presently he strode away to the railway station of the line which was to take him home. I have never seen him since, or heard any reference to this tale; but the circumstances under which I heard it, with all their terrible realities of Vice and Death, are not more firmly fixed upon my memory than are the occurrences which he related as above; neither do they bear more distinctly in my own mind the impression of truth.

The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARB, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING:.....JUNE 16, 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 LATTON, Secretary.

The following named gentlemen compose the above Committee, viz:

J. N. McIlvery,	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	jel6dw

VITUPERATIVE ELOQUENCE.

In the bitternesss of political enmity, it is sometimes a great relief to a man who has aimed at position and failed of obtaining or retaining it, to come before the public with personal statements of a most eloquently vituperative character. When argument fails, it is a relief to the galled and disappointed man to "have his say," and better men must be the sufferers.

We have read in the New York *Times*, a manifesto of this description from one Stephen D. Dillaye, who having been appointed Appraiser at Large in New York City, an office, the emoluments of which are supposed to be somewhat considerable—was charged with certain malfeasances in his official capacity, which were of such a character, that Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, deemed it his duty to have them investigated, and the result was that the said Dillaye lost his fat office, and another was appointed in his place, to his great chagrin and annoyance. In his wrath he comes out with a long letter, in which he bitterly assails Mr. Cobb, the Secretary of the Treasury, for his course in the matter, and also attacks our much esteemed friend and fellow citizen, John B. Guthrie, Esq., who, as Special Agent of the Treasury Department, was charged with the official investigation of the charges made against Mr. Dillaye.

It is not our purpose to assume the position of advocate of the Secretary of the Treasury. He does not need our services. His high reputation for personal and political integrity as a man and a statesman cannot suffer from the bilous attacks of a disappointed New York politician like Mr. Dillaye. It would be derogatory to his high official position to pay the least attention to Mr. Dillaye's string of unproved assertions and abusive epithets.

But the New Yorker's attack upon Mr. Guthrie is unjust, uncalled for, and childish to the last degree. For several years, Mr. Guthrie, who is known as a gentleman of undoubted honor, great personal forbearance and patience of engracter, calm judgment and slow to judge without the most thorough investigation, has occupied the position of a Special Agent to investigate such matters of dispute and difficulty as might arise between the Government and its accounting officers.—In pursuance of his duties he was charged with the investigation of charges made by responsible parties against the official conduct of Mr. Dillaye. Knowing the dissensions which existed among the New York office seekers, and the exceeding jealousy which existed among New York politicians, he gave much time and calm attention to the investigation, and made his report with unbiassed judgment. Mr. Cobb has acted upon this report, and now the disgraced official and disappointed politician, Dillaye, pitches into Mr. Guthrie with the language of the Five Points, or the Fish Market, for having performed what was but his duty to the Government of the United States. The position which Mr. Guthrie fills, is one of great responsibility, and is one in which neither his personal nor political likes or dislikes, if he have any, are permitted to control his action. Those who know him place the highest estimate upon the manly uprightness of his character. The malevolence of Dillaye's attack, mainly attributed to the bitterness of disappointed ambition—can do no injury to a man, whose love of personal honor and public justice is as well known as that of John B. Guthrie.

The New Block on Fifth Street.

The announcement has been already made that a block of buildings was to be erected upon the site of the Presbyterian Church, Fifth street, of which our citizens might be proud. The old structure has disappeared, and under the skillful direction of Mr. C. Bartberger, the architect, the new block will very soon replace it. Mr. Bartberger's taste, skill and judgment as an architect has already been displayed in the design and construction of a large number of the most beautiful and imposing buildings in our city, and the proprietors of the new block of which we speak have shown their appreciation of his high talent as an architect and designer, in entrusting to him the designing of their building. The drawings for the front of the block, which will extend 104 feet on Fifth street, 74 feet in height—four stories—are already completed, and display the utmost elegance of taste and appropriateness of design. The fronts are to be entirely of iron, made in Pittsburgh, and will be a model specimen of this kind of architecture. There are to be four buildings, or stores, all to harmonize in the front, so as to have the appearance of a single and elegant iron block of the most solid description, and neatly and elaborately ornamental. The first building from Wood street will be that of Mr. C. G. Hussey; next that of the Pittsburgh and Boston Copper Mining Company, who will occupy the second story, having leased the first story to Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, bankers, for a term of years; the third lot will be occupied by the Allegheny Bank, and the fourth one by the building of Mr. W. Bagaley. Each building will be distinct from the others, yet the architect has skilfully adapted his plans so as to present a continuous, imposing and elegant structure, which will be a credit to the taste, enterprise and architecture and mechanical skill of our city.

