The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....JULY 23, 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. 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.	

jy16dw

THE WEEKLY POST.

The *Weekly Post* of this week is out, and is an excellent number. The following embraces a portion of the contents:

EDITORIALS:

TURNCOATS FOR THE SAKE OF OFFICE.
THE MANDAMUS CASE.
THE TARIFF.
THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.
THE LAW OF LIBEL.
THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY.
THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.
THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MISCELLANY:

THE FIRST MORMON SETTLEMENT.
WOMAN'S WILL.
AMERICAN WINE MAKING.

NEWS, ETC.:

FULL PROCEEDINGS OF THE UNION STATE CONVENTION—Reported expressly for the *Post*.
PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.
DEATH OF WM. T. PORTER.
VARIOUS ITEMS.
COUNTRY ITEMS.
MEXICO.
FROM WASHINGTON.
UTAH NEWS.
THE LAYING OF THE TELEGRAPH CABLE.
THE HARVEST.

POLITICAL:

THE NATIONAL FINANCES—SPEECH OF HON. J. GLANCY JONES.
SIMON CAMERON FOR PRESIDENT.

CORRESPONDENCE:

LETTERS FROM HARRISBURG—THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE, ETC.

LOCAL:

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CHARTIERS MURDER.
DISASTROUS FIRE.
KEEP CLEAN.
THE STABBING AFFAIR.
RESUSCITATION AFTER DROWNING.
THE CRICKET MATCH.
SENTENCE OF LOTTERY DEALERS.
A HARD CASE
PRISONERS SENTENCED.
ARREST OF A DEALER IN BOGUS LOTTERY TICKETS.
SHERIFF'S SALES.

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.

UNCLE TOBY AND THE FLY.

The conductors of the *True Press* are nervously afraid of an attempt "to write them down." The inflated legal cocoomb, who feeds on the writings of Junius, and digests them into editorials for that sheet, need not fear that he will ever be "written down" anything else than "an ass."

The editorial "production" in Wednesday's *Post*, which has disturbed his bile, was written by no "gentleman holding an important (or any other) position in one of the Railroad Companies." It was written by a gentleman holding a position, which we deem in the highest degree honorable and responsible—the editor of the Pittsburgh *Daily Post*. The editorial matter of this paper, since we have had control of it, has all been prepared by ourself, or by our regularly employed and paid assistants under our own direction and supervision. The *Press* wishes to know who are our endorsers. We do not care about publishing our private business to the world, but if the Paul Pry editor of that sheet will call at the office of the *Post*, we will permit him to examine our Bills Payable Book, which will show our endorsers to be our own personal friends and relatives with not a railroad man, nor a bondhol der among them. In return we shall claim to see the Bill Books of the gentlemen who control the *Press*, which are said to contain minutes of some remarkably pleasant "shaving transactions," some of which are rumored to have been both illegal and dishonorable.

A Bid for the Presidency.

The editor of the *Journal* is in favor of none of the Republican aspirants for the Presidential nomination in 1860. Like Mr. Micawber, he is "waiting for something to turn up." The editor of the *Journal* is a remarkably modest man, and having received only eight votes out of one hundred and thirty for State Senator, is somewhat backward in naming the man whom he most strongly desires to see in the Presidential chair. We will generously help him out of his difficulty, and name, as the Republican candidate for President in 1860,

THOMAS JEFFERSON DIGHAM.

We give him all the advantage of the prestige of his great namesake.

Something in a Name.

The Bedford *Gazette* says that when political parties are compelled to change their names so frequently, have we not got good cause to suspect "something rotten" in their "Denmark!" The thief, the forger, the murderer, as he flees from place to place, to hide himself from the outraged law, changes his name, and endeavors to move unsuspected through the world by the aid of a hundred *aliases*. So with the Opposition. The are so fearful of being detected in the hypocritical trickery, that they assume a different title every year. Therefore, let men who respect themselves at once cut loose from such an organization, and enlist under the broad folds of that flag which, since the days of Jefferson, has been inscribed with no other name than the eternal and ineffaceable watchword. DEMOCRACY!

Sale of the West Branch Canal.

