The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING:::::AUGUST 7, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

The opinion seems to prevail that we shall have four or five years of good business in the United States. The "lame ducks" were pretty well killed off by the commercial revulsions of the past year, and sound, cautious and prudent business men are driving a safe and healthy trade which is gradually increasing. A better feeling is beginning to prevail, and although the fall trade may not prove a very large one, still it will realize the expectations of moderate and intelligent business men.—Confidence is being gradually restored, although sales will still be made with more caution than in previous years; stocks are generally low, and purchasers from the far west will be compelled to replenish; the crops are abundant; money is easy and likely to remain so; peace and general health prevail, and the facilities for freight transportation were never better. All these are favorable signs for a fair fall business, and cannot fail to exercise a good influence. The commencement of the fall business is already noticeable to a degree in the increased and increasing amount of freights carried over our railroads. In our own city we do not look for a great business this fall, but we anticipate a safe and paying one. Now is the time for our manufacturers and general dealers to advertise their stocks, for it is now that the purchasers throughout the country are making up their minds where and what to purchase, and in forming their determinations, the advertising columns of the newspapers exercise a large influence.

DEMOCRATIC RULES.

In Philadelphia, the City Convention has adopted an excellent set of rules for the government of the Democratic party in that District. They are published in a neat, small pamphlet, so that every voter may be supplied with a copy. The duties of committees—the manner of conducting primary meetings—the powers of delegates—the manner of proceeding in nominating conventions, and all other necessary matters are defined and fixed so that disputes may not arise. Would it not be well for the approaching Democratic County Convention in Allegheny county, which is to assemble on the 18th inst., to appoint a committee to prepare and publish a similar set of rules for the government of the party here? The system has been found to work well in Philadelphia, and would be equally advantageous here. We make the suggestion and hope some of the delegates to the Convention may bring the matter before that body when it shall assemble.

THE MISSOURI ELECTION.

The Democracy of the entire Union will hail with feelings of the most profound satisfaction, the result of the election in Missouri, on Monday. From present appearances, Missouri will send almost an entire Democratic delegation to the XXXVIth Congress. The defeat of Blair, in the St. Louis District, which was unexpected, adds to the glory of the general result. The warmest thanks of the Democracy of the country are due to the gallant Democracy and national men of St. Louis, who, in spite of the prestige of past defeats, and with the patronage of the city government in the hands of their enemies, with other great political odds to contend against, have manfully redeemed their Congressional District. Such results will encourage the Democracy in Pennsylvania and in all the other States where elections are yet to take place. St. Louis has set an example; let the Democracy of Allegheny county follow it.

Judge Campbell.

Hon. James Campbell, ex-Postmaster General, is in the city on a flying visit, and is stopping at the Monongahela House. He has been spending some days at Cresson, Ebensburg, and among his other friends on the mountains. In noticing his visit at that place, the Ebensburg *Mountaineer* pays the ex-Postmaster General, a well deserved compliment, which the Democracy hereabouts will most heartily endorse. It says: "No public man enjoys to greater degree, or is more worthy of the confidence and esteem of the Democracy of this county, than Judge Campbell. Talented, honest, and capable, it was universally acknowledged that he was one of the very best Postmaster Generals, who ever performed the arduous duties of that position. He was no small light in one of the most brilliant Cabinets which this country has ever seen. He was the fit associate of Marcy and Pierce. The Democracy of Cambria, will, at all times, be ready to assist in adding new honors to his name."

THE *Gazette* is unnecessarily exercised about a "coalition ticket." The Democracy are all right on the Anti-Tax question, and the people know it. The county convention of the Democratic party is called for the 18th inst., and will nominate a ticket of sound Democrats as they are accustomed to do. It is our good fortune to have our principles approved by the masses of the people, and if those who have heretofore been misled by the *Gazette* choose to vote for our ticket, it is the strongest proof that the Democracy is in the right.

Kentucky Election.

The returns of the Kentucky election look well, and there is scarcely a doubt that the only officer elected on the State ticket has been chosen by the Democrats by a very large majority. The decline in the "Plug Ugly" stock in Louisville is immense, their majority having been reduced in that city from about two thousand to three hundred! Things look squally for Humphrey Marshall's re-election to Congress next year.

Who Owns Chicago?

