LOCAL AFFAIRS.

FRIDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 29

THE
SIXTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
WILL BE HELD
AT PITTSBURGH
On SEPTEMBER 30th, and on
OCTOBER 1st, 2d and 3d, 1856.
jo24 ROBT. C. WALKER, Secretary.

Great Outpouring and Enthusiasm of the Fifth Ward Democracy.—Last evening the Democracy of the Fifth Ward assembled in great numbers for the purpose of raising a hickory pole at the corner of Penn and O'Hara streets. Although but a brief notice was given, several thousand persons were present and witnessed the elevation of as genuine a hickory as was ever raised. After the glorious star spangled banner was run up and waving proudly to the breeze, the assemblage repaired to the battery in the vicinity of the pole and organized by electing Mr. Joseph Bell, President, John A. Parkinson, Wm. Willson and James Hamilton, Sr., Esq., Vice Presidents. John J. Mitchell and D. H. Torny Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by Messrs. J. H. Bailey, Hon. P. C. Shannon, James H. Hopkins and John J. Mitchell, in the English language. When we left Mr. Francis Felix was speaking in the German language. The speeches were most able and eloquent and were received by the audience with frequent rounds of applause.

The Turner Celebration.—Yesterday was the third day of the festivities of the Turner Associations. We visited Denny's Grove in the afternoon, where they were holding a grand pic-nic, and there saw from five to six thousand persons—English, Irish and German—enjoying themselves to the utmost, and not a few apparently engaged in a friendly contest to see who could drink the greatest quantity of lager beer! The principal performances were gymnastic exercises, some of which were truly astonishing. One German "Zaccheus did climb a tree," and from his elevated perch addressed a large crowd with the sweetest imaginable accent. Some wag removed the ladder by which he had ascended to his live oak rostrum, and when the orator had finished his harangue, he found it is sometimes much easier to get up in the world than to come down. Everything passed off very pleasantly—no noise or disturbance worth mentioning having occurred—and at six P. M. the entire assemblage returned to the city. To day the pic nic will be continued, and the festive season closes with a superb ball, at the City Hall, this evening.

An Extensive Lunch.—A report of the proceedings of the County Agricultural Society appears in the *Dispatch* to-day, in which the following passage occurs:

"Mr. Kelley presented bill for luncheon at the trial of Mowers and Reapers, two days, amounting $816 81. Warrants ordered to be drawn."

This, certainly, cannot be correct; there was nothing but bread and cheese served up on the occasion, and, surely, no man would be so unscrupulous as to demand for this $816 81 from the Society. The *Dispatch* must be wrong, or the managers have been grossly imposed on.—*Chronicle.*

We don't know whether the *Dispatch* has made a typographical error or not, but we do know that all the "grub" served up by Mr. Kelley, on the day we were present, could have been bought for a ten dollar bill, and would have been dear meat at that.

Democratic Pole Raising.—The democrats of the Third Ward will raise a hickory pole this evening, between the hours of six and seven, on Mrs. Fetterman's lot, Grant street, opposite the Cathedral. A Buchanan and Breckenridge Club for the Third Ward will be organized on the occasion. Hon. Wilson McCandless, Andrew Burke, Esq., Hon. P. C. Shannon, D. D. Bruce, Esq., and other eminent gentlemen will be present and address the meeting. A general invitation is extended to the democrats of the city and neighborhood. The Allegheny City Club will also be in attendance.

Great Demonstration at Salem, Ohio.—We are informed by a Fremont man who was at Salem on the 27th inst., that the mass meeting of the Democracy was a tremendous affair. He estimates the number present at ten thousand. Col. Wilson McCandless presided, and made a speech. Addresses were delivered also by Hon. John Van Buren, James Mc Sweeny, of Wooster, and others. The latter gentleman is said to have covered himself with glory, and convinced every one present that the Buckeye State can boast of stump orators equal to any in the Union.

Some few days ago we learn that a young lady in the Sixth Ward tried very seriously with the affections of some nice young man in that neighborhood. It appears that about two months ago the young lady in question gave her heart and hand to a young man in marriage, when one day last week another young man made his appearance from St. Louis, claiming that he had an older right to her hand. The fair dulcinia immediately dropped her first lord and sloped with the gentleman from St. Louis.

The Board of Licensers were yesterday hearing the application of Mrs. Hanna, of Stewartstown, for license to keep tavern. The same application was refused a few weeks ago, but it is now thought the lady will get license.

The Turner's Festival, at Denny's Grove, was numerously attended by seekers of pleasure from the city and surrounding country, yesterday.

