The Morning Post.

JAMES B. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING:::::::::::MAY 28, 1858

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

THE FIRST PAGE.

We direct the attention of our readers to the first page of to-day's paper. It contains the Weekly Review of the Pittsburgh Markets, Allegheny Cattle Market, and a variety of other interesting matter.

THE MUNICIPAL DEBT OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH---THE NEW LOAN ---THE CITY FINANCES.

The money interest of the City of New York seems determined to mis-represent the position of the City of Pittsburgh in regard to her bonded indebtedness, and if possible to injure her municipal credit.

We find the following in the money article of the New York *Times*:

A financial correspondent has had his attention directed to the announcement that the city of Pittsburgh is about to be in the market for the loan of $50,000. He treats it as an evidence that the authorities of that noted repudiating municipality feel confident of finding the city of a sufficient sum of *old debt* by inducing want of original authority to enable them to authorize them to contract a *new one*, without any questions being asked? As a local holder of bonds interested to know, if, by any means, he can avoid the overhung Cataract of some of the old Bonds not *yet* disavowed, in part for the new issue. We refer the whole subject to our Pittsburgh correspondents, who thus far have been singularly taciturn in regard to the City Debt.

A correspondent of the *Tribune* in speaking of the proposed new loan makes use of the following language:

My first impression was that it was the most barefaced stupidity I had ever seen. I cannot, however, on sober second thought, retain this idea, and I now hail the move with satisfaction, as the first step toward honesty as the best policy. Surely the good people of Pittsburgh cannot have meant what they publish—cannot for an instant have imagined that there were takers for their bonds while they repudiate their railroad debts? Is a municipal bond more beyond doubt than a bond issued for railroad purposes?

If the proceeds of the bonds for railroad purposes were misapplied, cannot the proceeds of bonds for municipal purposes be misapplied also? If the railroad debt can be disputed, why cannot the municipal debt also be disputed? Suppose the next city government find fraudulent contracts and payments for municipal purposes, are the bonds less liable to be disputed than are railroad debt from which she has surely directly and indirectly derived great benefit? Considering this and other points too numerous and serious to quote here, I have come to the conclusion that this application for a new loan by Pittsburgh City, is a sly move on the part of the authorities toward getting the citizens to acknowledge the railroad debt; in short, I infer the city authorities are assured of, and deem it useless further disputing the legality of the railroad debt. They now want to show their fellow citizens the great effect of repudiation on credit, they are no doubt as much convinced as I am that the city has not credit enough to negotiate this loan. After this has been proved to them they will, perhaps, take steps to acknowledge the whole railroad debt on the principle of "honesty is the best policy." I therefore hail the new proposed loan with great satisfaction.

We have so often, in reply to the unjust flings of the New York and Philadelphia Press, explained through the columns of the *Post*, the position of the city of Pittsburgh in regard to her bonded debt, that we almost despair of the task of beating anything like a fair understanding of the matter into the heads of these Eastern Financial Wiseacres, but for the sake of the honor and credit of our city we will again make the attempt, and in so doing we shall be obliged to recapitulate much which is known to every citizen here, who is at all acquainted with our municipal affairs. We pass over the flings and misstatements of the articles we have quoted above, as unworthy of attention or reply, and proceed to state the facts as they actually exist, and as the astute financiers and moneyed men of the East *know they exist, but it does not suit their purposes as holders of railroad bonds to admit it.*

The Bonded debt of the Corporation of the City of Pittsburgh is of two distinct characters.

For the purpose of building Water Works, Gas Works, paving streets, and other legitimate municipal purposes, the city issued her bonds at various periods. In 1850, to check this kind of expenditure the legislature passed a law limiting the power of the Corporation to run in debt, either by bond, contract, or any other method, beyond the amount of $1,150,000. In other words this sum was fixed as the limit which her bonded and floating debt conjoined could ever legally reach, and when reduced by payment below this amount, the debt cannot be increased beyond the amount to which it has been reduced, and by the same act of Assembly, the Business Tax and some other revenues are set apart as a Sinking Fund for the gradual extinguishment of the debt.

