enough for one day.' And the very fust thing I did when I got out on ter the common was ter make tracks for the depo, as tight as I could leg it. Not once did I stop, tho I seen the sojers out to muster, and heerd one ot the ossifers a hollering out tew 'em sunthin about their arms bein ground. I suppose they'd come out with their swords and their bagonets as dull as a door nail, instid uv givin on 'em a tech of the grindstone as they'd ought ter ha' done.

I didn't breath free till I got ter the cars, running over full they was, ter, for it seems city folks is in as great a stew ter git out ov the willybubaloo, as country folks is ter get intew it; and so I hed ter stand up, and was nigh about squiz to a pommis at that.

Bym by, the conductor cum round an said he'd take my fare. I put my hand inter my pockit, an lo and behold! there was no pockit there.

'Oh my sorrer!' says I, 'what shall I dew? Somebody's stole my pockit, money, pus an all. Look an see,' said I and I pulled out what little pockit there was left, with the lower part ov it cut as clean off as tho it hed been done with a razor.'

'Are you sure your pus was in yer pockit when yer cum aboard uv the cars?' says the conductor; 'becas if yer be I'll have a general sarch made for't.'

'No,' says I, 'I haint no recollection uv seein on't sence I went in ter see the elephant on the common.'

At that some uv the passengers laughed, an one ole crosspatch, with a face as long as the morul law, growled out sunthin about the old dog Tray's gittin inter bad company, an hevin ter smart for't.

The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARB, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING::::::::::AUGUST 13, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

☞ MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.—The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence, met at the St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, on Saturday, July 31st, 1858.

On motion of Thomas Farley, Esq., the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Democratic citizens of the several Wards of Boroughs, and Townships, of Allegheny County, are hereby notified to meet at their usual places for holding primary meetings, on SATURDAY, AUGUST FOURTEENTH, 1858, and elect two Delegates from each, who will assemble upon the following WEDNESDAY, the 18th, at 10 o'clock, a., in the COURT HOUSE, to make preparation for the approaching annual election.

The meetings in the Cities and Boroughs, will open at 5 o'clock, P. M., and continue until 7 o'clock.

The meetings in the Townships will be held between the hours of 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

It was also,

Resolved, That the people of the several districts, at their primary meetings, be recommended to instruct their Delegates to the County Convention to vote in Convention, viva voce, instead of by marking.

The following resolution was also adopted:—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Committee be, and they are hereby tendered to Mr. Souris, proprietor, of the St Charles Hotel, for the gratuitous use of his rooms, during the past year.

On motion, adjourned.

JAMES A. GIBSON, Chairman.

JOHN N. MCCLURE, Secretary, pro tem. [ap2 daw

THE WEEKLY POST

The *Weekly Post* is issued to-day, and will be for sale at our counter. It contains a rich account of a Fourth of July Visit to Boston, by an Unprotected Female, a large quantity of valuable and interesting information concerning the Atlantic Telegraph, and a great variety of local, telegraphic, commercial, literary, miscellaneous and news articles up to the time of going to press. Our Weekly is printed on a mammoth sheet of fine paper, and contains a large amount of interesting reading matter. Terms two dollars a year, or one dollar in clubs of five. Single copies at the counter, with or without wrappers, FIVE cents.

Simon Points Down.

The New York *Herald* for a time held the glittering bait of the Presidency before the eager eyes of Cameron, only to break the words of promise to his hopes. General Scott is now the man of the *Herald;* yet the hero of a thousand fights may be obliged to make way to-morrow for some other candidate. We believe, by general consent, the *Herald* has been permitted to name the man who succeeds to the Presidential chair, and leave to National Conventions the mere details of the campaign. It is scarcely possible for the *Herald* to miss it, as it names every man at all likely to be considered, and when nominated, demands tribute for its prophecy. Sagacious *Herald!*

HON. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

In answer to the Republican Convention in Fayette county, Mr. Montgomery says:

WASHINGTON, July 57, 1858

Gentlemen:—Your letter propounding several inquiries has been received and considered. In order that an American citizen may intelligently exercise the right of suffrage conferred upon him by our constitution, it is first essentially necessary that he should know the opinions af the candidates whose names are before the people. Holding no views on public questions that I desire to have concealed, or which I would not boldly avow anywhere, and convinced that your inquiries are prompted by no idle curiosity, but from a sincere desire to be certainly informed of my views on the subjects embraced in your interrogations, I will answer your questions with pleasure.

