The Morning Post.

TUESDAY MORNING:::::::::AUGUST 17, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

AT LAST.

The message from Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, has at length been received. The problem is solved—the great work consummated—which is to effect peaceful revolutions in thought, trade and civilization. We sincerely hope the present loving embrace of the two great nations of the earth may continue thro' the time to come, and realize to millions yet unborn the blessings of peace and the pleasures of high civilization. May the wire never be broken!

The County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention will assemble to morrow, Wednesday, at ten o'clock, in the Court House. We have not noticed as much excitement for years in relation to a Convention as is apparent in this. There is a fixed determination to put a clean ticket in the field, which will command success. The men spoken of for the various offices are intelligent and reliable and will justly challenge the confidence and respect of the citizens of Allegheny county.

Declinas.

The following note will explain itself. The name of William Wilkins, for half a century, has been a tower of strength to the Democratic cause. Whilst the party will feel the want of his services now, all will appreciate his desire to spend the remainder of his days, which in the natural order cannot be many, in the bosom of his family, relieved from public care, refreshed by the memories of the past. The cause, not the venerable statesman, will be the loser:

HOMEWOOD, Aug. 16, 1858.

Mr. Barr:—I observe in the *Morning Post* and elsewhere, as well as in private conversation, I am named as one intended to be proposed at the approaching Democratic Convention, for the office of State Senator.

I now beg leave to say to my fellow citizens who will compose that assembly, that many considerations force upon me the conclusion that I cannot be a candidate. I have just completed my term of three years; very likely, however honest may have been my purpose, to the dissatisfaction of very many of my constituents. I cannot hope to be able to do better in the future. Great age is not very apt to improve the capacity to be useful. And, I trust, my kind and indulgent neighbors (from whom I have already received much more than I ever merited) will find in the scores of years that have passed over my head an ample excuse for the withdrawal of my name, and thereby giving way for those of more youth and power.

With respect, Sir, your ob't serv't,

WM. WILKINS.

Another Letter.

Francis P. Blair, Jr., of St. Louis, publishes in the *Democrat* of that city, another stinging letter in answer to W. Carey Jones, Benton's son-in-law, relative to the position of the old warrior on the present administration. We can't see that the public is much interested in dead men or dead issues. The quarrel is purely personal.

Madrid.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writing from Madrid, states that on the 29th inst., Mr. Buchanan, the English Minister at this Court, held a long conference with the Minister of State, on the question which has arisen between the two countries on account of Lord Malmesbury's language. It seems that according to the explanations that the English Minister has already given to the Spanish Government, the business will be settled in a way completely satisfactory to the national dignity.

Mr. Pierce, late President of the United States, arrived two days since at Valencia from Cadiz. The American ships in the port dressed themselves in all their gay bunting on the occasion. Mr. Dodge, our Minister had made a trip to Valencia to shake hands with the distinguished visitor, but said visitor not having arrived, Mr. Dodge returned to Aranjuez, and Mr. Pierce did not have the pleasure of meeting the gentleman he made Plenipotentiary.

At Home Again.

President Buchanan is announced at the White House, looking and feeling well after his Pennsylvania trip. We hope he may have a better time for the next twelve months then the past year yielded, and the bitter opposition in and out of the party, growing out the Kansas difficulties, may not be renewed.

FUSION.

The Democracy never added to reputation or strength by joining with any portion of the enemy on local or temporary success; on the contrary whenever it has been attempted the party came out weakened and demoralised. The Louisville *Courier* in speaking of the recent election in that State says:—The recent election in Kentucky shows that our people are opposed to the fusion. Revill was elected over McKee the fusion candidate, by an overwhelming majority. McKee stumped the State, and grew eloquent wherever he could be heard, but the people would not stand his doctrines. Their sovereign voice at the ballot box proclaimed in thunder tones, that the great mass of the people this State will form no coallation with the Black Republicans. The same thing is shown by the election in North Carolina and Missouri, and the same thing will be manifested in every Southern State as approaching elections transpire. Kentucky is true to the Constitution and the South, and in condemnation of the fusion now advocated by the Louisville *Journal*, she will speak by thousands upon thousands of stern voices at the August election in 1859. She will elect an anti-fusion Governor by at least 25,000 majority, and if such a man as Col. Preston, known to be an intense pro-slavery man, full of hatred to Black Republicanism in all its forms, and who fought Know Nothingism with all his might from the start, should make the race, and gather to his support the Old-Line Whigs who were seduced into the councils of Sam, without knowing exactly what they are about, there is no telling what his majority would be. He would get nearly all the votes in Kentucky, and those that did not get would not be worth having.

