[For the Pittsburgh Post.]

Thoughts of W. S. Haven before he left for his Ocean Home.

THISTLE DOWN.

Oh, when shall my spirit leave
This perishing form of clay?
Shall it be at thorn or at starlit eve,
At home or far, far away?
Shall it be where some fairy bower
In fragrance is melting the air?
Shall it be among the beautiful flowers,
And they and me fade together there?
Or shall it be on the ocean's crest,
Fanning away on the billow's foam?
Will he rock me to sleep on his heaving breast,
Gently to sleep, with his mean?
Oh, let me not die so far away,
Away from mother and home;
Wildly she would grieve for her lost sailor boy;
No tear could she shed o'er his grave so lone.
Not a ray will beam through the dark, dark wave,
Nor no flowers will bloom on my grave;
But the blue waves will dance on my sleeping dust,
And the sea weed my cold form will lave.
Then it matters not if hereafter earth's sod
Or under old ocean's bright foam,
The last words will be on my lingering lips.
Mother, dear mother, and home.

WOMAN'S WILL.

The following beautiful story has been published in different forms; but none so good as the original:

Sir Hugo had reached his fiftieth year, unmolested by passion, save an ardent one for a flowing goblet. Instead of love passages his delight was in tournaments whence he always retured victorious. At length he was flung from the saddle of his indifference by the beardless tilter love! He saw Angelica the fairest maiden of the land, forgot his gray hairs, and unmindful of the incongruity of an union between May and December, led her to the nuptial alter. Fortunately, Angelica was as modest as she was fair, and her firm virtue repulsed the numerous butterflies that swarmed round the opening flowers of her beauty. Sir Hugo knew the tried virtue of his consort, and therefore she was to him dear and precious as the apple of his eye.

One morning he rode up to pay a visit to his neighboring baron in arms, his honest squire Conrade trotting after him. Scarcely had they proceeded half way when the knight suddenly stopped, and cried—

"Come here Conrade; a most tormenting thought has occurred to me. This is the very day that father Nicholas comes to the Castle to say mass for my dear wife and myself, and I am not at all inclined to have him in my abode during my absence, so gallop back, and desire your lady: in my name, not to admit the priest.

Conrade paused and shook his head as if in doubt, and replied, "Excuse me, noble sir, but perhaps the lady Angelica, if left to her discresion, will do what you wish."

"A curse on your perhaps!" exclaimed the knight; "I make all sure by giving the order."

"Do you think so?" replied the squire, "now I in my simplicity believe exactly the contrary. Take the advice of your faithful servant for once in your life; let things take their course, and give no orders on so delicate a point."

"A fig for your delicacy!" cried Sir Hugo, angrily, "what absurd fancies you have got in your head to-day? Do you think an hour's ride a task so tedious?"

"O! if it comes to that, sir" replied, Conrade, "I have nothing more to say."

He put spurs to his horse and rode back to the castle.

Angelica saw him gallop up, and cried in terror, from the window, "what has brought you back in such haste! Has any accident happened to my Lord?"

"None whatever, gracious lady," answered Conrade; "but the noble knight was apprehensive that some accident might happen you if by chance you took a fancy to ride Sultan."

"I ride—ride the large greyhound?" exclaimed Angelica, in utter astonishment. "I belive you are drunk or mad. It is impossible that your master sent us so ridiculous a message.

"Aye, but he did though," pursued the squire: "and my noble master said at the same time he knew Sultan would bite terribly, not being accustomed to be made a pony of; and, he therefore begs that you will not attempt to divert yourself in that way." Having said this he again mounted his horse, and galloped off to his master.

"Am I awake or do I dream?" ejaculated Angelica. "The folly of Sir Hugo is so strange, that I am almost tempted to believe it a wild dream. What does he mean? Is it not enough that I have hitherto tried to read his every will and wish, and, when known obeyed them implicity; and do I deserve that he should stretch his power so far, and play the capricious, haughty tyrant? Now I see that to be submissive, to a softly compliant, is not the way to treat him: the worm that crawls the dust is trampled upon. But, no, Sir Knight is not gone quite so far with us yet; in spite of you I will ride Sultan; and you may thank yourself, for your message such a thing would never have entered my head."