Col. Black and *E. P. Jones* will address the Democracy of Mount township, at Sharon School House, on the 5th of September, at early candle light.

Advertisement!

The attention of the ladies is respectfully directed to the large and beautiful assortment of English chintz prints, embracing all the new styles, to be opened this morning at A. Tighe's, corner of Grant and Fifth streets. M'Tighe is now receiving his first fall stock, and we must say, should the goods yet to arrive be as handsome as those he has received, they certainly will be hard to beat in style, quality and price.

☞ **Hostetter's Celebrated** STOMACH BITTERS are no more classed among the new and novel things of the day, but, on the contrary, stand among the first remedies of the age, being placed there by virtue of merit made manifest by experimental results in the practice of our most eminent physicians, as well as personal trials upon themselves, which guarantees for these Bitters a permanent position among the most valuable preparations composing the vocabulary of medicine, and not deemed to pop into oblivion with hundreds of useless nostrums gotten up only for sale. The proprietors do not claim for them to cure all, but as a regulator of the stomach and a strengthener of the system, they acknowledge no superior. For a morbid inaction of the bowels, resulting in pains and griping and often cholera *morbus*, or even cholera. The timely use of these Bitters, as per directions on bottle, will be a certain preventative, and should be used by everybody, especially at this season of the year, when vegetables and fruit composes the principal diet. For sale by HOSTETTER & SMITH,

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, 267 Penn st.

And for sale by the principal Druggists and Hotels throughout the United States and Canadas. au25:d&w

PEOPLE'S EDITION OF IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON.—Volume 24 Irving's Life of Washington, duodecimo edition. Also, volume 1.

Victoria, or the World Overcome; by Caroline Chesbro

The Captive Youths of Judah—a story with a moral; by Rev. Erastus W. Jones.

Western Border Life, or what Fanny Hunter saw and heard in Kansas and Missouri.

Mrs. Hentz' Works—the most popular in the world.

The Planter's Northern Bride; with illustrations. Complete in two volumes, paper cover, of 600 pages; price one dollar, or bound in cloth gilt, $1.25.

Linda, the Young Pilot of the Belle Creole. Two vols., paper cover, price 75 cents, or one vol., cloth gilt, $1.

Robert Gray, Sib; the Sequel to and continuation of Linda. Two vols., paper cover, price 75 cents, or one volume, cloth gilt, $1.

Ernest, or the Snow Bird; a Tale of Real Life. Two vols., 75 cents, or one volume, cloth gilt, $1.

Marcus Warland, or the Lodge Moss Spring. Two vols., paper cover, price 75 cents, or one volume, cloth gilt, $1.

Courtship and Marriage. Two volumes, paper cover, price 75 cents, or one volume, cloth gilt, $1.25.

Eoline, or Magnolia Vale. Two volumes, paper cover, price 75 cents, or one volume, cloth gilt, $1.

Helen and Arthur. Two volumes, paper cover, price 75 cents, or one volume, cloth gilt, $1.

For sale by H. MINER & CO.,
au27 No. 32 Smithfield street.

MRS. HENTZ'S WORKS.—The Planter's Northern Bride. With illustrations. Complete in two volumes, paper cover, of 600 pages, price $1, or bound in one volume, cloth gilt, $1.25.

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New additions of the above have been received at the Cheap Book *Store of* W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO.,
au22 Fifth st., opposite the Theatre.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—*House*—Mr. Clingman called attention to the fact that the Senate had passed a joint resolution relative to the return to the British Government of the ship Resolute, abandoned in the Polar Seas by the crew, when in search of Sir John Franklin, and brought to the United States by the whale ship George Henry. English papers, he said, were complimenting us on our liberality, and he thught no gentleman would object to passing the resolution.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, said he was not satisfied we have any power to purchase ships to give away, and he would not vote for the resolution. It appropriates forty thousand dollars for the purchase of the ship from the salvors and its repairs, to be presented to the British Government as a token of the deep interest felt by the United States in the service in which the ship was engaged at the time she was abandoned.

Resolution passed.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee of Conference on disagreeing amendments to army bill, said they had met, and after a full and free conference had come to no conclusion. The trouble, it is well known, grow out of the condition of things in reference to Kansas. The House adhered to its own amendment proposing to restrict the operations of the army, and providing no portion of money to be expended in Kansas, shall be to enforce the laws of the body calling itself the Territorial Legislature. The Senate thus far have declined yielding anything on that point connected with the army bill.