The Jersey Shore *Vedette* says the Sunbury Erie R. R. Co. has sold the West Branch Canal, extending from Tangscootac to Northumberland, and that portion of the Susquehanna division extending from Northumberland to the Junction, about one hundred miles in length, to a company of gentlemen who, we understand, will assume their management under the name of the West Branch Canal Company. The price named is $500,000. The presidency of the new Company has been conferred upon Hon. John A. Gamble, of Jersey Shore.

A New Argument for the Pacific Railroad.

The discovery of gold in Frazier's river and vicinity is likely to give a new impetus to the feeling in favor of a railroad to the Pacific, now a matter of comparative indifference, from the lack of any feasible plan or sufficient motives for its construction. The rush of emigration to that part of the country will invest the subject with new significance. Already meetings have been held at St. Paul, to organize an overland emigration thence to the newly found gold mines. It will not be long before large companies will cross the continent to the Pacific coast by the head waters of the Missouri river and through the northern passes of the Rocky Mountains, drawn by the resistless attraction of gold.

In speaking of the recent discoveries of mineral wealth in our great western possessions, an intelligent Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* remarks that it would seem to be the design of Providence that the tract of country from the Ural Mountains, in Asia, down the American coast to Lower California, should be settled, and that the means of attracting to it population were the deposits of gold. This precious deposit seems to have been made, like that of coal, in the very places where it was most likely to become necessary and available for the wants of civilization. The gold of California, Oregon, Washington, and of New Caledonia and the Russian possessions, is to attract immigration from the over-peopled countries of Asia and Europe, and in time a great North American Pacific empire is thus to be built up.

This Government is now taking steps which will tend to facilitate emigration from the Atlantic to the Pacific. European gold seekers will cross the Atlantic in great numbers, to seek, across the Isthmus of Central America, a passage to the new El Dorado. We have now but one passage, and that one too far south and in a sickly climate—the Panama Isthmus.

The Government seeks, first, to make the emigrant route across the plains perfectly safe from Indian hostilities. Much has been done already towards this object. The Utah army may recompense the country for its cost, by the aid which it will lend to the opening of safe routes of travel to California and to Pugetss Sound.

The hostile Indians on this route are to be annihilated, unless they can be tamed into subjection. This is the deliberate determination of the Administration, and Lieut. Gen. Scott is making every proper arrangement for carrying this purpose into execution.

The wagon roads across the continent are also in progress, and will afford facilities for emigrant travel, and become the pioneers of railroads.

The Government also contemplates the purchase of large portions of Mexican territory, through which communication with the Pacific can be more readily made than through any territory now belonging to the United States.

Harper.

Hunt & Miner have laid upon our table the August number of this most popular of Magazines. Its illustrations are more than usually excellent, and its literary matter most interesting and agreeable. Hunt & Miner have all the late publications of the day as fast as they issue from the press.

Gen. Quitman in the Mexican War.

The death of Gen. John A. Quitman seems to create much regret all over the country, and among men of all parties. His civil and military career is sketched by the press generally with much minuteness. From an account of his services during the Mexican war we copy the following:

General Quitman's first demonstration against the enemy was the storming of Fort Tanneria, a strong work at the lower part of the town of Monterey, which he attacked at the head of the Tennessee regiment and the Mississippi rifles on the 21st day of September, 1846, and captured on the 23d. He was one of the first to enter the city. One the death of General Harmer, and the retirement of General Butler, the command of the entire volunteer force fell to General Quitman. He was entrusted by General Taylor with the command of the expedition against Victoria, the capital of Tamaulipas; assaulted that place with seven regiments, and took possession, Dec. 28, 1847. His forces were afterward joined to the army under General Scott. He was at the taking of Vera Cruz, and continued in active service throughout the whole of that memorable campaign. While on the road, advancing with his command in support of General Worth, who was about attacking the city of Puebla, General Quitman received his commission from the President as major-general of the army. He now outranked General Worth but he pushdd forward to support him, and when that gallant general entered the city, Quitman, on arriving there, declined to exhibit his commission or to supersede in any way the captor of Puebla.