In regard to Kansas I would say, that in the event of her people rejecting the Lecompton constitution, I can see no objection to her admission at any time that she may present to Congress a constitution legally and honestly formed, which has been approved by her lawful voters at a fairly conducted election.

On the subject af a tariff; whilst I am not the advocate of "protection for the mere sake of protection," yet I am the devoted friend of a revenue tariff, with duties so aranged as to wisely and judicously discriminate in favor of our own productions and manufactures, and thus incidently foster and encourage their growth and prosperity, and shield them from the injurious consequences of a free competition with the cheap products and labor of other lands. I regard the reduction of the duties on wool and iron by the tariff act of 1857, as unwise, impolitic and highly prejudicial to Pennsylvania interests.

I remain yours, tru'y,

WM. MONTGOMERY.

Jesse B. Ramsey, Esq., Jno. K. Ewing, Esq., and others, Committee.

The utter hopelessness of success in the district has induced the Opposition to pause in relation to a regular nomination. Fayette positively refuses, and we understand such is the determination in Washington and Greene. Perhaps the farcical intrusion of Hurd may prompt a respectable volunteer to enter, but Montgomery can beat a dozen of them.

A Diplomatic Row.

The American Consul at Buenos Ayres and "Her Majesty's Representative," at the same place, are in hot water. It appears that Mr. William Holley Hudson, our Consul, in his official capacity, paid a visit of respect to Mr. Christie, the British Minister. For some reason Mr. Christie did not fancy the American, and told him so, in very insulting language, in his (Christie's) own house; whereupon Hudson writes to Christie demanding an apology or satisfaction. The Britisher refuses to give either. The American hints at a cowhiding. The Britisher puts himself under the protection of the Buenos Ayrean authorities, and the American writes home an account of the affair, sending, also, copies of the correspondence.

CONFESSIONALS.

On the subject of "Protestant Confessionals," the New York *Times* says:—"The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London are determined, it seems, that the fair Belgravians shall not confess what female errors may fall to their share. We do not know whether these prelates think the canon laid down by Pope (and surely A. Pope is competent to establish canon laws,) in the case of Belinda, applies to all the fair, and that to look in their face is to forget them all. But the fact is, that they are not to be permitted to draw their frailties from the recesses of their consciences, and pass them over to a father confessor to be worked out.—Right Honorable ladies and honorable women are bound to admit, in general terms, in full congregation, that they are "miserable sinners," and invoke the Divine mercy upon themselves as such; but it will not do for them to hand in a bill of particulars to the parson, and ask his ghostly aid in rubbing them out in detail. Indeed, to attempt to offer a helping hand to these devout Christian's and Mercy's through the Slough of Despond, in their occasional excursions from the City of Destruction, is regarded as a high breach of discipline, which dooms the offender to condign and severe punishment. Surely Giant Despair could not be more truculent to errant damsels and their champions should they fall into his hands. To be sure, the pretext is that it is only Giant Pope in disguise, who is that cruelly treated.

There has been a great row—if that term be not more expressive than respectful—in the Belgravian neighborhood, because of the labors of the Rev. Alfred Poole, curate of St. Barnabas, in behalf of the spiritual welfare of the daughters of Zion. Some time since a large public meeting was held in St. James' Hall, at which a great number of noblemen and members of Parliament assisted, to protest against this reverand gentleman's perquisitions into the moral condition of the ewe lambs of his flock, and especially as to the particular prohibitions of the Seventh Commandment. The matter was brought to the notice of Bishop Tait, and his lordship, after correspondence with the reverend delinquent, and giving him an opportunity to defend himself, revoked his license to preach, and so put an end to his ecclesiastical functions. Upon appeal to the Archbishop of Canterbury, the primate concurred in opinion with the Bishop of London that Mr. Poole's practice of conducting a system of private confession and absolution among his people was not authorized by the Church of England, and calculated to bring scandal upon it, and his Grace confirmed the revocation of his license. So poor Mr. Poole has been, as it were, broken at the head of the regiment by his General, and the Commander-in-chief refuses to reverse the sentence.