He was satisfied the two Houses would not be able to agree on any proposition relative to the army bill which will tend to relieve the people of the Territory from the difficulties now surrounding them. As it would not be proper to enter into details connected with the last Conference, he had risen to say for himself that he entered upon the Conference with the hope that something might be done to bring both bodies into agreement so as to pass the bill and return home. He submitted to Conference the naked proposition that no portion of the money be used for enforcing the enactments of the body claiming to be the Territorial Legislature, leaving out the subsequent part of the proviso calling on the President to exercise jurisdiction over the highways.

He was willing to yield that much to the scruples of Senators as to their constitutional power in the premises. The gentleman of the Senate refused to yield even that.

Mr. Campbell said, it of course became necessary that they should proceed further to consider the merits of the Senate's proposition, which involved independent legislation. The conference fell because the Senate committee declined to yield the simple proposition that the army shall not be employed to enforce laws founded on fraud. The difficulty presented by the Senate was that the incorporation of such a proviso in the army bill would be independent legislation. It struck him as somewhat strange that such an objection as that should come from the Senate. It would be recollected that the House passed the Post Office Appropriation Bill on the recommendation of the Postmaster General, yet it was returned from the Senate with an amendment appropriating half million for a new contract for carrying mails to San Francisco, and pre-emption rights—an amendment not necessary to carry into effect the existing laws. He was willing to go with him who would go farthest, but he should be false to himself, his constituents and his God, if he endorsed the enactments of the Kansas Legislature. Members are anxious at present to return to their homes; but, nevertheless, as long as there is a hope of bringing the two Houses together, he would remain.

He moved the House further adhere to its disagreement.

Mr. Stephens, in reply, said that is a matter that belongs to the Courts. Congress has no more jurisdiction to pass on the laws of Kansas than of those of Nebraska or any other territory—that the proviso to the Army Bill looked to Congress passing on the validity of Kansas laws. He repeated Congress has no right to act in the premises. The remedy is to carry up the subject to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the validity of all laws is determined.

The Senate, unlike the House, never made a point on the House where it was insisted in striking out amendments outside of the legitimate objects of an appropriation bill, and never attempted to clog the wheels of government. If legislation for Kansas is desired, why not introduce a separate and independent bill.

He moved the House recede from the amendment. Negatived—97 against 100.

Mr. Campbell's motion to adhere was adopted 101 against 97. A motion to reconsider the vote was tabled by four majority.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved the House take up the Senate bill for the relief of the heirs of General St. Clair, an officer of the revolution.

Mr. Letcher—The army bill is more important than all others, and I object.

Mr. Nichols, from the Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the resolution inquiring into the delay of folding and enveloping documents, reported the wrapping paper run out for one day, but that evil is now remedied.

The House passed Senate bill to supply omissions in the enrollment of the civil bill of last session, &c. An appropriation of eighty six thousand dollars for a Marine Hospital at Cincinnati, and other sums, from five and dollars for roadway, &c., around the San Francisco Custom House.

Recess from 12 to 1.

The House met and prolonged their session two hours past two o'clock, and then adjourned without transacting any business.

Senate.—Mr. Crittenden asked leave to introduce the bill, of which he gave notice on Wednesday, to enable the people of the territory containing the territories of Kansas and Nebraska. He explained the leading provisions, and made some remarks on the general subject.

Mr. Crittenden said, in his bill now introduced, he had inserted such a scheme as he thought might entirely obviate the whole objection to the bill. In the first place he proposed to transfer the whole legislative power which was conferred upon it, to be exercised by the governor and judges of that Territory. The laws which they enact are to be transmitted by the Secretary of the Territory to the President of the United States, in order that they may be laid before Congress for approval or disapproval. This was recognized by the same form of territorial governments in their first stage. This was the government of Louisiana, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, and it worked well. Let us try the experiment again. Congress seemed to have entirely passed by the lessons of the fathers of our republic, and they were now reaping the fruits of their action. He desired, whenever he could, always to walk in the ancient and tried ways. We tread safely when we pursue that course. *Super antiquas vias.* The present condition of Kansas, it seemed to him, demanded such a change of the government as he proposed. The first section of the bill transferred the power from the legislature to the Governor and Judges. The second directed the Secretary of the Territory to transmit to the President whatever laws might be passed by this authority, in order that they might be laid before Congress for revision or repeal if they think proper. The third section is the same as Mr. Weller's bill. The fourth provides that all prosecutions or indictments for treason or other offenses of a merely political character now depending in any of the Courts in Kansas, shall stand and be dismissed, and every person who may, at the passage of this act, be imprisoned or held in custody, be forthwith discharged.

