The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:::::::::JUNE 8, 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. McClowry,	James A. Gibson,
H. B. Sinclair,	Thomas Farley,
Joseph Birmingham,	D. D. Bruce,
L. B. Patterson,	R. H. Patterson,
Charles Bryson,	Dr. Wm. M. Herron,
J. B. Fulton,	R. B. Guthrie,
Robert Morrow, of Ross,	S. C. Wingard,
John Layton.	

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THE TONNAGE TAX.

On Thursday of this week a committee of the Board of Trade of the city of Philadelphia is expected to be in Pittsburgh, to confer with our Board of Trade, the City Councils and the citizens generally, relative to taking action for a repeal of the Tonnage Tax. This movement at the present time we consider a wise and judicious one. The Legislature is not in session, and the subject can be fairly and calmly discussed. To our mind, there is no doubt that the imposition of the Tonnage Tax is a serious injury to the commercial interests of Pennsylvania. It is a discrimination against our own, and in favor of rival roads, and should be repealed. A consultation like that which is now proposed will have the effect of producing a fair understanding between our citizens and those of the East, not only in relation to the Tonnage Tax, but in regard to the necessity of the alleged discriminations against Pittsburgh freight by the Railroad Company. The principal difficulty upon both these questions consists in the fact that they are not well understood, and the present investigation and interchange of opinions will, no doubt, do great good. Last winter there was a great change of sentiment in Pittsburgh upon the Tonnage Tax question. Many who at first blush opposed it, when they came to perceive its influence upon the commerce of the State, changed their opinions, and consistently advocated its repeal.

Washington, Fayette and Greene.

On Saturday last the primary elections were held in the two counties last named, for Democratic candidates for Congress. The contest was between Gen. Lazear, of Greene, and Mr. Montgomery, of Washington, the present incumbent. Great bitterness has been manifested by the friends of both parties. Rumor says that in Greene, Gen. Lazear beats Mr. Montgomery about nine hundred votes, and in Fayette about one hundred. The poll does not take place in Washington county until Saturday of the present week.

Petition to Impeach Judge Irwin.

On June 2d, Mr. Ritchie, member of Congress from this district, presented in that body a petition from Geo. S. Selden, Esq., praying for the trial and impeachment of Hon. Thomas Irwin, of the United States District Court, for this district, for alleged misconduct in office. A week or two since, Judge Irwin fined Mr. Selden $500 and struck his name from the roll of attornies in his Court, upon a charge of contempt, and Mr. Selden seems resolved to try the virtues of the *lex talionis*.

Another Duel.

Harris, of Illinois, and Hughes, of Indiana, explicitely doubted each other's veracity in the House of Representatives, one day last week. A dispatch to the New York *Post* says that Hughes has challenged Harris, who promptly accepted. Hawkins, of Florida, is Harris' second, and Watkins, of Kentucky, stands by Hughes. We do not think anybody will be badly hurt. The weather is unwholesome for gun shot wounds.

—Since the above was written, the telegraph announces that the duel did not even "end in smoke." Each party, in order as enunciated, took back what he had said, and so "the difficulty has been satisfactorily adjusted."

Democratic Congressman.

The Pittsburgh *Democrat*, the German Democratic paper, of Monday, has an article speaking in terms of high and just praise of Theodore Umstaetter, Esq., and urging him as a suitable man to represent the Democracy as a candidate for Congress. There is no man in the county possessing more admirable qualifications for the position than Mr. Umstratter, and no one more universally popular with the people. We should like to see him before the people, but we learn from reliable authority that he does not aspire to political honor at the present time, and does not incline to permit his name to be used in connection with the Congressional nomination this fall.

The Styx.

The piece of news that creates most talk is the announcement, by the Cahawba, that one of the British officers, who made himself conspicuous by boarding vessels at Sagua La Grande, had been arrested and sent to Jamaica for trial. Passengers by the Cahawba say that the operations of the "Styx" continued to create much excitement among people of all classes at Havana; but nobody believed that the conduct of her commander would be justified at home.

Gold and Silver.

