uare foot, and dotted with frequent timber, which is everywhere characteristic of the garden of England. The first risings of the Welsh hills formed a barrier to the sight on one side, while in the opposite direction the dimpled plain stretched away, itself becoming as a blue line in the far distance. About a quarter of a mile or more from the village, you observed what you would at first take to be a long, narrow wood, or plantation, dividing, perhaps, two estates. Happily as you looked, a distant rushing sound would reach your ears, which might be the breeze among the foliage,—but it was the dash of water. What appeared a lengthened slip of copse was the hollow, dingy course of the Whitestream, which, descending here, found its way, by a scooped channel, to join one of the large rivers of that part of the country.

The sides of the little valley were rocky, if not precipitous, and covered with a plentiful clothing of dwarf oak, birch, and other trees, which, confused together to the distant eye, completely concealed the romantic hollow. On account of the chrystal purity, a quality which had obtained for it the name of Whitestream, this place had been long used as a site for the paper manufactory before alluded to. The channel, after being close and narrow for a mile or two, suddenly enlarged into a little oval green dale, the stream winding round under the rocks to one side, embracing in the bend a rounded bank of rich alluvial soil, covered with most vivid sward, whereon two horses, employed out the place, usually grazed. At the bottom of this meadow, which might have been a couple of gun-shots in length, stood an extensive collection of low buildings, partly of stone and partly of brick, the sound of machinery from which indicated the mill. At the upper end of it, again, was a broad deep dam, which supplied the factory below with power. Close to the edge of this stood a broken-down house, its roof partly fallen in, and the foundation of one corner was washed completely bare by the water, a great rent indicating the insecurity of the whole fabric. In this place Leah's mother was permitted to reside, no other return being exacted from her than the custody of the heavy iron winches and other implements where, by the ponderous sluices were raised or lowered, as the supply of water, or the demand of power, increased or diminished.

This building had formerly been the residence of the proprietors of the factory. Afterwards, on their learning for Whitestream Lodge, it was occupied by the German and his family; but from the increased respectability of this functionary as the works grew in extent and importance, as well as the loneliness and manifest danger of the position, it became finally deserted, and the materials, not being worth the expense of removal, were allowed to remain.

A little room, in its upper story, was chosen by Leah for her chamber, partly because a steep and ruinous state of the stair prevented her mother from having access to it. And this situation was the cause of the improvement so visible, first in her dress, afterwards in her spirits, and finally in her person.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....JUNE 5, 1858

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

☞ DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.—The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence will meet at the St. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburgh, WEDNESDAY, June 16th, 1858, at ELEVEN o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

JAMES A. GIBSON, Chairman

JOHN LAYTON, Secretary.

The following named gentlemen compose the above Committee, viz:

J. N. McElwaine,	James A. Gibson,
H. B. Sinclair,	Thomas Farley,
Joseph Birmingham,	D. D. Bruce,
L. B. Patterson,	R. H. Patterson,
Charles Bryson,	Dr. Wm. M. Horrell,
J. B. Fulton,	R. B. Guthrie,
Robert Morrow, of Ross,	S. C. Wingard,
John Layton.	

je1 dew

Our New Story.

We commence this morning the publication of a new tale of most intense interest, which will be continued through several numbers. It is entitled "Leah Meriel, or the Death of a Parricide."

THE LATE NOMINATIONS.

The *Gazette* announces that it will "support the ticket heartily" which was nominated on Wednesday.

The *Dispatch* (Fleeson *loquitur*) says that the ticket is "a good one—not excelled by any that we remember to have seen placed in nomination in this or any other county in the State."

The *Journal* believes that the Convention "made some mistakes—but then it is in human nature to err, and as we, in case of a different result, would have claimed acquiescence on the part of others, honor and duty alike demand a ready and cordial acquiescence on our own part."

The *Journal* also asks attention to the following remarkable fact. It says:

The Convention was made up of delegates, as will be best understood from the following table:

	W'ds.	Bor's.	Tps.	Precinct.	Del.
1 Southern Dist.	0	7	15	1	46
2 Eastern "	9	2	8	3	44
3 Northern "	4	5	12	0	42
Whole number of Delegates					132

The Convention nominated from District No. 1, represented by 46 delegates, 1 County Auditor. From District No. 2, 44 delegates, 1 member of Congress, State Senator, 4 members of the House and Coroner. From District No. 3, 42 delegates, Sheriff, 1 member of the House, County Commissioner and Director of the Poor.

