately. A physician was called in, who attributed his sudden demise to apoplexy. He has enjoyed good health; but we are informed that two weeks since he came from Cincinnati to this city on foot, and had but one loaf of bread for food on his long journey.

On Monday, a man about thirty-five, named John M Cardell, residing in the same house, who had been in delicate health for some days, died quite suddenly, having been walking about the house two hours before.

DIED IN JAIL.—George Page, an old man of about fifty-five, died in the county jail yesterday morning. He has been in prison a long time, having been arrested nearly a year ago for stealing some sheep-skins; he served two terms in jail before trial, and was then sentenced to a further term after conviction. He has been under treatment for chronic diarrhea for some time, and had become quite feeble. During Monday night he was very ill, and growing worse, died about five o'clock in the morning, despite all efforts to save his life. Coroner Bostwick held an inquest, and the above facts appearing, a verdict was rendered accordingly.

FIRE IN BIRMINGHAM.—About twelve o'clock on Tuesday, fire was discovered in a building in the rear of Bedford Hall, on Carson street, Birmingham, kept by Jacob Young, and connected with the house. The first floor was a stable, while on the second floor were furnished apartments. The fire burned fiercely for a time, but was extinguished before the building was consumed by one or two engines from the city, which were promptly on the spot. The loss is small, not exceeding five hundred dollars, and is, we learn, fully covered by insurance.

STILL ANOTHER.—Mr. John Cuthbert, a young mechanic of this city, has just completed, for a club in the vicinity of the Diamond, a four-oared shell boat. She is light, well built, and bids fair to give a good account of herself. She is called the "J. C. Menchlish," after a gentleman of Wood street. A set of colors will be presented to the club this evening.

WHEN we attempt to compare the merits of the different sewing machines now in use, it is not difficult to decide in favor of the new and elegant Finkle Machine, sold by J. L. Carnaghan & Co., Federal street, Allegheny city. *

HUNT & MINER have Frank Leslie's Magazine, the Lady's Book for September, and all the new publications of the day, at their great periodical depot, in Masonic Hall.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Michael Donahue lived in a house belonging to Diana Dangerfield, in the Seventh Ward. Upon the pretext that he did not pay his rent, Diana notified Michael to leave the premises. Michael did leave, and Diana, on Tuesday, appeared before Alderman Rogers and charged him with malicious mischief in that after leaving he had torn down the bake-oven, taken off some of the boards from the house, and done sundry other things which Diana did not approve of. Michael gave bail to appear at Court.

THE coal diggers' strike is gaining importance. The diggers at Bailey, M'Kain & Co.'s Works, near Birmingham, have recently joined forces with the strikers, and the "Miners' Justice Society" now numbers over five hundred. Meetings are held daily, which are largely attended, and at which the diggers express their determination to hold out until their demands are complied with.

UNIVERSALIST MEETING.—On the first Saturday and Sunday of September next a Universalist basket meeting, or series of meetings, will take place in a grove on the farm of Ephraim Crum, on the Funkstown road, about two miles from Jefferson, Cambria county. An eminent Universalist divine from this city, it is stated, will be present and preach on the occasion.

GAVE BAIL.—Jacob Poole, the man who stabbed young Irwin so seriously, about a week since, surrendered himself at Alderman Rogers' on Monday, and gave bail in five hundred dollars, to answer a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

WE hope the *Chronicle* man will now cease his howling about the "insane rivalry" between the competing ferry lines, as Captain Torrens' ferry boat was tied up yesterday, at least for a season.

GRIST MILL BURNED.—The extensive grist and saw mill of Mrs. Sargeant, in Morris township, Greene county, was totally destroyed by fire the other day, with all its contents.

THE closing sale of dress goods, trimmings, etc., at Mrs. Hoskinson's, No. 63 Market street, will be this morning at ten o'clock.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING of every variety of style and material, manufactured expressly for us, and decidedly the best stock ever offered in this market. Gentlemen and parents will find it to their interest to call at the new establishment, corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny city, before purchasing elsewhere. A strict adherence to our system of large sales and small profits has given the name of W. H. M'Gee & Co., an enviable precedence which no competition has hitherto disturbed.

GEORGE W. SMITH,
BREWER, MALTSTER, AND HOP DEALER,
Pitt Street, Pittsburgh.

HAVING COMMENCED BREWING for the season, I am now prepared to furnish my customers with a

SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FRESH ALE.

In addition to my regular brands, I am manufacturing a very FINE FLAVORED BITTER ALE put up in small packages expressly for family use.