We learn from the New York *Post*, that there is complaint that one of the banks of that city refuses to pay gold for its own bills, when it was required for use at the Custom House. Silver was proffered, which was declined. The law allows of silver, as legal tender, for sums not over five dollars, but beyond that it requires gold. The *Post* says, "there is no scarcity of gold in any of the banks," which may be true, but there has always been difficulty in New York of getting it from them. Overrun as that city and State is, with a small note currency, the issuers of which are all the time struggling to keep it out, it is not surprising that gold is so firmly held.

Cabinet Ware.

John M. Irwin, Esq., late a member of the Legislature from our city, has always been too good a Democrat to be spoiled at Harrisburg. After spending the winter at hard work, manufacturing laws, upon his return home, he took off his coat and turned in with Mr. J. D. Fackiner, to manufacture all sorts of furniture. Mr. Irwin is a Democrat who practices what he believes, and hard work and honest goods are a part of his principles. Messrs. Irwin & Fackiner's establishment, on on Smithfield street, near Fifth, will be found to contain a large assortment of well-made and most excellent furniture.

The New Orleans Revolution.

The New Orleans excitement has ended by the triumph of the Vigilance Committee, and the appointment by them of a special police of one thousand men to maintain order and protect the polls and voters from ruffians on the day of election, which doubtless took place yesterday in peace and good order. The command of the citizens enrolling themselves in support of the Vigilance Committee was conferred on Major J. K. Duncan. He is a graduate of West Point, and served with some distinction in the United States army. On his return from Oregon, in 1854, he resigned his commission as lieutenant in the artillery and joined the fillibusters under General Quitman, with other army officers. In this service he undertook a perilous commission to Cuba, which he filled to the great satisfaction of his friends. He afterwards visited Carvajil and Vidaurri in Mexico, by invitation; but their views not meeting his approbation, he returned to the United States, and is now employed by the Government as superintendent of the construction of the Marine Hospital at New Orleans. Though a young man, his coolness and sagacity in council and energy in action placed him high in the confidence of the councils in Quitman's Cuban organization. Our telegraphic column gives some particulars in addition to our information when the above was written.

The Opposing Forces in New York.

The Albany *Argus* thus classifies the forces of the opposition in the Empire State. It says that the contest is rapidly organizing two separate and distinct parties. The questions discussed are the reorganization of the Republicans with a recognition of the American element; the subject of representation in State conventions; and the necessity of throwing "overboard" the editor of the *Evening Journal*. But a more simple division is that of Seward and anti-Seward. Upon this question the journals are thus arrayed:

Seward.	Anti-Seward.
N. Y. Com. and Enquirer,	New York Times, Rep.,
Albany Evening Journal,	N. Y. Tribune, Rep.,
Poughkeepsie Eagle,	N. Y. Express, Am.,
Hamilton Republican,	N. Y. Com. Adv. old Whig,
Lewis County Journal,	Albany Statesman,
Ogdensburgh Journal,	Albany Express, Rep.,
Franklin Palladium,	Auburn American, Am
Rochester Daily Democrat,	Syracuse Journal, Rep.,
Auburn Daily Advertiser,	Troy Whig, Am.,
Fulton Republican,	Lockport Courier, Am.,
Chenango telegraph	Schenectady Star, Rep.,
	Buffalo Express, Rep.,
	Buffalo Commercial, Am.

The apparent force of numbers is on the side of the anti-Seward press; but the distribution of strength operates to counterbalance it. The opposition is concentrated in a few cities; while the political organs in the counties sustain the existing organization.

The Reviews.

Hunt & Miner are the agents in this city of those very valuable re-publications of Leonard Scott & Co., The Edinburg Review, and the North British Review. The May number of the latter—a most capital number too—has been received. These Reviews are part of the standard literature of the day.

Postmasters Confirmed.

The Senate has confirmed the following Postmasters:—Trott, New London, Conn.; O'Flynn, Detroit, Mich.; Stilwell, Iowa City; Smyth, Augusta, Ga.; Murphy, Lansing, Mich.; Winans, Monroe, Mich.; Merritt, Norwich, N. Y.; Cuyler, Palmyra; Shaw, Fulton, N. Y.; Peck, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Yale, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Cheney, Jackson, Mich.

Clark's Book and News Depot.