He was aware that this provision did not meet with the approbation of a majority of the Senate, and he proceeded to state the motives which induced him to offer it.

The fifth provided that the President have authority to employ any part of the army which he may think proper, in the territory, to maintain the authority of the United States, or the laws in that territory, and also to repel armed aggression from without or within, and suppress or disperse out any bands of armed men who may appear in the territory to the terror of the inhabitants and the disturbance of the peace. It further provides that it shall be the duty of the President to use armed military forces to maintain peace in the territory, suppress insurrection, repel invasion, and protect persons and property, and also enforce by whatsoever constitutional means he may possess, the laws of all persons of the United States who may choose to go to said territory, and especially those who desire to go thither with the honest and peaceable purposes of obtaining permanent homes, their undoubted right of ingress and egress from the territory.

Mr. Seward congratulated the country on the manner the House acted at last in this important crisis. There had been civil war in Kansas a year, and it could only be stopped by arresting unconstitutional usurpation in that territory, and restoring to the people the constitutional right to establish institutions of freedom. He was willing to talk about compromises when not only peace shall be given to Kansas, but when the pledge given in the Kansas Nebraska act shall be fulfilled, namely, that the citizens thereof shall have perfect liberty to establish freedom if they will. He had no doubt there would be peace then.

Mr. Cass said he approached the subject without any ebullition of feeling, but with a solemnity due to the crisis. What position did Congress occupy before the country and the world? It was their duty to make the necessary appropriations for the support of government. This, their solemn constitutional duty, in one important particular, they have not done. The Senate and House agreed that it was necessary to provide for the army. Both houses agreed upon every item of the long appropriation bill; where, then, was the fault? It was that the House had annexed a provision having no relation to the subject of appropriations, to which the Senate could not agree. He found fault with their annexing a proviso which he deemed unconstitutional, and cutting off supplies to coerce the Senate into agreement to it. It is proper for one house to affix a condition to a bill and send it to the other for sanction; but to persist in that course, after the other house had, by a large majority, repeatedly declared that it could not agree, was an act of revolution. The proviso was not sent to the Senate for their free and voluntary action; the proviso proposed to extend the authority of the President over all the highways leading to Kansas; to day it was the highways, but to-morrow it might be by-ways. Congress had just as much right to require the President to execute laws on one highway as another. This power was as effectual over the highways of Massachusetts as of Missouri. No man could be so blind as not to see that the establishment of a principle like this would lead to the overthrow of the government. If this is agreed to, the next thing might be proposed as a condition for passing the Post Office appropriation bill that all incendiary documents sent for the purpose of exciting the southern slaves to insurrection should go free of postage; or that the repeal of the fugitive slave law might be insisted on as an amendment to the general appropriation bills making the necessary supplies for government. There was no act of which the imagination of man could conceive, which one branch of Congress might not be able to carry into effect by stopping the wheels of government, and cutting off supplies. It was not this act alone which was to do the mischief, but the consequences to which it would lead.

Mr. Brodhead read an extract from the "Congressional Globe," to show that Mr. Seward's position was inconsistent with that he occupied at the previous session.

Mr. Trumbull alluded to the provisions of some of the laws of the Kansas legislature as infamous and unworthy of a free people, and urged their immediate repeal.

Mr. Pugh replied to Mr. Crittenden, opposing the bill.

Mr. Bell, of Tenn., next obtained the floor, when, without taking the question, the Senate adjourned.

Important from Kansas.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—One of the letters produced by Mr. Cass in the Senate was from General Smith to the War Department, and is dated Fort Leavenworth, August 6th. He says he would not have this report in the newspapers of committees applying to him for protection, and his refusal to grant it, and other such things, if he did not think the objects for which such reports were circulated are carried out by members of Congress in resolutions of inquiry. He pronounces them all gross fabrications. His second letter is dated the 11th inst. Gen. Smith states he has read a letter from Gov. Shannon, asking him to take the field to prevent the ingress of Lane's party. He adds that "the information given to Gov. Shannon has been so exaggerated that I declined. Captain Wood with his company of cavalry is on the northern frontier, and I shall depend on his report to govern my actions. Some of the companies along the Kansas were sent by their commanding officer at the Governor's request to break up camps of armed men at several places he designated. On the arrival of the troops there, not only were there no camps to be found, but none had ever existed there, or anywhere else in the neighborhood. I know that each party is trying to engage the action of the troops to expel their adversaries. I place no dependence on reports which I consider good authority."

From the South.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—New Orleans papers of Friday last have been received by mail to day.