Since then a very largely attended open-air meeting has been held—not less than ten thousand persons being present, including many persons of distinction—to memoralize the Queen and to petition Parliament to take measures to suppress the confessional system now attempted to be introduced into England. These measures were adopted ethusiastically, and we shall soon see this matter agitated in the Lords and Commons. It will be too late to begin this year, but the interval will, doubtless, be employed by the anti-tractarian, portion of the Church in creating a strong public sentiment to be brought to bear upon the Legislature at the next session. Whatever may be done, it can hardly fail to drive the two sections of the Anglican Church wider apart. Such sufferers as the Rev. Mr. Poole, will be regarded as confessors in the higher as well as the common-sense of the word, and their admirers will only be the more strongly drawn to them by the magic of martyrdom. That stringent measures of the description asked for will be granted, cannot be doubted, as the great majority of the English Church is opposed to the Oxford diversity. But the knot must not be drawn too, tight or it may lead more perverts to cut it perfunctorily, and yield to their natural proclivity towards Rome. There is nothing like persecution, even though it be but as the sorrows of my Lord Plumbcake, to give strength and growth to heresy. Perhaps the noble Lords and honorable gentlemen who have set on foot this crusade against the St. Barnabas confessional, would have done as wisely if they had begun at the other end, and interposed their authority or advice to prevent the fair sinners of their households from pouring their spiritual sorrows into the ear of the curate, rather than in magnifying his office by enhancing his offense. But, perhaps, they know their own affairs better than we do; and, at any rate, it is no business of ours, though we have taken the liberty of saying our say about it.

Not So.

The *Chronicle* of Wednesday afternoon contains the following paragraph:

ACCIDENT.—Mr. John Butler, of Squirrel Hill, was thrown from his buggy on Monday night, and falling down an embankment, was seriously injured. He was taken to his home, where he now lies in a very precarious condition.

The above has been copied by the morning papers without making any inquiries as to its correctness. There is not one word of truth in it and it is a source of annoyance to Mr. Butler, to have his name bandied about by newspapers without cause. Reporters should be very cautious in the use of names, as much pain and any amount of annoyance is frequently the result of misstatements.

Well Abused.

Stephen A. Douglas is about one of the best abused men of the present day. The Republican presses are unanimous in denouncing him. The Washington *Union* and others of the household are generally bitter. Stephen seems to have it all his own way in Illinois, and the people of that State have a notion that it don't belong to any body but themselves, that it is their fight and want to be let alone. We are agreed.

The Missouri Elections.

The following gentlemen have been chosen to the next Congress from Missouri. Thomas L. Anderson, James Craig, John B. Clarke, John T. Phelps, Mr. Noell, Samuel S. Barrett, Samuel H. Woodson. All these gentlemen are Democrats. Anderson and Woodson are formerly "Americans," and were elected to the last House by that party, but, being national men, they were compelled to act with the Democracy before the session closed, in order to defeat the sectional "Republicans." They were repudiated by a portion of their own party, but were taken up by the Democrats and triumphantly re-elected.

Delegate Meetings.

Agreeably to the suggestion of the County Committee of Correspondence, the system of selecting delegates by ballot, instead of marking, as heretofore, will be generally adopted. The change will be an improvement, and we hope to see it hereafter generally adopted. It will be remembered that the meetings in the cities and boroughs will open at 5 o'clock, P. M., and continue until 7 o'clock. The meetings in the townships will be held between the hours of 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Right of Search Abandoned—Dallas's Statements in Parliament.

On the 26th of July, in the British House of Lords, in reply to a question from Lord Lyndhurst, in relation to Mr. Dallas's declaration that the English government had abandoned the right of search or visit, the Earl of Malmesbury said—

I am very glad, my Lords, that my noble and learned friend has made an opportunity—if I may so say—for giving us his opinion on this very important matter. [Hear, hear.] That opinion must be of immense importance in Europe and America. I may say that it must finally settle this dispute, and, if it be ever again mooted, my noble and learned friend's opinion will be quoted, as he himself has quoted the opinion of his great predecessor, Lord Stowell. It is a great pleasure to me to hear that he concurs entirely with the law officers of the Crown, which we took before replying to the note of General Cass. They asserted unanimously that the international law was exactly as it has been described by my noble and learned friend. Upon that opinion, her Majesty's Government acted, and at once firmly confessed that, having no title to make the assumption which had hitherto been made a general right of visit and search, they abandoned both these claims.