Clark at No 4, Girard House, Smithfield Street, has an elegant and well conducted establishment, where all the new publications of the day and a great variety of other things can be had cheap and good. His non-corrosive ink is a capital article, and is meeting with a large sale. His assortment of writing paper and stationary is good and very cheap. He sells at a liberal discount to the trade, and to the public for every book purchased at the price of a dollar or upwards, a present is made. He has just received Duri vage's new book, containing no less than *forty seven* capital stories. Clark is determined to please, and deserves success.

LAFAYETTE MORRIS, Postmastea at Cavettsville, Westmoreland county, died on the 16th of last month. He was a young man only 33 years of age. He had been postmaster at Cavettsville ever since the establishment of the office.

The London Papers.

Hunt & Miner have received the London Weekly Times, the Illustrated News, containing a splendid colored plate, and the Illustrated Times of the date of May 23d. They are very interesting numbers. Call at Masonic Hall for good reading.

THE DOVE is abroad with the olive branch. It did not rain yesterday.

Too Late.

Thos. Williams, Esq., addressed a letter to the recent Convention of his party, which was not read, as it was received too late. It is published in yesterday's *Gazette*. "There's nothing in it."

VARIOUS THINGS.

—Couldock is playing in Philadelphia, and Maggie Mitchell at Columbus. The Blondin Troupe are at Cleveland. Lent's Circus was at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, June 3d. Van Amburgh's Menagerie will be in Cleveland June 14th. Howe & Mabie's Circus—an excellent one too—will shortly visit Pittsburgh.

—Mrs. Moore has recovered $5,000 damages from the city of Petersburg, Va., for injuries received by stepping into a hole left exposed in the street.

—One of the jokers says: "Women require more sleep than men, and farmers less than those engaged in almost any other occupation. Editors, reporters, printers and telegraph operators need no sleep at all. Lawyers can sleep as much as they choose, and thus keep out of mischief. Clergymen can sleep twenty-four hours and can put their parish to sleep once a week."

—With the exception of two houses in which Americans are partners, there is not an American firm in Havana.

—The County Treasurer of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, gives bonds with sureties to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

The Wife of H. W. Herbert.

It seems that Mr H. W. Herbert's last wife was in Indiana, preparing to obtain a divorce from under the free-and-easy laws of that accommodating State, when he killed himself because of her. The *State Journal*, (Indianapolis,) of the 27th ult., says:

"We do not know what light a knowledge of Mrs. Horbert's action may throw upon the sad fate of her husband; but, if any, it ought to be a true light, and not a mere gossiping glimmer. At the time of the suicide she was living in this city, having taken rooms at the Palmer House, and had made some preliminary arrangements for establishing herself here permanently, our law requiring a residence as a condition of application for its relief. She had been here a week or two at the time of the suicide, and had, by her solicitor, (J. W. Gordon,) filed a petition for a divorce immediately after reaching here. The notice required by the law was published in the *Journal* of the 7th inst., and news of the suicide reached here before the term of publication had expired. All the necessary steps to procure a divorce had been taken. It was the knowledge of this fact that probably determined the fatal resolution of the suicide. Her complaint, we believe, set forth all usage and actual violence. She died in a state of [illegible] She probably [illegible] ignorant of the death of her husband. A sorrowing feeling is expressed by her friends concerning the sad situation and circumstances of her public demonstrations of indifference. The day the news reached here, or the day after, her presence on the streets was frequent enough to excite remark, and at night she accompanied a gentleman to the Odd Fellows festival, and remained for a considerable time. There was nothing improper in it, to be sure; but it did evince exactly the degree of delicacy that one likes to associate with the idea of a beautiful, young and fascinating woman."

Slang Words and Phrases.

A lecture recently delivered in Carlisle by the Rev. A. Mursell contains the following amusing and instructive passage:

The point to which I have next to direct attention is manliness in speech. There are many young men who consider it essential to manliness that they should be masters of slang. The sporting world, like its brother, the swell mob, has a language of its own; but this dog English is decidedly far beyond the sporting world. It comes with its hordes of barbarous words, threatening the entire extinction of the genuine English language.

Now just listen for a moment to our fast young man, or the spirit of a fast young man, who thinks that to be a man he must speak in the dark phraseology of slang. If he does anything on his own responsibility, he does it on his own "hook." If he sees anything remarkably good he calls it a "stunner," the superlative of which is a "regular stunner." If a man is requested to pay a tavern bill, he is asked if he will "stand Sam?" If he meets a savage-looking dog he calls him an "ugly customer." If he meets an eccentric man he calls him a "rummy old cove." A sensible man is a "chap that's up to snuff."