The steamer Empire City, from Cairo, bound to New Orleans, has been sunk in the Mississippi. Her mails, and a portion of her cargo have been saved.

The Charleston *Courier* says, editorially, that testimony which cannot be questioned can be produced that Col. Fremont has been a Catholic, and that the fact is well known by many parties there. The *Courier* expresses surprise at the denial.

Kansas Troubles.

ALBANY, Aug. 28.—The Kansas Committee to-day adopted a resolution that having authentic information of preparation making in Missouri for an armed invasion of Kansas, that Thadeus Hyatt, W. T. Hanby and Prof. Daniel, be a Committee to call on the President and solicit the interposition of the Government to prevent the civil war and slaughter impending, and that they procure, if possible, the cooperation of the members of Congress in the application.

From Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—Correspondence from Grenada to the 15th, reports that Dr. Livingston, U. S. Consul at Leon, had been shot because Walker had Salizar.

Appleton Oaksmith succeeds Padre Vijil. A decree has been made authorizing the raising of a loan of $2,000,000 on liberal terms.

Arrival of the Hermann.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The steamship Hermann arrived to day from Aspinwall, with only to the 15th, and have been anticipated. She brings nearly three hundred passengers, among whom is the Chevalier Wykoff.

Congressional Nominations.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Aug. 28.—E. P. Walton, of Montpelier has been unanimously nominated for Congress for the long term and one-year T. Hodges of Rutland to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Mr. Meacham in the 1st district.

Yellow Fever at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 28.—The Board of Health reports three deaths from fever this week. The cadets of Citadel Academy have been sent to Columbia.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Cotton market active with advance of ¼c. Sales 3000 bales at for middling. Flour 5@10c better, sales 10,000 bbls at for Ohio, and for Western. Wheat 2@3c better, sales 100,000 bushels at for Western. Corn 1c better, sales 40,000 bushels at for Western. Pork steady, sales 300 bbls at for Mess. Beef firm, sales 200 bbls at for Prime. Lard firm, sales 200 bbls. Butter firm. Whisky steady, sales at 28c. Coffee firm, sales 2000 bags. Sugar firm, sales 1000 hhds, prices up ¼@¼c. Molasses quiet. Linseed oil active and firm, sales 12,000 gallons at 74@75c. Tallow firm, sales 40,000 lbs at 10½c. Freights to Liverpool firm, cotton 5d, flour 2s 6d, wheat 7d, corn 6d, provisions 2s 6d. Cotton in Liverpool 6d, Cleveland and Toledo R. R. 72c. Illinois Central R. R. 74c, including 5%.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—Flour with no essential change, small sales family at $5 50@5 75. Wheat—the receipts are large, being for the last 24 hours 5992 bushels. Corn—Receipts 2000 bushels, sales 2000 bushels at 50c. Whisky—Sales 100 barrels at 27c. Provisions—Receipts 200 pigs, sales 200 pigs at 6½c. Bacon—Receipts 200 hhds, sales 200 hhds at 7½c. Lard—Receipts 200 tierces, sales 200 tierces at 7½c. Groceries—The market is unchanged. Iron—Pittsburgh is quoted at full prices. Hides—Receipts 300 pieces, sales 300 pieces at 6c. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool 5d, flour and provisions in small lots 2s 6d.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—The market for flour continues very dull, with a very limited demand for export and home consumption, and prices are drooping. We hear of sales of 1000 bbls Penna at $5 50, and Ohio at $5 62½@5 75, and Western at $5 50@5 62½, and Penna at $5 62½@5 75, and Ohio at $5 75@6 for common to fancy. Rye flour is dull, and we quote at $3 62½@3 75. Corn meal is in good demand and steady, sales prevent our quoting any change. Grain—Wheat is in better demand, and we hear of sales of 1000 bushels at $1 40@1 50 for white, and $1 35@1 40 for red. Corn—Demand is fair, and prices are steady, sales 3000 bushels at 50c. Rye—Sales 1000 bushels at 80c. Oats—Sales 1000 bushels at 32@33c. Provisions—There is no change to notice in the market for pork or lard. Whisky—Sales 100 bbls at 26½c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—Wheat unchanged. Corn—Sales at $1 40@1 50 for white, and $1 35@1 40 for yellow. Corn unchanged. No change in Whisky.