At the same time we placed before the American Government the paramount necessity of drawing up some instructions, perfectly identical in character, which might be placed in the hands of the naval officers of the countries, and, if possible, of all maritime nations, so that all acting in the same manner, commerce may no longer be obstructed and we may not run the risk of those quarrels which have been caused by a former assertion of a greater right. Negotiations have gone as far as this—that we have given up the assumption which we have so long made to a right of visit and search; and the American Government, on the other hand, have stated that they are ready to listen to and consider any suggestions which we may make with a view to the verification of the flag.

We have made the same suggestions to the government of France, and that government, appreciating the great importance of the question, have agreed to consider any proposition that we may make, and on their part to suggest any proposition which may appear likely to be of service. But there can be no doubt that, although we all agree that the dignity of our several nations would be compromised by allowing a right of visit and search, it is inevitably necessary that some security should be taken against a fraudulent use of the national flag. [Hear, hear.] Further than that, negotiations have not proceeded, and although it is not usual to produce papers under these circumstances, yet Her Majesty's government have no objection to place on your lordship's table the correspondence that has taken place, as far as it goes. Your lordships will understand that it goes no further than that we have abandoned the right of search and visit, and that the American government have agreed to entertain and consider in a fair spirit any suggestions we may make in order to obtain some security against the fraudulent adoption of the American flag. The French government have also been communicated with, and they are ready and even anxious to assist us in attaining that object. [Hear, hear.]

And subsequently in reply to a remark by the Earl of Granville, Lord Malmesbury said further:

The noble Earl who spoke last omitted to mention one very important matter. No doubt the noble Earl and the ministry with which he is connected assumed that the law was such as it has been laid down by my noble and learned friend. But he did not say that the American government invariably went further, and asserted that they had a right to maintain their own police, and that whatever might be on board a vessel, if the American flag were flying, we had no right to visit it. They said they constantly carried out a visitation by their own police, and that they would not be meddled with by any other country.

Then came the question of discretion. I admit that lately, I know not by whose orders, there has appeared to be an increased activity exhibited by our cruisers in searching American vessels. There can be no doubt that the accounts given to the American government have been immensely exaggerated, and I may state that after a careful examination I have not found any instance in which our cruisers have behaved even with incivility to the officers of any American vessel which they have boarded; but at the same time I must admit that in the exercise of that discretion which is given to them under the orders of the noble earl there has been a want of judgment in some cases, and that our officers have visited vessels which there was no fair reason to suppose were engaged in the slave trade. The noble earl has asked me whether I have altered those instructions. I have not done so. They remain precisely as they were.

But I do not think they are so safely worded as they might be, and I think they might be improved so as not to expose our officers to the risk of making mistakes which amount to an infraction of international law, and which place them in an unfair position, such as no officers, especially young officers, ought to occupy.—Pending the arrangement which I have sketched out, that English cruisers should search suspected English vessels, that Americans should search American, and that French cruisers should search suspected French vessels, without actually altering the instructions heretofore acted upon, we have thought it right to suspend them until the negotiations have proceeded further.

We have also ordered our cruisers on that coast to respect the American flag under any circumstances. The Americans, on their part, have added a considerale number of cruisers on the coast, and have promised, during this period of inactivity on our part, which I trust may be but short, to use all the activity they can in order that the American flag, which, I fear, has been several times used by slavers, may not be prostituted to the purposes of the slave trade. [Hear]

The New Catholic Cathedral on Fifth Avenue, New York.

The corner stone of the new Catholic Cathedral on Fifth Avenue, New York, is to be laid on Sunday next, by Archbishop Hughes, with great pomp. This will probably be one of the most imposing ceremonies ever witnessed in this country. The Cathedral is designed to be the most superb architectural structure on the American continent, vieing in dimensions and beauty, with many of the old cathedrals of Europe. Its cost is to be enormous—some million and a half dollars, we believe. The Cathedral—if it is ever finished—will be something that New York can boast of; but we trust it will not be quite so long in process of erection as the Cathedral at Cologne, which was commenced some four hundred years ago, and is still incomplete. We look to Archbishop Hughes to see it completed as soon as possible. He should not be content with the honor of laying the foundation of this magnificent church in his own lifetime, but should spare no pains to plant the cross upon its highest turret. This would be, indeed, securing a full measure of posthumous fame for his name and the term of his episcopacy.

Jno. M Read.