Our young friend never scolds, but "blows up;" never pays, but "stumps up;" never feels fatigued, but is "used up." He has no hat, but shelters his head beneath a "tile." He wears no necktie, but surrounds his throat with a "tightener." He lives nowhere, but there is some places where he "hangs out." He never goes away or withdraws, but he "bolts"—he "slopes"—he "missles"—he "makes himself scarce"—he "walks his chalks"—he "makes tracks"—he "cuts his lucky." The highest compliment that you can pay him is to tell him that he is a "regular brick." He does not profess to be brave, but he prides himself on being "plucky." Money is a word which he has forgotten, but he talks a good deal about "tin," and "the needful," the "rhino" and the "ready." When a man speaks he "spouts," when he holds his peace "he shuts up;" when he is humiliated, he is "taken down a pegor two," and made to "sing small." Now a good deal of this slang is harmless; many of the terms are, I think, very expressive, yet there is much in slang that is objectionable.

For example, as Archdeacon Hare observes in one of his sermons, the word "governor," when applied to a father, is to be reprehended. I have heard a young man call his father "the governing officer." Does it not betray on the part of the young man great ignorance of the paternal and filial relationship or great contempt for them? Their father is to such young men merely a governor—merely the representative of authority. Innocently enough the expression is used by them; but if young men who venerate and love their parents, but only think of it, and I am sure you will admit that it is a cold, heartless word when thus applied, and one that forthwith ought to be abandoned.

An Illinois Romance.

The Rushville (Ill.) *Citizen* of last week contains the following specimen of Illinois romance:

"An elderly gentleman had a beautiful daughter, one whom he loved much, in whom all his hopes were centred. Some two years ago or more, a young man, a stranger, came to board at his house, and finally to work for him. His good character, straightforwardness, general unpretending humability and virtue, soon ingratiated him into the good graces of the whole family; so that eighteen months ago, the old gentleman having some business to be done in Beardstown, entrusted this young man to do it for him, and gave him the use of his team, &c. About the same time, his daughter asked permission to go some little shopping, such as girls always have, at the same city, and the father's confidence in the youth being so great, he allowed her to accompany him. At night they returned, safe and sound, the business and the shopping satisfactorily done.

Things went on as usual, the family and the youth mutually attached, and the attachment constantly growing and strengthening, until, indeed, the parents of the girl began to talk about a match between the young folks, and to observe with pleasure the growing intimacy and apparent fondness between them. Having such confidence in both, the old folks retired, as in the country they generally do, early, leaving the 'lovers,' as they hoped, to make their own terms, and fix upon their own arrangements.

"Judge, then, of the father's surprise, when one night, a couple of weeks ago, he woke up about 11 o'clock at night quite sick, and having occasion to leave his own, caught his young and beautiful daughter, in her night robes, just in the act of taking her place upon the young man's couch! Of course a scene followed. The old man wept and scolded and tore his hair. He upbraided his daughter, and poured the vials of his wrath upon the ungrateful youth.

The youth took it coolly—calmly indeed, under the circumstances. So soon as he could get the old gentleman to listen, he told him that he need not make such a fuss; that his daughter had a right to share his couch, to sleep in his arms, &c., (imagine all the poetry.)

"Next morning bright and early, in the language of a distinguished novelist "a solitary horseman might have been seen" wending his way towards Beardstown. It was that girls father. Crossing the river at the ferry, he hurried to the court house, and by the records of the county clerk, found that the aforesaid young man and woman had been legally joined in married just eighteen months before.

[From the Chicago Tribune, June 1st.]

The Case of Rev. Mr. Shields.

The case of Rev. Mr. Shields, in the Presbyterian General Assembly, was the occasion of another smart skirmish yesterday. The Committee to whom was referred the duty of preparing the sentence of the Court, brought in a majority and minority report. The latter was voted down without a division of the house, and then the former was rejected by eight majority, on the ground of too great severity. The whole matter was then referred to a new committee, with instructions to bring in the minority report, previously rejected. It remanded Mr. Shields to the Presbytery of Desmoines, with an affirmation of the charge of adultery.