☞ **Bad Digestion of Food**—Health cannot exist in a body where that great reservoir, the stomach, fails in assimilating and reducing the food to a condition fitted to nourish the blood, chyme and chyle properties. If you have lost a sound digestive power, resort to Holloway's pills, and a general restoration of health for such delicately constituted fluids, will keep the various organs in tune. Beasley, if you desire relief from those awful fits of DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, &c., you will find a remedy in Holloway's pills. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

CAUTION.—Guard against purchasing an imitation. To prevent imposition, be careful to ask for Brothers's *Holland* Bitters.

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa. 116 E. 8th, LEERS & CO., corner of Second and Wood streets, and druggists generally. au22:1w

TROY HILL.—We have for sale on the beautiful elevation above Allegheny City, 10 lots of ground, each 40 feet front by 150 deep, making altogether a delightful place for a country residence. It is covered by the lowest front lots and shrubbery, and commands a view of the city of Allegheny, Pittsburgh and surrounding country. The above being about to remove East will sell it remarkably cheap and on the most accommodating terms. To a person of business wishing to spend a portion of his time without interruption, or to a retired gentleman, this property offers many inducements for investment. Apply to au22] BLAKELY & RICHEY.

FOR SALE.—A three story dwelling house on Liberty street, Fifth Ward, immediately opposite the steam flouring mill. Top house 20 feet front by 50 feet deep, and contains nine apartments. The lower story is of brick; the upper part of frame.

The property will be sold very low, as it is on a lease; but the ground rent is small, and the whole can be bought out. Apply to au22] BLAKELY & RICHEY.

NEW MUSIC.—"Hark, I hear an angel sing." Beautiful ballad, arranged and sung with unparalleled applause, by J. Farrenburg, at the concerts of the Campbell minstrels.

Twenty years ago—Willing. Piano Forte quick step.
Why art thou sad—Edward Land.
Lenhart's Schottische—E. A. Payne.
The father reclaimed—some duett. Dodge.
The Leaflet (Les Larmes de Madeleine—Meditation by Chas. Voss.

Piano Forte quick steps—composed by W. C. Elgin, Boston. Also a selection of new Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, etc., etc., just received by Express, and for sale by

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
au21 No. 75 Wood st.

At the 50th Reading of Piano Depot, 118 Wood st., 2nd door above Fifth street.

☞ Music mailed, postpaid. au21.

GLUE.—5 bbls. extra white just received and for sale by [au22] FLEMING BROS.

ALUM.—10 bbls. just received and for sale by [au22] FLEMING BROS.

SUGAR Lead.—100 lbs. just received and for sale by [au22] FLEMING BROS.

CASTILE SOAP.—75 boxes, a prime article, in store for sale by [au22] FLEMING BROS.

CLOVES.—500 lbs. just received and for sale by [au22] FLEMING BROS.

CAMPEACHY LOGWOOD.—50 bbls. in store and for sale by [au22] FLEMING BROS.

WILD CHERRY BARK.—200 lbs. on hand and for sale by [au22] FLEMING BROS.

ROCHELLE OCHRE.—5 casks in store and for sale by [au22] FLEMING BROS.

SODA ASH, of a good and uniform quality, manufactured by the Pa. Salt Manufacturing Company, at Tarentum. On hand and for sale by

au22 FLEMING BROS.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....JOSEPH C. FOSTER.
☞ Doors open at 7½; curtain rise at 8 o'clock.
Leader of the Orchestra.....Mons. N. GILLES.
Fifth night of the engagement of the renowned MARTINETTE FAMILY, Mons. BLONDIN, and RAVEL TROUPE. First night of the BRAZILIAN APE.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 29TH, 1856.

Grand Evolutions on the Tight Rope, by the wonderful Mons. BLONDIN and the MARTINETTE FAMILY.

To be followed by
The Mystic Rings, by the MARTINETTE BROTHERS. After which, the great Pantomime of—
Jocko, the Brazilian Ape—Jocko, M. BLONDIN.
To commence with the Farce of the **Mummy.**

☞ The Free List, except the Press, must necessarily be suspended.
The regular Fall Dramatic Season will commence Sept. 6

PROGRAMME
OF THE
SIXTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL
OF
THE UNITED GERMAN TURNERS,
TO BE HELD AT PITTSBURGH, PA.
from the 29th to the 29th of AUGUST, 1856.

HEAD QUARTERS, CITY HALL.