During the subsequent operations before the city of Mexico he continued high in the confidence of General Scott, and was appointed by him to posts of distinction on several occasions. At Chapultepec he led in person the assault on the batteries on the south side, at the foot of the hill, and afterwards continued his victorious course along the Tacubaya causeway to the city. In this gallant enterprise there was a generous emulation between his division and that of Gen. Worth, which was also advancing upon the city along San Cosme causeway. During the early part of the night the advance continued, the head of both columns sending their flashes of sulphurous light across the plain. One hour and twenty minutes past midnight the Garita of Belen was gained. Quitman immediately mounted a portion of the wall, and waving a rifle with a handkerchief attached to it as a flag called upon those around to mark the hour and note the position of Worth's column, which was still some hundreds of yards from the Garita of San Cosme.

Here the battle lulled for a time, while the exhausted troops were ordered to lie down on their arms for a few hours' repose. Sending an aid to report to General Scott his position, Quitman, in company with Major Beauregard, of the engineers, proceeded to select positions and throw up batteries against the citadel, which was immediately in front of them. After some time the aid de camp returned, and Quitman anxiously inquired: "What news from the head-quarters?"

"Every one says that you will not be able to hold the position" replied the aid-de-camp, "and that you will have to fall back."

"But what did General Scott say?" hastily demanded Quitman. "Did he send me any orders?"

"General Scott said, sir, that he would not embarrass you with orders."

"I thank General Scott for this. Then, gentlemen, we will hold the position," said General Quitman, "and go to the National Palace."

And he did hold it, and at seven o'clock of that morning he hoisted the American flag on the National Palace in the city. He was thus the first to enter the the capital, as he had been the first in Monterey.

General Scott appointed him Governor of the city, and after a few weeks he received orders from Washington to come home to confer with the government as to the military occupation of Mexico. Peace, however, was soon after concluded.

Not over it Yet.

The Buffalo papers announce the arrival of George Law in that city, and say "he contemplate establishing a line of magnificent lake steamers." The vast Law was an aspirant for the Presidency in '56 and was very justly looked upon as a lunatic. We infer from the above that he hasn't got over it yet.

ELEGANT LIVING.—An Irishman who live with a vegetarian, writes to a friend that if he wants to know what illigant living is, he must come to his house, where the breakfast consists of nothing, and the supper of what is left at breakfast.

[From the Ohio Statesman.]

Monsieur Tonson come Again—The Roorback Charge of Extravagance in the Public Expenditures.—A few Facts.

This is one of the fallacious expedients usually employed, when a fusion of the conglomerated elements of opposition to the Democracy attempt to deceive and mislead the people. This charge was made prominent among the roorbacks of 1840: yet as soon as the opposition of that year acquired power, they proved their *insincerity*. Notwithstanding the gold spoon and kindred humbugs, some of their first official acts were the appropriation of some six thousand dollars to procure additional furniture for the President's house, of some three thousand dollars to pay the expenses of General Harrison's funeral, and of twenty-five thousand dollars as a donation to Mrs. Harrison. It appears from the official documents, that the aggregate expenditures of the General Government, (exclusive of payments on account of the public debt,) for the year 1841, being the first year of opposition rule, was $26,196,830, while the aggregate expenditure for the same purpose, during the last year of Mr. Van Buren's administration, of which the complaint was made, was only $23,827,772, more than three millions less than the opposition expenditure.

Again, in the campaign of 1848 the same humbug was rung in the ears of the people with all the variations and implifications, which political mendacity could invent; and also again the hypocrisy and deceptive artifices of the opposition were exposed by the public records. The first year of the Taylor and Fillmore administration, being the year 1849, the aggregate of expenditures, (exclusive of the payments on the public debt,) was $57,631,667; while that of the last year of Mr. Polk's administration, being the year 1848, was only $42,811,970, being near fifteen millions less. The official reports show further, that while the aggregate of expenditures, (exclusive of the payments on the public debt,) during the four years of the Taylor and Fillmore administration, were $194,647,610, the aggregate expenditures for the same purpose, during the four years of Mr. Polk's administration, were only $146,924,502, being between forty-seven and forty-eight millions less than that of the former. These are facts shown by the public records, not to be contradicted. After this significant showing, it was hardly to be expected that the opposition would have the hardihood to attempt again to humbug the people with this old roorback.