A Candidate.

Seth T. Hurd, of the Brownsville *Clipper*, finding his party without a candidate for Congress, has generously consented to insist upon running as a volunteer subject to the vote on the second Tuesday of October. He evidently means mischief, and will do much to break up the Republican Know Nothing party, if he is permitted to travel much through the district this fall. The only thing to stop his mouth is a barrel of Enoch South's best.

VARIOUS THINGS.

—A new water wheel for the use of steamboats, which is expected to increase the ordinary speed of boats 100 per cent. with the same power, has just been patented by a gentleman in Albany.

—There is an ordinance in the city of London, requiring a five-eights inch tube to be inserted near the ceiling in every room, for the purpose of letting off gas in case of accident or carelessness.

—Edmond Randolph, of Virginia, one of the framers of the Constitution, has not a stone to mark his grave.

—Two thousand barrels of sperm oil were sold in New Bedford, Mass., at $1.20 per gallon, for export to Europe.

—The Chicago people are already begining to consider the problem of providing for the unemployed poor during the coming winter.

—The New York *News*, states that a friend purchased some beautiful red and apparently ripe peaches from a fruit seller, and that upon peeling them he found them perfectly green under the skin, the seller having painted the skins red in order to make them saleable.

—Last week a little son of Judge Donaldson, in Montezuma, Indiana, was bitten on the arm by a spider while sleeping in a cradle. The arm swelled rapidly, inflamation spread to other parts of the body, and the second day after the injury the child died.

—The New York *Post* says there are in that city, 384 persons preparing speeches about the Atlantic telegraph, to be delivered if they can get a chance, at the approaching celebration, and 186 more writing poems for the same occasion.

[From the New York Herald]

Mr. Josiah Randall and the China Mission.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9, 1858.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

A letter published in your paper of the 7th inst., dated at Saratoga Springs, states, among the arrivals at that place—"Josiah Randall, one of the Pennsylvania old line whig supporters of Mr. Buchanan, who would have preferred to go to China."

This is one of those flippant remarks in use, or rather abuse, of which some of the correspondents of the press are in the habit of indulging themselves, without any knowledge of the matter of which they write. The inuendo that I desired the mission to China, or any other mission, has not even the semblance of truth.—In the community in which I live such a statement would be laughed at for its absurdity, but I have friends at a distance who have not the same means of knowing the truth.

A short time after the election of Mr. Buchanan, in accordance with an invitation from that gentleman, I visited Wheatland. I had a full interchange of opinions with him on the subjects connected with his coming administration, in the course of which I stated that I neither desired, nor would accept of any appointment under him; and from that position I have never yet moved. It is well known that for some years past I have had, and still have fiduciary interests under my care which would prevent my acceptance of any office, either abroad or at home.

The measures of Mr. Buchanan's administration have received my most cordial support. In the recent diplomatic discussion with Great Britain he has exhibited himself as a dignified and conservative statesman, and shown that a great nation can be conciliatory without forfeiting its self respect, and he has placed his country before the world in an attitude that challenges either criticism or rebuke.

I also approve of the course of Mr. Buchanan in relation to the Lecompton constitution of Kansas, with the single qualification that I never would have accepted of any compromise or modification of the principles laid down by him in his message to Congress on that subject. But he has stood by the rights of the South, and steadfastly defended them throughout the whole contest. It is time our Northern friends should know that no other administration of the government will preserve our Union.

So long as Mr. Buchanan shall preserve this attitude I will adhere to him, and no longer. I have no favor to ask of him; my motives are entirely impersonal, and I am governed by the desire alone to perpetuate the peace and prosperity of our common country.

