The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:.....JULY 27, 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. P. Bryce,
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.	

jeldaw

PENNSYLVANIA MANUFACTURES—BEAVER BUCKETS.

The village of Fallston is not a handsome place—it does not make any pretensions to either rural or architectural beauty; New Brighton, on the other side of the Beaver river, one of the handsomest country towns in the western country, has all these; but Fallston, with its single street between the river and the hill, squeezed in between the land and the water, has elements of productive wealth, and men of enterprise to develope these elements, which render it the most important of the little towns which have grown up around the mouth of the Beaver. The hill which towers above it is full of excellent coal and limestone which traverses not a stones throw down hill to the place of consumption and shipment, and the water, which lems in below its narrow limits, furnishes a cheap and exhaustless power to drive the machinery of the various manufacturing establishments which are located for a mile along the bank of the Beaver river at this point. A large flouring mill, Mr. John Pugh's, an extensive wire factory, Messrs. Townsend's large saw mills, and a great variety of minor manufacturing establishments are carried on thereabouts. The fall of the Beaver river, which, in the distance of five miles from its mouth amounts to sixty-nine feet, affords an immense motive power at very little cost. By water, from the very doors of the mills, there is a medium of transportation north, south, east and west, to all parts of the country. The raw material can be brought to this point, manufactured and transported to a market with the greatest possible degree of economy. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. which skirts along the river, gives, with its various trains, almost hourly access to the city of which these Beaver manufacturing villages may almost be looked upon as suburbs. There is little danger of overestimating the manufacturing facilities which are afforded along the Beaver river. Their development is gradual and healthy, but no one familiar with the locality can doubt that ere many years have passed it will be one of the greatest manufacturing districts in Pennsylvania.

At an early day skillful mechanics appreciated the value of the water power of the Beaver and took advantage of it. It was at Fallston that the first manufactory of

PATENT TUBS AND BUCKETS

was established in the western country and has been successfully carried on for a period of more than thirty years. Mr. Amos Miner, of Onondaga county, New York, whence he removed to Illinois, was the inventor and patentee of several mechanical improvements of great value. Among these were Miner's Patent Wheel Head, a celebrated article in its day, but since supplanted by more modern improvements in machinery, Miner's Patent Window Sash, and Miner's Patent Buckets and Tubs. In 1826, his son, in partnership with Mr. Champlain, established a factory at the falls of Beaver, which has since been greatly extended, and the business is now extensively carried on by Messrs. Miner & Merrick. By the skillful adaptation of machinery, by economy of all kinds in the production, and by careful, personal superintendence on the part of both the partners, they have brought the business of manufacturing tubs and buckets to as near perfection as it is possible to arrive. The reputation which their manufactures, known all over the country as "Beaver Buckets," have acquired, renders it needless for us to speak a word in favor of their qualities.

The large Factory Building devoted exclusively to the making of buckets, is 40 feet by 80, three stories high above the basement, which is occupied by the water wheels and other machinery. The front part of this building, is a fire proof warehouse, for storing manufactured stock. A few rods above the Bucket Factory, are two Tub Factories—one 30 by 50 feet, with a slate roof and fire proof—the other, a wooden building, 64 feet by 30 feet. The machinery of these large establishments is driven two of Ira Jagger's patent reaction iron wheels, one 5 feet, and the other 4 feet in diameter, each of about 40 horse power. The fall of the water as now applied, is 15 feet, but the proprietors are about increasing it 4 feet, which will place their machinery beyond the contingency of stoppage from back water. Last year but a single day was lost on this account, notwithstanding the very high stage of the river frequently during the season. Everything about the entire establishment is very complete. Attached to the water wheels are powerful force pumps, and a supply of hose and nozzles by means of which, in case of fire, water can be thrown to all parts of the buildings. The establishment employs about 30 hands, and can turn out nine hundred buckets and forty tubs for a day's work.