Aside from the bonds issued to railroad companies, the total indebtedness of the city of Pittsburgh, of all descriptions, is as follows:

FUNDED DEBT.

Amount due and maturing at 6 per cent. interest in 1858	$150,797 42
do do 1859	145,078 56
do do 1860, 6 per cent.....63,108	
do do 1860, 5 per cent.....24,000	
	87,108 00
do do 1861	11,000 00
do do 1862, 6 per cent.....23,500	
do do 1862, 5 per cent.....20,000	
	43,500 00
do do 1863, 6 per cent	49,210 00
do do 1864, 6 per cent.....14,286	
do do 1864, 5 per cent.....20,000	
	34,286 00
do do 1865, 6 per cent	60,000 00
do do 1866, 5 per cent	50,000 00
do do 1868, 5 per cent	20,000 00
do do 1869, 5 per cent	258,200 00
do do 1870, 6 per cent	105,500 00
do do 1871, 6 per cent	132,000 00
do do 1880, 6 per cent	64,000 00
Total funded debt for municipal purposes	$1,135,897 92

OTHER DEBTS.

Temporary loans, viz:	
Note to Kramer & Knam, due on May 2d	2,000
do do June 1st	3,000
do do July 1st	3 000
	8,000 00
Interest on funded debt due to date and paid	1,646 68
State Tax on interest on Funded debt, 1857	2,159 93
do do do do to April, 1858	1,057 53
Judgment held by Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, transferred by O'Conner & Bro., and interest from April 25, 1857	4,804 92
Outstanding warrants, including improvement previous to 1858, estimated	7,250 00
Outstanding warrants for 1858, actual	5,297 85
Hussey & Wells, balance due on scales	525 00
Wilkins Hall, annual rent	1,000 00
Bills of printing rendered to date in excess of appropriation No. 3, but not yet audited	392 32
Sundry Bills sent to Council, not yet disposed of	1,175 06
Total amount of floating debt	$38,310 29

Thus it will be seen the total regular debt of the city is $1,169,190 11,—*apparently* near $20,000 beyond the limit fixed by the act of Assembly, but not *really* so as the excess is offset by the appropriations from the current revenue to meet the items of the floating debt.

The assets of the city, very modarately estimated by Henry Lambert, Esq., the Controller, in his recent report to the City Councils, are as follows, and are in excess of her liabilities:

REAL ESTATE.

Water works, upper and lower, with lots attached, including pipes, &c	$ 500,000
Monongahela wharf	255,000
Allegheny wharf	22,000
Diamond Market House, stalls, &c	275,000
Fifth Ward Market	1,000
Lot of ground on Cecil's alley, 44 feet 6 in. front, by Alex. Miller, Esq., due with interest from October 20, 1848	6,000
Lot of ground on Cecil's alley, 44 feet 6 in. front, by Tomlinson, Esq., balance due on 1st mo. 1860, with interest from 1st mo. 1857	5,666
Lot of ground on Fourth street, by H. H. Paulson, balance due on 1st mo. 1858, with interest from January 1st, 1857	2 350
Lots and houses in Fifth Ward, viz:	
Eagle—lot cost $900, house valued at $2,000	2,900
Duquesne—lot cost $1500, house valued at $100	1,600
Neptune—lot cost $2,631—house valued at $3—equal to 634—2000	6,000
Vigilant—lot cost $2420, house valued at $3000	5 420
Independence—lot cost $1,200, house valued at $1,500	2,700
Independence—lot cost 1,000, house valued at $1,500	2,500
Relief—lot cost 1,150, house valued at $1,500	2 650
Niagara—lot cost 1,200, house valued at 1,500	2,700
	$1,083,486