When will the opposition to the Democracy cease their efforts to humbug the people? The greatest extravagance and most extensive abuses in the public expenditures have always occurred when the opponents of the Democracy had the control of the General Government; and that too, just after their acquisition of power by long and loud professions of retrenchment and reform. The advancement the country in territorial extension and commercial interests has been this exclusive policy of the Democratic party, aided by the unfailing confidence and support of the American people—but steadily resisted by whatever party and all parties and factions opposed to the Democracy. Our exampled growth as a nation is the greatest glory of the country, and the highest evidence of the efficiency of our institutions for promoting the welfare and prosperity of a free progressive people. This false outcry of extravagance in the dominant party, is but a sinister manifestation of that sentiment of the opposition, which has always regarded the material success of our nation with an aversion wholly incompatible with an intelligent love of country. The government of a great nation is of course more costly than that of an insignificant one; and party which endeavors constantly to make political capital out of an inevitable fact, would be best contented by freely donating to other powers every foot of our soil acquired by conquest and annexation, and by closing our ports against the commerce of the whole world.

But it seems there is no end to such humbugs. It is now heralded forth in every Black Republican Abolition sheet of the country, that Mr. Buchanan has increased the cost of the Government from fifty-eight millions, to over eighty-three millions of dollars a year. This is a roorback of the first water, and proved to be such by the official record. It appears that the aggregate of the expenditure (exclusive of the payments on the public debt) for the year 1856 was $60,176,402; and that the aggregate of the expenditures for the year 1857 (exclusive of trust funds and treasury notes refunded, and payments on account of public debt) was between sixty-four and sixty-five millions. And according to the estimates that have been published in the *Union* and *National Intelligencer*, at Washington, the anticipated expenditures for the cost of carrying on the government for the year 1859, in stead of reaching eighty-three millions of dollars, will not exceed $53,500 000.

That the expenditures for the support of the government should gradually increase with the progress of the country, is to be expected.—That progress is shown in the increase of our population from some five millons in 1800, to near if not quite, twenty-seven millions at this time; an increase in the extent of the country from less than one million of square miles, to three millions three hundred and six thousand eight hundred square miles; an increase in the income of the government, from some ten millions of dollars in 1800, to over sixty-eight millions five hundred thousand in 1857; and an increase in the exports of the country, from less than seventy millions of dollars worth in 1820, to over three hundred and twenty-six millions of dollars worth in 1856. Besides all this, the national expenditures must have been greatly affected by the several territorial government of Oregon, Minnesota, Utah, New Mexico, Washington, Kansas and Nebraska; as well as by the vast increase in our commercial intercourse with other nations.

[For the Pittsburgh Morning Post.]

JAMES P. BARR, Esq.—*Dear Sir*:—If it will not be occupying too much space in your valuable journal, I would take it as a personal favor if you would publish the following article on Minnesota railroads which I find in the *Pioneer and Democrat*, published at St. Paul. My object in making the request is not only to show what progress is making in the vast system of railroads projected and under contract in Minnesota, but also to assure my creditors that the property in which they are interested will be greatly enhanced in value by the construction of these roads as there is no place named in the subjoined article, (except Winona,) in which I have not large and valuable property; at St. Paul, Stillwater, St. Anthony and vicinity, as also at Mankato, through which place, (as I find from a recent report of the President and Chief Engineer,) the Minneapolis Cedar Valley Road passes; also at La Crescent, at which town the Root River Valley Railroad commences, and at Anako, which will be an important point on the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad now under contract. Please excuse my troubling you so much, but I wish to show my creditors that they are not losing anything by exercising a little patience. Respectfully yours, &c.,

JAMES BLAKELY.

MINNESOTA RAILROADS.—The operations on the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad are in course of vigorous prosecution. Nearly two hundred men are already at work above St. Anthony, upon an extent of fourteen miles. Two miles of grade are already completed. To-day, we believe, the force will be double, a new accession of men and implements having arrived. The work will be resumed between St. Paul and St. Anthony as soon as the settlement of some questions affecting the right of way permit the company to fix the final location of the road. Mr. Chamberlain's contract extends to the completion, in everything except rolling stock, of fifty miles of road from Stillwater and up the East bank of the Mississippi.