So completely is the machinery adapted to the intended purpose, that few human hands produce this immense product. About 100,000 cubic feet of the best quality of pine timber is annually made into tubs and buckets. The hoops, nails and handles, are of the best iron, and are made at the works. The iron is procured in Pittsburgh, and the wire next door to the factory. The long experience, which Messrs. Miner and Merrick have had in this branch of manufacturing, the skillful appliances of their machinery, the cheapness of motive power, and the fact that they give their own personal attention to the business, render it certain that they can manufacture these articles cheaper than any body else in the West. They have reduced economy of production to a science, and the practical experience of more than thirty years is of the greatest advantage. Their water power for all these factories does not cost them above $50 per year, and all their arrangements are made with a similar regard to an economical, cheap and perfect product.

Their principal markets are Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, although, of course, they make shipments to all parts of the West and South, and all through the Lake country. We observed yesterday an order about being shipped to Alton, Illinois. The excellent quality of the articles manufactured by Messrs. Miner & Merrick, as well as the exceedingly low prices, render their manufactures always in demand. They have recently made a reduction in prices of their buckets, tubs, etc., which are now sold wholesale as follows:—

Buckets, plain inside.....	$1 45	per doz.
" painted inside.....	1 50	"
" varnished "	1 50	"
" 3 hoop " "	1 75	"
" 3 " painted inside	1 75	"
Tubs, No. 1, 3 hoops.....	7 75	" 24 in. diam
" " 1, 2 "	6 75	" 24 "
" " 2.....	6 00	" 21½ "
" " 3.....	5 50	" 18½ "
" " 4.....	4 75	" 16½ "
" " 5.....	4 00	" 14 "
Keelers No. 2.....	2 75	" 13½ "
Half bushels, sealed.....	4 75	"

Orders to be addressed to Miner & Merrick, Fallston, Beaver county, Pa. Terms cash, Pittsburgh par or eastern exchange.

THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.

This is one of the new banks of our State, but in its organization and the character of its stockholders, the public have ample guarantee of the sound and correct manner in which its business is, and will continue to be, conducted. An attempt has been made by some of the black mailing gentry who publish "Counterfeit Detectors," to throw a slur upon the credit of this institution—an attempt which has utterly failed, as this bank has proved itself one of the soundest and best conducted in the State. Its stock, of which 1505 shares have been sold, (par at $50, and $25 paid in on each share,) is all owned in Beaver county, with the exception of 40 shares held in Pittsburgh. Its circulation is about $25,000, to meet which it has coin in its vaults, amounting to over $16,000, with upwards of $7,000 due from other banks and bankers. Its notes are par in this city, and in Philadelphia are quoted the same as the Pittsburgh banks. Here its circulation is redeemed by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, which receives from the other banks its notes taken in the regular course of business at par. It has no "protected loans," and no brokers have as yet entered its doors, save as borrowers. It is in no manner under the influence or control of outsiders, being designed for the accommodation and benefit of the people of Beaver county, and controlled by them. The recent expose of the Shamokin, the Tioga, and the Crawford County Banks, has induced some of these Detector publishers, among whom is John S. Dye, of New York, to endeavor to discredit the Beaver County Bank among others. The fact that his note for $250 is noted among the assets of the Tioga County Bank, is a sufficient indication of the nature of his transactions and the amount of credit to which his publications are entitled. A similar attempt was made by the Detector men of Cincinnati to make something out of the Beaver Bank. They have both failed, for their letters and publications have both been disregarded. The monthly statements of the bank show its sound condition and the legitimate manner in which its affairs are conducted. It is in all respects a sound institution, and it has been with surprise and regret that we have noticed an attempt in the *Chronicle*, indirectly to connect it with the name of a financier, who has been connnected too intimately, either for his own or their credit, with the Crawford County and kindred banks.

The Democracy of Kentucky.

Col. Thomas, of Kentucky, a staunch Democrat, informs the editor of the Ohio *Statesman* that the Democracy will "sweep Kentucky" this fall. Vice President Breckinridge is making speeches at different places in the State, and the ball is opening to Democratic music of the right kind.

Fresh Papers.

We are indebted to Hunt & Miner, for the London Times, Punch, Illustrated Times, and Illustrated News, valuable papers.

Important Railroad Decision.