We ask the Blair County *Whig*, the editor of which, has been extolling the Peoples Candidate for the Supreme Bench, as the friend of the tariff of '42, if he did not in the Democratic State Convention of '48, denounce the tariff of '42.

Humphrey Marshall's Doom Sealed.

The election last week was sufficient, we imagine, to thoroughly convince Hon. Humphrey Marshall that his political career is nearly ended, and that he will never again be permitted to misrepresent this district in the Congress of the United States. Let us see, for a moment, how the figures look.

In August, 1857, the vote between Holt and Marshall was as follows:

	HOLT.	MARSHALL.
Jefferson	2,828	3,925
Henry	953	663
Oldham	530	364
Shelby	668	1,133
	4,979	6,085

Marshall's majority 1,106.

At the election on Monday of last week, the vote as between Bevill and M'Kee stood as follows:—

	BEVILL.	M'KEE.
Jefferson	3,002	3,722
Henry	1,047	642
Oldham	490	323
Shelby	712	1,095
	5,751	5,792

M'Kee's majority *only* 41.

[*Louisville Courier.*

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Atlantic Telegraph Celebration.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The telegraph celebration will take place after the passage of the first message on a day hereafter appointed to be observed by agreement between England and America. There will be a civil and military procession in New York, followed by a dinner. A suggestion has been made to join all the telegraph lines and send the two messages throughout the country.

From California.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The steamship Star of the West arrived this afternoon with the California mails of the 20th ult., and $1,527,000 in treasure. Among the principal consignees are the following: Wells, Fargo & Co., $297,000; American Exchange Bank, $1,150,000; Howland and Aspinwall, $160,000; R Patrick, $95,000; J. Patrick $85,000; J. Straus & Brothers, $95,000; Freeman, $65,000; Duncan, Sherman & Co, $65,000; E Kelly, $55,000; Coleman & Co., $55,000. Her advices from California and the Isthmus, have been anticipated by the St. Louis, which arrived yesterday.

Destructive Fire.

NIAGARA, August 12.—The extensive paper mill on Bath Island was destroyed by fire to-day, originating from an explosion of the boiler. The losses are stated to be $100,000, upon which there was an insurance of $65,000.

The River at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 12.—The river continues to fall at the rate of half an inch an hour, and all the upper streams are still on the decline.

Congressional Nomination.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.—Charles D. Manley was nominated in the Sixth Congressional District by a Democratic Convention

The Atlantic Telegraph.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 11.—Mr. Field telegraphs to the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company that, before he left London, it was decided unanimously that after the Queen's and President's messages are transmitted, the line will be kept several weeks solely for the use of the electricians, to enable them to thoroughly test the various modes of telegraphing, that the Directors might decide which was the best and most rapid method. It was considered that when the line was once thrown open for business, it would be difficult to obtain its use even for a short time for tests. Due notice will be given when it is ready for business.

Mr. Field left here on the Niagara for New York at 5 o'clock this evening.

The Niagara was towed out of the harbor by the steamer Porcupine, which returns to Portsmouth.

The Indian Troubles on the Pacific.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, it is stated, suggests to the government that the troops destined to operate against the Indians in that Territory, be withdrawn at once, and that our true policy is to send a pencemaker among them to redeem the promises made of agricultural implements, &c. The President is assured that the present hostile position of the Indians is not owing to the non-ratification of treaties with them, but proceeds from other causes, the paincipal of which is their fear of being driven from their homes, and of other tribes from the Pacific coast being forced upon them. They promise to create no further difficulty, if the troops are withdrawn and their rights respected. The number of Indians in Oregon and Washington Territories is said to be greatly exaggerated by parties interested in army speculations.

(For the Pittsburgh Post.)

The M'Keesport Bank.

James P. Barr, Esq., Editor of the Post:—Our attention was called to the following article in your paper of the 9th inst., under the head of "Local Affairs," viz:

THE M'KEESPORT BANK.—The M'Keesport Bank, in Allegheny county, has just gone into operation, and a large quantity of its notes are now being put in circulation here. Let all the country people should be cautious in receiving them. The concern is alleged to belong to the same party of New York financiers who, a few days ground possession of the mills in Tioga county, at Shamokin, and at Mendville. Where it is a naked question between receiving M'Keesport or ordinary country bank money, we would advise the taking of the M'Keesport, as the holders will give something for it, while the other they will not."