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Outstanding Taxes, 1857, subject to exceptions	$ 7,698 77
1328 shares Gas stock, par value 50	1,375 00
7 Weigh Scales, not including scale in office, value	750 00
Household furniture in City Council Rooms, estimated at	800 00
Washington Hall, corner Fifth Avenue and Grant's alley, 150 feet front by 175 deep, 150	825 00
Steam Fire Engines, and other property belonging to the City Treasury	2,275 00
For Engine Companies, viz:	
Engine, apparatus and hose, 2,400, have 729	3,129 00
Allegheny, apparatus 1,100 " 815	1,915 00
Neptune, apparatus 900, " 857	1,757 00
Niagara, " " 2,400 " 707	3,109 00
Vigilant, " " 3,800, " 797	4,597 00
Good Intent, " " 1,100, " 647	1,747 00
Independence, " " 1,500, " 900	2,400 00
Duquesne, " " 1,500, " 300	1,800 00
Relief, " " 1,800, " 613	2,413 00
Blue Dick, part of running gear to Duquesne Engine House	20 00
Total amount of personal property	$102,835 77

To meet the interest on her bonded debt, issued for legitimate municipal purposes, the city of Pittsburgh has always made prompt provision. The city charter compels the Councils to appropriate the city revenues, FIRST to pay the interest on the funded debt of the city, SECOND, the salaries of city officers, and all other municipal expenditures are by law secondary to the payment of interest on the funded debt. This interest always has, and in the very nature of the constitution of our city government, always will be promptly paid.

The revenues of the corporation aside from the "rents, issues and profits" arising out of the items of public property above stated as owned by the city, consist of a tax which is limited by law at five mills per centum upon the valuation of property made by the *County Assessors*. The city authorities have not a word to say in the matter of valuation of the property whence this tax is levied, and the law limits the rate at five mills. They are powerless in any manner to increase the amount of revenue from this source. The City Councils have repeatedly asked the Legislature for additional powers of taxation; bill after bill has been prepared and submitted to them for the purpose of enabling the city to increase her revenues, but hitherto without success.

The income of the city from all sources is only sufficient to pay the interest on the regular municipal debt, and barely keep the wheels of its government in wing.

The total amount of the assessment for city taxes for the year 1858, is $32,413 77, and the total anticipated revenue from all sources $[illegible]. This amount, together with about $22,000 which is was hoped the city would receive from the State on account of the Aqueduct, in hope which has failed, at least for the present, has been appropriated to meet the interest and current city expenses of the year.

With this history of the present financial condition of our city, excluding railroad obligations, we now come to consider this "new Pittsburgh loan," about which our Eastern friends are making so much ado.

It will be seen by reference to the list of bonds given above under the head of "funded debt," that about $150,000 will be due during 1858. The Sinking Fund will be in a condition to absorb a large portion of this amount, and to that extent will reduce the funded debt of the city, which she has no power again to increase. The remaining portion will *have to be renewed*, and this "new Pittsburgh loan," now advertised for in the Eastern papers, is simply the act of renewing $50,000 of a debt of $150,000 about falling due, the city being prepared to meet the remainder of the debt from other resources. In this there is nothing astonishing, unusual or unbusiness-like. It is the custom in the financial world for men and corporations who wish to preserve their credit, to renew and replace such portions of their obligations as they are not prepared to meet. These bonds have been in existence twenty years, and have always been eagerly sought in the Eastern cities, as safe and profitable investments. The interest has always been punctually paid, and if they are continued by renewal for another twenty years, always will be so paid.

In commercial parlance, the character of this paper is "gilt-edged A No. 1."

The attempt on the part of the Eastern press and Eastern brokers to injure the domestic credit of the city of Pittsburgh by misrepresenting and misrepresenting her peculiar position in regard to bonds issued to railroad companies, is unfair in the extreme. In regard to these the questions both of fact and law are entirely different from those of her bonds issued for domestic purposes. The one kind were issued in direct pursuance of legal authority for well established, authoritative and decided general public benefit of the corporation. It has always paid the interest upon them and the principal when due. It cannot do otherwise than continue to pay them as long as the faith, credit, revenue and corporate property of the city are worth enough, as we have shown they are, to pay them.

The other kind of bonds, those issued to railroad companies upon their assumption to pay the interest upon them, and bought up by capitalists with a full knowledge of this assumption, a serious legal question has arisen concerning. But the city of Pittsburgh has not repudiated even these. She paid the interest upon them as long as she had the money or the power to raise it. She has asked for additional power of taxation, which has been denied her, and now the general disposition seems to be to wait until the highest judicial authorities have decided how far she is liable to the bondholders, who purchased with full cognizance of the nature and condition of the bonds, before as a corporation she will take any further action concerning them.