The *Gazette*, in a leading editorial, says "that the nomination of Gen. Moorhead for Congress in this district is the occasion of considerable dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks. Not on account of any personal hostility to that gentleman; for his amiability, kindness of disposition, and excellent qualities as a business man have rendered him extremely popular, individually, wherever he is known; but because an impression has got abroad that he is not a Republican, or that he is still a Democrat."

The *Gazette* believes that Gen. Moorhead is a Republican, but calls upon him to "define his position," and at the close of its article, announces that he will do so to-day. We think the *Gazette* unnecessarily captious about Gen. Moorhead. The Democracy have long since ceased to look upon him as a partizan friend. The fact that he received the nomination of a convention constituted of such materials as that of Wednesday last was, is a full certificate that he has no sympathies with the national Democracy.

The *Journal*, less captious than the *Gazette*, endorses Gen. Moorhead in the following terms. It says:

"We have known Gen. Moorhead for nearly twenty years, and have always regarded him as a high-minded, honorable, energetic business man. The most of that time he has been against us in politics; but for the last four years we have considered him as agreeing with us. He was, in 1855, an American candidate for the Legislature; has been several times elected to Councils from his own ward by our friends; and only one year ago received the compliment of, we believe, the unanimous support of our County Convention and the delegates to Harrisburg, as our candidate for Governor. If we are warranted to go back of all this and still inquire as to his identification with us, then our Republicanism might be questioned."

From the tone of the Republican press, as above indicated, it is manifest to us that in a day or two, as soon as the disappointments of non-success have subsided, the opponents of the Democracy will support the Know-Nothing ticket nominated by the Convention. The National Democrats must shape their course accordingly.

WE are indebted to Mr. Ritchie, our Representative at Washington, for valuable favors in the shape of books documents, &c.

OPPOSITION STATE CONVENTION.

A new programme has been promulged for the purpose of attempting to unite the varied and discordant elements, which are arrayed against the National Democracy. "The United American, Republican and People's Committee of Superintendance of Philadelphia," has recommended a call for a Convention of those opposed to the Administration, and in obedience to the high behests of Philadelphia Sam, "Lemuel Todd, Chairman, A. R. S. Com." has withdrawn the call for the State Convention, which was to have been held on July 8, and delegates are to be chosen to a "Convention Conglomerate," to be held July 14th. "Bucher Swoope, Chairman Am. S. Com, coincides in the above," and so does "Wm. B. Thomas, Chairman of the Republican State Committee." Harrisburg is to be the political caldron, where this mixture is to boiled down and christened with a name.

The self-evident fact, that the National Democrats are quietly marshalling their forces for the campaign in unity and concord, has induced this new movement on the part of opposition, to reorganize their forces. It needs no prophet to tell us that, on July 14th, "Young Sam" will have things his own way at Harrisburg.

The *Pennsylvanian* styles the proposed new organization the "Mulatto Party," and says that it would, of course, include the wool speculators, the followers of Sam and Sambo, Abolitionists and strong minded women, and would be torn to tatters by infernal dissensions in less than six months. Like the battle of the "Kilkenny cats," only a bit of hair would be found upon the scene of conflict. This "People's" party would present a picture similar to that of Otway's old woman, whose gown of many colors spoke

"————variety of wretchedness."

More British Outrages—Brig Mianus Detained by the Styx.

Capt. Purkis, of the brig Mianus, arrived at New York on Wednesday morning from Black River, (Jamaica,) and reported that on May 20, in lat. 24 19, lon. 82, the British war steamship Styx was directly ahead of the Mianus, and when abreast of her the Styx lowered a boat and fired a gun for the brig to heave to—it blowing fresh at the time, and the brig having studding sails set, the latter was unable for some time to comply, when the sound of another gun came booming over the water. This was shotted, for the effect of its motion over the surface of the water could be seen distinctly from the bows of the Mianus. The Captain fearing he might receive a plumper, got his vessel round as soon as possible, and was soon boarded. The officer in command appeared much vexed because the brig was so long heaving to, and was very imperious in his commands. The men on board the Mianus were disposed to laugh at the pompous speech and manner of the boarding officer, which excited the blue jacket wonderfully, and he demanded of the captain of the brig if he knew who and what he was? The Yankee replied that he didn't care a d—n who or what he was, but if I had a bigger ship and properly armed you should know *who and what I was!* Some few remarks followed, when the officer was informed where the vessel was from, where she belonged, what was her cargo, what her destination, &c., and after having detained the brig over an hour, allowed her to proceed on her passage.