—We find the above paragraph in the commercial column of the *Pennsylvanian*, of Friday evening. M'Keesport is only sixteen miles from this city, and here, up to the present writing, it is understood that not enough of the stock has been taken to enable the bank to go into operation. The citizens of M'Keesport claim that the stock which is taken is owned principally in the borough, and that the citizens there will control and own the bank. None of its notes have as yet been in this city, and if they are in circulation in the east, as is here stated, it certainly places the M'Keesport men in a strange position. We think there may be some mistake in the article in the *Pennsylvanian*. Some of the men who are connected with the M'Keesport Bank we know would never suffer themselves to be connected with anything having a suspicion of fraud. Will not some one connected with the Bank give us the facts of the case? If its notes are in circulation in the east, and if the Bank *has* gone into operation, the people hereabouts would like to know it.

We thank you for the notice you have taken of that *infamous* paragraph from the *Pennsylvanian*, which could only have originated with those Buffalo or New York financiers, as they are termed, or the Pennsylvania politician, who acted as their agent, and who were disappointed in their hopes of making a "paper mill" of the "Monongahela Valley Bank" of M'Keesport. The statement is so infamously false, that we think none other could concoct it; for certainly the *father of lies* would not own it. So far from having "just gone into operation," and having our "notes in circulation here (Philadelphia) and at the eastward," or any place else, the necessary amount of stock has not yet been subscribed for. Enough, however, has been taken in this borough and vicinity as to secure the control thereof.

You are kind enough to say that "some of the men who are connected with the M'Keesport Bank would never suffer themselves to be connected with anything having a suspicion of fraud." If you had said *all*, we think you would not have been mistaken. And we think we can say to you, that those who shall have the management of it, when in operation, will be men of the same stamp. We would take the liberty of adding that, in the minds of some persons (even in Pittsburgh) there appears to be no necessity for a bank in this place. For the information of such we will state that, from careful estimate, the mercantile and manufacturing interests of this borough is seven hundred thousand dollars per annum, and the coal business, within a circle of five miles, over six hundred thousand per annum. Now, sir, we think this amount of business justifies a call for a Bank in our midst.

We will conclude by stating that when our Bank is organized, (which we expect will be in the course of a month,) we shall inform the public thereof," giving them the name of the officers, and ask for no more confidence than we think they deserve.

As the "commercial reporter" for the *Pennsylvanian* has, no doubt, been wilfully and deliberately imposed upon, we hope he will insert the above, or so much thereof as will be an antidote to the villainous calumny he was made the means or instrument of circulating.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

☞ DEMOCRATIC TICKET.—*Mr. Editor:* As the time approaches for making the nominations for the fall election, the Democrats are looking about for suitable candidates to place upon their ticket.

Allow me to suggest the following names for their consideration. There is not a gentlemen named, who is not a thorough national Democrat:

CONGRESS:

HON. CHARLES SHALER, City.

SENATE:

HON. WILLIAM WILKINS, Peebles

ASSEMBLY:

JOHN M. IRWIN, City,
THOMAS S. HART, Indiana,
JOEL KETCHUM, Elizabeth,
HUGH LAFFERTY, Baldwin,
WILLIAM McLANE, North Fayette.

SHERIFF:

BARNES FORD, Lower St. Clair.

PROTHONOTARY:

JOHN BIRMINGHAM, Ohio.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER:

THOMAS FARLEY, Allegheny City.

AUDITOR:

JOHN MURRAY, South Pittsburgh.

CORONER:

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, City.

RECAPITULATION:

CITY	3
WEST OF THE ALLEGHENY	3
EASTERN NECK	2
SOUTH OF THE MONONGAHELA	4
	12

jy12:dto

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 BŒRAVE'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 *Baravee'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.

MARRIED:

On Wednesday, August 11th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. A. Passavant, Mr. CHARLES MEYRAN, of Pittsburgh, to Miss SOPHIA FLOWERS, of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa.

The happy pair left for Philadelphia and New York, on their wedding tour.

☞ INTERESTING TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM HEADACHE.—A certain remedy is found in Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh. The following is a sample of certificates received daily from our own citizens:

NEW YORK, August 1, 1852.