Her soliloquy was here interrupted by the entrance of a servant, who informed her that Father Nicholas had arrived and was in the ante-chamber. "I cannot receive his visit to-day," said the consort of Hugo, "for my lord is absent. Give this as my excuse to the reverend father, and beg of him to return to-morrow." With all due respect to Father Nicholas continued she, when left to herself, he shall not spoil my pleasant ride. Now if my pony were but here. He must have an easy gait and his teeth I do not fear: he is as quiet as a lamb. Oh! how shall I delight in this two fold pleasure of showing the surly old fellow that I neither care for him nor his orders, and of trying a past time that is at least a novel one!" Through every coroner of the house resounded now her cry of "Sultan." Here boy! "Sultan! Sultan!"

The immense but docile animal sprang from a bone upon which he was feasting, and was at her side in an instant. Caressing him till she got him into a room, the door of which she shut.

"Now friend Sultan," cried his fair mistress, "No growl, no bite, and all is safe." With her snow white hand she continued stroking and patting his huge back for some minutes, and then in the hope that if only through gratitude he would comply with the fancy, she mounted her new steed. He showed his teeth a little, in some doubt what all that meant but she soothed him again into a good humor and patient endurance of the novel burthen; but he thought this quite enough, and did not stir from the spot. Angelica was naturally not much pleased with being thus stationary; she therefore goaded him with her foot, but no trot would Sultan condescend he remained motionless as before, while something like a growl escaped from his immense and fear inspiring jaws. Out of all patience she exclaimed—

"You shall feel the spur then, you lazy brute," and drove her heel into his side. He growled audibly, but stirred not an inch; she repeated her blow. This was too much for canine patience; he made a spring, and as she fell full length upon the floor, he turned and bit her hand. The dismounted rider endeavored to turn out of the room the uncourteous brute who had thus rudely shown how little he understood play.

Towards evening Sir Hugo returned and inquired with suspicious haste whether Father Nicholas had been there.

"Oh, yes, he was here," answered Angelica, "but I ventured to refuse him admittance."

The knight cast a triumphant glance at his squire, and whispered him. "Now old Wisdom, do you see the use of my orders?"

Conrade, who, as may be supposed, had said nothing of the alteration he made in the substance of his embassy, shrugged his shoulders with a smile unperceived by his master, who turned again to his consort, and first perceived she wore a bandage upon her soft hand He immediately inqired the cause.

"Sultan bit me," said Angelica, "and it is your fault, Sir Hugo," added she, sobbing.

"My fault!" cried the knight.

"Yes, your fault, and nobody's but yours," retorted his spouse. "If you had not sent me word by Conrade not to ride the nasty, mischievous brute, such a mad trick would never have entered my head."

In mute astonishment the knight hurried to seek an explanation from his squire, who had slipped away when Angelica began her complaint.

"What message did you bring your lady?" demanded he.

Conrade now confessed the truth.

"Were these the orders I gave you, you scoundrel?" said the enraged Sir Hugo.

"Certainly not," replied the squire, "but you will own that I have made my point good. You may see how it would have been had I given your order about the young priest. My noble lady is a model for her sex, and almost an angel, but still she is a daughter of Eve, who meant to have bequeathed to all her lineal female descendants her own spirit of perverseness. And we have only to remember the Lady Angelica's pleasant ride upon Sultan to be convinced that it had lost none of its vigor in the descent."

The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARE, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....JULY 17, 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, on SATURDAY, JULY 31st, 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. McClurg,	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.	

jo15dw

THE WEEKLY POST.

The *Saturday Morning Post*, for this week, is out. Among the contents, will be found the following, forming a newspaper, which for variety and interest of contents, is not surpassed by any in the West:

EDITORIALS:

THE REPUBLICAN ADDRESS.
TWO MORE PLATFORMS.
NOT TRUE.
A DOUBTFUL CASE.
THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.
CHOKING TO DEATH.
A PARTY ALWAYS FOR SALE.
AFFLICTING.
DOUGLAS IN THE FIELD.
THE POST OFFICE QUESTION.
THE TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

POETRY:

SPINNING.
NO GOD.

MISCELLANY:

A ROMANTIC STORY.
THE FALLEN GIRLS OF PARIS.
SIR COLIN CAMPBELL.
A CHAPTER OF FIRST THINGS.
A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.
THEODORE PARKER ON THE DRAMA.

CORRESPONDENCE:

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE FROM THE MOUNTAINS.
LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.
LETTER FROM HOLLIDAYSBURG.