--Red skirts and red shoes are the latest female agony.

THE EXPLOSION OF THE STEAMER PENNSYLVANIA.

Private dispatches received yesterday were contradictory. One from Capt. Klinedeher states that the "officers of the boat were all saved;" yet another dispatch to the wife of Mr. Doras, the second engineer, confirms the intelligence of his death.

A private dispatch to the friends of Mr. Lewis J. Black, brings the gratifying intelligence that he is uninjured.

The Cincinnati papers of yesterday bring no additional intelligence.

Washington, Fayette and Greene.

We learn that at the primary election for Democratic nominations in Washington county, that Mr. Montgomery beat General Lazear about 2,670 votes. This gives Mr. Montgomery the nomination for Congress, by the popular vote of the three counties composing the district.

The following vote, received last night, gives the state of the vote, and indicates the feeling in Washington county:

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1858.

Editor of Post:—In this county, the whole vote polled for Congress was 3,624—Montgomery's majority 2,670—Lazear only receiving 477 Whole Congressional vote of the district—for Montgomery 5,472—for Lazear 3,665. Montgomery's majority in the district is 1,807.

The feeling is now good Montgomery's popularity in this county is unprecedented, considering the appliances used to defeat him. So completely were his friends aroused that many persons swam the swollen streams to the polls. In his own township, (Canton,) not a single vote was cast against him, and in Jefferson township, only one

Concert Postponed.

Mr. Mellor received a telegraphic despatch last evening, announcing the serious illness of Karl Formes, at Phiadelphia. The concert will, therefore, be postponed until further notice.

GUN BOATS.

The Washington *Union*, of Saturday, in an editorial article upon steam tow boats, makes the following very sensible suggestion, which we most heartily endorse. The *Union* says: "We are a practical people, and, when once in for a thing, get out of it as well as we can. England found herself at the close of the Russian war with a large number of idle gun boats; neither prudent nor sagacious enough to haul them out on the dry land, where they could safely rot, she must turn them to account. The West Indies and our southern coast offered a field for their occupation. They came in time to prove to us what we need in the same waters. The question is solved as to what we should do; we need only trouble ourselves with the manner of doing it. As a partial but good step, we would suggest that a number of steam gun boats should be built on the Ohio and Mississippi, fully equal to cope with the Styx, Buzzard, or Jasper. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, in the respective States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and Missouri, would give a wide field of competition and emulation to the mechanics of those river towns, who would be roused to that pitch that their seaboard brethren would, in ordinary generosity, be compelled to acknowledge their full paternity in the art and mysteries of ship-building, on seeing the vessels they will have constructed in the heart of the continent and floated to the sea. Who would grudge the million of dollars as improvidently spent, or lament the debt as imprudently contracted, which would give such an unmistakable evidence of the gristle of our power."

Appointments by the President.

Among the number of diplomatic and consular appointments sent in on Saturday to the Senate are Joseph R. Chandler, of Pennsylvania, Minister to Naples; E. T. Fair, of Alabama, Minister Resident to Belgium; and B. C. Yancy, of Georgia, Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic

The President has nominated to the Senate Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, as Minister to Prussia, and Charles R. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, as Minister to Ecuador.

The appointment of the following named consuls is officially announced:—Samel E. Fabens, of Massachusetts, at Port Cayenne; Gilbert S. Miner, of Virginia, at Amapola, Honduras; William Bliss, of Pennsylvania, at Puerto Cabello; Robert D. Merrill, of New York, at Sydney, New South Wales; John P. O'Sullivan, of California, at Singapore; John B. Hayne, of Georgia, at Turk's Island.

The Senate has confirmed Mr. Hamilton, Postmaster at Cleveland, Ohio. Several other unimportant nominations were confirmed. A great number of nominations have been sent in and refered to appropriate committees.

The Mormon Exodus.

The New York *Herald*, says, that it seems quite well settled that the Prophet Brigham is with his flocks, and herds, and harems, on his way to Mexico. There is one circumstance, however, which seems to have escaped notice. It does not appear that the Mexicans have been consulted about the matter, and they may not relish this accession to their population, and the Mormons may have to fight for their new homes. So Young may yet have use for his "Destroying Angels" in a war for Zion. The Mexican troops, however, are not of the same material as General Johnson's command, and the Mormons could manage them. The great trouble would be with the priests, who would strongly resist any atte npt to get up a new faith in what they consider their own preserve. The Mormons have still severe trials before them.