In the meantime, the work on the Transit Railroad is being carried on with energy under the superintendence of Col. De Graff, who is the contractor for that road. The Rochester *Democrat* says:

"The grading of the first ten miles of this road west from Winona, is being rapidly pushed forward. As fast as the line is located and profiled, the work will be sub-let by Col. De Graff, and a large force of hands put upon it.

"Dr. Bingham, of Winona, was in our town on Tuesday last, and informed us that he would have a sub-contract for grading the road from a point twenty miles east of Rochester to within ten miles of this place, and that he would commence work upon it with a large number of hands within four or five weeks. Col. De Graff now has over one thousand hands hired, and will put them to work as fast as the engineers complete the necessary surveys."

Col. De Graff, we believe, has contracted to have the Transit road completed from Winona to Rochester by the first of August, 1859.

The Root River Railroad Contract, we are informed, has also been let to Mr. Chamberlain, and operations were to have been commenced thereon at La Crescent on July 1st.

The last number of the *Hokah Chief* says "that the contract for building the Southern Minnesota Railroad has been let to Mr. Selah Chamberlain, and that the work will commence on the Root River line as soon as surveys can be made and the right of way obtained. The name of the contractor is a sufficient guarantee that the building of the road will be vigorously prosecuted. We are not informed as the point of commencement in this county, thought it will soon be made known. A corps of engineers are expected here early next week, and we shall probably be able to give more definite information in our next issue."

—The Queen's bench in England have decided that ill health is sufficient excuse for breach of promise of marriage.

VARIOUS THINGS.

—The rumors of yellow fever at the Philadelphia Lazaretto, are authoritatively denied by the papers of that city.

—Dan Rice's show, will be at Terre Haute, on the 26th.

—The New York *Herald* says that it has for some time been aware that movements were going on among the people of Cuba, having ultimately in view a revolution in that island.

—Since the hot weather came on, the Kansas shriekers appear to have "dried up."

—A bill has been ordered to a third reading in the Minnesota House of Representatives to prevent usury, but fixing the legal rate of interest at 16 per cent.

—The Northern Central Railway Company has constructed a new bridge across the Susquehanna, nine miles above Harrisburg. It is 3,844 feet long and is divided into nineteen spans It is built on the same principle of McCallum's inflexible arched truss.

—We find in the *Ontonagon Advocate* a call for a Convention at Ontenagon on the 25th of August next, to consider the propriety of forming a new Territorial Government with a view State, embracing the upper Peninsula of Michigan, the northern part of Wisconsin and the Lake counties of Minnesota.

—In reply to Mrs. Julia Branch's resolution in the Vermont Freelove Convention, that "the matrimonial contract deprives woman of her labor," the Nashville *Banner* wickedly retorts, "This a slight mistake; it only by marrying that women come to *legitimate labor*.

—Collins is singing Widow Macree at Chapin Hall, Cleveland.

—Joseph R. Chandler, who has for some years been connected with the editorial management of the Catholic *Herald*, announces his withdrawal from that paper.

Reinforcements for Col. Steptoe.

We learn that the War Department has provided reinforcements for Col. Steptoe, which were to sail for New York to-day. In addition to the troops to be sent, the department has purchased a large number of Sharpe's best rifles, and an abundant supply of ammunition. It is thought that if the force under the command of Col. Steptoe had been equipped with this formidable weapon, the result of the fight would have been totally different The department deserves great credit for the promptness with which they have rendered this aid.

[*Washington Union, July 21st.*

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 22.—A naval Court Martial has been ordered to assemble at Gosport navy yard, on the 28th inst., for the trial of charges brought against Assistant Surgeon Berrett.

Rush Elmore has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, vice Judge Cato, resigned. Judge Elmore was removed from the same position during the Administration of President Pierce.

Commander Stoddard has been ordered to the command of the receiving ship Ohio at Boston.