NEWS, ETC.:

PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNION STATE CONVENTION.
THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.
THE RAILROAD DIFFICULTY.
ACQUITTAL OF GENERAL LANE.
STATE FAIRS.
RECEPTION OF SENATOR DOUGLAS, AT CHICAGO.
EUROPEAN NEWS.
LYNCH LAW IN KENTUCKY.
THE WOOL MARKET.
FOREIGN MISSIONS.
VARIOUS ITEMS.
DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.
DEPARTURE OF THE TURKISH ADMIRAL
WHOLESALE PLUNDER.
AMERICAN MINING COMPANY IN SOUTH AMERICA.
UTAH NEWS.
INJURY TO THE SUGAR CROP.

LOCAL:

THE TRIAL OF JAMES McKEE.
THE NEW ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
A PLAN FOR THE ESCAPE OF JOHN LUTZ FRUSTRATED.
HORRID MURDER IN CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP.
FRIGHTFUL CAMPHENE EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.
STABBING AFFRAY.
THE COST OF CRIME.
PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
NEW PHASE OF THE CHARTIERS MURDER.
DOG DAYS.
DROWNING.

COMMERCIAL, ETC.:

WEEKLY REVIEW OF PITTSBURGH MARKET.
ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.
FOREIGN MARKETS—PER STEAMER CANADA.
NEW YORK MARKET.
" " CATTLE MARKET.
" " STOCK MARKET.
CINCINNATI MARKET.

The *Weekly Post* is sent to yearly subscribers at ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR in clubs of five and over. Single copy, one year, TWO DOLLARS, in all cases strictly in advance. Single copies for sale at the counter, with or without wrappers.

THE MANDAMUS CASE--ALLEGHENY COUNTY BONDS--OPINION OF CHIEF JUSTICE LOWRIE.

On Thursday morning, at Harrisburg, the Supreme Court refused the motion to quash the writ of mandamus against our County Commissioners, sued out to compel them to levy a sufficient tax to pay the interest on the railroad bonds issued by the county.

As indicated in the opinion of Chief Justice Lowrie, which we give below, the case will be heard upon its merits when the court shall be in session in the Western district.

Mr. Williams announced that he should claim the privilege of putting in a demurrer with his answer.

Mr. Meredith and Mr. Harding claimed that the defendants must make their return, and moved for a writ of peremptory mandamus for want of a return, and a sufficient return.

Mr. Williams said he should file his return and his demurrer with it, which Mr. Meredith objected to. Mr. Williams handed his papers to the Court. Mr. Meredith said the answer was signed by but two of the Commissioners, and he was entitled to the third.

The Court took the papers, and said they would examine their sufficiency and take such further order in the case as might be necessary, on Friday morning.

The opinion is in the following words:

Commonwealth vs. The Commissioners of Alleghony Co. } Motion to quash the writ.

OPINION OF THE COURT.

LOWRIE C. J. The writ of mandamus is not, as a general rule, a writ of right that any party can have merely on ordering it; but it can be had only on application to the court and showing a *prima facia* title to it. The application for it is an appeal to the decision of the discretion of the Court, and hence the usual practice formerly was to rule the other party to be present at the hearing of the application so that he or they might aid in informing the Court in the exercise of their discretion. That form of practice was not at all necessary to the validity of the process, and was not always pursued.

The Court might take the trouble to inform itself that the case was a proper one to be heard, and decided on a mandamus, and when they did so there could be no proper ground for a motion to quash the writ on account of the usual preliminary rule having been dispensed with. For several years past we have always dispensed with this preliminary rule and awarded the alternative mandamus on a proper *prima facie* case being shown by the petition and we have found it very convenient. It prejudices no right of the defendant and brings on the cause for hearing in a better form than by the rule to show cause. Instead of moving to quash on this ground the defendants ought to have obeyed the writ by answering or demurring.

We agree that the place for hearing such causes ought ordinarily to be within the Supreme Court district to which the defendants officially belong; but we think that even this must be subject to the decision of the court. Wherever this court may be when the remedy is needed, there it must be applied for and thence and by the prothonotary there the writ may be issued. And to make the writ effectual at all in our hands it must be returnable before us whenever we may be at the appointed return day just as the same writ out of a King's Bench would be. It is only thus that the cause can be brought to issue with proper promptness and is to be ready for hearing in the district to which it belongs when we go there. We feel very strong disinclination to bring parties out of their district at the actual trial of the cause, and cannot consent to do it except where the necessity of it is very apparent or where promptness in the proceeding is essential to its efficacy in the given case.

These remarks may stand as a suggestion of our views relative to two of the objections taken by the defendants; the other two, we think, will more properly arise when we come to the merits of the case on answer or demurer.

The motion to quash is refused.

The opinion among the lawyers appears to be that this important case, at least so far as the law is concerned, will be decided by the Supreme Court in the present proceeding.