Tuesday, August 26, 9 o'clock, P. M.—Turners assemble at Head Quarters, form into procession with torchlight, and proceed along Market to Liberty street, along Liberty to the Allegheny, where the Associations of inquiry. He pronounces them all gross fabrications. His second letter is dated the 11th inst. Gen. Smith states he has read a letter from Gov. Shannon, asking him to take the field to prevent the ingress of Lane's party. He adds that "the information given to Gov. Shannon has been so exaggerated that I declined. Captain Wood with his company of cavalry is on the northern frontier, and I shall depend on his report to govern my actions. Some of the companies along the Kansas were sent by their commanding officer at the Governor's request to break up camps of armed men at several places he designated. On the arrival of the troops there, not only were there no camps to be found, but none had ever existed there, or anywhere else in the neighborhood. I know that each party is trying to engage the action of the troops to expel their adversaries. I place no dependence on reports which I consider good authority."

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BALTIMORE, August 28.—New Orleans papers of Friday last have been received by mail to day.

The steamer Empire City, from Cairo, bound to New Orleans, has been sunk in the Mississippi. Her mails, and a portion of her cargo have been saved.

The Charleston *Courier* says, editorially, that testimony which cannot be questioned can be produced that Col. Fremont has been a Catholic, and that the fact is well known by many parties there. The *Courier* expresses surprise at the denial.

Kansas Troubles.

ALBANY, Aug. 28.—The Kansas Committee to-day adopted a resolution that having authentic information of preparation making in Missouri for an armed invasion of Kansas, that Thadeus Hyatt, W. T. Hanby and Prof. Daniel, be a Committee to call on the President and solicit the interposition of the Government to prevent the civil war and slaughter impending, and that they procure, if possible, the cooperation of the members of Congress in the application.

From Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—Correspondence from Grenada to the 15th, reports that Dr. Livingston, U. S. Consul at Leon, had been shot because Walker had Salizar.

Appleton Oaksmith succeeds Padre Vijil. A decree has been made authorizing the raising of a loan of $2,000,000 on liberal terms.

☞ Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa. 116 E. 8th, LEERS & CO., corner of Second and Wood streets, and druggists generally. au22:1w

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE BOOKS—ON SATURDAY Evening, August 30, at 7 o'clock, will be sold at the Commercial Sales Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, from a large and varied collection just received, the latest and best editions of standard authors in general literature and science, embracing the most eminent in History, Poetry, Fiction, Theology, popular sciences, &c. Also—A large stock of the choicest miscellaneous publications of the day, which have been issued from the English and American presses. Plain and superb copies of family bibles, pocket bibles, &c. P. M. DAVIS,
au27 Auctioneer

PUBLIC SALE OF EIGHTH WARD LOTS.—On SATURDAY afternoon, August 30th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold Thirteen Building Lots, in the Eighth Ward, viz: Nine at the corner of Magee and Locust streets, having each a front of twenty feet on Locust street, extending back sixty one feet six inches.

Also, four Lots adjoining the Public School House, having each a front of twenty feet on Ann street, extending back sixty-seven feet.

To those wishing to buy property very cheap, now is the chance, as the owner is determined to sell. A long credit will be given. P. M. DAVIS,
au22 Auctioneer.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN MANCHESTER AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY afternoon, August 30, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold that valuable Lot of Ground, situate on Chartier street, at the corner of an alley 25 feet wide, near the Public School House, having a front of 62 feet on Chartier street, and extending 127 feet along the alley, on which is erected a substantial, well finished two story frame Dwelling House, with water in the house, coal house, grapery, fruit trees, &c.

Terms—$200 cash, residue in four annual payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.
au25 P. M. DAVIS, A. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received until TUESDAY, September 2d, at the County Poor House, 8 mile Fayette township, for building Stable, Corn Crib, &c. Address T. VARNEY and J. BOYLE. au23

MULES, MULES.—The undersigned would respectfully announce to their friends that they will be in Pittsburgh on the 29th inst., with a drove of SUPERIOR MULES, which they will sell at reasonable prices.
WESTBROOK & COOPER.
au22 Unlicked

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of JONES, LAUTH & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of August, 1856. The business of the late firm will be settled by the new firm of JONES & LAUTH.
R. F. JONES,
BERNARD LAUTH,
JNO. F. LAUTH.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership, under the firm of JONES & LAUTH, in the business of MANUFACTURING AND DEALING IN IRON. The general partners are R. F. JONES, residing in the City of Pittsburgh, and BERNARD LAUTH, residing in the Borough of East Birmingham; and the special partner is JAMES LAUGHLIN, residing in said city, who has contributed fifty-one thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents of capital to the common stock of partnership, which is to commence as of the 1st day of August, 1856, and to terminate on the 1st day of August, 1861.
R. F. JONES,
BERNARD LAUTH,
JAMES LAUGHLIN.
Pittsburgh, August 23d, 1856—au25 6tw

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee of Arrangements of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society until FRIDAY EVENING, 5 o'clock, for the furnishing of the Lumber for and putting up the Horse and Pony Sheds, and Cattle Stalls, required on the Fair Grounds of said Society. The Stalls are to be 8 feet and thirty in width, and to correspond in depth and height to those of a similar kind already erected. Each stall to be provided with a Trough and closed in front by boards and rough sliding door without hinges. The whole to be completed in three weeks from the day of letting. Terms—Cash in ten days from the said time of completion. Proposals to be directed to the COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS, care of JAMES WARDROP, No. 57 Fifth street.