It was stated by the prosecution, in opening of this case, that Mr. Shields, or some one else had threatened his accusers with civil action for slander. If the laws of Iowa are like those of Illinois, he has a clear case, whether he chooses to exercise the privilege or not.

If the reverend Iowa gentleman who has publicly accused Rev. J. H. Shields of adultery, should now be prosecuted in that State for defamation, we should see as pretty a contest between the political and ecclesiastical judicatories as has been witnessed since the days of his Sacred Majesty, Henry VIII. We do not know that it is Mr. Shields' intention to efface in a civil tribunal the stain which an ecclesiastical body has put upon his good name, but as his marriage is legal and valid according to the laws of Iowa, we presume that as a rebutter to the verdict of the Assembly, he will be anxious to have the fact established.

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 "BŒRHAVE'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 see for *Boerhaave'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.

☞ 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's, 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* (signature) FLEMING BROS.

(29) (jed:4w:d&w)

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION

Yesterday's Proceedings

SENATE

The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up and discussed. The appropriation of $100,000 to the Pensacola Dry Dock was stricken out.

Mr. Mallory, of Florida, from the Naval Committee, reported an amendment for the construction of ten steam sloops-of war, namely: Five of twelve feet draught of water; four of fourteen feet, and one paddle-wheel steamer of eight feet draught, at an aggregate cost of $1,200,000.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, moved to strike out tour of fourteen feet draught, leaving the five.

Mr Bell, of Tennessee, supported the proposed, and made some pretty sarcastic remarks concerning where were the patriots who excited so much a few days ago? Where was the Senator from Georgia, (Mr. Toombs,) who wanted a war with Russia? Where was the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. Douglas,) whose bill to clothe the President with extraordinary powers was on the table? Where the Senator from New Hampshire, (Mr. Hale,) who could not agree with the wise and moderate councils of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Mason. These war spirits have left no margin for any gentlemen following in their wake, except to resolve that the President shall give orders for the capture of the whole British navy. His (Mr. Bell's) course is to prepare gradually and silently for a contest with that great and arrogant power, but never to use bravado.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, also urged the present increase of the navy. Bold words, such as had been used, required to be followed by bold deeds. Now is the time to increase our ships, when the credit of our country is good, for in a war with England we must borrow at 10 or 20 per cent. He would have voted for twenty additional ships instead of ten, for although he did not seek war, he would be prepared to maintain the honor of the country.

Mr. Toombs replied in the same strain used in his former speech, that the United States could whip the world.

Mr. Hammond, of South Carolina, did not entertain this as a war measure, but as a measure indispensably necessary for our interest as a great commercial nation.

Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, considered that they should first decide what we are going to do respecting these British outrages before saying what we will do with the navy. Is the Senate willing to confer power on the Executive to avenge and repel outrages, by reviving, as his bill now on the table does, the Northeastern Boundary Act of 1839? If they are ready to meet the question of British aggression, do it on its own merits, without overlaying it with resolutions respecting the Central American republics. Every enemy on the face of the earth is aided by the committee's resolutions excepting one.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The appropriation for $750,000 for the Capitol extension, gave rise to debate, during which Mr. Taylor, of New York, ineffectually sought to amend by a proviso that no part of the money should be applied to interior painting or decoration of the Capitol. He said there are eminent American artists, without employing the lazzaroni of Italy.

Mr. Quitman agreed with Mr. Taylor on the subject of decoration, but would rather borrow money than leave the Capitol in an unfinished condition.

Mr. J. Glancy Jones explained that all the money proposed to be appropriated is required for building, without regard to decoration.

Mr. Sickles understood that the money was to be expended principally on the Senate wing. It would be unfair for the House to impose limitations as to how the rooms there should be finished.

Mr. Maynard thought the decorations and painting and statuary should not be provided for; let the Capitol is completed, and then American skill should be employed to illustrate American history and the progress of art.

Mr. Garnett said the Hall of Representatives is a magnificent failure. The members are shut out from the air of heaven and enclosed in a vault to do business. It was a circus where 5000 persons could congregate to see performances. The adornaments were gingerbread and tinsel.

Mr. J. Glancy Jones explained the law governing the erection of public buildings. The estimates and contracts were based on the supposition that appropriations would be continued until the Capitol is finished.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, moved an amendment providing that no part of the money be expended for sculpture or painting, unless recommended by distinguished artists, three in number, selected by the President, the designs to receive the approbation of the joint Library Committee.