[Editorial Correspondence of the Post.]

HARRISBURG, Thursday evening, July 15, 1858.

Dear Post:—Preoccupied as my time has been with the weightier matters of the law in the Supreme Court, and the more exciting ones of politics in the speckled Convention of Wednesday, we have given you but little of our observations by the way.

The refusal of the Supreme Court to quash the writ of mandamus issued against our County Commissioners, has manifestly struck the learned attorney of the Commissioners all aback. His programme was to have the issue first tried in some one of the Courts in Allegheny county, and then taken up to the tribunal of last resort. In this, it appears that the Philadelphia lawyers have been too many for him, and he is evidently chagrined at the course things are taking. Mr. Commissioner Tomer went home to-day, and Mr. M'Ilhenny remains to attend to the interests of the county. It is said that Messrs. Meredith and Harding will move the Court for a peremptory mandamus to compel the levy of the tax to pay the interest on the railroad bonds, on Friday morning, but it is scarcely probably the Court will take such a decisive step until after a full argument of the case, and as the Judges are anxious to get away from here, we presume the final argument will take place at Pittsburgh, at the meeting of the Court in the fall.

Some of the great guns of the Philadelphia Bar are here attending the Court. William M. Meredith, with his clear logical reasoning powers, brilliant eloquence, and neat, sparkling and ever-ready wit, is more than a match for Thomas Williams. The latter is not quick at repartee, and Meredith's polished shafts on more than one occasion penetrated deeply through the thick coating of vanity which encases our Allegheny friend. George Harding, Esq., a young lawyer from Philadelphia, of fine ability, is engaged with Mr. Meredith. Although the present proceeding is brought upon but two bonds, the legal gentlemen from Philadelphia represent the interests of the holders of many thousands, who are some of them present, watching the proceedings with great interest. The impression appears to be that the ultimate decision of the Court will be that Allegheny county must pay the interest on her bonds, and we think that the County Commissioners who have been here have come to this conclusion. We have kept the tax-payers advised of this movement through the columns of the *Post*, and shall continue to do so. We give things as they appear to us, and although we should be pleased to see our citizens relieved of an unjustly imposed burthen of taxation, still their minds should be prepared for the result. Those who have done this evil to us—those who have deluded us out of our obligations, and squandered the proceeds, will be marked, and bitterly repent what they have done. But whatever may be the final result, we thank God that the Democratic party of our county are clear of all responsibility in this matter.

David Paul Brown has been engaged today in an argument in a Philadelphia murder case. He is a small, compact, round-headed, elderly gentleman, with strongly marked features, short, bristling, grey hair, and a full, rotund voice. But that head is well stocked with the legal lore of more than fifty years study and practice, and that voice is as strong and eloquent as in days of yore. He is not as elegant and polished as Meredith, but "he talks like a book." The junior counsel in the case undertook to talk "by the book" and had a tremendous pile of calf skin transported from the State Library to the manifest terror of the Judges who mildly insinuated as much. The case was one where a drayman, whose name we do not now remember, was convicted of the murder of another named McCracken. The case was tried in the absence of the President Judge and the main point was that the two Common Pleas side Judges could not, under the Constitution, hold a court of Oyer and Terminer. This point Mr. Brown presented with great force and eloquence, and we will venture our opinion in advance that the Court will rule the case in his favor.

We were struck with the peculiar character of the convention on Wednesday. While there were some of the leading men of the opposition present either as members or outsiders, such as Cameron, Stevens, Reeders, M'Michael, Todd, Williamson and others, small fry country politicians and country editors, composed by far the largest number of those present. Cummings, of the *Bulletin*, was the only Philadelphia editor we noticed. He looked very sanctified, as usual, and seemed to be calculating what per cent. of probabilities of success the mingled mass promised. He did not look as though he thought the stock A No. 1. Sam Young, of the Clarion *Banner*, better known in our city as the literary drayman, Hazlitt, of the Butler *American*, Seth T. Hurd, of the Brownsville *Clipper*, who came from Fayette, but represented Greene, S. B. Rome, of the *Raftmen's Journal*, (Bucher Swope's second fiddle,) and a dozen others, whose names I have forgotten, were present.