Among those who have recently passed a satisfactory examination, and found to be qualified for admission as third assistants in the engineer corps of the navy, are the following:—G. H. White, of Trenton; L. P. Ayres, of Stamford, Connecticut; F. Crosen and F. A. Dobbs, of New York; G. W. Rodgers, of East Hartford, Connecticut; W. K. Pease, G. D. Lining, E. L. Dick, W. H. Glading, James Wallace and W. H. Hippen, of Philadelphia; S. Albert, of Brooklyn. In addition to the above, there were eleven others from the Southern States and District of Colombia.

Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 22.—The elevator attached to the freight depot of the Central Railroad was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will not exceed $80,000. The goods destroyed were principally unclaimed dry goods, and the building was of but little value.

Laying of a Corner Stone.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—The corner stone of the new Masonic Temple, corner of Third and Walnut streets, was laid to-day with appropriate ceremonies.

Railroad Dividend.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The directors of the Galena and Chicago Railroad to day declared a dividend of four per cent. payable in New York on the 15th of August.

Railroad Convention.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—The Railroad Convention met here last evening, and decided on making through passenger rates, from all points on the road same as by the Erie. Freights one dollar per ton less than by the Erie road. The Western roads were not fully represented. Take effect on Monday next.

From Rio Janeiro.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—The barque Indus, with dates from Rio to the 9th ult., has arrived. In Buenos Ayres the Argentine confederation war still continues. Buenos Ayres refuses mediation. England asks the intervention of France.

Destructive Fire.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A large fire occurred at Rockaway during the thunder storm early this morning. It is supposed that the hotel, from which the fire originated, was struck by lightning.

Hold On.

Hold on to your tongue when you are just ready to swear, lie, speak harshly, or say any improper word. Hold on to your hand when you are about to strike, pinch, scratch, steal, or do any disobedient or improper act. Hold on to your foot when you are on the point of kicking, running away from duty, or pursuing the path of error, shame, or crime. Hold on to your temper when you are angry, excited, or imposed upon, or other are angry about you. Hold on to your heart when evil associates seek your company and invite you to join them in their games, mirth and revelry. Hold on to your good name at all times, for it is more valuable to you than gold, high place, or fashionable attire. Hold on to truth, for it will serve you well and do you good through all eternity. Hold on to your virtue, it is above price to you in all times and places. Hold on to your good character, for it is, and ever will be, your best wealth.

Wouldn't Remove it.

A "hoss" doctor in Olean made a bet of twenty dollars that he could remove from any horse anything that nature had not placed on the beast—meaning ringbone, spavin, etc. A wag took the bet, and showed him a mortgage for one hundred and fifty dollars on a favorite horse, and pocketed the twenty dollars.

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. 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 boz, 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.

MOUNT WASHINGTON.—For Sale—A comfortable two story frame dwelling house of four rooms, with a large lot of ground, fruit and shade trees, flowers, &c., a good cistern, with pump, in the kitchen, &c., palling fence, situate on Sycamore street, Mount Washington. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jel8 51 Market street.

DIED:

On Thursday morning, the 22d instant, at 7 o'clock, after a lingering illness, NANCY ALLEN.

The funeral will take place, this (FRIDAY) afternoon, the 23d instant, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her brother, R. L. Allen, 187 Second street, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to att nd.

"So young, so lovely, and so early dead?"

☞ DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE! ANOTHER MEDICAL WITNESS.—It is no small evidence of the intrinsic value of this great Vermifuge, when even physicians, who are generally prejudiced against patent medicines, voluntarily come forward and testify to its triumphant success in expelling worms. Read the following:

HARMONVILLE, Shelby Co., Ky., April 2, 1849.

Messrs. Fleming Bros:—I am a practicing physician, residing permanently in this place. In the year 1843, when a resident of the State of Missouri, I became acquainted with the superior virtues of DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, prepared by you. At some more leisure moment, I will send you the result of an experiment I made with one vial, in expelling upwards of 900 worms.

L. CARTER, M. D.

☞ 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*

f461 jy22 1wdaw FLEMING BROS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership of BAGALEY, COSGRAVE & CO. expired by limitation, on the first instant. The business will be continued by W. BAGALEY, at 18 and 20 Wood street, who will settle up the business of the late firm. W. BAGALEY,
JOHN S. COSGRAVE.

Pittsburgh, July 22d, 1858.—jy23:tf

WILLIAM BAGALEY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 18 and 20 Wood Street,

jy23:tf PITTSBURGH.