The Hudson Bank Money Found.

The St. Paul *Pioneer* says that as the steamer Metropolitan came up the river, just above Prairie du Chien, in the vicinity of the island upon which the river pirates were found secreted, the body of one of the robbers of the Hudson City Bank was taken out of the water, and gold to the amount of some $4,000 was found in the pockets of his pantaloons. The robber had endeavored to escape from the island by swimming ashore, and in his desire to save the gold, made it the cause of his death.

The Postage Rates.

The House, on Friday evening, passed the Senate's amendment to the Post office bill, fixing the rates of postage on letters, after the 7th of June, 1858, to five cents for any distance under three thousand miles, and ten cents for any distance over three thousand miles. An attempt was made to amend, to make the rate three cents for all distances within one hundred miles. This failing, a member from New York tried to attach the provision, that this increase shall only take place in the States where the postage is insufficient to pay the expenses of the service—which was not agreed to. The franking privilege, which the Senate had abolished, was restored, though it is one of the most serious charges upon the Department, and one from which very little public benefit is derived. [*Ledger.*

The telegraph of Saturday says the House refused to concur in the Senate amendment. Which is right?

Very Nice.

In addition to all the other delicacies of the season, Col. Fricker, at Walnut Hall, is now serving up to his customers the most delicious strawberries. Walnut Hall is the place to procure a good meal, with all *the* appurtenances.

VARIOUS THINGS.

Dr. [illegible], has been appointed [illegible] to the Fourth Auditorship in the Navy Department.

The amount of wool shipped from Cleveland during the last year, was 4,009,651 lbs which cost over $1,8000,000

The annual examination of acting midshipmen at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, has been concluded. G. R. [illegible] of Pennsylvania is among the graduates.

We see it stated that Miss Charlotte Cushman is worth $300,000, and that, in the course of a few months, she will retire to her villa in Ancient Rome and end her days artistically

General Houston [illegible] a very lively speech in the Senate the other day, the General commented on the action of the lady who is supposed to be the Goddess of Liberty, and evidently the work of a foreigner, she being in an ungraceful attitude, clad in a classic robe with the starry zone on her forehead, and on her feet *a pair of plantation brogans*." This was Crawford's famous statue of "America." In the classic sandals Old San Jacinto saw only plantation brogans.

—Mrs Swisshelm, whose press was lately destroyed by Mr. Sheply has revived her St. Cloud *Visitor*. She devotes seveniseen columns to the Sheplee quarrel, and declares that he has "attacked a nursing lioness," not to say a she wildcat

—The New Gold Region in Oregon and the Hudson's Bay Company's territory is rapidly peopling those countries. Emigrants are flocking to the diggings to endure the same kind of privations and sufferings as were experienced in California at the first breaking out of the gold fever

—There are at least two thousand people of both sexes, from other states sojourning in Indiana and Illinois, for the express purpose of getting rid of their wives and husbands. The loose method in which the laws relating to marriage are administered in those States, has attracted considerable attention from religious bodies, and efforts will be made to work a reform. At present any person is disposed, has only to "go west" a short time to get rid of a troublesome companion.

—The Indianapolis Sentinel says it is not true as reported by telegraph, that Gov. Willard has relapsed, and is dangerously ill" He is recovering but slowly.

—The sum of $785,000 in gold bullion was deposited at the U. S. mint, California, during the week ending May 8th. The amount of the coinage was $460,000 in double eagles.

—The coinage at the New Orleans mint during the month of May amounted to $480,000, of which $95,000 were in gold, and the balance in silver

—Daniel O'Connell, the Irish Liberator, has but two surviving sons left. Morgan formerly member for Meath, and Daniel, the youngest, who sits for the borough of Tralee. Some twenty years ago, or more, Mr. O'Connel, then in the zenith of his fame, used to boast there were "eight of us"—a very forcible hint to the Minister of that day. In 18 8 but two of that formidable phalanx are surviving, and only one of the name of O'Connell is now to be found on the rolls of parliament. John, the favorite son of "the Liberator," died in very straitened circumstances, and has left a large and youthful family almost wholly unprovided for.

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ohio and Mississippi R. R. Co., Jos. W. Alsop was reelected President; W. H. Clement was chosen Vice President; L. B. Parsons, Treasurer, and Samuel Trevor Secretary.

A Young Devil.