THERE was a report in New York on Thursday that the Fulton had seized both the Styx and Buzzard in the Gulf. The news was rather too good to be true.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN, it is stated, is unreserved in the opinion that England will disavow the recent outrages fully and promptly, and asserts that the relations between the two countries were never established on a more friendly footing, and cannot be disturbed.

Election of Railroad Directors.

The election of the Directors for the Galena and Chicago Railroad held in Chicago on Thursday, the 3d inst, resulted in the election of the old Board, with the exception of George Smith. B. F. Carver was chosen in his place.

VARIOUS THINGS.

—When the Democratic City Government, of Philadelphia, went out of power, the City Loans stood at 103¾; Now they are quoted at 95.—What is the matter. Are capitalists afraid of the Reform party.

—Mons. Goddard, the balloonist, recently made a successful ascension at St. Louis.

—In Charlestown, Mass., last week, a young Irish couple, just on the point of getting married, had a flare up—the lady held the license to marry, and agreed to marry another Irishman with it, and their priest married them. When Pat, number one, saw his marriage in the paper, he called on the priest, who forced the couple to get another certificate, and he married them over again.

—Austin Maggs, architect and builder, has been arrested in London, for writing a letter, calling upon the Queen to render up her office as head of the Church. He said he would be happy to produce his credentials as Christ's vicegerent upon earth, and challenged creation to produce any claim superior to his own.

—The Canadian government received notice of the shipment from the Royal Mint of $800,000 of new coin, viz: $100,000 in 20 cent pieces, $75,000 in 10 cent pieces, $75,000 in 5 cent pieces, $50,000 in bronze cents. One-half of the coins will be available in each section of the Province.

Hunt & Miner's Weekly Budget.

The proprietors of the great periodical depot in Masonic Hall have received their usual supply of literary, scientific, sporting, political and religious newspapers and magazines. They have all the current literature of the day, which is published either in America or Europe, and for a quarter dollar you can buy a large amount of agreeable and instructive reading matter.

A KENTUCKY TRAGEDY—THE MURDER OF A FATHER AVENGED.—A terrible tragedy occurred at Bradenburg, Ky., last Wednesday. William Marsh, of Harrison county, Indiana, was seated on the steps of the hotel at that place, when, without warning of any kind, he was shot by Stanley Young, also of Harrison county, from the portico above. The ball entered Marsh's forehead. He died immediately from the effects of the wound. Young made his escape through the back door of the hotel, jumped on to a fleet horse, and departed. The citizens gave chase, but could not overtake the murderer.

The cause which led to this deed is thus explained by the New Albany (Indiana) *Ledger*:

Marsh is a man about 55 years of age. His daughter was a wife of a son of St. Clair Young, and brother of Stanley Young, the murderer. Some family difficulties occurred. St. Clair Young and Marsh met at the table of a hotel in Corydon, some seven years ago, when high words ensued. Young threw a fork at Marsh, when the latter drew a revolver and shot at Young across the table, killing him instaulty. Marsh was arrested, and after a protracted trial was acquitted on the ground of self-defence, aided, it was thought, by the extreme dislike in which Young was held by the community. It is said that Young's sons had taken a vow, that sooner or later they would take vengeance on the slayer of their father. This, after the lapse of seven years, has been done by the youngest of them. The act was most unquestionably done in the most deliberate and premeditated manner. Stanley Young, probably knowing that M. would be in Bradenburg yesterday, provided himself with weapons to accomplish his deed of blood, and a swift horse with which to make his escape.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

We make the following extract from an able article in the *Pennsylvanian*, upon the necessity which has long existed for an increase in our Navy. That paper says:

For years we have been talking about the necessity of increasing our Navy. At every session of Congress the matter has been agitated and discussed, but with no practical results at all commensurate with the demands upon the National Government for protection to the honor of our flag, the rights of American vessels to sail on any sea without fear of hindrance or molestation. Each year witnesses an increase in the commerce of the Nation, and consequently in the number of ships which sail under the protection of the American colors. At the close of the war of 1812, there were many ports of the world where an American vessel was never seen. But at the present time there is not an ocean, sea or bay whose waters are not ploughed by the keel of the adventurous and hardy American seamen; and from China and Japan, from the far off islands of the Pacific Ocean, and from all parts where trade is to be secured, there comes a cry for adequate and immediate protection for American rights. How shall this demand be satisfied? is the most important and pressing question at this time. The sound of British cannon is being wafted to our shores, and each arrival from the Gulf brings intelligence of fresh outrages upon the ships and commerce of the Nation. At present a startling rumor is abroad that a British cruiser had fired into an American vessel, and that one man was killed. Whether this particular case can be verified, it is certain that within the last three weeks more than thirty American ships have been overhauled and searched in the Gulf of Mexico, and on the coast of Cuba, by cruisers, acting, it is presumed, under the sanction of the British Government. The Nation is at last fairly aroused, and the National authorities have despatched armed vessels to chastise the perpetrators of those outrages and prevent the repetition of like offences in the future.

It is easy to call upon the National Administration to send out vessels in sufficient numbers to scour each sea and visit all infested localities, but have they vessels at their command to perform this necessary duty? It is well enough to demand that the vessels despatched to the Gulf shall immediately capture or sink the whole English fleet in those waters. But even American valor and skill cannot perform impossibilities. It is not probable that the Fulton, with only *five guns*, will be able to conquer the British steamer Terrible, of one thousand eight hundred tons, and *twenty guns*, even if she should attempt it. The disproportion is too great. And so it is with reference to fleet duty. Ten vessels of moderate size cannot overcome twenty of superior proportions and armed with heavier metal. During the war of 1812, our victories in almost all instances were achieved by single ships. But in the Gulf we must expect fleet engagements, if a war does take place between this country and England, and preparations should be made to meet any armament that can be brought against us.

This can only be accomplished by an increase of the Navy. Build more ships, and let them be of all sizes. We need sloops-of-war, and they should be built; but we also require heavy screw steamers to carry long thirty-two's and eight and ten inch guns. These will be able to meet the most powerful of the English steamers, singly or in fleets, without a fear as to the result. In the English navy at present there are also large screw sloops of two thousand tons, carrying from twelve to twenty-four heavy eight inch guns, and calculated to do most effective work when needed. If this force is to be met, preparations must be made at as early a day as possible. Vessels of corresponding size and armament must be built and fitted out, in order that our Navy may stand upon something like an equality with that of the nation with which we are likely to become embroiled. Let us have more vessels. Congress should not adjourn without action upon this important matter.

Washington Items.

We glean from the special despatch to the New York *Herald* of Thursday the following matters of interest:—

It is reported that a telegraphic despatch has been received at the British Legation, informing them that important despatches by mail were on the way of a satisfactory and pacific character with reference to the affair of the cruisers.

No change will be made in the French mission for the present. The Legislature of Virginia has memorialized the President to permit Mr. Mason to remain. Mr. Slidell will probably succeed him after the close of this Congress.

John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, has been appointed Minister to Switzerland. Joseph R. Chandler, of Pennsylvania, will probably go to Rome. J. P. O'Sullivan, of California, has been appointed Consul to Singapore, and J. N. Heiss, of Georgia, Consul to Turks Island.

The applicants for the mission to Paraguay are already very numerous. The names of Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Florida; Mr. Harris, late of the *Union*; Mr. Cheson and Gen. Burges, of Rhode Island, are strongly pressed.

It is evident, from letters received here of latest dates from the headquarters of the army in Utah, written by those holding important positions in the expedition, that Gov. Cumming and Gen. Johnston had not had that free communication with each other which would be expected from their relative official positions. It is feared by some that such a state of things may either prove disastrous to the object of government in fitting out such an extensive expedition or bring about a difficulty between the civil and military power.

The report that Gen. Houston contemplates an expedition into Mexico is without a shadow of foundation. Immediately on the adjournment of Congress the General will return to Texas and remain there until the meeting of Congress.

Official information has been communicated to government confirming the statements published of rich gold discoveries in Washington Territory.

The session of Congress will probably be extended for a few days, as the Senate state they cannot get through the business by Monday. The proposition of J. Glancy Jones, that the next session shall commence in November, will be pressed, and it is believed it will carry, as it is understood the administration is strongly in favor of it.