An intelligent correspondent of the Cleveland *Review*, writing from Chicago, says: "I should say that every real estate man is mortgaged for five times more than he can pay. As a general item upon this point, I will state upon the authority of a friend, who saw the records, that the assessed valuation of the taxable property of Chicago, last spring, was about $36,000,000, while the amount recorded upon bond and mortgage, which it was pledged to secure, was over *one hundred and nine millions of dollars!* Comment is unnecessary to explain the total bankruptcy of this inflated town. Among the older inhabitants there are a few men of means: but the city belongs to Eastern capitalists, who holds it on bond and mortgage security, and who could not in the aggregate, realize thirty cents on the dollar, if they sold out of town to-morrow."

VARIOUS THINGS.

—There appears to be a hitch in regard to the public buildings to be prepared in Philadelphia for departments of the federal government. The Legislature of Pennsylvania granted permission of a site for offices, and the question is, can other buildings for the departments be added thereto.

—The ship Oliver Putnam, which sailed from Boston, Mass., last Saturday, for Liverpool, took out 125 passengers, about 75 of whom were paupers, collected from the State Almshouses, and returned to the "Old Country," from whence they came.

—A new work, by Dickens, is in preparation. The subject has been a favorite one with him for twenty years, but he has only lately commenced to work on his original idea. The work is to be an onslaught upon "respectability"—in other words, upon the conventionalities of society. But the cant of "respectability" is not near so repulsive as that of the impugners of conventionalism.

—The magnificent equestrian statue of Washington, by Clark Mills, now nearly completed, it is determined shall be elevated on its pedestal at Washington on the next anniversary of Washington's birthday, February 22, 1859. Its location is yet undecided. That proposed in front of the White House has been abandoned, on account of the lowness of the site, and the impracticability of an artificial mound of sufficient dimensions. There appears to be no appropriate natural elevation in the immediate vicinity, and possibly the mound may be resorted to, either in the capitol grounds or on the reservation known as the Mall.

—The opinion which very generally prevails that the firing of a cannon or peals of thunder will cause the bodies of drowned persons to rise to the surface of the water is a fallacy. Neither of these can have the slightest possible influence in the matter.

—The New York State Convention will assemble at Syracuse on the 15th of September.

—The "Liberty" party of New York, have nominated Gerritt Smith for Governor. He will take fifty thousand votes from the Black Republican party.

—The General Assembly of Presbyterians recently in session in Chicago, Illinois, decided, by a vote of 160 to 52, "that divorces cannot be granted, unless adultery can be clearly shown; and that any other cause, is himself guilty of adultery in a moral view of the case."

—The New York papers declare that little boys go swimming in the Park fountain, almost before it is dusk, and they charge that it is a "barefaced neglect of duty in the Police," not to put a stop to such a shameful exhibition. We should say that the neglect was worse than barefaced.

—Game is said to be unusually abundant on the Allegheries this year, deer being daily seen near the roads, bear signs in the thicket, and for those who prefer it, a panther is now said to be prowling about on Coldstream.

United States Agricultural Exhibition.

This exhibition will take place at Richmond, Va., during the last week in August, beginning on the 25th. The premium list for 1858 is a very liberal one. Among the premiums to be awarded we may mention $100 for Durham bulls, not under three years old; $75 for Durham cows and heifers; $100 each for Ayrshire, Hereford and Alderney bulls, and $75 each for cows and heifers. In the horse department, premiums of $100, $75, $50, $30, down to $5, will also be awarded; while for sheep the premiums will range from $30 down to $5. The grounds at Richmond are very commodious and accessible. The Virginia Central Society has agreed to furnish the grounds, &c., and guarantee the payment of ten thousand dollars in premiums in addition to the expenses of the United States Society. Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, has been invited to deliver the annual address.

The $80,000 Tariff Again.

Suits have been commenced by creditors of the late firm of Lawrence, Stone & Co., against John W. Wolcott, for the recovery of the money placed in his hands by that firm, on pretenee of influencing the action of Congress on the Tariff Bill of 1857. The suits are founded upon the Report of the Committee of the House of Representatives, which was appointed to inquire into the expenditures of money for the purpose of influencing the passage of that Tariff.

The Fall Elections.