The Baltimore *Republican* gives the following as a few of the exploits of the son of a very respectable citizen of that city. The young villain is only fifteen years old:

Not long ago, a young Newfoundland dog, the favorite of his father, was securely tied by the young Nero, who saturated the body of the unfortunate animal with camphene or other oil, and set fire to the inflammable fluid, which had the effect of roasting poor Tawzer until life became extinct, after the enduring of the most intense, agonizing sufferings which the human mind can conceive.

The young demon being well pleased at the result of this grand experiment in cruelty, next endeavored also to roast alive his little sister, a bright, intelligent child, about six years of age. Having playfully bound her legs and arms with clothes-line, he placed her upon the cooking stove in the kitchen, heated to an intense degree, in order to prepare dinner for the family. The shrieks and yells of the agonized little victim were fortunately heard by the mother, who rushed down and removed the poor child before she was fatally injured. Toleration of the young villain's crimes had now ceased to be a virtue and the father was engaged in preparations to effect his removal to the House of Refuge, when the hopeful youth suddenly disappeared at night from his dwelling, and no tidings have been heard of him since.

A REMINISCENCE OF EARLY MINING DAYS.—With what avidity we used to devour and ponder over the thrilling stories of pioneer adventure! And how our juvenile heart would almost lose pulsation, as, with breathless attention, we listened to the recital of hair-breadth escapes and marvelous feats performed by our good old grandsire, in the early days of Kentucky! The time will be hereafter, when the scenes attendant upon the first settlement in the Western States will seem tame and common-place, in comparison with the wonderful things men have done in California. When a few more years shall have passed away, some gifted chronicler of events will probably gather up the incidents of '49 and '50, and future generations will read them as a page of living romance

One day, while in Sacramento city, we heard an old citizen relating his experience in the gold mines of this country. Amongst other incidents, was that most memorable of California humbugs, the Gold Lake excitement. We shall not attempt to follow the old miner through all his mountain wanderings, nor is it necessary to mention his hopes and fears, his sufferings and toils, and ultimate disappointments—but he made one hair-breadth escape which we shall mention. For many days, the party of which he was a member had wandered about through the snow covered mountains, searching for, they knew not what, and going, they knew not where. The party had about fifteen mules, all heavily packed with provisions, and although the snow on the mountains was very deep, yet it was covered with a firm crust, which rarely broke beneath the feet of the animals. One day, however, the crust did break—and such a break! In the twinkling of an eye, seven of the mules were engulphed and swept out of sight by a roaring mountain river, which had been completely arched over by the snow, and entirely unobservable until the crust was broken. Our hero was on the very brink of this frightful chasm, and had barely time to back out and save his bacon. The most singular part of the matter was, that no trace of the seven mules was ever had They are supposed to have gone "down below."—*Placerville Index.*

MARRIED:

On Tuesday, the 15th, by the Rev. Wm. Bolton, Mr. WM. L. REYNOLDS, of Allegheny City and Miss SUSANNA K. STANLEY, of Smithfield, Ohio.

☞ ANOTHER OF THE GOOD LADIES OF OUR City, testifies to the efficacy of Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE—Prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa

NEW YORK, February 7, 1852.

I do hereby certify to the public, that a child of mine, four years old, being troubled with worms, I was induced to purchase a bottle of *Dr M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge*, prepared by Fleming Bros, Pittsburgh, Pa., which I administered; and the result was, it brought away an *immense number of worms* in bunches and strings; many had the appearance of being cut to pieces. My child is now enjoying most excellent health. I take pleasure in recommending it to both young and old, as one of the best medicines I ever used.

MRS. ANN JENISON, 38 Ninth street.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask 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 also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS

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STAR CANDLES.—75 boxes extra Adamantine Star Candles, warranted superior to any in the market, on hand and for sale by

my18 B. O. & J. H. SAWYER.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SENATE

The proclamation of the President, convening an extraordinary session, was read.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Allen and Seward, was appointed to inform the President that a quorum had assembled, and that the Senate was ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. Mr. Allen subsequently reported that they had performed that duty.

Mr. Green presented a memorial from Benjamin W. Perkins, of Worcester, Massachusetts, in which he states that he, in June, 1855, contracted with the Russian government, by its accredited Minister at Washington, for the purchase of one hundred and fifty tons of powder, and in January, 1856, thirty five stands of arms; these were promptly delivered, but the contract was violated by the Minister. Mr. Perkins asserts that he is wholly ruined, and wants $385,000 damages, and asks the Senate for relief against unjust and oppressive acts of a foreign government.