This is to certify that I have been subject at times to severe headache; sometimes the pain would be so severe that I could rest neither day or night. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., I sent and got a box, of which I took two pills on going to bed, for two nights. They relieved me entirely. Some time has now elapsed, and I have had no more trouble from sick headache. M. JOHNSTON, 118 Lewis street.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* (10) (aul2:1wdw) FLEMING BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ THIRD WARD.—In pursuance of the call of the County Committee, the Democracy of the Third Ward will meet at DUFFY'S, corner of Grant and Webster streets, on SATURDAY, the 14th, between the hours of 5 and 7 P. M., to select two Delegates to the County Convention, to be held on the 18th inst. au13:2t*

VINEGAR—The same I have been selling in this city for the last twelve years to more than one-half of the Grocers. I now offer it at FIVE CENTS ⅌ gallon, by the single barrel. A. BALLOU, au13:1tdaw 146 Water street.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR SUMMER stock, very low for Cash. C. HANSON LOVE, (Formerly Love Brothers,) au13 74 Market street.

DRUGS.—Brimstone, Castile Soap, Annato, Tuna Japonica, Chewing Gum, Davis' Pain Killer, Sanford's Invigorator, Lindlum's Specific. For sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co., au13 No. 60 corner Wood and Fourth streets.

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP is acknowledged by all who have used it, to be the best and most economical Soap in use. One pound will do as much washing as three of common Soap. It contains no ingredient that will injure the nerves of the most delicate or finest goods that may be washed with it. For sale by all the principal grocories and dealers in the city. au13

ANTI-TAX RAILROAD MEN, will find it to their immediate advantage to call at Chester's, for it is understood that he has marked down the prices of his gentlemen's and boys' Summer Clothing to mere nominal prices, in order to close out the balance of his stock—Now is the time to obtain bargains in the line of Summer Clothing, at CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL, au13 Corner Wood street and Diamond alley.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, AT AUCTION—On SATURDAY EVENING, August 14th, at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, will be sold a variety of second hand goods, including a superior patent Rifle, cost $60; Dulcimer, Violin, Banjo, Magnetic Machine, 2 Gold Watches, Clocks, Books, Clothing, etc. (au13) P. M. DAVIS, Auct'r.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF COAL OIL, 134 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Lubricating Oil for all kinds of Machinery, Binnacle or Lamp Oil, is superior to the best winter strain sperm for burning in all kinds of LAMPS, LANTERNS, HEADLIGHTS, &C.

THOMAS' SUPERIOR PATENT IMPROVED LAMP.

This lamp performs a perfect consumption of all smoke and smell arising from the use of oil, in which other lamps are found imperfect, thereby giving a much more brilliant flame. For sale wholesale and retail by

au12:2md H. BOUREAU, Sole Agent.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners' Office up to September 1st, for furnishing coal to Court House and Jail, for one year from date of contract.

Proposals will be received at same time up to same date, for repairing bridge over Cork Run, Chartiers township.

By order of Commissioners,

THOS. PERKINS, Clerk.

August 11, 1858.—au12:3td

NO. 51 GUM STREET.—For sale a two story brick dwelling house on Gum street, contains three rooms and kitchen, hall, porch, &c., with a stable, coal house, hydrant, &c., on the lot, which is 20 feet front by 110 deep, to an alley. Price $1,050. Also, a building lot adjoining the above 20 by 110 feet to an alley, with the use in building of the gable wall of the brick house.

Price $400. Terms one half in hand, balance in one and two years.

S. CUTHBERT & SON, au12 51 Market street.

A LARGE Map of our country, with the States, Territories and counties distinctly marked. For sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer, au12 Corner Market and Second streets.

ARNOLDS, Dovell and Davidson's Writing Fluids for sale by W. S. HAVEN, Stationer, Nos. 31, 33 and 35 au12 Market street.

RYE FLOUR.—20 bbls. fresh ground Rye Flour just received and for sale by JAS. A. PETZER, au12 Corner Market and First sts.

25 BBLS. superfine Flour just received and for sale by JAS. A. PETZER, au12 Corner Market and First sts.

MACKEREL.—35 boxes No. 3 large mackerel; 25 " No. 2 " " Received and for sale by au12 HENRY H. COLLINS.

STARCH.—30 boxes Pearl Starch received and for sale by [au12] HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—250 boxes best quality W. R. cutting Cheese, received and for sale by au12 HENRY H. COLLINS.