The city and the citizens look upon these issues to railroad companies as a case at law not settled, and that it is in time enough to get ready for them when the Courts shall have decided that in equity and justice the tax-payers of the city are liable for them. If those who hold these bonds should have cognizance of or have been parties to their misapplication, it will not be different here on the latter.

But we have no inclination to reargue the Railroad Bond question. We have fully explained for the benefit of the eastern money dealers, the nature of the transaction which the city of Pittsburgh now proposes to make, and the undoubted character of the security offered for the loan. Every bank and banker, and capitalist here, will endorse all we have said in relation to the regular domestic issues of the city.

The Finance Committee of Councils made a precisely similar transaction last year—renewing Domestic Bonds to the amount of $83,000, in most instances the holders of the old bonds receiving the new ones in their place—glad to continue so safe and reliable an investment for their money.

Will the New York *Times* and *Tribune*, and other eastern papers, who have raised this "moonshee in a teapot," please place the City of Pittsburgh "right upon the record?"

The Episcopal Convention.

The Convention re-assembled on Wednesday morning in St. Luke's church, Philadelphia.

The attendance of delegates was good. There were quite a number of spectators in the gallery, most of them being ladies.

The morning religious services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Lyman of Pittsburgh, assisted by other Clergymen. After the reading of the Psalm, the ante communion was said, and the regular annual sermon was delivered by Rev. Augustus A. Marpie, of Wellsboro', Pa., from the text, "Therefore we labor?" 1st Timothy, 4th Chapter, 10th verse.

The theme of the discourse was drawn from the life of the Apostle Paul, and discussed the responsibilities and duties of the ministers.

After the sermon which was clear and well delivered, a collection was taken up, which it was announced, would be applied to the erection of church buildings.

The Holy Sacrament was then administered by Rev. Dr. Hare and Rev. Mr Maison, after which the Convention adjourned until 5 o'clock this afternoon.

(For the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR:—In glancing over the columns of this morning's *Gazette*, our eye "lit" upon a paragraph in relation to the remains of Geo. P. Simms, in a well calculated to draw forth the indignation of every Pennsylvanian. Speaking of one who, in his opinion was guilty of her own, and he who must now be regarded as one of the oldest, as well as most distinguished men here in the American service, it concludes by stating that "Commander Simms was one of the Pierce Administration in Kansas, and died, with a broken heart, cursing, utters, "Peace is his sole."

Such an exhibition of the foul spirit of party zeal it has never before been our lot to witness. Think that our one place in Pennsylvania can so quickly be forgotten, if not buried dead before the remains have scarcely cooled from the last, cowardly and dastardly purpose of blackening a name on the story of which he disappeared, whose sole aim and purpose was to do his duty as a faithful and honest man, and who, if he brought the *Gazette's* remarks, and those of Pennsylvania, in the form of her instructions on, Gen. P. F. Smith, to an unmistakeable, and unmanageably demanded, would never have allowed them. Should we have them stamped as they are with the print of a base and vicious mind. P.

Illness of Gov. Willard, of Indiana.

The following special despatch from the Capital of Indiana brings us the painful news of the severe illness of the Governor of that State:

INDIANAPOLIS, May 27.—Gov. Willard is very ill. [illegible] will be through the night.

A PASSENGER RAILROAD ON PENN STREET.

In the city of Philadelphia, the passenger railroads are replacing the Omnibus Lines to the great convenience and greater safety of the citizens. In New York, the city railroads have been equally successful and are equally popular, and a bill has been passed by Congress, granting privileges for a passenger railway on Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington City. As yet no passenger railroads have been established in Western Cities; but they will replace the cumbrous and noisy omnibusses within a few years at most. In Philadelphia the people are delighted with the change from jolting to smooth riding, and with the absence of noise and danger and confusion caused by the street vehicles. The popular vote would be ten to one in favor of street railroads. A passenger railway from the river to the Cemetery, along Penn Street, would pay the stockholders a good percentage on their investment, and would be a great convenience to the citizens. The people residing on the street would find it greatly to their interest and comfort to favor the establishment of such an improvement. We are perfectly aware that in this city there is a strong prejudice against permitting rails to be laid on public streets, and so there was in the Eastern cities, but experience—a fair trial of them practically, has convinced the people, that they are so far ahead of the omnibus system as to admit of no comparison. We suggest the matter, and hope that, before the next legislature meets, the public voice will call for the formation of a "Penn Street Passenger Railroad Company."