Mr. Green offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, calling on the President to communicate whether any complaint was made to the government in relation to the alleged breach of contract. Without undertaking to express an opinion, he thought that this was a case which demanded the attention of our government. It may turn out that the memorialist is mistaken, but the paper came before the Senate in a plausible shape.

Mr. Mason called up the resolutions heretofore reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs in regard to British aggressions. It seemed to him a matter of moment that the judgment of the Senate should be expressed upon them, because of the probable bearing they may have in any negotiation now pending. We have evidence since the introduction of the resolutions that, from some cause or other, the same aggressions have been continued in the Gulf of Mexico and waters adjacent, by British cruisers. We have reason to believe that the visitation and detention of our vessels are not in consequence of any new orders. The probability is either that they are acting without authority or from an undue perversion of existing authority. He thought that when the subject is brought to the attention of the British Government, she would disclaim these acts, but the resolutions distinctly presented the question between the two countries, and hence it was important that the judgment of the Senate be pronounced in advance of negotiation.

Mr. Wade wished to inquire of Mr. Mason whether these aggressions had not been committed in an effort to put down the slave trade, and whether our flag had not been used to cover this trade, and particularly whether there is really any difficulty between the two governments which may not be settled by treaty in a way honorable to all parties concerned, preventing the slave trade, and our flag being used as a screen. There seemed to him no difficulty. While he in no manner justified the British proceedings, yet he believed that trade was abhorred by both parties, who wish to prevent it. The English could have no motive in insulting our flag, but that she has presumed more on us than on any other power is no inherent difficulty.

Mr. Mason replied that it was an undoubted fact that the British government has been trying for many years to obtain from all the maratime nations, as against the slave trade, the mutual right of search and visitation, and has obtained it from the principal powers of Europe, but the United States always denied it.

Mr. Benjamin trusted that the resolutions would be adopted before the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Mallory was fully satisfied that the British instructions of 1846 had never been modified or extended. These visitations have been going on for ten years, not because they have been multiplied lately, doubtless instigated by the hope of prize money, but they have attracted more general notice than heretofore.

Mr. Douglas did not propose to go into this question of British outrages. He should vote for the resolution. His object in rising was to notice a telegraphic despatch giving the proceedings of what is termed an Administration State Convention, in Springfield, in which his public course was condemned. He proceeded to show that this was not a convention of the Democracy of Illinois. Two persons nominated for State officers are not and have not been recognized as consistent Democrats by the true Democratic Convention that was held in April last. Instead of being abandoned, he was endorsed by it. What was this Administration Convention? There was a man in Illinois who holds an office, traveling over the State, claiming that he is authorized by the Administration to denounce all as traitors to the party who do not approve of the Lecompton Constitution. This man, with a few boilers from the genuine Convention, where they were voted down by 20 to 1, got up the recent squad of federal office holders who were threatened with removal by the Postmaster of Chicago if they failed to attend. Their object is to divide the Democracy of Illinois and to denounce Mr. Douglas, who had never yet been denounced by a regular convention. The bogus gathering was got up by Dr. Charles Leib, agent of the Post Office Department in Illinois. When Jim Lane and his gang were driven from Kansas in 1856, Leib fled to Illinois, pretending to be a confidential friend of Mr. Buchanan. This Leib was the chief officer of a society of Destroyers, and took the horrid oaths required, to break up the Democratic party, under the penalty of being reviled by men and frowned on by devils, scorned by angels and forsaken by God.

Mr. Bigler denied this on the authority of Dr. Leib himself.

Mr. Douglas reiterated his assertion, declaring that Leib had confessed the fact to him, and also that he had admitted it to a hundred others.

The matter was further debated, when Mr. Mason asked that the vote be taken on the resolutions.

Mr. Toombs said he was opposed and desired to be heard.

The Senate then went into executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

Three Days Later from Europe--Arrival of the Europa.

HALIFAX, June 15.—The steamer Europa has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 5th. The City of Baltimore and Anglo-Saxon arrived out on the 3rd.

The telegraph fleet had returned to Plymouth, the experiments having been successful. The fleet was to sail again on the 9th inst.

In the House of Commons the government announced that the alleged outrages on American vessels are well founded, immediate explanations will be made.

Messrs. Rawson & Son, India merchants, of London, have suspended for £700,000. Their assets are ebundant.

There is nothing later from India.

The Continental news is unimportant.

The House of Commons passed the Atlantic Telegraph bill.

Mr. Fitzgerald, in reply to a question, said that orders had been sent to the squadron in Cuban waters to use the greatest caution and forbearance towards vessels bearing the American flag

The government had chartered 20 ships additional to convey troops to India; 25,000 troops are to be sent immediately.