The Allegheny Delegation behaved very well. Errett, of the *Gazette*, made himself useful all day in calling the names of the delegates for the ballots, which he did in tip top style. Tom Marshall had an evident disposition to show up the whole thing in his own peculiar style and enjoyed the farce most heartily. George Riddle kept him in check by his quiet, staid demeanor, and C. B. M. Smith urged upon him "the importance of the occasion." M'Knight was excessively dignified, as it becomes a candidate for Congress to be. The "People's Convention Delegation" were firmly impressed with the idea that they were the "entire and perfect chrysolite" of political perfection. They went home with a flea in their ears. These young men should seek some political Jericho where they might "tarry until their beards are grown." They went home promising to "defeat the party," a consummation in the accomplishment of which we wish them every success.

We had a very pleasant interview this morning with our excellent Governor. He gives his undivided attention to the affairs of the State, and is always to be found in the Executive Chamber during business hours. He is universally popular, not only with the members of his own party, but with all the sensible men of the Opposition. In all the public acts appertaining to his great office, his course has been so clear, his judgment so correct, and his prudence and care for the welfare of the people of the State so manifest that he earns the respect and confidence of all men. The official course of no Governor of Pennsylvania has been more universally approved by the entire people of the State than that of Gen. William F. Packer. With such men as he at the head of affairs, aided by the sound legal ability of Judge Knox as Attorney General, and H. S. Magraw, Esq., in the Treasury, the affairs of the old Keystone are well and wisely administered.

Since the delegates to the Convention left, this town of Harrisburg is as dull and idle "as a painted ship upon a painted ocean." What on earth the people here do for a living while the Legislature is not in session, it would take a wise man to determine. The Convention was a godsend to the hotel keepers; and in speaking of them we may be allowed to say that Major Brady, of the Brady House, is a most capital provider for the wants of the traveler. We recommend all Pittsburghers who may have occasion to visit the State Capital to stop at Brady's.

Not Yet Decided.

The Boston Board of Trade is endeavoring to fix the question how many pounds of merchandize shall constitute a ton. The object to be attained is, some standard of computation when goods are transported by at a given rate per ton, and the parties fail to make a special agreement. The importance of a fixed rule is obvious. It is a desirable, also, to adopt uniform regulations with regard to commissions, to weights and tares, to rates of storage, and the like. A committee have all under advisement, and a report may be expected soon.

An Incident.

On Monday evening last, Judge Douglas attended the representation of "Aladdin," at North's National Theatre, Chicago. A brief announcement by the proprietor of his acceptance of an invitation to be present, had filled the spacious amphitheatre to its utmost capacity. The Judge entered the house shortly before nine o'clock, and proceeded towards the box provided for him. No sooner was his entrance discovered, than the whole audience, as if moved by one common impulse, received him by every demonstration of applause. The play of course stopped. The band struck up a rational air and Senator Douglas entered the box greeted by the warm, and no doubt heartfelt plaudits of that vast assemblage. It was some moments before the applause subsided.

Right of Search Question.

In an able editorial the Philadelphia *Press* says:

It is high time that the miserable race of brigands, who have infested the waters of the Gulf, and who, by the shameless prostitution of our flag to their unholy purposes, have inflicted an almost indelible stigma upon our national character, should be utterly extirpated. Indifference on the part of the American Government in such a case is equivalent to granting positive immunity to crime; it is even more—it is offering a premium for the violation of laws held sacred by every nation in Christendom.

We believe that the course taken by the Administration has been eminently wise and patriotic, and, in the demands made upon England, nothing has been claimed that was not strictly just. The relinquishment of the right of search was absolutely necessary to place both Governments upon a fair and equal footing. To allow a questionable and necessarily dangerous power to be exercised in regard to our mercantile marine by any foreign Government is tantamount to a confession of our inferiority in the scale of nations.

But a victory won by diplomacy, however flattering to our pride, will add nothing to our reputation until we have shown ourselves worthy to enjoy it. In order to furnish substantial evidence on this point, there should be active measures promptly taken to punish the slightest abuse of our flag. We think that the highest considerations of respect for ourselves, and regard for the opinion of the civilized world, point to the duty of maintaining a squadron on the coast of Cuba, with instructions to visit and examine all vessels using American colors. Let this be done thoroughly and effectually, and the discontinuance of the slave trade will cease to be regarded as an impossible problem. So soon as the active agents and secret abettors of the abominable traffic find their lives endangered and their profits problematical, they will be ready to abandon their enterprise. Even the partial attainment of so beneficent a result would reflect honor upon any Administration, and must tend immediately to relieve the country from the suspicion of complicity with crime.

Letter from the Peace Commissioners to Gen. Johnson.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,
UTAH TERRITORY, June 12, 1858.