An important railroad decision has just been rendered in the United States Circuit Court of Ohio. The complainants in the case were mortgagees, for the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad Company, and trustees under the mortgages, for the holders of the bonds secured thereby. The company had defaulted on the interest due upon these bonds, and the defendant, Levi Sargent, the Treasurer of Tuscarawas county, had seized a locomotive and some cars embraced in said mortgage, and was proceeding to sell the same to pay the taxes assessed against the company for the year 1857, which was subsequent to the default in the payment of interest. On the ground that the company were unable to replace the locomotive and cars in case they were sold, and that the use and possession of the same were absolutely necessary to the operation of the road by the company, the bill prayed for an injunction to restrain the treasurer from selling them. Upon the filing of the bill a provisional injunction was granted, but upon a hearing of the case, this was dissolved. Judge McLean held that the lien of the State for taxes was paramount to all private rights invested under the government, and further that the default of interest on the part of the company did not vest in the complainants the road and the equipments as mortgages, but authorized them to take possession of the road and run it, or to sell it at public sale; that the ownership of the road could only be changed by the sale of it.

State Tax Reduced.

We call attention of the public to the fact that by an act passed May 6th, 1857, the State tax of three mills on the dollar imposed upon real and personal estate was reduced to two mills and a half. The reduction, it was provided, should not go into operation or apply to the taxes levied for the year 1857, and some parties who knew that three mills had been paid last year, have overlooked or forgotten the law for the reduction, which is now in force.

We understand that the interest upon the Allegheny county bonds was forwarded for payment to the bondholders, with three mills taken off: but the Commercial Bank, brought the error to the attention of the proper authorities, who promptly corrected the error, and paid up the difference. As there may be other instances which too much has been deducted for the payment of this tax to the State, we mention this fact and the law as a matter of general interest.

A Sage Conclusion.

Physicians say that lunatics reason well enough, but adopt unsound premises, and consequently reach vicious conclusions. In that case the lunatics have the advantage of the Washington correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette*. He says that Mr. Letcher's statement of the appropriations of the last session of Congress is all wrong. Instead of being $68,000,000, he declares that everybody knows it ought to be $20,000,000, more, *because* the cost of collecting the revenue is set down at $1,400,000, and it will reach $3,000,000. By this method of ratiocination we say "everybody knows" that huckleberries are twenty-five cents per quart in Cincinnati, instead of fifteen as they are quoted, because the *Gazette* employs a correspondent to fill its columns with unadulterred nonsense.

[*Ohio Statesman.*

VARIOUS THINGS.

—Loeffner, the Cincinnati murderer, is endeavoring to starve himself. On the 18th inst., he had neither eaten or spoken for five days. He refuses to partake of food.

—It is said that one of the editors of the Lewisburg *Chronicle*, soon after commencing to learn the printing business, went to see a preacher's daughter. The next time he attended meeting, he was considerably astonished at hearing the minister announce his text: "My daughter is grievously tormented with a devil."

—Gen. Wm. F. Gordon, formerly a member of Congress from Virginia, died suddenly in Albemarle county on the 21st inst. He was standing conversing with his son, when, feeling faint, he requested to be laid down, which was done, and he expired.

—Joseph R. Chandler and family, United States Minister to Naples, sailed for Havre from New York on Saturday last, in the steam-ship Fulton.

—Mr. E. Lorrleaux, a French Protestant Missionary, has conceived and executed the plan of introducing a colony of the Waldenses into the State of Illinois, and settling them down on the Alton and St. Louis railroad, where they can enjoy the liberties for which they have sighed and protested for a thousand years. We believe that there is more to be done in this way for the good of the oppressed of all nations, and for the settling of our own vast territories with the most valuable citizens, than is generally imagined. This is a far more wholesome mode of increase than annexation by filibustering. We would not wish to see it confined to Waldenses, but to the worthy and oppressed of all sects and parties. Here let them come and be free. They will soon find their true level, diffuse their useful ideas, and imbibe those from us which will elevate them in proportion to their industry and moral worth.

—It is estimated that $20,000 worth of huckleberries will be sent this season from Monmouth, Ocean, Burlington, and Camden counties, to the New York and Philadelphia markets.