Terrible riots occurred at Belfast. The churches and houses were attacked and much property was destroyed. The military was called out.

The London *Times* gives a copy of the convention concluded between Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Felix Belly, acting in behalf of the Midland Company, of Paris, conceding an inter-oceanic canal by the river San Juan and Lake Nicaragua, to be completed in six years, sufficiently wide to admit two of the largest ships abreast. The duration of the concession is ninety-nine years; the capital is estimated at £15,000,000.

Accounts of the silk crop in the South of France are unfavorable; the disease is showing itself.

The health of the King of Sweden is so improved that it is hoped in a few months he will resume the direction of his affairs.

Insurrectionary movements have been discovered in Montenegro. Twenty thousand Turks have been ordered to advance there.

It is said that France will surely send more men-of-war to the Adriatic.

The Circassians have beaten the Russians and taken a gun sloop.

The rumor of another attempt made at assassination at Fontainbleau arose from the arrest of some Italians, the Sardinian government having given notice of parties coming to Paris from Rome for criminal purposes.

The rumor that Pellissier has been recalled for courtesies to the Duc D'Aumale is improbable.

The Late Steamer Disaster--Inundation at Cairo.

CENTRALIA, Ill., June 15.—About 60 sufferers by the Pennsylvania steamer disaster came from Cairo to-day, principally bound for St. Louis, many being in a destitute condition. They were passed free over the Illinois Central Railroad. A passenger estimates the number aboard at 450, and thinks that 250 were lost.

The reports from Cairo are of the most alarming character. The water was still rising. It is now over the Ohio levee in several places. Mr. Ashley, the chief-engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad, gives the opinion that one foot more rise will sweep Cairo entirely away. The city is under water. The depot grounds, which are the highest part of the town, are covered to the depth of five inches. The passengers are conveyed a quarter of a mile, from Mound City, in flat-boats, to the cars.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 15.—A strong military force will be detailed from the troops intended for Utah to Arizonia. Lieut. Mowry, the delegate from Arizonia, will shortly return thither, charged with important government duties, but he will be at Washington next December, the Senate having made the bill for the establishment of a Territorial government the special order.

A number of miscellaneous nominations were confirmed in executive session to-day.

It is doubtful whether there will be a quorum of members present in the Senate to-morrow, some having left for home this afternoon.

Lieut. Richardson has arrived at the British legation from the Admiral of Bermuda. Orders have been given against interference with the American ships. The British steamer Styx has been recalled to Halifax.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Col. I. L. Kane, from Camp Scott May 16th, passed Boonville this evening. He reports Gov. Cummings as having returned, after making an ineffectual attempt to arrest the Mormon begira to the south. Salt Lake City and the northern settlements are nearly deserted, a few persons only remaining to guard the buildings; 40,000 persons are said to be in motion, their trains extending for miles down the valley. The advance trains are already three hundred miles distant. To evade answering whither bound, they say they are going south. It is supposed that their destination is Cedar City or some part of Sonora. There were no mules at Camp Scott. Col. Hoffman's train was met twenty miles from Platte Bridge. Col. Johnson would wait the arrival of the Peace Commissioners. The Indians are annoying the Mormons; they call them squaws, and say that they won't fight. Young has delivered the great seal record, which was supposed to be destroyed, to Cummings. The heavy rains have extended far west; all the streams are full.

Protection Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—A very large mass meeting, for the securing of encouragement to home products and home labor, was held at the National Hall this evening. Henry C. Carey was elected chairman. Appropriate resolutions were adopted. The following speakers addressed the meeting: Messrs. Collamer, Simmons and Cameron, of the Senate; Messrs. Humphrey Marshall, Covode and E. Joy Morris, of the House, and the Hon. Richard W. Thompson.

Afternoon Telegraph Report.