DEAR SIR—We have the pleasure of informing you that after a full and free conference with the chief men of the Territory, we are informed by them that they will yield obedience to the constitution and laws of the United States; that they will not resist the execution of the laws in the Territory of Utah; that they cheerfully consent that the civil officers of the Territory shall enter upon the discharge of their respective duties; and that they will make no resistance to the army of the United States in its march to the valley of Salt Lake or elsewhere. We have their assurance that no resistance will be made to the officers civil or military, of the United States in the exercise of their various functions in the Territory of Utah.

The houses, fields and gardens of the people of this Territory are very insecure. The animals of your army would cause great destruction of property if the greatest care should not be observed in the march and in the selection of camps. The people of the territory are somewhat uneasy for fear of the army, when it shall reach the valley would not properly respect their persons and property. We have assured them that neither their persons nor property would be injured or molested by the army under your command.

We would respectfully suggest, in consequence of this feeling of uneasiness, that you issue a proclamation to the people of Utah, stating that the army under your command would not trespass upon the rights of property of peaceable citizens during the sojourn in or the march of your army through the Territory. Such a proclamation would greatly allay the existing anxiety and fear of the people, and cause those who have abandoned their homes to return to their houses and farms.

We have made inquiry about grass, wood, &c., necessary for the subsistence and convenience of your army. We have conversed with Mr. Ficklin fully on this subject, and given him all the information we have, which he will impart to you.

We respectfully suggest that you march to the valley as soon as it is convenient for you to do so.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

L. W. POWELL,
BEN. McCULLOCH,
Commissioners to Utah.

Gen. A. S. Johnson, commanding army of Utah, Camp Scott, Utah Territory.

Early Completion of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

There is not one of our western merchants or prominent business men having dealings with eastern cities, who will not hail with shouts and congratulation the first train of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad over their own completed exclusive line to Chicago. This Road, forming one continuous through line with the Pennsylvania Central, will then (we have every reason to believe) in its heavy freight and passenger business carry off the palm of success from all other competing routes. It will be then the shortest, speediest and pleasantest route to Philadelphia, New York, and all other important seaboard cities. The right of way has been purchased, and all preliminary arrangements perfected, and workmen are now busy laying rails from Plymouth (only 82 miles distant) west to Chicago, and in a few days operations will be commenced at this section of the line. The rails are all purchased and are of the best quality of Pennsylvania iron—home manufactured, American railroad iron, it is well known, is more costly than European, but then in quality, durability and toughness, it is vastly superior in the end to any other. Barnes & Fenlon are the contractors for the finishing up of this incomplete portion of road, and, we learn, possess in an eminent degree those qualities of energy and experience, necessary to the prompt and thorough execution of their work. The road will be completed entire and in running order, it is confidently expected, by the 1st of October.

Chicago Times.

CHARLES LAMB once, while riding with a lady, descried a party denuded for swimming a little way off. He remarked, "Those *girls* ought to go to a more retired place." "They are boys," replied the lady. "You may be right" rejoined Charlie; "I can't distinguish so accurately as you, at such a distance." It is suggested that even Charlie Lamb might not find it difficult to distinguish the difference, if he were to go along the strooth near the river, creek, or canal.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

RELIABLE NEWS FROM THE TELEGRAPH FLEET.

Cause of its Non-Arrival.

Two Attempts Made to Lay the Cable.

ALL ABOARD IN GOOD SPIRITS, AND SUCCESS CONSIDERED CERTAIN.

BOSTON, July 16.—The ship Alice Monroe, from Liverpool, met the Niagara June 27th in latitude 52° 5′, longitude 33° 15′. The ship was boarded by Cyrus W. Field, from which the following news was received: The squadron experienced very bad weather for sixteen days, reaching its destination. Two unsuccessful attempts were made. The second attempt was made on the 26th, when they laid upwards of forty miles; the work was going on finely, when the communication ceased, and she returned to the starting point to await the Agamemnon, when they would splice and make another attempt. The ship left the Niagara in the afternoon. The weather is since faggy and unsettled. The squadron probably did not meet before the 28th. Mr. Field was in good spirits and thought they would succeed. The stormy weather interfered much. One ship was slightly damaged. The Niagara's machinery worked well. All was well.

Further News by the Canada.

HALIFAX, July 16.—The India bill was further debated in the House of Commons, and numerous amendments were offered, but all were voted down.

A report was circulated that the laying of the Atlantic cable was nearly completed, which sent up the shares from £500 to £800.

Paris writers say that affairs in Montenegro are getting serious.

France sends an ultimatum to Turkey, to be followed by additional ships to the Adriatic, if not answered satisfactorily.