—As some evidence of the growth of New Orleans, says the *Cresent* of the 14th, we note that the gross receipts of cotton this year at our landings have been sixteen hundred and fifty-three thousand bales, against fifteen hundred and one thousand last year. Of tobacco, seventy-seven thousand hhds., against fifty-two thousand last year. Of flour, one million four hundred and twenty-eight thousand barrels, against eleven hundred and seventy-five thousand last year. Of pork, bulk, and barrel, twice the amount of last year. Of bacon, in bulk, an enormous surplus. Of coal seven hundred and forty-three thousand barrels, against five hundred and eighty thousand barrels. Of molasses, three hundred and thirty-five thousand barrels, against eighty-three thousand barrels. Of sugar two hundred thousand barrels, against sixty-two thousand.

—The Italian *Medical Gazette* states that a woman, aged 30, was delivered of five daughters at a birth on the 16th ult, at Rovigo, after a pregnancy of seven months. One lived only two hours, and the others dropped off one by one in the course of forty-eight hours. Three of the latter had, the above named journal asserts, a full complement of front and back teeth.

—The singular (and most improbable) death of a charming Russian lady, is reported in the Parisian *Court Journal*, and the circumstances attending it were these:—While stopping from the opera house at Berlin, to gain her carriage, she let fall one of her bracelets close to the pavement. Stooping to pick it up, she noticed at the time, laughingly, that "one of the horses belonging to a carriage standing at hand had dropped his head so close to her face that he had touched her and left a moist kiss upon her cheek." In a few days the unfortunate lady was taken ill with that most horrible disease, glanders, and in a few days more breathed her last.

—A popular actor of Philadelphia went to Cape May a few days since. He accidentally left his watch on the dressing table. A friend going to the Cape took it down. In conjunction with a few others, he got up a complimentary presentation. A presentation speech was made, and the reply was gratefully eloquent. A feast followed, after which, on going to his room, he opened the case which enclosed the watch, and found it to be the one he left at home.

TO THE VOLUNTEERS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, July 22, 1858.

I have received many letters making inquiries as to the payment of Volunteers visiting the Encampment ordered at Williamsport, September 7, 1858, and it being impossible to answer all these communications, I deem it proper to make this public reply.

The 6th article, sections 1 and 2 of the Constitution of our Commonwealth, requires its "*freemen to be armed and disciplined for its defense,*" and in obedience to that injunction, our Legislatures from time to time have passed laws regulating the Militia, the last law bearing date April 21, 1858.

Our Militia System, for many causes, has failed heretofore to accomplish the purpose, at least, of discipline. The law of last winter was passed with especial reference to that design, and as an inducement to our able bodied citizens—farmers, mechanics, and laborers—to form themselves into companies uniformed and equipped in a proper manner, provided a payment to them of one dollar and fifty cents per day, (not to exceed six days) as some equivalent for the time consumed in schooling themselves in military tactics. The Legislature wisely provided for the proper payment of these and other military expenses, by authorizing and requiring a military tax to be assessed, collected throughout the State, and apropriated especially to the military fund, so much thereof as should be necessary to be used for military purposes, and directed the surplus left to be paid into the State Treasury. No other fund can be touched for the payment of the volunteer militia, except this one; and the surplus, after it reaches the Treasury, cannot be touched for the payment of any Division or Brigade military expenses. The State Treasury is relieved from any burden or liability in these matters.

Every county in the State is constituted a Brigade, and the militia tax raised in each is applied to the payment of its military expenses, and if the military taxes paid are less than the expenses, the volunteers of that Brigade must then remain unpaid to that amount. There is established in every Brigade a Board of Auditors, composed of military men, who are required to audit the military expenses of their respective brigades, and are authorized to draw an order on the County Treasury for such as shall meet their approbation, to be paid out of the military fund, if any, in the Treasurer's hands.

Military companies attending camp "Susquehanna" in September next, are entitled to daily pay for their attendance, which will be paid out of the military fund of the brigade to which they respectively belong, but should there be no fund in the particular brigade to pay the same, then the companies will remain unpaid, but if the collectors are faithful in their duties, each brigade will have a fund more than sufficient for this and their ordinary expenses.

The rules and regulations from my office are now in the hands of the State Printer, and will soon be ready for publication. I make the following extract from them, as applicable to the present subject, viz:

MILITARY EXPENSES.