Nervousness, or Weakness of any kind.

If any of our readers are troubled with Nervousness or Weakness of any kind, they should procure a bottle of "BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS." We have tried it, and can recommend it confidently, as a medicine giving almost instantaneous relief.—*Daily Enterprise.*

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.

MARRIED:

On Thursday evening, June 3d, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Rev. D. Kerney, Mr. JEREMIAH DUNLEVY, Jr., to Miss MARY E. TONER.

On Thursday morning, June 3d, by the Rev. D. W. Bartine, Hon. SAMUEL L. RUSSELL, of Bedford, to Miss EMILY R. MONTGOMERY, of Harrisburg.

DIED:

On Thursday evening, June 3d, in East Birmingham, CLARENCE E., son of David and Ellen Cunningham, aged 6 years.

The funeral will take place this (SATURDAY) day at 2 o'clock, P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Monongahela Bridge, at ½ P. M.

☞ DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable of diseases known to American physicians. It had for years attracted the closest attention of the medical faculty in all parts of the United States, and yet up to the time of the discovery of Dr. M'Lane's great specific, prepared by Fleming Bros, of Pittsburgh, Penn'a, it was almost beyond the reach of medical skill. Thousands had perished without even a hope of relief, and although thousands may yet be destined to feel the direful effects of this most complicated disease, it is now, thanks to the search of Dr. M'Lane, most completely brought within the scope of medical control. The proprietors, Fleming Bros, Pittsburgh, Penn'a, of the Liver Pills feel confident that they offer a remedy which has been fully tested by time, and which has never failed of success when fairly tried.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

(39) (je4:1wdaw)

OFFICE OF THE
PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.,
Pittsburgh, May 18, 1858.

☞ PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, until the 15th of June next, inclusive, for the Graduation, Masonry, Building, Trestling, Station Building, and Railway Track, embracing the entire work necessary to the completion of the Division of the Road of about ten and one-half miles, along the Monongahela river, between Pittsburgh and Port Perry.

SPECIFICATIONS of the work are ready for examination, at the office of the Company, whose Engineer will be in attendance, and where full explanations will be given to parties making inquiry.

The work will be let, either in one or several contracts, and may be payable in cash, or wholly, or in part, in the first Mortgage Bonds of the Company; secured, by the part of said Road to be constructed.

The work is moderate, and can be done expeditiously, and will be required to be completed in all the coming autumn.

By order of the Board of Directors.

BENJ H. LATROBE, Pres't.

my18:3w-e o d

COMPOUND SYRUP STILLINGIA for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., my31 No. 60, Corner Wood and Fourth sts.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SENATE.

The bill reported by the Committee on Commerce, to surrender the stock of the United States in the Dismal Swamp Company to the said Company on certain conditions, was passed. Also, a bill providing allotments of lands to the Indians of New York. Also, a bill for the payment of Wm. Heine, artist of the Japan Expedition. From sixty to seventy other private bills were also acted upon.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, from the Printing Committee, submitted a report showing how large a saving can be effected in the cost of the printing.

Mr. Hunter, to get up the Naval Appropriations, whereon the Senate went into Executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House passed a bill giving a construction to the section of the act of February, 1853, continuing half pay to certain widows and orphans of revolutionary officers and soldiers, by which the pay will commence on the 4th of March, 1848, involving an expenditure of a million and a half dollars.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

Bills of an uninteresting public character were acted upon, and the House adjourned.

The Revolution in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—The Vigilance Committee is triumphant. The Mayor has resigned the municipal authority to the Vigilance Committee and the city is quiet. The crowd has withdrawn from Canal street. The Vigilance Committee has appointed a special of over one thousand men.

A rumor is current on the streets that a compromise was effected by the city agreeing to deliver up twenty-five noted ruffians to the Vigilance Committee, five hundred men on each side to be sworn in as a police.

The reporter of the Associated Press has been refused admittance in City Hall.

LATER.

2:45 *o'clock, P. M.*—Fifty men, with two carronades, have just taken possession of Canal street, said to be organized by men marked by the Vigilance Committee for punishment.

Effects of the Flood in Illinois.

ROSCOE, Illinois, June 4.—The culvert at this place was swept away last night, destroying the house of the Rev. H. Ilsley, drowning Mrs. Ilsley and eight children. Considerable damage was done to other houses, but we hear of no more lives being lost.