Between now and the eighth of November next, the free States will elect 127 of the 236 members of the next United States House of Representatives, leaving nine to be elected in March and April next—three in New Hampshire, four in Connecticut and two in Rhode Island. Vermont will commence the election of members of Congress September 7th, and Maine will follow six days later in the same month. The Middle and Western States will elect their 118 in October and November.

Strike on a Railroad--the Engines Spiked to the Track

On Tuesday afternoon last, the engineers employed on the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad, "struck" for their pay, the company being, it is reported, five months in arrears. They took possession of a freight train at Terre Haute, and running it on a side track, removed the eccentrics of the engine, and spiked the wheels to the track. Every engine that came within their reach was served in the same way. One engineer who refused to join in the strike, attempted to run the gauntlet with his machine, but failing to get away, was taken from the engine by force, and the wheels spiked down. The running of the road of course was stopped for the time being, and we could not learn that it had been resumed up to last night.

[For the Morning Post.]

The Next Congressman.

Mr. Editor:—As the time is rapidly approaching when the Democracy will meet in Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for Congress and other officers, it becomes us to pay timely attention to the subject, so that our most available men shall be presented for the suffrages of the people.

The most important position to be filled at the approaching election is that for Congress; and to hope for the election of our candidate we must have due regard for the opinion of the masses upon the Lecompton question. Under the present aspect of politics, it would be a suicidal policy to place at our mast head any other than an anti-Lecompton Democrat. I have no desire to dictate to the Democracy who shall be selected for for this position, nor would I presume to detract from the merits of the able gentlemen already presented by their friends; yet, having the approval of a vast number of the most reliable Democrats in the district, I have no hesitation in suggesting the name of GEORGE F. GILLMORE, Esq., as the most available man we could nominate.

Mr. Gillmore a few years since was nominated by the party for the Legislature, without any solicitation on his part, and was elected by a handsome majority—being the only successful candidate on the ticket. His services as editor of the *Post* during the late Presidential campaign were invaluable—being well versed in the politics of the country, and wielding a ready and powerful pen. His position upon the Lecompton, Tax and Bank questions is such as to insure him a complete victory over the Opposition candidate; and I respectfully submit to your readers whether the same qualification can be found in such perfection in the person of any other gentlemen named.

We desire success, and a word to the wise should be sufficient.

Let the word be spoken, and Mr. Gillmore will, assuredly, be our next representative in Congress.

A DEMOCRAT.

[For the Pittsburgh Post.]

THE WOUNDED HOO-SHAR.

AFTER CAMPBELL.

BY STRANGER.

——"be there bears i' the town?"
Merry Wives of Windsor.

Alone to the banks of the swift-flowing Wabash,
Mehitable hied when the supper was o'er—
"Oh, whither," she cried, "hast thou wandered, my lover?
Or have you been swamped on the bleak, muddy shore?"

"What voice did I hear? 'Twas Keziah that sigh'd!"
She yell'd like an "Injin" and tore her red hair,
When bleeding, and low, on the beach she descried,
By the light of the moon, her poor, wounded Hoo shar.

From the holes in his body the torrents were streaming,
(And nigh out of her senses the lady did "scar,")
And dim was that eye, and expressively beaming,
When he row'd down the river, a gallant Hoo-shar.

How smit was Mehitable's heart at the sight!
Her lover "chawed up" by a "tarnal big bar;"
"Hast thou come, my found duck, on this moonshiny night,
To see the last kick of your wounded Hoo shar?"

"You shall live," she replied, "Patent Ointment relieving,
Oh! its bully for gashes, as well as a burn;"
"Ah no! these quack nostrums are very deceiving,
Be off, my dear gal, ere the critter return."

"Mehitable, darling, so tender and true,
Pick out a new feller, beware of the bar:
I'm a reg'lar gone gander, I'll bid you adieu!"
Then he sunk in her arms—the poor, wounded Hoo-shar.

An Indignant Financier.

Mr. Wells D. Wallbridge, of Buffalo, writes to a New York paper, commenting on the late bank investigation report in Pennsylvania, and declaring that the Bank of Crawford County and the Tioga County Bank, which he assisted to organize, were in a sound condition when examined. He denounces the committee for their statements and inuendoes, and declares that the whole investigation was got up by "the lobby" at Harrisburg, to extort black mail. He concludes as follows:

"No overtures were made by the banks, and so the committee, nearly three months after their appointment, and, after making a pleasure trip to Chicago, stopped and made the examination, and a report, wherein, in violation of all honor, they have garbled the evidence taken, mistated the information elicited, and substituted their conclusions for facts.