The military fund in the State Treasury, is responsible for no military expenses except those of the Adjutant General, General Staff, military storekeepers, repairs of arsenal and repairs of arms, &c.

If the military fund in any county is not sufficient for the payment of the expenses of the brigade, the county treasurer will make a *pro rata* division among the several claimants.

No officer whatever, in any division or brigade has any authority to make expenses which shall in any event be chargable to the State.

The county treasurers will be careful and observe the law, in making payments, and are directed—

To pay no military expenses unless on the order of the Board of Auditors, as directed by act of Assembly of April 21, 1858.

2. The salaries of Brigade Inspectors will not be paid until the close of the military year, being the last day in December in each year: if paid before, and the said Inspectors have not made their proper returns to this office, the treasurers do so at their own risk. The law requires this salary not to be paid until notice is given to the treasurers by the Adjutant General.

The Brigade Board of Auditors will observe a proper economy in the expenses of their brigade, and pass no bills that are in any way exorbitant.

All military officers are enjoined to take especial care that the proper assessments are made, and *all* the military taxes collected.

All collectors and treasurers will be held to a strict account, under the law in relation to the collection of military fines and taxes."

The Encampment at Williamsport will be large and respectable, and it is desired by this department that, as many companies as possible be punctually in attendance at that time. It is a "camp of Instruction" and many able military men from this and other States will be there to impart instruction and give to the volunteers assembled the benefit of their knowledge and experience.

However much we may regret their absence, yet those who cannot bear the additional expense are not expected to be in camp—but all who can do so conveniently should have military pride enough to attend promptly where duty calls them.

A sufficient number of excellent tents will be provided for the accommodation of all, and the Quartermaster General will assign quarters to all companies immediately on their arrival in camp.

In closing this communication, I am pleased to state that the Commonwealth is likely to receive a handsome surplus from the military fund, which will find its way into the sinking fund, and assist in paying the debt that hangs so heavily on our people. Respectfully,

EDWIN C. WILSON,
Adjutant General.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Leavenworth, July 23, per United States Express to Booneville.—An express from Gen. Harney's headquarters at Cottonwood Springs on the 14th, brings a copy of the general orders issued by Harney, July 12th, on receipt of instructions of Gen. Scott, for the disposition of the Utah forces:—Col. Monroe, with the 4th artillery and two companies of dragoons, will remain in the district of Platte; Col. May is ordered to take post at Fort Kearney with three companies of artillery and one of dragoons; two companies of first cavalry, under Major Sedgwick, repair at once to Fort Riley; six companies of the same command, under Col. Sumner, concentrate at Kearney for service on the plains; two companies of the same regiment, now in Utah, are ordered to go to Fort Riley; Lieut. Col. Johnson is relieved from duty as Inspector General of the Utah forces, and is directed to take command of Fort Riley; Surgeon Wright returns to St. Louis; Major Brown, of the Pay Department, is stationed at Kearney; Assistant Surgeon Smith is assigned duty with five cavalry; Assistant Surgeon Swift with two companies of 4th artillery in the vicinity of Cottonwood Springs; Capt. Simpson, of the topographical engineers, proceeds to Utah. The under movements are directed in General Orders No. 17.

A detachment of recruits, about three hundred strong, under Major Backes, left Fort Leavenworth on the 21st for New Mexico.

Despatches from St. Joseph, dated the 22d, per steamer D. A. January, state that advices from Salt Lake City to July 3d had been received. The Mormons had all returned to the city and their homes in different parts of the territory. Gen. Johnson passed through the city with his horses and encamped thirty miles on the other side. There were no troops in the city. The government officers were duly installed in various offices, and are preparing for the proper discharge of their duties. Brigham Young is anxious to be tried on a charge of treason, but inlists that the jury shall consist of Mormons only.

Fire at Mobile.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—A fire occurred at Mobile last night at midnight which destroyed Masonic Hall, a stable in St. Joseph street, and Thompson's Saloon, on Royal street, adjoining the new custom house. The property destroyed was mostly insured.

Arrival of the Steamship Europa.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Europa is off Cape Race, with dates to the 16th.