The Recent British Outrages.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Her British Majesty's yacht Siren, just arrived here, brought as passenger Lieut. Richardson, of the Royal Navy, bearer of despatches from the British Admiral at Bermuda, Sir Houston Stewart to Lord Napier. The *Herald* says the exact purport of the dispatches could not be ascertained, but from what information her officers had derived at Furmuda, it was pretty certain that they would prove to be of a satisfactory character to our Government. Sir Houston Stewart had expressed his disapprobation of the extent to which the boarding of American vessels had been carried by the officers attached to his squadron in the Gulf. No special orders for the searching of all vessels found in the latitudes indicated had been issued, the instructions extended no further than the overhauling of vessels of so very suspicious a character as to warrant it. The Admiral, it appears, had not anticipated the news of the offensive visitations, and at once took peremptory and efficient measures to have them checked. We learn further, from a source entitled to implicit credit, that the despatches contain the assurance that every step has been taken by Admiral Stowart to prevent any recurrence of the visits and searches which have been so offensive to the American public. That the particular acts in question are condemned, or that they are ascribed to excessive zeal and energy in the prosecution of the search of slaves, we are not well assured; but it is regarded as probable that the Admiral will palliate the conduct of his subordinates in the latter ground. From the thorough measures taken by the Admiral, reported in detail to Lord Napier by the despatches in charge of Lieut. Richardson, there will be no reason to fear a renewal of the obnoxious practices on the part of the British gunboat commanders.

The Explosion of the Steamer Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—The Imperial was the first boat that arrived at the wreck of the Pennsylvania. She took a large number of passengers to New Orleans. The Diana arrived here at eleven o'clock on Sunday night, with a large number for Louisville.

At a meeting of the citizens, one thousand dollars were subscribed for the sufferers, and committees were appointed to collect further aid.

Xavier Ranch, of the Opera troupe, died to-day. Several others are not expected to live.

Later from Europe--Arrival of the Steamship Arago.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The steamer Arago has arrived with Southampton dates to the 2d inst. The steamship Europa arrived out on the 30th ult., and the Vanderbilt on the 2d inst.

The Atlantic Telegraph fleet was expected to return to Plymouth on the 4th of June, prior to the final departure to lay the cable

The London Times has been stopped from circulating in France, in consequence of its recent article on the fatal duel.

Reinforcements are to be sent to Canton.

Schamyl was collecting troops in Circassia, a violent collision having occurred between the Circassians and Russians, and five hundred of the latter had been killed.

In addition to the proceedings in Parliament on the searching of American vessels, telegraphed from Cape Race, Mr. Fitzerland said that the Government had signified to the Government of the United States that they were ready to adopt such measures as the latter may suggest to meet the difficulty, which arises from the fact that slavers almost invariably hoisted the American flag.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 15.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says:—Gen. Scott has received important official despatches from Utah, five days later than those received by the President from Gov. Cumming, which have been published.

The despatches state that the Mormons have deceived Gov. Cumming that there was a disposition to make peace; and that after the Mormons had removed their women and children from Salt Lake City, the men had returned, strengthened their posts and assumed a threatening attitude.

This intelligence is considered by the Department as perfectly reliable.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Senate reassembled, at noon, at the call of the President.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, called up his resolutions relative to the British aggressions, which occasioned an interesting discussion, in which Messrs. Mason, Benjamin, Clingman, Doolittle, Mallory, and others participated.

Inundation at Cairo.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—The levee on the Mississippi side of Cairo has broken in. The whole town is overflowed, and buildings are floating off.

Wabash River.

VINCENNES, June 15.—The Wabash is on a stand, at a foot higher than the last great flood, and higher than has been known since the great flood of 1828.

What it is Doing for the Sick.

William Schuchman, Esq., the well known Lithographer, says:

"I have frequently used *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters*, and find it invariably relieves indigestion and debility."

Rev. Samuel Babcock says: "I found special relief from its use, for a severe headache, with which I had long suffered."

J. W. Woodwell, Esq., says: "I have used *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters* myself, and recommend it to others, knowing it to be what it is represented."

Alderman Jonathan Neely, of Lower St. Clair, says: "I have derived great benefit from its use for weakness of the stomach and indigestion."

James M. Murphy says: "After several physicians had failed, *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters* removed the pain from my heart and side, arising from indigestion."

The editor of the Kittanning *Free Press* says: "After one of the best physicians in the place had failed, *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters* cured me of the worst form of dyspepsia."

Francis Felix, only manufacturer of the original "Extract of Coffee," says: "I know that your *Holland Bitters* is one of the best medicines in the world for disordered stomach or liver."

Dr. Ludwig, editor of the *Packet*, Baltimore, pronounces it a medicine deserving the confidence of the public.

Dr. Ehrhart, the leading German physician of Pennsylvania, has prescribed it frequently during the last three years, with marked success, in debilitated states of the digestive organs, or of the system generally.

The Manager of Ballou's vinegar factory says: "I used it myself, and was therefore induced to try its effect upon my wife, (troubled with the debility common to all of a consumptive habit,) and really it is doing her more good than anything she has ever taken."

Caution!—Be careful to ask for *Bœrhave'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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITIZENS' [illegible] Company have this day declared a [illegible] DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock.—five dollars payable in cash to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith, and one dollar credited to their stock.