"After the examination, in both cases alluded to, the members of the committee expressed themselves as entirely satisfied with the condition and management of the respective banks.—Yet, subsequently one of the parties was heard to say at a dinner table, that 'they must give the banks h—l, or the people would never be satisfied.'

"Under the circumstances which transpired, I should be at a loss to account for their course, except that it was too good an opportunity for 'Buncombe,' and the committee made the most of it, regardless of justice and the injury they might do others. It was also essential that they should, in some way, insure their pay from the next Legislature, which was not provided for in their appointment; and being politicians, they must so popularize themselves as to secure their own return to that body. This would necessarily involve a sacrifice of principle, and they made it.

"The public good would have been fully served by simply telling the truth, and then no harm would have come to myself and others.

"I have no desire to call in question the motives of the action of this committee any further than is necessary to defend myself from the unjust imputations contained in their report, which served as a basis of comment by the public press, greatly to the injury of my reputation where I am not personally known."

THE Democratic Conferees in the Elk District, have nominated Kennedy L. Blood, for State Senate, over Mr. Abrams, who was a member of the last Legislature.

The Crops.

The editor of the Cincinnati *Price Current*, who gives much attention to the crops, says:

"We have advices from all sections of the western country, and which we deem reliable, and upon those advices we have arrived at the following conclusions: wheat in generally harvested in this State, Indiana and Kentucky, the result is a fair average. In some localities it has been injured by rust, and generally the growth has been too rapid, producing a great abundance of straw, and consequently a shorter head than usual, so that the yield will not be so good; although, owing to the greater breadth of land sown, the quantity will be nearly up to that of last year, and the quality far superior, owing to the favorable weather there has been for securing it, as compared to that of last year, when a large quantity was injured seriously by the unusually hot weather which prevailed during the month of July and the greater part of August."

The Modern Kingdom of Greece.

Bayard Taylor, the distinguished American traveler, in a late letter from Greece to the New York *Tribune*, describing the extravagance of its government, says: "In the navy, there is just about one officer to every two-and-half men; in the army, which numbers nine thousand all told, there are no less than *seventy* generals!" He further remarks that the royal palace at Athens coast them two millions of dollars. For this sum the Greeks have an immense, ugly pile of Pentelic marble, as large as Buckingham, or the *Residenz* at Berlin. One-fourth of the money would have built a beautiful structure, proportioned to the size and means of the country. The king has a salary of one million of drachmas ($166,666) per annum, which, to his credit, he spends in and about Athens. The court alone swallows up about one-twelfth of the entire revenues. Then there is a list of salaried and pensioned officials—civil, military, and naval—such as no country in Europe, relatively, exhibits.—Some features of the ancient race are still preserved: they are vain, talkative, fond of argument, and fond of display. Their appreciation of art, however, has utterly perished. Most of them profess a leaning toward democratic principles, yet they are pleased as children at the tawdry pomp which surrounds a throne. They are passionately fond of gain, yet, with the most elastic temperament in the world, dislike manual labor.

Hymn of the Marseillaise.

The Marseillaise was inspired by genius, patriotism, youth, beauty and Champagne. Rouget de Lisle was an officer of the garrison at Strasburg, and a native of Mount Jura. He had a peasant friend named Dietrick, whose wife and daughters were the only critics and admirers of the soldier poet's song. One night he was at supper with his friend's family, and they had only coarse bread and slices of ham. Dietrick, looking sorrowfully at De Lisle, said, "Plenty is not our feast, but we have the courage of a soldier's heart; I have still one bottle left in the cellar—bring it, my daughter, and let us drink to liberty and our country!"

The young girl brought the bottle; it was soon exhausted, and De Lisle went staggering to bed; he could not sleep for the cold, but his heart was warm and full of the beating of genius and patriotism. He took a small claviocrd and tried to compose a song; sometimes the words were composed first—sometimes the air. Directly he fell asleep over the instrument, and waking at daylight, wrote down what he had conceived in the delirium of the night. Then he waked the family, and sang his production; at first, the women turned pale, then they wept, then burst forth into a cry of enthusiasm. It was the song of the nation and of terror.