The sales of cotton for the week were 37,000 bales; all qualities slightly declined, closing quiet. Breadstuff has a declining tendency. Provisions declining. Consols 96¾.

The break of the cable was under the stern of the Agamemnon, after paying out 140 miles. She then returned to mid-ocean, and cruised five days for the Niagara.

The steamer Nova Scotian, from Quebec, arrived out on the 16th, and the Persia on the 17th.

The Telegraph fleet had completed the preparations for the renewal of the attempt to lay the cable, and was to sail on Saturday, the 17th instant.

The India bill passed by the House of Commons had been also passed on second reading in the House of Lords.

The massacre of Christians at Jeddo attracted much attention throughout Europe. Turkey has promised to avenge the massacre. It was reported that England and France would take possession of the place.

Bombay advices to June 19th state that the Calpee rebels had defeated the Scinde troops at Gevalior. A large number of the latter had gone over to the enemy. A strong British force is preparing to re-capture Gevalior.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The bank statement shows a decrease in loans of $225,000; increase of specie, $185,000; deposites, $1,640,000, and undrawn deposites, $51,000.

A Destructive Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The extensive furniture warehouse of Scarritt & Mason, Washington avenue, between Second and Third streets, was totally destroyed by fire about six o'clock yesterday morning. Loss $80,000; insurance $65,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 26.—Alfred M. Lay has been appointed United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided against the request of the Collins line to make Portland the western terminus of the line.

Wrought Iron Rolled Railway Chairs, with Double Continuous Lips.

The process for the successful accomplishment of this feat in wrought iron, has recently been patented by James Millikin, Esq., of Philadelphia, and the chairs are now produced in great perfection by the Phœnix Iron Company of that city. These chairs are a desideratum long required in the perfection of railway joints. They are rolled over a mandril, which is the exact form of the flanges of the rail, and are finished with a base of seven and one-half inches, and with solid double continuous lips, which fit and clamp tightly any form or any size of rails. The wide bases resting on the cross-ties, or continuous base bearing, gives the rail a firm support, and prevents it from sinking into the wood, while the perfect fit of the lips of the chair over the flanges of the rail forms a sleeve, which holds the rail firmly in its place and prevents vertical motion under the weight of approaching trains of cars.

The perfection of the sleeve principle is such that this chair has been used for the purpose of suspending the joints of rails between the cross ties, thus furnishing a joint of sufficient elasticity to prevent the "battering of rails" at the ends, which, by all former claims, had not been obviated. When designed to used in this manner, the chairs are rolled to any required thickness which may be found necessary, to give equal strength and rigidity with any other part of the rail. This chair has an advantage over any other sleeve, or fish joint, in use; in the fact that it does not require either bolts or screws—the source of so much trouble and expense in all forms of "fish joint"—and in the fact that it more nearly approaches a continuous rail.

An indigent boy applied for alms at the house of an avaricious rector, and received a dry crust, the rector inquired of the boy if he could say the Lord's prayer and was answered in the negative.

"Then," said the rector, "I will teach you that now. Our Father!"

"Our Father" said the boy, "is he my father as well as yours?"

"Yes, certainly."

"Then," said the boy, "how could you give your brother this mouldy crust of bread?"

DRIED APPLES—50 bushels Dried Apples, just received and for sale by McCANDLESS, MEANS & CO., Corner Wood and Water streets. je22

Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion.

Another Great Cure Effected by Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

The wife of Pieter De Witte, living in Holland Town, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, suffered much from *Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion.* She had been under a physician's care for some time, but the disease seemed to baffle even his skill. She purchased some HOLLAND BITTERS at our office, which has given tone to her stomach; her appetite and strength are returning, and we firmly believe that this is another great cure effected by your medicine.

We have still to record many wonderful cures effected by this remedy, but must wait another opportunity. One thing you can rely upon, what we have published are from persons much respected in our community, and are literally true.

J. QUINTUS,

Ed. Sheboygan Nieuwsbode, Sheboygan, Wis.

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.

DIED.

On Monday morning, at the residence of her father, near Hayesville, Mrs. ANNA MARY HUNTER, in her twenty-fifth year.