JOSIAH RANDALL.

Colonel Steptoe's Command Saved by a Catholic Priest.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Monitor*, writing from Portland, presents the following views on the condition of Indian affairs in Oregon and Washington Territories:

The recent defeat of Col. Steptoe but adds another link to the chain of evidence which we have already on this subject; for it appears that Father Joset, (whose mission is among the Couer d'Alenes,) having heard from some of that tribe to whom overtures had been made to join the war party, that many of the Indians came to the determination of preventing Col. Steptoe from passing the Nez Perces river, he, at the peril of his life, set out for Col. Steptoe's camp and informed him of the ambuscade prepared for him by the Indians; and I learn from a reliable source, that Col. Steptoe is fully convinced that were it not for the information which he received from Father Joset, his whole party would have been massacred. Nor can this been the first time that this true disciple has risked his life for the salvation of his fellow men; for I am informed that recently, while *en route* from his mission to the Dalles, he was overtaken by the express dispatched by Vincent, the Chief of the Couer d'Alenes, warning him to return immediately, as there was great danger to be apprehended from the Indians through whose country he would be obliged to pass; and so great was the chief's anxiety to overtake him, that he followed in person, and at length overtook the father after a forced march of eighteen hours. From the good chief the Father learned that the Nez Perces were hostile toward the Couer d'Alenes, in consequence of the latter refusing to join the projected hostilities against the whites, and acting upon the council of Vincent, the missionary returned home.

A few days afterwards a Nez Perces Indian exclaimed vauntingly, in the presence of Father Joset, that the Couer d'Alenes would not break out in hostility to the Americans so long as a priest was among them, but they meant to put an end to his influence by killing him. Father Joset, well knowing the characteristics of the Indians, and emboldened by the righteousness of his cause, walked slowly up to the speaker, and, opening his sutane, said: "Here I am, strike me." Then holding aloft the cross which he had suspended from his neck, he continued: "Behold my medicine. Possessed of this, I do not fear you."

It appears that during the past winter, Kamiakam, the principal chief, during the late war, has been residing among the Couer d'Alenes Indians, and tried, by all the wily arts of Indian craft—appealing to their love of country and to their hatred of the whites—to inflame those Indians with a desire to battle against the Americans; but his wily arts were so admirably foiled by the prudent teaching of Father Joset, that, instead of marching from camp at the head of a host of warriors, as he anticipated, he became despised, and succeeded in gaining but one solitary follower! Such are a few of the benefits arising from the presence of Catholic missionaries among the Indians.

[From the Hartford Times, August 10.]

The Bank Robbery at Bethel, Conn.—$80,000 Stolen—How it was done.

Between Saturday night and Sunday morning last, the Hatters' Bank at Bethel, was robbed of $80,000 in specie and bills of that and other banks.

The robbers entered the main door of the bank in the night, by means of a skeleton key, proceeded to the directors' room in the rear, took up the carpet on one side of the room, and then sawed out a trap door under the large centre table, through which they entered to the vault below. Here they worked for a week, nights, until they had succeeded in undermining the vault and taking therefrom $80 000. After they had finished their night's work they came up through the trap door, replaced it, put down the carpet again and tacked it down, and left the bank apparently precisely as they found it. For fear the table might be moved and the trap-door get displaced by being stepped on, they inserted screws in the boards to keep them from moving. Thus they proceeded each night until they had secured their plunder and decamped unsuspected, even.

On Monday morning the officers of the bank went to the vault to unlock it, and found that the bolt to the inner door would not move, and supposing that the lock was out of repair, they worked at it until noon, when they succeeded in opening it, and found a plug in the keyhole on the inside, and the bottom of the vault dropped the bank had been molested. The robbers had worked in the rear and underground.

There were two concerned in the robbery, one boarded at the hotel adjoining the bank, and the other boarded at Forester's hotel in Danbury. They were well known by persons in the vicinity but no person suspected their business. A week ago, Saturday, the one who boarded at the hotel next to the bank, left his room late in the evening with a box under his arm, and did not return again.