MRS. ALLEN'S Hair Restorative,
Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger,
Preston & Merrill's Cooking Extracts,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery,
Thompson's Washing Compound,
Fyenn's Indelible Ink,
McClung & Campbell's Starch,
Borax,
Saltpetre,
Lemon Syrup.
For sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
jy23 No. 60, corner of Wood and Fourth sts.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE,

FOR AUGUST.

Just received and for sale, at
jy23 LOOMIS', Post Building.

TOBACCO, FISH, ETC., AT AUCTION—On SATURDAY MORNING, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold, 10 bxs. Virginia Manufactured Tobacco;
1 Cadder Run cured Tobacco;
20,000 Old Kentucky Cigars;
10 bbls. Herring, Straw Wrapping Paper, Painted Buckets, 6 kegs Nails, assorted.
jy23 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN SOUTH PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM—On TUESDAY EVENING, July 27th, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, by order of R. Biddle Roberts, administrator of the late O. O. Gregg, deceased, will be sold without reserve, those five lots of ground, situate in the borough of South Pittsburgh, being marked and numbered in the plan of said borough, Nos. 55, 77, 78, 83 and 96.

Also, those three lots of ground, Nos. 72, 73 and 74, situate in the borough of Birmingham, corner of Gregg street, having each a front of 24 feet on Carson street, and extending back 100 feet to Chessley alley. On lot No. 72, is erected one large Three Story Brick Dwelling House, with three story brick back building, etc.

Also, lots Nos. 91, 92 and 93 in plan of lots laid out by heirs of Gregg, in the borough of Birmingham, having each a front of 24 feet on Carson street, and extending back 100 feet to Chesnut alley.

Also, lots Nos. 177 and 178 on same plan, having each a front of 24 feet on Washington street, and extending back 100 feet to Walnut alley.

Also, lots Nos. 209 and 213 in same plan, having a front of 24 feet on Washington street, and extending back 100 feet to Spruce alley.

Title indisputable. Terms Cash.
jy23 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY.—A new Cottage House of 6 rooms, good cellar, and every convenience to make a comfortable and pleasant residence; stable, carriage house, spring house, 250 peach trees; also, choice apples and other fruit, 12 acres of land, good quality for gardening purposes, situate at 3 miles from the city, near the Washington Turnpike. Terms easy, and immediate possession. For sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jy22 51 Market street.

A HOUSE on Mt. Washington, for sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jy22 51 Market street.

WATCHES! WATCHES! WATCHES!
A fine assortment of AMERICAN WATCHES on hand. Gold Pens, an excellent article, warranted. Jewelry made to order and repaired.
REINEMAN & MEYRAN,
jy22 No. 42 Fifth street.

CHEESE—200 boxes prime cutting Cheese, this day received, and for sale by
jy22 HENRY H. COLLINS.

MACKEREL—100 bbls. and half bbls. No. 3 large, for sale by (jy22) HENRY H. COLLINS.

LAKE FISH—200 packages arriving and for sale by (jy22) HENRY H. COLLINS.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed the balance of his stock of
FURNITURE
To the ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING, No. 61 Fifth street, where he offers every article at the reduced prices.
Every article is marked in plain figures, and those in want of Furniture, are respectfully invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices, before purchasing elsewhere.
jy21:m:m H. H. RYAN.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.—JNO. M. PERKINS & CO., No. 128 Wood street, have the largest assortment of all kinds of Papers ever in this market, such as Book and Printing Papers; Rag and Straw Wrapping; Letter; Manilla Paper of all sizes; Cap; Book and Box Board; Note; Envelopes; Tissue; Bonnet Boards; and Glazed Papers; Hardware Paper, &c. Which we will sell at manufacturers prices. jy21

ALMONDS—25 boxes Shelled, just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
jy21 No. 39 Wood street, Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

MACARONI—15 boxes Italian, just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
jy21 No. 39 Wood street.

LEMON SYRUP—100 dozen in store, and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
jy21 No. 39 Wood street.

SARDINES.—15 cases assorted sizes, just received and for sale by REYMER & ANDERSON,
jy21 Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

KEEP COMFORTABLE BY GETTING A SUMMER COAT, AT CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL,
jy21 Corner Wood street and Diamond alley.