The ale is highly nutritious beverage, not to highly concentrated as to be relished by invalids, where a mild, invigorating tonic is required. I have also my celebrated

WHEELING BOTTLED ALES,

Consisting of hand, consisting of KENNETT BITTER AND CHAMPAGNE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT. Packages sent to any part of the city. aug12dm

MEDICINES HAVE lived to be upwards of nine hundred years old, but seventy years is now the age of man, and in order to live to even this age, it is required to guard against the death of sickness, and premature decay, by timely precaution. Immediate relief is afforded in cases of Sick Headache, which is frequently the forerunner of severe illness, by the use of WILSON'S PILLS, which are prepared and sold by R. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and proprietors of R. L. Wilson's Vegetable Pills, No 60 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Sold in retail by druggists everywhere.

HEATING BY STEAM.—As a testimonial of the workmanlike manner, perfect action of their self-regulating machines, safety, economy in fuel, and the attention in necessarily to be paid, we, the undersigned, have given the contract to Messrs. Hayes and Philips, to put up a set of Bullige & Co.'s, for their plan of heating by steam the second Ward Public Schools in the city of Pittsburgh, and we, in the most entire approval, and we would recommend them to the public to give entire satisfaction of heating by steam.

R. Miller, Jr. John Marshall, Sr. M. Trimble, George Wilson, John Wilson, L. Wilson, Directors.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
Steam Heating, Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Brass Founders, Importers and Dealers in every description of Gas Fixtures and Pumps
No. 45 Wood and 148 First sts., Pittsburgh.
dec24ly

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—This Institution, the want of which has been so long felt by our citizens, will open under the superintendence of Messrs. Jackman & Johnson, in the Lafayette Building. Entrance by Wood street. The rapidity with the perpetual wants of our mechanics, Foremen, Manufacturers, Inventors, and Artisans; and as a place of resort for those seeking information relative to those branches of industry, either by examination of samples or scientific publications. Those having articles to bring before the public will find it greatly to their advantage to have samples.

☞ The public are respectfully invited to visit the institute.

COULTER & MENTZER, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters and Grainers. Orders left at their shop on Fourth street near Market, Butler's Building, will be promptly attended. 6dm

☞ AMONG THE MANY REMEDIES BEFORE the public for the cure of Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Flatulence, Constipation, Liver Complaint, or any other disease arising from weakness in the bowels or stomach, Dr. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS are for the most certain in its effects. You, who are suffering the most torturing pains, remember that a few bottles of this powerful, yet pleasant compound will afford great relief. Thousands of the most trying cases have been cured, and testimony is given to the public by those who have experienced its power. A trial is all that is desired to bring as many more witnesses into the field as the public may desire.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.
HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 55 Water, and 48 Front streets

☞ NO MORE BALDNESS OR GRAY HAIR.—Jules Hauel's Eau Alexipheme, or Hair Invigorator is an astonishing restorer of the Hair and Beard. It transforms gray or impaired hair into the most beautiful imaginable.

Sold by R. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., No. 60, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Druggists generally, and at the Laboratory of Jules Hauel & Co., No. 704 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. aug24dlaw

JOSEPH MEYER.....ANTHONY MEYER.
JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS,
No. 424 Penn Street, above the Canal,
Have on hand a large assortment of Fancy and Plain Furniture, in Walnut and Mahogany of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices. 6dmf

DOG COLLARS, DOG COLLARS.—Of all sizes to suit the largest Newfoundland or the smallest Terrier, at Low Prices

DOG MUZZLES, DOG MUZZLES,
Of all varieties, at BOWN & TETLEY'S,
aug13 136 Wood street.

LADIES
COLORED GAITERS,
OF VARIOUS STYLES,
SELLING OFF AT COST.
TO CLOSE OUT, AT
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO'S.,
aug20 31 FIFTH STREET.

PRESCOTT'S HISTORICAL WORKS.—
The Conquest of Mexico; 3 vols.
The Conquest of Peru; 2 vols.
Ferdinand and Isabella; 3 vols.
Phillip the Second; 3 vols.
Charles the Fifth; 3 vols.
Biographical and Critical Miscellanies; 1 vol.
KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.
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THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