A great sensation was created in Vienna by a report that Russian ships had joined the French fleet in the Adriatic.

A despatch from Madrid says that Concha had complained to the government of English insults in Cuba; also that Spain will demand explanations from England concerning insults to the Spanish government in Parliament debates.

The Railroad Accident--Further Particulars.

NEW YORK, July 16.—It appears that only five persons were killed by the accident. Louis Lay and wife, of New Orleans, reported to have been killed, are only slightly injured. Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Tioga Valley, also reported killed in the first despatch, are living, but are badly hurt; each of these couples had a child killed. John W. Beals, of Boston, who was only slightly injured, returned to the city to-day. Nearly all the passengers who were able proceeded on the passage westward this morning.

Recruits for Oregon.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Six companies of recruits, for the army on the Pacific side, will be dispatched on the 20th on the steamer St. Louis which is to depart for Aspinwall on that day.

Accident on the New York and Erie Railroad.

NEW YORK, July 16.—This morning an accident occurred to the express train on the New York and Erie Railroad, at Shin Hollow, seventeen miles from this city. The two hind cars of the train were thrown from the track by the breaking of a rail, and, with their contents, were precipitated over an embankment of thirty feet. Following is a list of the killed as far as known;

Mr. and Mrs. Brown and son, of Tioga Valley; Lewis Sary, wife and child, of New Orleans; Mrs. Adam Ray, Wm. Childer, a boy, H. Wood.

Forty-seven are wounded, some fatally. Among the wounded are the following:

Wm. Raise, Jno. Walley, D. M. Seily, of New York; N. H. Balard, C. F. Budell, of Newark; C. B. Bartlett, of Cleveland, thigh broken; Wm. Horton of New York badly. J. W. Beals, of Boston; L. F. Howell, of Meadville; W. R. Childer, of New York; P. B. Swarts of Canada; A. Hogart, do; Miss Baker, do: J. T. Hill, do; G. Silver, do; M. Cocklin, of Illinois; J. Brush of New York; H. Smith, do; O. L. Bage, do; Mrs. R. W. Crosby do: Mrs. J. E. White, do; Miss Wenman, do; F. Bradford, do; Miss Eastman and children, do; S. Arnet, do; C. C. Murray, do; E. W. Gill, of Ohio, Rev. Palmer and Mr. Wallce, of Boston; S. Dunham, of Iowa.

News From the Army.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—Our dispatches from Leavenworth of the 13th, per United States express to Boonville, says: The express arrived today from Gen. Harney, who was on the 6th encamped seventy-five miles beyond Fort Kearney. Col. Monroe's column was beyond the south fork of the Platte. Col. May was a short distance in the rear. At headquarters, all the columns were well, and in a splendid condition. A dispatch just arrived from Kearney report that the officers at that Fort had received intelligence that Gen. Johnson had entered Salt Lake City with troops. This is probably a mistake.

Letters from Fort Kearney, of June 13th say that Gen Harney's headquarters had been encamped there for six days, in expectation of the arrival of new instructions from the War Department. A teamster had been tried and acquitted on a charge of inciting his companions to rob Capt. Hancock of $50,000, under his charge, for meeting incidental expenses. Cols. May and Morrison had passed Fort Kearney. The latter gave Harney his first salute as Brigadier-General. A postscript to the letter says the express had arrived, but as it brings no advices from Washington, we shall resume march to-morrow.

Another Royal Marriage in Turkey.

On the 10th of June Munyveh Sultana, daughter of the Sultan, was married in Constantinople, the festivities and ceremonies being very like those of the preceding week, when a daughter of the Sultan was married to a son of the Viceroy of Egypt. The trousseau of both daughters was exactly the same; each of them had a summer palace hired for her on the Bosphorus, similarly furnished, and for both an exactly similar winter residence is being built. They are to have the same dowry and the same appanage—50,000 piasters a month for the lady, and as much more for her husband, who besides receives as mushir or field-marshal, 100,000 piasters a month; so that the happy couple get altogether, 2,400,000 piasters, or about $70,000 a year.

The Paris *Presse* says: the Sultan has given two of his daughters away in marriage; the expenses of this double marriage are valued at 14,000,000 francs. It is the custom on such occasions for the Sultan to keep open table for all his Mussulman subjects for fifteen days. It must not be supposed that these banquets are distinguished for their delicacy; herds of sheep broiled rather than roasted, rice, raw cucumbers, compose the bill of fare offered by the greatest potentate of the East to his subjects. In the present state of the Turkish finances, this expenditure of 14,000,000 francs for the benefit of a ragged crowd betrays great penetration.