Flood Items from the Papers.

The Wabash river at Vincennes is said to be ten miles wide.

The damage to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was principally near Cincinnati. The trains on Tuesday were running on time and safely.

The morning train on the Little Miami Road on Tuesday was obliged to return to Cincinnati, after going out eight miles, the Duck creek bridge being impassable, and several slides on the track.

The Hamilton and Dayton Road suffered but little detention, and is again in complete running order.

Several bridges have been carried away on the Cincinnati, Lawrenceburg and Indianapolis Road. Tanner's creek rose twenty-five feet on Tuesday and swept all before it.

The Mad River, and the Steubenville and Indiana Roads suffered very little.

A break is reported in the Marietta Road. The Chillicothe train was obliged to return.

The Pittsburgh, Ft Wayne and Chicagon Road has suffered no damage. Trains run regularly.

The Central Ohio Road is in good order.

At Lexington, Ky., it rained no rain fell.

A young Indianian named James Darling, was drowned at Cincinnati on Tuesday.

The rise in the Ohio at Cincinnati was sudden, and all along the river much damage has been done to lumber and other destructible property.

THE WATER RENTS, for the year 1858, will amount at the present assessment to about the same sum as for 1857. The additional assessments to be made in the fall on new buildings will somewhat increase the receipts of the City Treasury from this source of revenue over last year.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SENATE.

Mr. Seward, of New York, gave notice that he would introduce a bill providing the mode in which Sec. 24, in relation to the proof required in cases of business, or possibly with relation to the tonnage bill and the bill for river and harbor improvements.

A conference with the House was appointed on the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill.

The House bill extending the laws east of the Cascade Mountains was passed.

Mr. Collamer presented a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Navy to furnish information as to the cost, efficiency and present location of every vessel of the navy, which was agreed to.

On the Homestead bill being taken up as the special order, Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, moved that it be postponed until the second Monday in January next.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, urged the immediate consideration of the bill, as much as it expresses the wishes of the people.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, declared that the opinion of the majority was for the bill as it had been. To the speech of Seward from New York, Mr. Seward, denounces the charge of originating it in the Senate, and when it was first brought forward it received but two votes.

The motion to postpone was then agreed to; yeas 30, nays 21: Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bigler, Brown, Clay, Clingman, Crittenden, Davis, Dixon, Fitzpatrick, Fitch, Hamlin, Fessenden, Green, Hunter, Jones, Iverson, Johnson of Tenn., Johnson of Ark., Kennedy, Mallory, Mason, Pearce, Polk, Reid, Seward, Slidell, Thompson of Kentucky, Thompson of New Jersey, and Wright—30: Nays—Messrs. Bell, Bright, Brodhead, Chandler, Douglas, Durkee, Foot, Foster, Gwin, Harlan, Jones, King, Pugh, Sebastian, Shields, Stewart, Toombs, Trumbull, Wade and Wilson.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, having voted aye, in the end moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Seward called up the bill for the improvement of Sault Ste Marie harbor.

Mr. Pugh offered an amendment embracing all the harbors and rivers, for which appropriations are asked, amounting to $600,000.

Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, was of opinion they who insisted on these appropriations should provide the money, and moved that for the purposes of the act, and to execute old appropriations for harbors and rivers that may be voted this session, the President be authorized to borrow the amount for ten years at 6 per cent. Lost—yeas 24, nays 26.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, moved an amendment, that all articles on the free tariff list be classed as enumerated articles, charged 15 per cent. duty from July 1st next.

Exception was taken by several Senators to the motion as being out of order. The point of argument was whether the amendment be to originate in the Senate, in which case it must originate in the House, or whether it was merely a modification of the existing revenue duties.