Two months afterwards, Dietrick went to the scaffold, listening to the self same music, composed under his own roof and by the inspiration of his last bottle of wine. The people sang it everywhere; it flew from city to city, to every public orchestra. Marseilles adopted the song at the opening and close of clubs—hence the name, "Hymn of the Marseillaise;" then it sped all over France. They sung it in their houses, in public assemblies, and in the stormy street convocation. De Lisle's mother heard it, and said to her son, "What is this revolutionary hymn, sung by bands of brigands, and which your name is mingled?" De Lisle heard it and shuddered as it sounded through the streets of Paris, rung from the Alpine passes, while the royalist, fled from the infuriated people, frenzied by his own words. France was a great amphitheatre of anarchy and blood, and De Lisle's song was the battle cry.

There is no national air that will compare with the Marseillaise in sublimity and power; it embraces the soft cadences full of the peasant's home, and the stormy clangor of silver and steel when an empire is overthrown; it endears the memory of the vine dresser's cottage, and makes the Frenchman, in his exile, cry "La belle France!" forgetful of the torch, and sword, and gullotine, which have made his country a spectre of blood in the eyes of nations. Nor can the foreigner hear it sung by a company of exiles, or executed by a band of musicians, without feeling that it is the pibroach of battle and war.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Telegraph Cable--The Agamemnon at Valentia Bay.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 6.—The orders of the Associated Press to hold open the lines between New York and Trinity Bay, N. F., last night, were received and complied with as far as this province, but from some unexplained cause the Newfoundland line closed, or at least ceased to work early in the evening, thus cutting off all communication with the cable at Trinity Bay.

We have as yet no communication this morning with the Trinity Bay Telegraph office, and have, therefore, nothing important to communicate in addition to the satisfactory report of yesterday from Mr. Field. Our last advices left the engineers and their assistants employed in getting the cable ashore at the Bay of Bull's Arm. No doubt was entertained but that the Agamemnon had arrived at Valentia Bay, but as the telegraphic instruments for the transmission of intelligence have never been put up on board of either vessel, there can be no actual communication, except by signals, until both ends of the cable shall have been connected with the shore, which may require several days.

From Kansas.

ST LOUIS, August 6.—Leavenworth, August 3, per steamer Ben Lewis to Booneville.—Atchison county gives 327 majority against the proposition; Donaphan county 568 against it; Quindaro 16 for the proposition and 146 against it; Easton, whole vote 100, gives 40 for the proposition and 60 against it; Delaware, whole vote 168—accepted 65, rejected 100. The majority in Leavenworth county as far as heard from is 1614 against the proposition. The vote in Lawrence was 4 accepted and 718 rejected; Franklin, 3 accepted, 75 rejected. The roads are in very bad order, and the returns come in slowly.

A skirmish took place about the 20th July in the immediate vicinity of Fort Kearney, between a small war party of Cheyennes and Arapahoes and the Pawnees. The assailants succeeded in surprising a party of Pawnees, killing three of them, among whom was the chief, and carrying off a large band of horses. A considerable force of Pawnees afterward pursued the Cheyennes, recaptured their animals, and wounded several of their adversaries. There were over one thousand Pawnees assembled near the post for peaceful purposes.

Gen. Harney proceeds to St. Louis to-morrow to take command of the Department of the West. Maj. Buell, Capt. Pleasanton, Surgeon Wright and Father Desmill returned to headquarters. Maj. Bane's battery arrived this morning.

Additional by the Prince Alberti

HALIFAX, August 6.—The June returns of the Board of Trade show a further decrease of export.

Lord Lyndhurst had called for the correspondence with the United States on the right of search question. Lord Malmesbury said in reply that arrangements were in preparation between the two countries that were calculated to settle all difficulty.

Baron Rothschild took his seat in the House of Commons, amidst loud cheers.

Count Cavour, the Sardinian Minister, has had a conference at Plombieres with the Emperor Napoleon, on the affairs of Italy.

The English papers contain the details of the last mail from India and China. The letters from India say that the heat was terrific, being the hottest known for twenty-five years. The sun was actually killing more men than the enemy.