The Senate amendment with Mr. Marshall's proviso was agreed to.

The House concurred in the amendments appropriating $11,496 to Maine and $19,215 to Massachusetts, on the satisfaction of claims growing out of the Aroostook war, and for which provision was made in the Ashburton treaty.

The Committee rose without acting on the other amendments. Mr. Haskin said he was authorized by the Committee on the Willett's Point Case to say that they cannot agree, and to introduce a resolution that the several reports of the Committee be printed and made the special order for the 10th inst.

A voice—We adjourn on that day.

Mr. Hopkins said there was still a collateral inquiry pending before the Committee under parliamentary rule. If the reports be presented now, the Committee will be dissolved.

Pending the subject, the House adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON City, June 7.—The anniversary election at 1 P. M. to-day was progressing, and so far had been quiet and orderly. The regular police and special officers were out in large numbers at all the precinct polls.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The election for public officers of this city, held to-day. Good order everywhere prevailed up to noon and it was anticipated that the election would pass without serious disturbances. The police were strongly represented, and arrangements were made to act efficiently and promptly. Fights of short duration took place at several of the polls, but without serious results; but while officer Allen was attempting to arrest a disorderly young man named Richard Hurley, he was knocked down with a stone near the Fourth Ward polls. On regaining his feet, he fired his revolver, one shot striking Hurley and dangerously wounding him. Officer Allen escaped to the City Hall, with a crowd in hot pursuit of him. The mounted police arrived and quelled the outbreak. Mayor Magruder did all he could to pacify the excited crowd.

The Revolution in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—On Saturday, the Mayor having his life guarantied, proceeded to the St. Charles Hotel, where he met the Council, and was impeached; and H. M. Summers, President of the Board of Police was elected in his place. Col. Forno, Chief of the Police, was dismissed, and Col. Jacques appointed in his place. The old police was reorganized, and A. T. Turner and C. E. Mazzy, reporters, were arrested by the special police of the city, as dangerous characters, but were liberated on parole. Turner was re-arrested. It is rumored that the Sheriff has seized the ballot boxes; if so, no election will be held to-day. The streets are seemingly quiet, but no man's life is safe outside the different barricades. An attack was made upon the Vigilance Committee on Saturday night. The Vigilance Committee lost four killed and twelve wounded, by the accidental discharge of a cannon, during the confusion.

The election has gone for the Americans. General Stith is elected Mayor by a small majority. The Vigilants are still behind their barricades; not one half of them voted: they say they will carry out the resolutions to free the city of ruffians. There is great rejoicing in Lafayette Square among the Stith party. The City is in an uproar.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS.—A Leavenworth despatch of the 5th says, the details of the affray at Lawrence between Lane and Jenkins was received. Lane and Jenkins having a claim in contest, the former enclosed an acre of land on which was a well used by both parties in common. Lane recently locked the well, fenced up the entrance to the well, and forbade Jenkins access to it. Jenkins declared he would have water at all hazards. Lane threatened to shoot him if he made forcible entry on his premises. On Thursday afternoon, Jenkins, accompanied by four friends well armed, cut down Lane's fence and proceeded towards the well, when Lane warned them not to advance, or he would shoot. Disregarding the threat, Jenkins and his party advanced, when Lane fired, killing Jenkins instantly. One of Jenkins' party shot Lane in the leg, inflicting a wound which confines him to bed. Lane was arrested, and was undergoing an examination to-day. There is much excitement existing. Jenkins was held in high estimation, and his death is deeply deplored.

A man named William Wells is in custody in Lawrence county, charged with participating in the outrage in Linn county.

The Democratic Convention to-day nominated J. B. Barrett to represent this district in Congress.

Judge Gamble declined the nomination of the American Convention, and also the gentleman nominated for State Senate. Another Convention is called for the 14th.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The bank statement for the week exhibits a decrease in loans of $228,000; an increase in specie of $1,294,000; increase in circulation, $296,000; increase in nominal deposits, $2,137,000; increase in undrawn deposits, $354,000.

For the Gulf.

BOSTON, June 7.—The U. S. brig, Dolphin, sailed this afternoon for the Gulf.