The Senate decided that the amendment was not in order.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, then moved to strike out the clause allowing $20,000 for unforseen contingent expenses. Lost—yeas 25, nays 27.

Mr. Bigler then moved to strike out the clause appropriating $110,000 for the improvement of the Red River.

This gave rise to a lengthy discussion, pending which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion the Post Office appropriation bill was laid aside, and the Army Appropriation bill taken up in Committee.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, in alluding to the loan bill, said that it was the second bill of the kind demanded by the Administration this session. While he was willing to take all measures to preserve the public faith, he would not consent to vote for that bill. It should be accompanied by some radical measures of reform. The expenditures of this fiscal year would exceed the revenue $7,000,000, and for the next fiscal year would exceed the revenue $43,000,000, or over $50,000,000. The $20,000,000 of treasury notes, and the balance of $17,000,000 in the Treasury on July next, are counted. The Treasurer has made five successive appeals to the country, and has signed his name "Commander of the throne of the Pierce Administration in Kansas," and then, with a frown, exclaims, utters, "Peace is his sole."

Such an exhibition of the foul spirit of party zeal it has never before been our lot to witness. Think that our one place in Pennsylvania can so quickly be forgotten, if not buried dead before the remains have scarcely cooled from the last, cowardly and dastardly purpose of blackening a name on the story of which he disappeared, whose sole aim and purpose was to do his duty as a faithful and honest man, and who, if he brought the *Gazette's* remarks, and those of Pennsylvania, in the form of her instructions on, Gen. P. F. Smith, to an unmistakeable, and unmanageably demanded, would never have allowed them. Should we have them stamped as they are with the print of a base and vicious mind. P.

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From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 27.—The House Judiciary Committee made a report to day on that branch of the President's Message recommending the passage of a bankrupt law to include banks. They take the ground that Congress has no power to pass such a law, for the reason that its exercise would be an infringement of the rights of the States. Even if it were within the undoubted competency of Congress, it would be productive of no advantage whatever, while it would, beyond all question, give rise to many very great and permanent evils. The evil's growing out of the present system of banking require a remedy, but can not be secured for only from the States. The report concludes with a resolution that there be no further action on the President's recommendation. It is signed by Messrs. Taylor of Louisiana, Keitly of Tennessee, Billinghurst of Wisconsin, and Tappan of New Hampshire. Mr. Chapman, of Pennsylvania, concurs generally in the report, but considers the banking institutions to be a source of much greater evil to the country than is attributed to them.

The Naval Appropriation bill contains the following items: For west and east coast of Africa, suppression, $2,850,000; for five steamships here authorized, $1,350,000; for navy expenses, the construction and completion of works and current expenses, viz: Portsmouth, N. H., $52,000; Boston, $289,500; New York, $269,500; Philadelphia, 97,200; Washington, $97,000; Norfolk, $287,000; Pensacola, $247,000; Mare Island, California, $318,000.

The Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The Episcopal Convention continued balloting this evening. The eighth ballot of the clergy stood: Dr Vinton, of Boston, 45; Dr. Bowman, of Lancaster, 66; scattering, 6; no election; Dr. Vinton's name was then withdrawn. Dr. Stevens, of Philadelphia was substituted on the ninth ballot being as follows: Dr. Bowman, 68; Dr. Stevens, 57; Dr. Vinton, 10; scattering 3; no election. The Convention then adjourned.

Arrival From Havana.

SAVANNAH, May 27.—The steamship Isabel, from Havana on the 22d of June, and Key West, has arrived. Sugars have advanced ½ real. Molasses was scarce and advancing.

The British war steamer Styx, which has attained so much notoriety from her boarding and search of American vessels, was at Key West on the 22d inst.

The ship Clarendon was reported a total wreck.

Convict Killed.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 27.—This afternoon a convict from Dayton killed another convict in the Penitentiary, by striking him on the head with an axe. Myers was sentenced for horse stealing. The man that was struck dead almost instantly.

The Traveling Community.

A remedy such as BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS cannot be too highly recommended. To the traveling community, especially, it is certainly an invaluable remedy; having little or no exercise, constantly exposed, and subject to the effects of a change of climate and water, they require some pleasant medicine of this kind to regulate the bowels.