Letters from China state that the allied forces experienced much loss at the capture of the forts at Peiho. The enemy also suffered very severely; 98 guns were captured.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 6.—Two thousand troops, equipped with the most effective arms known to the army, will soon be in the territories of Washington and Oregon, and make a vigorous fall and winter campaign against the hostile Indians. General Harney will command the operations.

The receipts into the Treasury, for the quarter ending the 30th of June, are over $23,000,000, including $9,850,000 from the Customs, and $12,029,000 from the sale of Treasury notes. The expenditures during the same quarter, were $22,730,000, including nearly $4,000,000 for interest on the public debt, and the payment of Treasury notes.

Break in the Newfoundland Telegraph.

SACKVILLE, August 6.—The break in the Newfoundland Telegraph is between Port Hood and Baddeck, on the island of Cape Breton. The resumption of operations has been anxiously expected all day, but the line still continues down, with but little prospect for to-night. Nothing later has consequently been received.

Illuminations of Telegraph Offices.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The telegraph offices, and particularly the American telegraph office, No. 21 Wall street, are brilliantly illuminated this evening and decorated with the English, French and American flags. A hundred guns were fired in the Park by direction of Mayor Tieman.

Rejoicings at Boston.

BOSTON, August 6.—All the city bells connected with the fire alarm telegraph wire were struck by the operator at the Portland, Maine, office of the American telegraph company, by way of rejoicing over the telegraph cable enterprise. A hundred guns will be fired from the Commons, to-morrow, in honor of the event.

Meeting of Canadian Parliament.

TORONTO, August 6.—The parliament met this afternoon. An announcement was made that the Hon. Mr. Cartier, in connection with the Hon. J. A. McDonald, is forming a ministry, which will probably be completed to-morrow.

Destructive Fire.

WATERBURY, Ct., August 6.—The extensive Copper Rolling Mills of Messrs. Brown & Brothers have been destroyed by fire. The loss is from $70,000 to $100,000 and the insurance only $20,000.

Rejoicing in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 6.—One hundred guns were fired this evening in honor of the success of the telegraph cable.

Railroads in Public Streets--Important Legal Decision

The Supreme Court, at Albany, has just decided that a railroad does not become a nuisance from the fact that its locomotive may endanger life by running through the public streets. The court holds that the public highways belong to the people, and through the Legislature, the people may devote them to such uses as the public convenience requires. Their authority is supreme, and they do not have to ask any one's consent to such use as the public may desire the highways to be appropriated. To build a railroad without authority of law would be a nuisance which a court of equity could prevent, but when the Legislature gives its sanction, it is no longer a nuisance, and no equity can interfere. The court says that a railroad built by authority of law is not a nuisance, and therefore can work no legal injury, either to the public or any private individual. It may occasion inconvenience or loss, it may depreciate the value of property and render its enjoyment incommodious and almost impossible, yet it is no wrong that the law can redress. It is essential, to a nuisance either public or private, that it be a thing done or suffered, contrary to law. A legitimate deduction from absolute dominion of the State, is, says the court, the Legislature authorize the construction of a railroad along the line of any street.—When thus authorized, the road can not be denominated a nuisance, nor neither local authorities, nor any individual to whom it may work special inconvenience, can successfully interfere to prevent its construction.

Age and Debility.

As old age comes creeping on, it brings many attendant infirmities. Loss of appetite and weakness impair the health, and want of activity makes the mind discontended and unhappy. In cases where old age adds its influence, it is almost impossible to add vigor and health, and although many remedies have been tried, all have failed, until BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS were known and used. In every case where they have been employed they have invariably given strength and restored the appetite. They have become a great agent for this alone, and are used by many people who are suffering from loss of appetite and general debility. In cases of long standing chronic diseases, they act as a charm, invigorating the system, thus giving nature another opportunity to repair physical injuries.

Caution!—Be careful to ask for *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters*. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co., No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second streets, and Druggists generally.

PRODUCE.—
10 b'ls. White Beans;
9 " Mess Pork, for sale by
feb30 W. H. SMITH & CO.

PURE PORT WINE, for medicinal purposes, by the bottle or gallon, at
HAWORTH & BROWNLEE'S, 84 in the Diamond.