Riot near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—A serious riot took place at Tacony yesterday afternoon. A great number of persons had been attracted to that point by a sailing match, a pic-nic by the pupils of St. Vincent's Sunday School, and a target firing by the Franklin Rifle Company, a German volunteer organization. There was a strong gathering of rowdy hangers-on. The rowdies commenced the fight as usual, and amused themselves by pelting the Germans. Three persons were seriously stabbed, and carried off by their friends. The Franklin Rifle Company then marched down to the wharf, when they were assaulted with a shower of stones, bricks, etc. The members of the company retaliated with the butts of their pieces, some of which were broken and strewn about the landing. One of the officers fought with his sword. He was knocked down and his sword taken from him by a police officer, who thought the infuriated Teuton behaved like a madman. Soon after this some of the members of the company loaded their rifles with pebbles and fired into the crowd of their assailants. Two persons were wounded, but their injuries are not of a serious character. The police used their utmost efforts to put a stop to the row and were partially successful. The steamboat, Thomas A. Morgan stopped at Tacony at seven o'clock, when the soldiers, rioters and policemen, including a squad of officers from Frankfort, embarked on board for the city, where the parties landed peacefully. The rowdies groaned and hissed as the company marched up from the landing, but otherwise there was no attempt to create a disturbance. Three of the members of the Rifle company were cut about the head in a shocking manner.

Outrages in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 23.—The Baltimore *Sun* of this morning publishes an account of a dreadful series of outrages perpetrated on Saturday night on board the steamboat Express, which left here the same evening with a large company for the camp meeting at Choptank river. After getting some distance from port, a party of rowdies, yelling under cries of Tabolts, Ranters and Rip Raps, made an indiscriminate assault upon the white and colored passengers. Several were knocked down, stabbed, or horribly beaten. Several white men were robbed of their watches and money, the assailants blowing out the light to escape recognition. A colored man was stabbed and robbed, and his wife outraged in his presence. On Sunday morning, the Sheriff of Dorchester county arrested four of the ring leaders, and committed them to jail. One colored man is said to have died of his wounds.

Hugh Sullivan was shot in the head and instantly killed last night, when on his way home, about twelve o'clock. Several arrests have been made, and the coroner's inquest is now engaged in investigating the circumstances leading to the murder.

Gathering of Americans.

GENEVA, N. Y., August 23.—Quite a number of prominent American politicians have congregated here to attend the meeting of the State Council to-day. The struggle will be on the time of holding the State Convention. Daniel Tillman, who, it is said, represents the policy of Thurlow Weed, will oppose a call of Convention of the party on the same day on which the Republicans will hold theirs, that they may not be embarrassed by any union with the Democrats. The Buffalo delegation, who favor an union, and act with the anti-Weed Republicans, advocate the holding of the Convention on the 7th of September, at Syracuse, so as to force the Republican Convention either to recognize the Americans, or drive them into open opposition. The chances thus far seem to be in favor of the calling of the Convention to meet on the 21st.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 23.—A private despatch from Carlisle, Indiana, announces the decease of Hon. John A. Davis, of that State, and formerly Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

The President has recognized Henry Schondorff as Consul of the Prince of Reuss, (of the elder branch of the Prince of Reuss), of the junior branch, now residing in New York. He has also recognized C. E. Stewart as Consul of Belgium, to reside at Charleston, South Carolina.

The President has appointed William J. Wright, junior, of Maryland, as Consul at Santo.

Professor Dimitry, the new Minister to Central America, will leave about the first of September for Costa Rica.

General Cass will entertain at dinner to-day Minister Mata and M. Lerdo. Other kind attentions have been paid to these distinguished Mexicans by gentlemen connected with the executive department of our government.

From Pike's Peak.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—The Leavenworth and Denver City Express, with dates to the 15th, arrived here to-day, with six passengers and sixteen thousand dollars in gold dust.

A portion of the State Constitution recently framed has been published. No allusion to the slavery question is made in the bill. The rights of suffrage are restricted to whites. The local papers are silent in respect to the provisions of the Con-stitution.

The richest discovery since the last arrival was made between Cape Lapondra and Cheyenne Pass, although openings of veins of lead were almost daily occurring there. There is a great rush towards Cheyenne Pass, where it is reported that one hundred to a thousand dollars per day had been nearly the single hand. Rich quartz found in abundance everywhere. Emigration is light, but steady. Business was brisk at Denver City. Merchandize and provisions were selling cheap.

The American Telegraph Company.

NEW YORK, August 23.—The American Telegraph Company have obtained permission from the Secretary of War to open a marine telegraph station at Fort Lafayette, in the Narrows, and will proceed immediately to lay a cable from that point to Fort Hamilton, where it will connect with the Brooklyn line, which stretches to New York. This line will give the company unequalled facilities for reporting marine news, night and day, as it will also connect with the line already constructed from Sandy Hook.

U. S. Steamer Fulton---Three Men Killed.

NORFOLK, VA., August 23.—The United States steamer Fulton will try her armament before leaving for the Gulf to cruise off Cuba and the adjacent islands, a special service.