Caution!—Be careful to ask for *Boerhave's Holland Bitters*. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co., No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second streets, and Druggists generally.

☞ WHAT, OR WHICH IS THE BEST, TO REMEDY OR WORK DESTROY?—Has question daily and hourly asked by parents, anxious for the health of their children. All who are at all acquainted with the article, will unanimately answer, DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, Prepared by F. EWING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa. It has never been known to fail, and is one of the safest remedies that can be used. A friend of ours lately handed us the following statement in reference to this Vermifuge:

NEW YORK, September 25, 1857.

Gentlemen:—A young lady of my acquaintance had been for a long time very much troubled with worms. I advised her to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. She accordingly purchased and took one vial, which caused her to discharge an amount of large quantity of worms. She was immediate relieved of all the dreadful symptoms accompanying that disease, and rapidly recovered her natural health. The young lady does not wish her name mentioned in her restitution, however, is 320 Fifth street, and she refers to Mrs. Herring, No. 3 Manhattan place.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to look for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge and his celebrated Liver Pills, are now to be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* CHAS. FLEMING, sole agent, 110 Wood st. my28:tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 30TH.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

GRAND

ORATORIO,

TO BE GIVE

AT ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL,

BY THE CELEBRATED

FRENCH MOUNTAINEER SINGERS.

Capital of the Haute Pyrenees Conservatory, Europe's whole of the report that for twenty-five years standing.

Various pieces of sacred music, in the language of Sacred Chapel Home in Jerusalem and other parts of the Holy Land, in nearly all the Catholic first churches, and before the Courts of most of the sovereigns of Europe.

The proceeds are intended for the support of aged and orphans in their native country, in our city charity.

Tickets for sale at the Book Stores of Geo. Quick, corner Fourth St. and Cherry Alley, and at the door.

ADMISSION—50 cents. Children 25 cents. To commence at 7½ o'clock—Church open at 7. my28

☞ DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth street.

Deposits made with this Bank before the first day of June, will draw interest from that date.

my28:3t CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been appointed executors upon the Estate of JAMES ROSBOROUGH, dec'd, late of Upper St. Clair Township, Allegheny county. Persons indebted to said deceased are notified to make payment to them, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated, to DAVID FROW, HUGH ROSBOROUGH, Executors.

my28:6t

BLACK SILK LACE MITTS.

Plain and Fancy Silk Gloves,

Lisle Thread and Cotton Gloves,

Alexandre's superior made Kid Gloves,

Silk, Kid and Lisle Thread Gauntlets

all the above in Black, White and Colors at

my28 JOS. HORNE, 58 & 77 Market st.

MANTLES: Silk, Chantilla and French Lace just opened, the best assortment in the city at HANNA'S, 64 Fifth st. (Formerly Love Brothers.) my28 74 Market street.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CHEAP FOR CASH,

AT JOS. H. BORLAND'S,

No. 98 Market street, second door from Fifth.

☞ GIVE US A CALL. my28

FOSTER'S NEW SONG, LULA IS GONE

FOSTER'S NEW SONG, LULA IS GONE.

FOSTER'S NEW SONG, LULA IS GONE.

FOSTER'S NEW SONG, LULA IS GONE.

Price 30 cents—mailed free of postage.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

Old Established Piano Depot,

my28 No. 148 Wood street, second door above Fifth.

BACON.—3000 lbs Country Bacon, for sale by (my28) WM. H. SMITH & CO.

JUST RECEIVED A SUPERIOR LOT of Double and Single Barreled Guns, for sale low by CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG,

my27:me No. 86 Wood street.