WINDOW SHADES—Of all styles—also, Green and Buff Oil Cloth constantly on hand, and for sale by J. & H. PHILLIPS, my13 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING—Also, Hose and Packing—a large stock just received at the India Rubber Depot of J. & H. PHILLIPS, my13 26 and 28 St Clair street.

SPONGES.—I have just received a large lot Superior Bathing Sponges, of every size and price. Those wishing a good article in this line, should call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOS. FLEMING, my20 Corner Diamond and Market street.

Afternoon Telegraph Report.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 7.

House.—Mr. Harris, of Illinois, denounced a personal statement made by Mr. Hughes, of Indiana, as false, when Mr. Hughes called him a liar. Mr. Harris replied, it is false, and you can wear it at your pleasure. Mr. Hughes subsequently sent a challenge to Mr. Harris, who promptly accepted it. Through the influence of the friends of both parties, the challenge was afterwards suspended or temporarily withdrawn for explanations, and late to night no arrangement was made by which the offensive language was withdrawn by each in the order that it was uttered. Thus the difficulties have been amicably adjusted.

Mr. Savage, of Tenn., said that acting as the friend of Mr. Hughes in the recent difficulty between him and Mr. Harris, of Ill., growing out of words spoken in debate, on the Minnesota election case, he had met Mr. Wm. H. Polk, the friend of Mr. Harris, and they had come to the conclusion that no hostile meeting was necessary, and that the matter had been settled on terms honorable to both gentlemen.

On motion of J. Glancy Jones, of Penna., the House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the sixty-four amendments made by the Senate to the miscellaneous appropriation bill.

Senate.—Mr. Hunter, of Va., from Finance Committee, reported a bill making appropriations for carrying the trans-Atlantic mails. He also introduced a resolution relating to the expense of the next fiscal year, the purport being that the Executive shall trust the heads of the departments to confine their estimates within the limits of sixty-four millions.

Bills were passed granting pensions to the widows of Generals Jones and Gaines. Considerable discussion followed a proposition of Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, to limit the pension to their period of widowhood, which was not agreed to.

Mr Toombs, of Georgia, bitterly opposed the granting of these pensions.

Mr. Houston, of Texas, Davis, of Mississippi, and others, paid warm tributes to the memory of Gen. Gaines, and charged the Senate with a want of gallantry.

Mrs. Gaines occupied a seat in the gallery, and was doubtless highly edified by the debate.

The New Orleans Revolution.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The Mayor issued a proclamation revoking the power of the Recorders to appoint a special police. The citizens were disgusted with the Mayor's vacillation. The streets were full of excited people. The Vigilance Committee were still fortifying their position. Lafayette Square is still in possession of the mob, and cannon loaded with grape command all approches to the Square. The Recorders have appointed 800 special police, amongst them are some of the worst men in the city. They refuse to give up authority, although revoked by the Mayor, and have arrested several men, known to belong to the Vigilance Committee.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The Mayor has gone to the Vigilance Committee room, and placed himself under the protection of the Committee. No attack has yet been made by the mob. Col. Christy has withdrawn as leader of the movement, on account of his legal position, on the Committee of Vigilance.

The Recorders are engaged in swearing in special policemen. All citizens have been invited to join.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—There is immense excitement on the streets. The Vigilance Committee arrested Lamothe, of the *Picayune*, and kept him in confinement several hours, for being drunk and disorderly around the Vigilance Committee's camp. The Mayor is still at the Vigilance Committee head quarters, afraid to take life if he leaves them. Affairs look squally. It is not expected to have an election on Monday.

From Kansas.

ST LOUIS, June 7.—A despatch dated the 4th inst., says that an affray took place at Lawrence, yesterday, between General Lane and Mr. Jenkins, a prominent citizen of that place, resulting in the death of Jenkins. Animosity existed between the parties, growing out of a disputed land claim.

The mail which reached here yesterday, with dates to the 16th of April, brings confirmation of the reported entry of Governor Cumming into Salt Lake City, on the 5th of April, but no other news not already published.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—It is understood that Mr. Sickles intends to introduce in the House to-morrow a bill outlawing merchant vessels, to arm in order to protect themselves against search, visitation and detention, and to make captures of the subs attempting to enforce it, to be condemned as prizes, and authorizing the President to use the naval forces for the same purpose.