The Selling Qualities of Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

QUEBEC, Canada, June 20, 1854.

We have no doubt it will sell well here. Send us 1 gross.

JOHN MUSSON & CO.

MONTREAL, Canada, July 1, 1854.

Send us 2 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters. We want medicines of this kind in our market.

JOHN BIRKS & CO.,
Medical Hall.

ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

There is quite a ready sale here for your Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

WM. H. WOLFE,
Per H. B. Pearson.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Dec. 24, 1856.

Sent me three dozen more Boerhave's Holland Bitters. I will remit on receipt of same.

J. R. PATTON.

LEWISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 24, 1854.

Send me 6 dozen Boerhave's Holland Bitters, per railroad—will remit, less discount.

CHARLES RITZ.

WELLSBURG, Va., Nov. 1, 1856.

Send me another box, 3 dozen, Boerhave's Holland Bitters. It is taking the lead here of all other Bitters.

WM. H. KIRKER.

YORK, Pa., February 4, 1857.

Please send me, per express, 6 dozen Boerhave's Holland Bitters. We are entirely out.

C. A. MORRIS & CO.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 28, 1857.

We have a great many calls for your Boerhave's Holland Bitters, and would like to have the agency.

WM. SPRINGER & BRO.

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.

☞ WE THINK WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN SAYING (that no other Pill, or remedy for Liver Complaint, has gained, so deservedly, the reputation now enjoyed by Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh. As an evidence that they will cure, read the following certificate from a lady residing in our own city:

NEW YORK, January 23, 1852.

This is to certify that I have had the Liver Complaint for six years, and never could get any medicine to help me until I commenced using Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. I can now say to the public, that they have completely cured me; and I do hereby recommend them to all persons afflicted with a diseased Liver. They will cure. Try them.

MARIA EVANS, No. 93 Lewis street.

☞ 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, but Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also Hooper's Female Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores throughout the country. *None genuine without the signature of* [illegible] on the wrapper.

FLEMING BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ REV. T. L. BRECKENRIDGE, of Lafayette, Indiana, will preach in the Union Baptist Church, TOMORROW MORNING and EVENING, at the usual hours. jy17:1t*

PHOTOGRAPHY.—THIS ART HAS BEEN brought to such perfection that pictures taken by this process have been pronounced perfect by the scientific world. They can be had in all their beauty and artistic elegance, at WALL'S PICTURE GALLERY, on Fourth street, Jones' Building. [jy17:1w

INFORMATION WANTED.—HENRY COFFEY, aged 11 years, was drowned whilst bathing in the Allegheny river, on TUESDAY EVENING, July 13th, and efforts to recover the body have been unavailing. The undersigned, father of the boy, begs to give notice to persons along the river, that notice of the recovery of the body be communicated to THIS OFFICE, or himself, at No. 41 Webster street. (jy17-1t*) JOHN COFFEY.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, July 20th, 1858, at eight o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold:—

20 shares M. & M. Bank of Pittsburgh.
20 do Pittsburgh Gas Company.
24 do old stock Allegheny Bridge Company.

jy17 F. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

BAROUCHE, BUGGIES AND CHAISE, AT AUCTION—On WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 21st, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, will be sold, one two seat Barouche; one top and one open Buggy, and one Rockaway Carriage; one two wheeled Yankee Chaise. (jy17) F. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

GOLD WATCHES, CHAINS, ETC., AT AUCTION—This (SATURDAY) Evening, July 17th, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, to close the consignment, will be sold, one open-faced detached lever Watch; one hunting case detached lever Watch; one large gold Chain; three composition Watches; four fancy Mantle Clocks. (jy17) F. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

RARE CHANCE FOR A HOME—Only $500, half in hand, ballance on time, for a Cottage House of 3 rooms and kitchen, with a lot of 30 feet front by 140 deep; grape arbor, peach, plum, and assade trees, with small fruits, etc., situate in South Pittsburgh, on Gray's Road, not far from the Monongahela Bridge.

jy17 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

A FARM of 238 acres, near Economy, for sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON, jy17 51 Market street.

OIL CLOTH TABLE COVERS—Of our own and other manufacturers, for sale wholesale and retail, by J. & H. PHILLIPS, jy17 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH—3000 yards of a superior quality, just received from the factory, and for sale by J. & H. PHILLIPS, jy17 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS.—Enamelled with plain or figured backs—on muslin, Twilled and Duck Goods, for sale by J. & H. PHILLIPS, jy17 26 and