The boiler of a dredging machine on the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, near this city, exploded this morning, when three men were killed.

Opposition Meeting in Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., August 23.—A large meeting of the Opposition was held here last night, and resolutions were passed expressing a preference for John M. Botts for President, and recommending the holding of a State Convention during the fall.

Nominated.

LOCK HAVEN, PA., August 23.—B. Rush Petriken has been nominated by the Republicans for the Legislature, as an investigation candidate on the sale of the State canals. The vote stood 48 to 8. His opponent is William Fearon.

Fric at Cairo--Gold from Pike's Peak.

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—A special despatch to the *Democrat* says that thirteen buildings were burned at Cairo this morning. The loss is $10,000.

The Omaha *Republican* says that Charles Leslie, of Marion county, Pa., arrived on the 14th, with 10,33 ounces of gold dust from Clear Creek. Leslie professes to have discovered the richest diggings yet found. He will return to the States for the purpose of procuring quartz mills to work them.

LOUISVILLE, August 23.—The river is rising, with four feet seven inches water in the canal.

The Turf.

BOSTON, August 23.—A trot between Flora Temple and Princess, for a purse of one thousand dollars, mile heats, best three in five, came off this afternoon. Flora won three straight heats, making time as follows: 1st heat, 2:33; 2d, 2:26; 3d, 2:34.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE AND MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

President.
WM. H. SMITH.
Vice Presidents.
ISAIAH DICKEY, 1st. EDWARD GREGG, 2d
Treasurer.
N. HOLMES, Jr.
Superintendent.
GEORGE H. THURSTON,

Stage of Water.
River—two feet six inches water in the channel.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

Reported Expressly for the Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH, August 23, 1859.

Flour...Sales 2000 bbls. from Pearl Mill on private terms. From store, 685 bbls. at $5,10@5,15 for superfine, $5,30@5.50 for extra do., and $5,50@5,75 for extra family; fancy brands $6,00@6,15.

Grain...Sales 200 bush. Corn, from first hands, at 85c.; 50 bush., from store, at 95c.; 140 bush. do. at 85c.; Wheat: 50 bush. Kentucky White at $1,25; 125 bush. Mediterranean at $1,20; Oats: 200 bush., from depot, at 40c.; 164 bush., from store, at 45@48c.

Feed...Sales at Pearl Mill of 25 tons Bran and Shorts at 75@80c. ℔ 100 lbs.; 20 tons Ship Stuffs at 90@95c.; 10 tons Middlings at $1,35@1,40; ½ ton Rye offal at $1,20 ℔ 100 lbs.

Corn Meal...Sales 100 bush., from first hands, at 95c.; 25 bush., from store, at $1,10.

Hay...Sales from scales of 8 loads at $15@17 ℔ ton.

Rye Flour...Sales 50 bbls., from first hands, at $4,50 ℔ bbl.; 20 bbls., from store, at $5,15.

Salt...Sales 50 bbls. No. 1 extra at railroad, at $1,12½; 50 bbls., in lots, from store, at $1,25.

Rags...Sales 1 ton mixed at 2¾c. ℔ lb.

Cheese...Sales 46 boxes W. R., from store, at 8@8½c.

Bacon...Sales 8700 lbs. at 7½@7¾c. for shoulders; 9½@9¾c. for sides, and 10½@10¾c. for hams; 1500 lbs. sugar cured hams at 12½c.

Sugar...Sales 11 hhds. at 8c. ℔ lb.

Molasses...Sales 31 bbls. N. O. at 42c.

Coffee...Sales 28 sacks Rio at 12½@12¾c.

Rice...Sales 6 tierces at 5¼c. ℔ lb.

Lime...Sales 32 bbls. Louisville at $1,25

Beans...Sales 5 bbls. small white at $1,40 ℔ bush.

Whisky...Sales 76 bbls Rectified at 28@29c. ℔ gal.; 12 bbls. old Rye at $1,00 ℔ gal.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—The receipts of Flour continue very small, and the market is dull, and prices drooping; sales of old stock at $4,75, and fresh ground superfine at $5,00@5,25; extra ranges from $5,50 to $6,00. Rye Flour steady at $3,75. Corn Meal at $3,62½. There is a fair amount of Wheat arriving from the South, but from the interior and the West there is none coming. The demand is moderate, and 5000 bush sold at $1,18@1,20 for red, and $1,25@1,30 for white. Rye scarce and wanted. Corn is in good demand at 80c for yellow, and Oats in good request at 37c for old, and 35@36½c for new. No movement in Groceries worthy of notice; 100 cracks Rio sold at 6@