The Stalls to remain upon the Grounds as the property of the Society.

For further information, enquire of OLIVER P. SHEAS, Chief Superintendent, who can be found at the Grounds from morning till evening until day of letting.

By order of the Committee, WM. MARTIN, Sec.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 25th, 1856—au26 Chairman.

R. M. HUNTER
(SUCCESSOR TO KEER & HUNTER)
Receiving, Forwarding, Commission Merchant
AND
STEAMBOAT AGENT,
54 COMMERCIAL STREET,
St. Louis, Mo.
THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

Two daily trains (Sundays excepted) will run as follows: Leaving Carson street at 9 o'clock A. M. and 5:45 o'clock P. M.

ON THURSDAY, August 21, an extra train will leave at 9 o'clock A. M.

ON SATURDAY, August 23, extra trains will leave at 2:30 and 5 P. M., the latter train will return from Tarentum on MONDAY at 12:30 A. M.

On the Sundays, one extra train will leave Pittsburgh or Tarentum for Pittsburgh at 11 o'clock A. M., and if necessary, another train early in the afternoon.

Excursion tickets for the round trip may be had at reduced rates. A. J. HOPPER,
aug26 Superintendent.

A NEW AND SPLENDID STOCK OF PIANO FORTES.—Just received from the celebrated manufactory of CHICKERING & SONS, Boston, a splendid assortment of Piano Fortes, which they offer at the lowest price they can possibly afford to sell. Persons in the business of Piano Fortes are respectfully invited to call at the warerooms of JOHN H. MELLOR,
au22 Agent for Chickering & Sons, Boston.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Four Farms from 50 to 100 acres each. Also, a few farms from 100 to 200 acres each. Also, a few farms on the Ohio river; not particular as to improvements.

Also, a few small brick dwellings, suitable for small families in Allegheny City.

Wanted—A situation as Cook in a Hotel or Boarding House. Also, a place as Waiter, or waiter for an orphan Boy. Apply to W. BROWN, north side of Market street, fourth door west of Diamond, Allegheny City. au25

TOBACCO.

40 boxes Anderson's cavendish and Tobacco		
20 do Webster's do do		
10 do Lynch's do do		
10 do Mill Creek do do		
10 do Blue Hen's do do		
10 do Mill Creek do do		
10 do Lynch's do do		
10 cases Allspice		
10 cases Anderson's and Webster's Tobacco in half pound lump Tobacco.		

Just received and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,
No. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

MRS. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER.—Its unrivalled vigor and power to restore the hair and whiskers to their original color, is now fully established, and has proved in the hands of many who have tried it, the most wonderful article of the world. The proprietor will not, as heretofore, publish a long list of testimonials, but will simply state that the hair of the whiskers, moustache, and eyebrows, of the proprietor, has been restored to its original color by the use of this article, and that the hair of his wife, and of several of his friends, has been restored to its original color by the use of this article, and that he will stake the reputation of the article upon the result of a fair trial. The hair or whiskers need not be shaved before using the article, but it will do more and better work if they are shaved. The hair or whiskers will require but one application, and will be restored in from one to three days. The hair will be left soft and pliable, and will not soil the hands or linen. The hair will be left free from all dandruff, and will be left with a healthy growth upon the head, and will not fall off. The hair will be left with a healthy growth upon the head, and will not fall off. The hair will be left with a healthy growth upon the head, and will not fall off. The hair will be left with a healthy growth upon the head, and will not fall off. The hair will be left with a healthy growth upon the head, and will not fall off. The hair will be left with a healthy growth upon the head, and will not fall off. The hair will be left with a healthy growth upon the head, and will not fall off. The hair will be left with a healthy growth upon the head, and will not fall off. The hair will be left with a healthy growth upon the head, and will not fall off. The hair will be left with a healthy growth upon the head, and will not fall off. The hair will be left with a healthy growth upon the head, and will not fall off. The hair will be left with a healthy growth upon the