On Friday night last, the boarder at Forester's Hotel, in Danbury, hired a horse to go to Brookfield, and stay over night, and never returned. He paid for the horse in advance. The hotel keeper was looking after his horse, on Monday, when the robbery was discovered. A gentleman of Bethel, who knew the person who hired the horse saw him driving towards New Haven yesterday, and there were two persons in the wagon.

Deputy Sheriff G. W. Morris, from Danbury was in this city, to-day, to communicate with the police, the press, and the banks. It is probable that the rogues, seen in the buggy went to a railroad station, and are now out of the State.

The whole capital of the bank was $100,000 The rogues took $26,000 of it—$7000 in specie and $1800 in bills of other banks, the balance in bills of the bank.

A Queer Libel Case.

Samuel Wright, Esq., editor of the Columbia (Pa.) *Spy*, has been arrested for libel at the suit of Daniel Jacobs, of York. It seems that a rumor, emanating from York, to the effect that the cholera was raging in Columbia, gained circulation, the effect of which was to drive Philadelphia passengers off the route through Columbia, and around by way of Harrisburg. By way of retort, the cholera report being without foundation, the editor of the *Spy*, in a burlesquing spirit, asserted that the itch prevailed to an alarming extent in York. This calumny aroused the indignation of the denizens of the latter borough, and the consequence was an action against, and consequent arrest of, the *Spy* joker for libel. As his version of the legal proceeding is characteristic, we will let him tell his own story:

On Friday morning, Samuel Wright, editor of the Columbia *Spy*, was arrested by officer Waring, of York, and brought before Justice Welsh, to answer a charge of libel, preferred by Daniel Jacobs, a citizen of York borough. The writ duly set forth the particulars of the offense, with which our citizens are already sufficiently acquainted. The arrest was made in the most gentlemanly manner by officer Waring, but all his politeness could not save the prisoner from a shouting escort to the Justice's office. The miserable man sneaked up Front street, followed by a howling and curious crowd, and on his arrival at the Blue Front, that classic temple was surrounded by a multitude, by some estimated at about 5000 men, women and children; we do not think the number was so great.—On confronting the Justice, that awful dignitary's eyes flashed with exultation, and the prisoner there read his miserable doom. We do not wish to insinuate aught against the 'Squire, but we fancied we detected a determination in the countenance of the magistrate to settle off with the editor for repeated showing up in the police reports of the *Spy*, and continued defeat at the game of billiards. The defendant is a large, square-built, ill-looking fellow, of about five and forty, with a very dirty shirt and his hair out fighting fashion. He is of blustering disposition generally, but on the present occasion, the light was completely subdued in the old gentleman. No hearing was necessary, bail only being required for the prisoner's appearance to answer. This, after protracted negociation, was obtained, and the editor discharged from custody, the Justice parting with him reluctantly, evidently chagrined that the nature of the charge did not admit of a decision sending both plaintiff and defendant down for thirty days at hard labor. The popular feeling against the prisoner was intense, and the amount of sympathy extended to him may be imagined from the following remark of one of the crowd, Perry Hood, to a friend, Bill Brown:

"Dah! I'se mity glad dat Sam Wright 'ill git his name in de *Spy*, anyhow!"

And Brown made answer, "Dat's so!"

The last seen of the miserable Samuel he was drowning his sorrows in lager, at Andy's. He looked very beery out of his eyes, and was endeavoring to kiss his tail. He is entirely unfit to attend to his editorial duties, or this report would not have gone out to the world among the Police Items. The reporter intends leaving town as soon as he hears of the editor recovering from his bust.

[From the New York Herald's Special Washington Despatch.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Indian Troubles in Washington Territory—The New Gold Mines—Arrival of General Harney and Commissioners M'Cullough and Powell—Mr Stockton and Gen Fair waiting for Final Instructions—The Troy Post Office—The New York Offices.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14, 1858.