Funeral of Senator Henderson.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The funeral of Senator Henderson, took place yesterday afternoon, starting from the Capitol. The President, members of the Cabinet, Foreign Ministers, and members of Congress were in attendance.

More British Outrages.

BOSTON, June 7.—The brig Helen Jane, and the schooner citizen, which arrived yesterday, were boarded by a British war vessel, in the Gulf, but were civilly treated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, Monday Morning, June 7th, 1858.

Capital and Contingent Fund	$70,000 00
Notes in Circulation	168,675 00
Due Depositors	212,461 40
Due to other Banks	9,824 95
Due Commonwealth	4,761 22
Loans and Discounts	376,423 19
Specie—Gold and Silver	125,321 98
Notes and Checks of other Banks	32,670 00
Due by other Banks	76,098 84

The above Statement is correct,

W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 7th day of June, A. D., 1858.

J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY BANK Pittsburgh, Monday, June 7th, 1858

ASSETS:

Notes and Bills Discounted	$47,152 37
Odm	51,199 35
Notes and Checks of other Banks	13,464 33
Due by other Banks	19,013 96
	$830,831 01

LIABILITIES:

Circulation	169,560 00
Due to other Banks	10,494 94
Individual Deposits	68,699 38
Unpaid Dividends	1,567 71
	$250,307 07

The above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief J. W. COOK, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 7th day of June, 1858. J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH Monday Morning, June 7th, 1858.

Loans and Discounts	$41,412,419 68
Real Estate	48,969 66
Specie in Vault	221,731 56
U. S. Treasury Notes, 5 per cent	51,600 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks	20,923 25
Due by other Banks	41,432 34
	$1,803,027 49
Capital Stock	$ 818,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	163,808 94
Circulation	433,298 00
Deposits	348,615 06
Due to Banks	19,808 49
	$1,803,027 49

I certify that the above Statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier

Affirmed before me, this 7th day of June, 1858

O. W. ERNEST, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH Monday Morning, June 7, 1858.

MEANS:

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,614,627 62
Real Estate and Ground Rent	14,750 22
Stocks and Miscellanies	14,479 88
Due by other Banks	61,127 61
Bank Notes and Checks, and U. S. Treasury Notes	51,386 00
Specie	523,877 52
	$2,210,248 85

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Profits and Earnings	163,091 03
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Accounts	8,331 51
Due to other Banks	27,562 06
Circulation	265,931 00
Deposits	622,433 82
	$2,210,248 85

The above Statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief JOHN HARPER, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed this 7th day of June, 1858 before me. (jo8) AUSTIN LOOMIS, Notary Public.

SUN UMBRELLAS, Silk and Gingham Sun Umbrellas, superior to Parasols, for sale at very low rates, by HORNER'S, 77 Market street.

STOCKINGS, GLOVES, MITTS, ETC.—Suitable for the approaching hot season on hand by JOS. HORNER, 77 Market street.

ORANGES.—100 boxes Palermo, this day, received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON, No. 39 Wood street, Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

FIRE CRACKERS.—400 boxes No. 1 Gold Crop, just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON, No. 39 Wood street, Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

TORPEDOES.—500,000 No. 1, just rec'd and for sale REYMER & ANDERSON, No. 39 Wood street.

FIRE WORKS FOR FOURTH OF JULY.—Fire Works and Fire Balloons manufactured by H. F. Diehl, Pyrotechnist, for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON, No 39 Wood street, Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

FAYETTE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—292 acres in Wharton township, 10 under fence with log house, etc., good springs, coal and limestone; one-half the farm is fine timber land, and about 100 acres in meadow. The soil is good, well adapted for a stock or grain farm, situate at 1¼ miles from Fayette springs, 9 miles from Uniontown, and 15 from Connellsville, will be sold at a low price, or exchanged for improved Western lands. P. CUTBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

CORN.—10 bags shelled Corn received and for sale by (jo8) HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW [illegible] At the request of large numbers of the CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH, Who fully appreciate the UNWEARIED EFFORTS During the past eight years of JOSEPH C. FOSTER, ESQ., To maintain in this city a FIRST CLASS THEATRE, A BENEFIT Has been tendered him to take place on **Monday Evening, June