TAPE WORM CURED BY DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1852.

A certain lady in this city testifies that, after using Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, she passed a tape worm ten inches long; and has no hesitation in recommending it to every person afflicted with worms; as, in her opinion, it far excels every other remedy now in use. The name of the lady, and further particulars, can be learned by calling on Mrs. Hardie, Manhattan place, or E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe sts.

☞ 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*
[48] au5-1wdaw FLEMING BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ AN ELECTION for President and Directors of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held on THURSDAY, August 26th, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M., at the Company's office, on the Ohio River.
JACOB HENRICI,
President.
jy24:4t-ev sa—$1,25

R. T. KENNEDY.....W. S. KENNEDY.

PEARL STEAM MILL,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.

WHEAT, RYE, AND CORN PURCHASED.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, AND HOMINY,

MANUFACTURED AND DELIVERED

IN PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY.

au7:1ydaw] TERMS CASH ON DELIVERY.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of FRANKLIN FABER, late of East Liberty, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, are hereby requested to make known the same, without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment to them, at the office of F. & W. M. Faber & Co., Pittsburgh.
SARAH M. FABER,
WM. M. FABER,
au7:3t* Administrators.

AMBROTYPES.—These beautiful and durable pictures on glass; in all their perfection and loveliness, singly or in groups, may be obtained at WALL'S, Jones' Building, Fourth street. [au7:1w

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.—

Closing out sale of Spring and Summer

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At greatly reduced prices for Cash, to make room for fall stock. Call soon and secure a bargain, at the Cheap Cash Store of JOSEPH H BORLAND,
au7 98 Market street, two doors from Fifth.

TO SPORTSMEN.

On hand the very best assortment of Needles, Fish Hooks, and Fishing Tackle. Has constantly on hand a large assortment of Fishing Rods, Reels; Silk, Linen and Cotton Lines, Chinese Grass Line, and Silk Worm Gut, Bamboo and Reed Poles.

☞ Serpentine Spinners. To be had at
BOWN & TETLEY'S,
au7 No. 136 Wood street.

PITTSBURGH

TRUSS MANUFACTORY,

CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG,

au7 No. 86 Wood street.

50 ACRES of very desirable land, at a short distance from the city, having some beautiful sites for country residences—47 acres contain coal of the very best quality. For sale by
au7 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

SEVERAL FINE FARMS—cheap Dwelling Houses, and Building Lots, for sale by
au7 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

A BUSINESS MAN WANTED—To purchase a Steam Mill, near the city, in complete order and but small capital required.
au7 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A COUNTRY STORE—ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 11th, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold by order of Executors, an assorted stock of goods, from a Country store, including Satinetts, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Bleached Muslins, Blue Shirtings, Pants, Cottonades, Suspenders, Hosiery, etc—sale peremptory.
au7 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

SUPERIOR VEHICLES, HORSES AND MULES, AT AUCTION—ON FRIDAY MORNING, August 13th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, in front of the new Commercial Sales Rooms, No 54 Fifth street, by order of R. W. H Schenly, his superior family vehicles, horses, etc, comprising:—
2 Family Carriages; 1 Buggy;
4 Carriage Horses; 2 Mules.
au7 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

COPYING PRESSES—
Screw Coping Presses;
Cam and Lever Copying Presses;
Lever Screw, and Spring Copying Presses.
Sold by WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
au7 57 Wood street.

MANILLA PAPERS.—All sizes and qualities, for sale by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,
au7 Paper Dealers and Stationers, 57 Wood street.

OPENED THIS DAY—Another lot of those magnificent Plain Black Silks, of all widths. Cheaper than the same quality can be bought for elsewhere. Please Call, and see them.
C. HANSON LOVE,
(Formerly Love Brothers,)
au7 74 Market street.

GREAT SUCCESS.—The Atlantic Telegraph, and the American Watches, seem to attract everybody's attention just now. A fresh lot of these excellent Time Keepers just received. Every Watch given on trial for one year. Call and see them.
REINEMAN & MEYRAN,
No 42 Fifth street,
au7 Agents for the Boston Watch Factory.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR! VINEGAR!!!