BUILDING LOTS—12 Lots, each 30 feet front by 100 deep, situate in East Liberty, near the Railroad Depot. Price from $275 to $400—terms, one fourth in hand, balance at 6 years credit. Call and see the plan.

my26 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

CHESTNUTS.—5 barrels Italian, received this day, and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,

my26 No. 39 Wood street, Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING—Of all kinds. Also, Oil Clothing—a large assortment always on hand, at the India Rubber Depot of

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

29 and 31 Cliff street.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO.,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS,

DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, Turpentine, Colors, Glass, Putty and Brushes. Paint ground to order. 12 set best English Steel Combs, in cases, 135 Third street. my17

SAMUEL GRAY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

☞ Is prepared to furnish his customers and buyers generally, with the latest and most fashionable styles of Spring and Summer Goods, of every variety, which he will make up to order to the entire satisfaction of those who may favor him with their patronage. my17:3m

Summer Lager Beer.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO inform his friends and the public in general, that he is in the daily receipt of this delicious Beer, from the well-known Brewery of J. N. Straub, Allegheny City, it having been pronounced to be the best that was manufactured here for many years. CLEAR, TASTEFUL and PURE. Give me a call and try it. JOHN GOTH,

my24:tf At the old stand, No. 26 Diamond.

FISH.—500 packages White Fish, Salmon, and Trout for sale by (my27) H. HAYS & SONS.

PINE APPLES.—500 received this day and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,

my27 No. 39 Wood street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

DRIED PEACHES—35 bush choice bright dry Peaches received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,

my26 Corner Market and First sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!!—The undersigned having just fitted up the ICE CREAM SALOON in a very cool fashionable style, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he furnishes them a delicious ICE CREAM of different flavors. Soda Water, Fresh Milk, Lemon Drops, Fruits, etc., at all times on hand, at the Confectionary of

FRED. A. MIERSCH.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders for Pic-Nics and Parties. St. Clair street, opposite St. Clair Hotel. my26:1m—m

THE PATENT ENAMELED COLLAR

for gentlemen possesses many advantages over the ordinary linen ones, and are vastly much CHEAPER. They will keep clean four times as long, and can be had at the following prices:—Single Collar FIFTY CENTS; two for FORTY CENTS; one hundred Collars for THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine them, at

CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL,

my26 Corner Wood street and Diamond Alley.

BOOKS AND GIFTS.

A PRIZE WITH EACH BOOK.

EVANS & CO.,

Are again open at the old stand,

No. 56 Market Street,

With an elegant assortment of their standard and miscellaneous works. They are determined to give

GREATER BARGAINS

Than ever before offered.

The public are respectfully invited to call, and examine their stock and secure a bargain, at

56 Market Street,

my24:tf Between Third and Fourth.

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.—The most remarkable character in the AFRIOLOGIST AND FORTUNE TELLER, and has been pronounced the wonder of the world by all who have visited heads and visibility of her performing their correct delineations of their past, present and future lives. Her extraordinary and gift discovery, MADAME HARPER, has already performed many astonishing cures! Wonderful cures throughout the principal cities of the United States, and takes pleasure in announcing that she has engaged rooms, No. 58 ST. CLAIR STREET, where ladies and gentlemen who are dissatisfied with the treatment received from other Fortune Tellers, and the great loss of time, can be sure of a call and receive satisfaction. In reality to past, present and future events, and the good of time, she is a wonder to all. This marvellous and talented woman is the person who saw in advance the great and terrible disaster of the steamer Central America, which and where she foundered at sea, and gave public warning of the fact, which proved to be true, to the great dismay of her young friends. She says that she is a native of Paris, Europe, and possesses the human spirit. The said magnificent artificial description of your partner in life, and describes them as we have reached known, from her gift of tongue, and also gives advice on matters. Charts prepared, and presented, on the year 1858, Gen. General Harrison would be President of the United States, and die in eight years at 1 hour prediction was verified to the letter. When she was young, she was known by the name of the "Mysterious Gift." She is no fortune-teller or mesmerizer, but a real Astrologist. This lady is a descendant of Mary Ann Hamlet, the great natural Astrologer, and is a pupil of the Rosicrucians. Her thirty three years of labor is now at her disposal. Never have to be in vain. Consultation Sec. $1, Children half price. (my26:1m

GRAND TRIAL OF SPEED.—ON FRIDAY, THE 28TH MAY, there will be a premium of a set of SPLENDID HARNESS, worth $50, given to COLLINS' PARK, near East Liberty, Pa., to the owner of the Horse, Mare or Gelding, that will pull a light buggy in THREE M