Madame Appoline Tetedoux's FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 148 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. This School, designed on the plan of French Schools in France, and modified as to the English department on the plan of French Schools, in the United States, offers to young ladies, besides a full English course, the best opportunity of thoroughly acquiring the French language and literature, the Principal having resided several years in France, and being assisted by Mr. Tetedoux, a native of Paris, and a graduate of the "College Charlemagne."

French and Latin will be integral parts of the course.

The Fine Arts will be taught under the superintendence of Mr. Tetedoux, a pupil from the Conservatory of Paris.

Arrangements have been made for young ladies who, having already gone through a regular course of studies, still may wish to know English literature more thoroughly, acquire more facility in speaking the French language, and improve in the Fine Arts.

School will open on the second Monday of September.

Expenses by the term of Five Months:—Board $100; Tuition $30; Vocal Music $25; in classes $15; Piano $35; use of instrument $5; German and Italian, each $20, in classes $10; Drawing, in classes $10; Oil and water Colors at the Professor's price All charges payable in advance.

For circulars and further particulars apply to the Principal.

MR. CLEMENT TETEDOUX announces to the public that he has taken up his residence in Pittsburgh, and is now prepared to give lessons in Vocal Music.

For terms and further particulars apply to John H. Mellor's Music Store, No. 81 Wood st. au11:6wd

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 the same in every other city in which it has been introduced. A. BALLOU, 146 Water street, au5:1tdaw between Smithfield and Grant.

THE LOWER ST. CLAIR SCHOOL will meet on WEDNESDAY, August 18, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at School House, No. 3, near Birmingham, to appoint Teachers for the ensuing year. All interested will please attend. [au11] T. J BIGHAM, President.

GENT'S GAITERS for $2, at the "People's Shoe Store," No. 17 Fifth street. Jy31 DIFFENBACHER & CO.

OUT OF THE CITY.—Persons desirous of residing out of the city, can purchase two frame dwelling houses pleasantly situated on Chestnut 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.

ALLEGHENY CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—Four lots of ground situated on Federal street, above the North Common, will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to JAMES C. RIGHEY, au10 Real Estate and Bill Broker, 65 Fifth st.

$20,000. WANTED $20,000. $20,000 WANTED—Twenty thousand Dollars of Good Bonds and Mortgages. Apply to JAMES C. RIGHEY, Real Estate and Bill Broker, au9 No. 65 Fifth street.

VELLUM COPYING BOOKS—For sale by jel9 J. R. WELDIN.

ONLY $750 for a Dwelling House of four rooms, a large Lot of ground, fruit trees, etc., pleasantly situated in South Pittsburgh, on the point of Mount Washington, immediatly opposite Smithfield street, will be sold on easy terms, by S. CUTHBERT & SON, jy12 51 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

TARENTUM CAMP MEETING,

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1858.

Regular trains will leave daily from Pittsburgh (Sundays excepted) at 7:15 A. M. and 6 P. M.

On Wednesday, the 25th inst., an extra train will leave Pittsburgh at 9:15 A. M.

On Saturday, the 28th inst., extra trains will leave Pittsburgh at 1:30 and 6:30 A. M.; returning, leave Tarentum for Pittsburgh at 7:20 A. M., 2 and 6:40 P. M.

Excursion tickets good during the encampment can be had at the depot on Carson street at 60 cents each; also at the Methodist Book Depository, Fourth str et.

Passengers obtaining tickets before taking seats in cars will save ten cents. W. REYNOLDS, au11:ts Superintendent.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CARDS, HANDBILLS, BILLHEADS,

POSTERS, LEGAL BLANKS,

COLORED BILLS,

PAPER BOOKS FOR LAWYERS,

AND

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Executed in the neatest manner, promptly and at CHEAP RATES, by

BARB & MYERS,

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE,

au4 CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College,

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Chartered, 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING, JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States.

Young Men Prepared for Actual Duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Professor of Book-Keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HYDRICK and T. C. JENKINS Teachers of Book-Keeping.

ALEX COWLEY, and W. A. MILLER, Professors of Penmanship.

Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, as used in every department of Business. Commercial, Arithmetic, Rapid Business Writing, Detecting Counterfeit Money, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial Law, are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

TWELVE PREMIUMS,

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburgh for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing,

☞ AND NOT FOR ENGRAVED WORK. ☜

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $4,50 per week—Stationery, $8—Entire cost, $60 to $70.

☞ Ministers' sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—specimens of Business and Ornamental Writ