We would respectfully announce to the public that, having recent improvements and enlargements, we are now prepared to sell pure Vinegar as low as our neighbors, and our Vinegar has never had *even the name* of being drugged, like some others in the market, we would respectfully invite dealers to give us a call, and try our Vinegar.
S. B. BARNES & CO., No. 189 First st.,
au6:1w Between Smithfield and Grant.

ORANGES—50 boxes Messina Oranges, just received and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
No. 39 Wood street,
au6 Opposite the St. Charles Hotel

LEMONS—100 boxes Sicily Lemons, just received and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
No. 39 Wood street,
au6 Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

PICTORIAL WINDOW SCREENS.—A new, beautiful and cheap article, designed for the excluding of insects, of all kinds, from passing through windows when the sash is raised, and at the same time admitting a free current of air. They are got up in a variety of beautiful scenes, and are ornamental as well as useful—for sale wholesale and retail, at 26 and 28 St. Clair street, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
au6 Sole Agent for Manufacturers in Pittsburgh.

SYRUPS.—
60 bbls choice Golden Syrup;
20 " Eastnick's First Quality Syrup;
75 " " Old James' Sugar House Molasses.
In store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
au6 Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

REFINED SUGARS.—
30 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Fine and Coarse Pulverized Sugar;
20 bbls Lovering's "A" Coffee Crushed Sugar;
25 " " " "B" " " "
10 " "C" Yellow—in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
au6 Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

SPICES.—
75 bags Grain Pepper;
10 " " Allspice—in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
au6 Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

TOBACCO.—75 boxes, assorted brands, 5's, 8's, and 10's Tobacco, now landing, and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
au6 Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

GARRETT'S Scotch Snuff,
Baker's Cod Liver Oil,
Sic. Liquorice,
Calcb Liquorice,
Turpentine,
Corn Starch.
For sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
au6 No. 60 corner Wood and Fourth streets.

JAMES C. RICHEY, REAL ESTATE AGENT and BILL BROKER, No. 65 Fifth street.
LAND FOR SALE—115 acres of Land, situate in North Fayette township; improvements good, ninety acres cleared, balance fine Timber, Coal and Limestone in great abundance, well watered, twelve miles from Pittsburgh and near Noblestown, will be sold at a great bargain.
Apply to JAMES C. RICHEY,
au6 No. 65 Fifth street.

OUT OF THE CITY.—Persons desirous of residing out of the city, can purchase two frame dwelling houses pleasantly situated on Chesnut street, Lawrenceville, each house contains 5 rooms and cellar, a garden of fruits, flowers and shrubbery. All in complete order. Will be sold together, or separately to suit purchasers.
Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON,
au6 51 Marked street.

A LADY residing near the city, wishes to procure a GIRL of 8 or 10 years, to live with her till of age. For further particulars, call at our office, 51 Market street. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
jy15 General Agents.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST VINEGAR is selling at the most extensive VINEGAR WAREHOUSE in the West. This house now supplies, and has for the last ten years, more than one-half of the Pittsburgh grocers, and every other city in which it has been introduced. A. HALLOU, 146 Water street,
au5:1ydaw between Smithfield and Grant.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!! CLOCKS!!!—We are offering our entire stock of Eight Day and One Day, Mantle, Office and Church Clocks, at a very small advance on cost, to make room for our fall stock.
REINEMAN & MEYRAN,
No. 42 Fifth street,
au4 Agents for the celebrated American Watches.

CIGARS—Another supply of genuine Havana Cigars, received this day by
JOS. FLEMING,
au3 Corner Diamond and Market st.

LOOK AT THE HOUSES.—No. 17 Scott street, house of 7 rooms. Price, $1800.
No. 56 Marion street, house of 7 rooms, for $1700.
No. 31 Clark street, near Carpenter's alley, for $1200.
For sale by S. CUTHBERT & SON,
au3 51 Market street.

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For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address
F. W. JENKINS,
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A CARD FROM DR. JAMES M. JARRETT, OF THE NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.—My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a twelve years' course of steady devotion to the cure of Pulmonary Consumption and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantage of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of *Medical Inhalation*—has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct and successful course of treatment for the positive and radical cure of all diseases of the *Throat, Lungs, and Air-Passages.* By Inhalation, the vapor and curative properties of medicines are directly adressed to the diseased organs and the integument. I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of *general treatment;* and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both general and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the