Not Confirmed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 4.—Nothing further has been received from Pensacola relative to the recent case of visitation and bloodshed by a British war vessel.

Afternoon Telegraph Report.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 4.

Senate.—The bill introduced by Mr. Kennedy, of Maryland, to establish a mail steamship line between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Europe, was read three times and referred to the Post Office Committee.

Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, from the Committee on Territories, reported against the present organization of Dacotah.

Mr. Seward, of New York, called up the resolution respecting the adjournment of Congress, and called for the yeas and nays. On agreeing to the House amendment to adjourn on the 10th, it was concurred in—yeas 29, nays 27; consequently both houses will adjourn on Thursday next. The private calendar was then taken up.

House.—The bill confirming settlers in their rights of pre-emption in Illinois was taken up and passed.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular bill, striking out the proviso confining the appropriations strictly to the fiscal year ending June, 1859.

Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, from the Committee to Examine the Accounts of Gen. Collum, late Clerk, submitted a partial report, in which it was stated that they embrace expenditures of between one and two million dollars already. Witnesses have been examined, and not being able to close their labors, asked leave to sit to the next session, and then submit a final report. Agreed to.

Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, asked leave to introduce a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to cause to be constructed, without unreasonable delay, by contracts, or at the Government navy yards, ten propeller sloops of war, or despatch vessels, with full steam power, and a draft of water not exceeding twelve feet, to be constructed, equipped and armed for speed and as war steamers. Also, one side wheel war steamer, with draft of water not exceeding eight feet, armed and equipped for service in the Chinese seas. The bill appropriates $200,000.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, inquired how much they would cost.

Mr. Bocock replied that, according to the estimates of the Navy Department, the cost would be $2,300,000.

Mr. Cochran, of New York, gave notice of an amendment to increase the number of vessels to twenty.

Mr. Hatch, of New York, said that he would move as an amendment three war steamers for the northwestern lakes.

Objections were made to the introduction of the bill.

Mr. Bocock moved a suspension of the rules, but failed, the vote standing, yeas 127, nays 66, not two-thirds.

More Indignities to American Vessels.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The *Herald's* Havana correspondent says the captain of the American bark Reliance reports that he was boarded on the evening of the 24th between Salt Key Bank and the coast of Cuba by a boat from a British war steamer, the vessel having first given a blank discharge. After he had shown his flag an officer came on board with his cutlass and inquired of him his latitude and longitude, and then told him that he was ordered to board all vessels he found in the Gulf waters. The officer asked him no other questions, where from or where bound.

The American ship Geo. H. Chase reports having been hailed, but that he declined stopping to be boarded. They did not shoot their guns, but told him to go ahead. Several other cases, not quite so gentle, have been reported. The officers who did the searching in the Sagua la Grande has been arrested, it is said, for exceeding his instructions on one side, and by others for permitting Capt. Dunlevy, of the American ship Grotto, to drive him from the deck with his marines.

The Revolution in New Orleans—Further Particulars.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—The Mayor's forces are unorganized as yet. All is quiet. Great preparations are being made by all parties. The Vigilance Committee, Commander Major J. K. Duncan, late United States Army, is well organized and drilled. The city papers are divided; the *Picayune* and *Crescent* favor the city; the *True Delta* and *Delta* favor the Vigilance Committee; the rest are neutral. A crisis is expected to day.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The excitement is increasing. The Mayor has issued orders to arrest John Maginnis. If taken, they declare they will hang him. Mag takes it cool.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 4.—The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, have decided to report of paying E. K. Collins and associates the $147,000 withheld in consequence of the employment of the Ericsson as a mail steamer. It is understood that arrangements have been completed to start the Collins line of steamers on the third of July, under an American company who have purchased the ships, and will run to Southampton instead of Liverpool.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Black Warrior has arrived from Havana with dates to the 30th.

The English officers so conspicuous in boarding American vessels at Sagua La Grande have been arrested and sent to Jamaica.

Instructions to the British Admiral.

HALIFAX, June 4.—A steamer left this port at 8 o'clock this morning for Bermuda, with Lord Napier's instructions to the British Admiral of the Gulf Squadron.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO.,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS,

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

ROBERT DALZELL.....JAMES H. BREADING

ROBERT DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants and Dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 251 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov25y

CLARET WINE.—
20 cases N. Johnston & Sons Medoc Claret Wine;
10 " " " St Julien Claret Wine
60 " G. C. St. Julien Claret Wine, in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
my18 Nos. 222 and 223 Liberty street.