SAMUEL S. MARSHELL, Secretary.

jel6 2c20t

STACY'S FIRST APPEARANCE IN TIGHT PANTS, A LOCAL SKETCH OF INFINITE HUMOR. Will appear entire in today's EVENING REPORTER GET A COPY. jel6:1t

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The Annual Examination of applicants for admission to the Pittsburgh High School, will be held on the 24th and 25th inst., in the HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, beginning at 9 A. M., of the 24th, at which time all applicants should be present. This examination is open to all persons under the age of twelve years, and having a legal residence in the city of Pittsburgh, whether in attendance at any of the Common Schools of not.

By order of the Central Board of Education.

jel6:2tcd JOS. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

NEW DRY GOODS opened this day at C. HANSON LOVE, Formerly Love Brothers, No. 74 Market street

SECOND SALE OF THE IRWIN PROPERTY IN ALLEGHENY CITY.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, June 22d, at 8 o'clock, in the second story sale room of the new auction house, No. 56 Fifth street, will be the second sale of LOTS in Mr. John Irwin's Plan of his valuable and beautifully located Real Estate, situated in the First Ward, Allegheny City, well known as the "Rope Walk" property, now sub-divided into building lots of various sizes, and surrounded by fine spacious streets and avenues, viz:

One lot, fronting 48 feet on Ridge and Central streets, (each of which is 60 feet wide) and extending 285 feet along Tremont street, (which is 45 feet wide.) On this lot is erected a substantial two story brick dwelling.

Four lots, fronting 48 feet each on Ridge and Central streets, being 285 feet in depth.

One lot, fronting 80 feet on Central street, and extending along Allegheny avenue, (which is 60 feet wide,) 285 feet to a 20 feet street on the line of the property of Richard Bowen, Esq.

Eleven lots, each 50 feet front on Central street, and extending back 285 feet to the 20 feet street aforesaid.

One lot, fronting 80 feet on Central street, and extending along Allegheny avenue 145 feet towards Water lane to a 20 feet alley.

Twenty-four lots, between Tremont street and Allegheny avenue, each 25 feet front on Central street, and extending back to Water lane 150 feet to a 20 feet alley

Eighteen lots, between West Common, and Tremont street, ranging 24 and 25 feet fronts on Central street, and extending back towards Water lane 140 feet to a 20 feet alley

These lots, which have been accommodated to the erection of fine mansions and comfortable Homesteads, are unsurpassed in all the local accessories desired for Private Residences.

Plans can be had at the Auction Store, and the premises shown to applicants.

Terms of sale:—One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual payments. P. M. DAVIS,

jel6 Auctioneer.

Pittsburgh Water Cure Establishment. FOR THE CURE OF ALL KINDS OF diseases, located at HAYSVILLE STATION, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, ten miles West of the city. For the healthful exercise and amusement of patients, and others friendly to the system, who may wish to spend some time with us, we have lately erected a fine GYMNASIUM and BOWLING ALLEY.

Address Box 1304, Pittsburgh, Pa

J. HURFORD, M. D., H. FRESE, M. D. } Physicians

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A. STONE & CO., GLASS PATENTED PRESERVING JARS, For preserving all kinds of Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Mince Meats, Oysters, and all such perishable articles manufactured and for sale by CUNINGHAMS & CO, Nos 109 WATER and 140 FIRST STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ The main secret of preserving fruit in a fresh condition, consists in having it thoroughly heated when sealed up, and in expelling all the air there may may be in the vessel, so that when the fruit cools, it will form a vacuum.

The undersigned having procured the right to manufacture these Jars, respectfully call the attention of dealers and others to them

The great superiority of these over any other substance for the preservation of fruits, etc., etc. is so well known, that any comments upon it are entirely unnecessary, and the proprietors feel confident that any one, after having once seen these Jars, will never be induced to use any other. For sale wholesale and retail by

CUNINGHAMS & CO., No. 109 Water street.

jel4:3m

THE SYMPOSIUM. WILLIAM C. GALLAGHER, *PROPRIETOR*, *Fifth Street, Next Door to the Pittsburgh Theatre.* The house is new, built especially for the purposes of a First Class Restaurant and Saloon, and the proprietor having had many years experience in the business will keep constantly on hand the best that the markets afford. His Wines, Liquors and Ales, are of the best quality. He wants all his old friends and the public generally to give him a call at the Symposium. jel2:1y

W. H. McGEE.....G. M. DOSCH