DOG MUZZLES,
Dog Muzzles,
Dog Muzzles,
Dog Muzzles,
Dog Muzzles,
Dog Muzzles,
Dog Muzzles,
Dog Muzzles,
Dog Muzzles,
Secure, light and cheap, at BOWN & TETLEY'S,
jy21 No. 136 Wood street.

MAFFITT & OLD, GAS FITTERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS,
Nos. 127 and 129 First Street, and Federal Street, Allegheny.
Gas Pipes put up, and Fixtures of the latest styles and patterns. We have a very large stock of Gas Fixtures on hand, to which we call particular attention
jy20 3m MAFFITT & OLD.

132 ACRES of Land for $450, half in hand and the balance in one year, situate in Elk county, Pa., near Centreville; 25 acres cleared. The soil is good, and timber of best quality, for sale by
jy20 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

FEE BILL of Aldermen, Justices of the Peace, and Constables, under the Act of April 18th, 1857, printed and for sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Printers and Stationers,
jy20 Nos. 31, 33, and 35 Market street.

COPYING PRESSES, with Screw and Lever, for sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Paper Dealer,
jy20 Corner Market and Second streets.

SUMMER EXCURSIONISTS.—Ladies who design taking a "Pleasure Trip," should provide themselves with the
NEW LINEN TRAVELING SKIRT!
The above article can be procured at
JOS. HORNE'S.
jy10 77 Market street.

PURE FRENCH BRANDY, for medicinal purposes, by the bottle or gallon, at HAWORTH & BROWNLEES,
je5 Corner of Diamond and Diamond alley.

INDIA RUBBER GORRY COMBS—Also, a large assortment of Dressing Tuck and Long Combs, just received at the India Rubber Depot of J. & H. PHILLIPS,
o11 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

10 SACKS FEATHERS, for sale by BAGALEY, COSGRAVE & CO.,
my24 Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street.

RYE.—125 bush Rye for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
jy2 Corner Market and First streets.

LAKE FISH—15 whole bbls. Lake Superior White Fish just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
jy8 Corner Market and First streets.

GENT'S WEAR.—CHEAP. CHEAP.
Gent's Patent Leather Gaiters;
Gent's Patent Leather Oxfords;
Gent's Calf Boots;
Gent's Fine Slippers.
AT THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE,
jel2 No. 17 Fifth street, DIFFENBACHER & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEWING MACHINES.—
THE $20 AND $40
DOUBLE LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES!
Are now on Exhibition, at the
HOSIERY STORE OF
MR. DALY,
NO. 20 FIFTH STREET,

These Machines are admitted to be the best in market for family use, making an elastic double thread stitch, which will not rip even if every fourth stitch be cut. It is the only low priced double thread Machine in market. Orders will be received and promptly filled by M. DALY, Agent,
No. 20 Fifth street, on the corner of Market alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ NOTICE—M. DALY, on the corner of Fifth street and Market alley, is the only one of the name in business on this street. jy16:ly

NO. 65 FIFTH STREET.—
ROOFING CHEAP,
AND
DURABLE, FIRE AND WATER PROOF.
JOSEPH HARTMAN,
(Recently Agent for H. M. Warren & Co.,)
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER
IN
WARREN'S FELT, CEMENT,
AND
GRAVEL ROOFS,
AND
ELASTIC CEMENT,
AND
SATURATED CANVAS ROOFING,
AND
ROOFING MATERIALS.

☞ OFFICE, No. 65 FIFTH STREET, opposite Odd Fellows Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy9

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—This well-known and delightful SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the reception of Visitors on the 16th of June, and kept open until the 1st of October.

The new and spacious buildings erected last year are now fully completed, and the whole establishment has been furnished in superior style, and the accommodations will be of a character not excelled in any part of the United States.

The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, courteous manners, and attention to his guests give the amplest assurance of comfort and kind treatment.

In addition to the other means of access, it is deemed proper to state that passengers can reach Bedford by a daylight ride from Chambersburg.

The Company have made extensive arrangements to supply dealers and individuals with "BEDFORD WAT