BUTLER COUNTY BONDS.—For sale or exchange for real estate, by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.
my24

A DWELLING HOUSE on Franklin street, contains 8 rooms. Price $200. For sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.
my24

FINE FLOUR.—20 bbls. Fine Flour in store, and for sale by McCANDLESS, MEANS & CO., Corner of Wood and Water streets
fe20

COUNTRY BACON.—1000 lbs. Country Bacon, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
my12 Corner Market and First sts.

TO LET.—A commodious three story Frame House, with Brick Basement—situated on Bedford street—to rent, by MILLER & RICKETSON,
mr25 Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS—CAUTION TO INVALIDS.—Dr. SAMUEL S. FITCH, (Office 714 Broadway, New York,) known as the author of a "*New Curative Treatment*" for the diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin, Nerves, Muscles, Joints, Blood, etc. and for all Female Complaints, continues his practice with his usual success. ☞ *He is never absent from New York, and has not been for many years. He has no other office nor any associate or partner at Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh or elsewhere, and has not had.* ☞ *Beware of all persons using his name, or pretending to have now, or to have had, any professional connection with him. They are Impostors.* Apply personally or by letter, directly to him, at his office, 714 Broadway, New York, where alone his treatment can be had. Remedies sent to any part of the country, and treatment guaranteed in most cases. Specially by letter. A visit from the patient preferred. His "SIX LECTURES" on the Lungs and explaining the method by which he cures the above diseases (180 pages, bound) sent by mail, post paid, for 25 cents. ly 6 thurs-ed—ac

ENGLISH TEXT OF THE MUSICAL TABLEAU OF "ON THE SEA SHORE," To be performed in the Tenth Anniversary of the first German NORTH AMERICAN SINGING ASSOCIATION, to be held on TUESDAY EVENING, June 8th, NOW READY. PRICE—10 cents a copy. For sale at HUNT & MINER'S and at the Music Stores. je5:3t

THE SEASON IS HERE, ARE YOU PREPARED? IF NOT, VISIT CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL, And provide yourself with Summer Clothing. Large stock ready made and piece goods je5

THE BEST SHOT AT THE SHOOTING GALLERY, Yesterday, was a man from Westmoreland county. Any who would try to beat his shots, are invited to attend this evening, at the gallery, No. 136 Wood street. je6

TRUSS AND SUPPORTER MANUFACTORY. We are manufacturing large quantities of Trusses and Supporters constantly, to which the attention of the trade, and the suffering is invited.

CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG, No. 86 Wood street.

60 BOXES CASTILE SOAP, just received and for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
je6 Corner Wood and Fourth streets.

10 BBLS. CASTOR OIL, just received and for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
je6 No. 60 cor. Wood and Fourth streets.

120 CANS CASTOR OIL, E. J., in store and for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
je6 No. 60, Corner Wood and Fourth sts.

1 CASK RED TARTAR in store, and for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
je6 No. 60, Corner Wood and Fourth sts.

1 CASK CHAMOMILE FLOWERS in store and for sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
je5 No. 60, corner Wood and Fourth sts.

OYSTERS.—10 doz. Maltby's Spiced Oysters
10 do do Cove do
Just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON.,
je6 No. 39 Wood street, Opposite the St Charles Hotel

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, June 8th, 1858, a eight o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 64 Fifth street, will be sold:—
44 shares M. & M. Bank of Pittsburgh.
20 do Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh
22 do Citizens' Bank of Pittsburgh,
30 do Pitts. Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Co
je5 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

ORIGINAL DESIGNS PATTERNS MARKED FOR EMBROIDERIES, IN THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT, AT JOS. HORNE'S, 77 Market st.
je6

L. HIRSHFELD & SON, NO. 83 WOOD STREET, Will this day open for the season their stock of SUMMER CLOTHING, Consisting of all the LEADING STYLES of the Season, and eclipsing in VARIETY AND STYLE, ALL THEIR FORMER IMPORTATIONS. We would desire our customers to make their selections as soon as possible, as we cannot duplicate our stock, and the demand will be larger than we can supply. je5 2t

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS THIS morning, a fine lot of Ladies' Heeled Congress Tipped Gaiters;
" " " no tip " " "