Her funeral will take place this afternoon from the Allegheny depot, on the arrival of the accommodation train, at two o'clock. 1td*

On Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, Mr. ROBERT DUNLAP, in the forty third year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence on Sandusky street, above South Common, Allegheny City, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, P. M. 1td*

☞ 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:

HARRISONVILLE, 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* FLEMING BROS.

(46) jy22 1wdaw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ SHERIFF.—The undersigned offers himself a candidate to the Democracy of Allegheny county for the office o Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. MATTHEW HARDISON,
jy21:dawtc Robinson township.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE MEROHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK, OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, July 26th, 1858.

Capital and Contingent Fund	$750,000 00
Notes in Circulation	187,645 00
Due Depositors	213,643 88
Due to other Banks	19,624 11
Due Commonwealth	5,985 22
Loans and Discounts	876,816 29
Specie—Gold and Silver	133,096 65
Notes and Checks of other Banks	29,778 07
United States Securities	45,714 00
Due by other Banks	70,101 72

The above Statement is correct,

W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 26th day of July, A. D., 1858. J. F. MACKENZIE,
jy27 Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, July 26th, 1858.

MEANS:

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,635,577 20
Real Estate and Ground Rent	44,785 82
Stocks and Miscellanies	14,472 44
Due by other Banks	136,252 71
Bank Notes and Checks, and U. S. Treasury Notes	66,035 00
Specie	560,546 47
	$2,447,669 64

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Profits and Earnings	170,692 31
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Accounts	4,529 04
Due to other Banks	84,232 30
Circulation	281,206 00
Deposits	764,309 99
	$2,447,669 64

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

Sworn to and subscribed this 26th day of July, 1858, before me, (jy27) AUSTIN LOOMIS, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, July 26th, 1858.

Loans and Discounts	$1,406,244 20
Real Estate	45,920 66
Specie in Vault	216,012 66
U. S. Treasury Notes	51,600 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks	11,897 54
Due by other Banks	64,412 68
	$1,797,087 64

Capital Stock	$ 818,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	174,458 72
Circulation	454,435 00
Deposits	322,243 00
Due to Banks	27,850 86
	$1,797,087 64

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

Affirmed before me, this 26th day of July, 1858.
jy27 C. W. ERNEST, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT of the ALLEGHENY BANK.

Pittsburgh, Monday, July 26th, 1858.

ASSETS:

Notes and Bills Discounted	$513,241 08
Coin	72,622 62
Notes and Checks of other Banks	17,158 32
Due by other Banks	6,393 82
	$609,415 84

LIABILITIES:

Circulation	161,510 00
Due to other Banks	26,239 57
Individual Deposits	79,230 12
Unpaid Dividends	499 50
	$267,479 19

The above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief

J. W. COOK, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me.
jy27 ROBERT FINNEY, Notary Public.

SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE.

—AT—

MASONIC HALL.

Sanford, with his entire troupe of THIRTEEN STAR PERFORMERS, *en route* home to Philadelphia, will give three of their

DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENTS,

Commencing on FRIDAY EVENING, July 30th, SATURDAY, 31st, and MONDAY EVENING, August 2d.

☞ Admission Twenty-Five cents. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8¼.

COOL WHITE, Stage Manager.
J. A. VON BONNHORST, Agent.
jy27

PACERS! PACERS!!—A premium of $40 will be given to the owner of the best Pacing Horse, mile heats, three in five, to go as they please. Drivers and Riders to weigh 145 pounds. Entrance 10 per cent. ON SATURDAY, JULY 31st, 1858, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at Collins Park, near East Liberty. Free to all pacing horses that have never shown 2:50 or less in public. Entries to close on Thursday, 29th inst.

N. B.—A match for $800, between "Big Jim" and "Fanny Robinson," it is supposed will come off the same day. Two mile heats to harness. jy27

$900. FOR SALE—A two story brick house, of six rooms, well arranged, paved yard, with hydrant, bake oven, smoke house, &c. The house is in good repair, painted and papered. Situate on East Lane, Allegheny City. Terms easy.

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jy27 51 Market street.

$750. A two story frame house, of four rooms, situate in South Pittsburgh, near the Bridge. Large lot of ground, fruit trees, &c. Payments easy. For sale at the Real Estate Office of

S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jy27 51 Market street.

$500 For a cottage house of three rooms and kitchen, on Gray's Road, South Pittsburgh. Terms easy. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jy27 51 Market street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—

Dress and Mantilla Fringes,
French Embroideries and Laces,
Stockings, Gloves and Mitts,
Merino, Silk and Cotton
Under Garments,

Considerable deductions have been made from the original prices of the above articles.

jy27 JOS. HORNE, 77 Market street.

BANK AND RAILROAD STOCK AT AUCTION.—This TUESDAY EVENING, July 27th, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold:

20 shares Mer. and Man. Bank of Pittsburgh stock.
29 " Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R. Co.
jy27 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

AMERICAN WATCHES.—Manufactured by Appleton, Tracy & Co., Waltham, Mass., put up in silver or gold cases. Warranted to be most perfect time keepers. Call and see them.

RHINEMAN & MEYRAN,
No. 42 Fifth street,
Agents for Boston Watch Factory.

ALL OF OUR SUMMER DRESS GOODS closing out very cheap, and we also have the best assortment of Domestics in the city.

C. HANSON LOVE,
(Formerly Love Brothers,)
jy27 74 Market street.

GERMAN DRAWING PAPER—In rolls for Engravers, for sale by J. R. WELDIN,
ms18 53 Wood-street, near Fourth.

HOSPITAL SHEETING—Of all widths and of the best quality, for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

jel1 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO.—Have just received and for sale, a large lot of English Venitian Red,
Rochelle Ochre,
Vermont Ochre,
French Zinc,
American Zinc,
White Lead, and
Whiting, at
185 Third stre
o10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANDS

To Exchange

FOR

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, DRUGS,

FURNITURE,

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,

DRY GOODS,

JEWELRY, BOOKS,

OR

HARDWARE.

IOWA.

480	acres	10 miles from Muscatine.
560	"	in BUTLER County.
480	"	in CRAWFORD County.
640	"	in GRUNDY County.
160	"	in KOSSUTH County.

WISCONSIN.

10,000 acres of Prairie and Timber Land in PIERCE, DUNN, SAUK, CRAWFORD, BUFFALO, LA CROSSE, OUTAGAMIE, WAUPACA, JACKSON, ACONTO, EAU CLAIRE, SHAUTANA, ST. CROIX, CLARK, CHIPPEWA, TREMPELAU, MARATHON, and BAD AXE Counties.

MISSOURI.

2,000 acres of first class Timber Land, near the Pacific Railroad, west of St. Louis, in WARREN, OSAGE, MARIAS and MILLER Counties.

KANSAS.

240 acres in CALHOUN and JEFFERSON Counties; some improvements in the vicinity of TOPEKA and JEFFERSON CITY.

MINNESOTA.

1,000 acres in RAMSEY, BENTON and CHISAGO Counties.

INDIANA.

800 acres near the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, in STARKE County.

TEXAS.

640 acres, one fourth timber, within 4 miles of Matagorda, MATAGORDA County.

320 acres timber in WILLIAM County, 12 miles from County seat.

523¼ acres in BEXAR County, 28 miles southeast of San Antonia, price $3.

All of the above will be warranted

CHOICE FARMING LANDS:

TITLES INDISPUTABLE.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

near the city, will be taken in exchange for a portion of the above.

PLATS

can be seen, and further information obtained at the office of

WM. FRAZIER & CO.,

JONES' BUILDING,

NO. 67 FOURTH STREET,

jy26:3td PITTSBURGH.

LAND WARRANTS.

WE WILL LOCATE

LAND WARRANTS

ON MINERAL

OR

FARMING

LANDS

IN MISSOURI,

AND INSURE

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

WILLIAM FRAZER & CO.,
Jones' Building,
jy26:10td1w 67 Fourth street.

MANSFIELD PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in the village of Mansfield, in Upper St. Clair township, on MONDAY, August 2d, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., Ten Lots of Ground, being Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19 and 20, in Mary Sheridan's Plan of Lots, recorded in the Recorder's Office of Allegheny County, in Plan Book, Vol. 2, Page 69.

The thriving village of Mansfield is beautifully situated on