The advices from Washington Territory, relative to the Indian troubles, though somewhat conflicting, are of a very interesting character. General Clarke is of the opinion that he can settle them within sixty days after he takes the field. Private advices, however, lead to the belief that there is a strong combination among the hostile tribes to carry on the war, in order to prevent the passage of our troops through their country and the construction of the military road from Fort Walla-Walla to Fort Benton. These combined forces present a most formidable opposition, and it is the opinion of many that it will require two years to overcome it. On the other hand, the Nez Percez and the Flat Heads, two of the most powerful tribes in the country, and who occupy the western slope of the Rocky Mountains, still remain friendly. The new gold diggings are on the eastern slope of the Cascade Mountains, and the hope is entertained that the troops which, under the energetic movements of Gen. Clarke, are concentrating in that vicinity, in connection with what countenance and aid they may receive from the miners, may soon teach the hostile tribes the folly of their intentions. It will be seen that they will be placed between two fires—that of the friendly tribes on the east, and that of the troops and miners on the west. The result seems inevitable that they must soon succumb or be exterminated.

Private advices from Washington Territory, respecting the recently discovered gold mines, are very flattering as to their extent and richness.

Gen. Harney arrived here this morning, and paid his respects to the Secretary of War. He expects to go out to the Pacific country to look after the Indians there, in the course of a few days.

Commissioners M'Cullough and Powell arrived also this morning, and had an interview with Secretary Floyd. They report little that has not already been made public.

Mr. John P. Stockton, of Delaware, Minister to Rome, and Gen E. Y. Fair, of Alabama, Minister to Belgium, are both here for final instructions previous to departure for their posts. It is expected they will sail on Saturday next.

The Trojans are here in good force again about their Post Office. M'Arthur, (soft) Fonda's competitor, is here, and says that he can show that Fonda was a Know Nothing This charge has been preferred once before, and refuted. It is supposed the President will soon settle the matter.

I was informed at the Department to-day that the New York offices gave them more trouble than all the rest of the Union put together, and when they are settled there do not prove satisfactory, whichever way they are disposed of.

Bedford Springs.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

One of the favorite amusements of the guests is the practice of archery, in which both ladies and gentlemen participate. The ladies appear to take special delight in it. Amongst the most expert are Miss Lane, the niece of the President, and Miss Bright, daughter of Senator Bright, of Indiana.

To day, a trial of skill in the use of the bow came off. The prize was a fine bow and a sheaf of arrows. The prize was won by Mr. George Lauman, of Reading, our present flour inspector, though the shooting in his case was done by proxy, a gentleman from Ohio, whose name I did not learn, shooting for Mr. Lauman.

We are all on the tip-toe of expectation to know what will be the nature of her Brittanic Majesty's dispatch to the President; and indulge the hope that it will be received prior to his departure. No steps have yet been taken to celebrate the event, though there is scarcely a doubt that a suitable demonstration will be made.

Death of a Railroad Superintendent.

CHICAGO, August 16.—George Watson, Superintendent of the Great Western Railroad, died at Springfield, yesterday morning, at seven o'clock.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

The Great Event Consummated.

THE FIRST DISPATCH RECEIVED.

MESSAGE OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Information has been received that the cable is all right at both ends, and that the Queen's Message will probably be received this evening.

THE FIRST MESSAGE.

CROSS HARBOR, N. F., August 16.—To the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company:—Europe and America are united by Telegraph. Glory be to God in the Highest; on earth Peace and Good Will toward men!

QUEEN'S MESSAGE.

To the Honorable, the President of the United States:—

Her Majesty desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of this great international work, in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

The President cordially reciprocates the congratulations of Her Majesty, the Queen, on the success of the great international enterprise, accomplished by the science, skill and indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more glorious because more useful than was ever won by the conqueror on the field of battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph Company, under the blessings of heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations, and an instrument destined to diffuse religion, civilization, liberty and law throughout the world. In this view will not all the nations of christendom spontaneously unite in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and its communications shall be held sacred in the places of their destination, in the midst of hostilities.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 16th, 1858.

Reception of the Queen's Message.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 16.—There is great rejoicing here on the successful working of the Cable. Bells are ringing, fireworks are being displayed, the military are firing salutes and the fire companies are out with bands of music. The streets are crowded with people, and the telegraph building is brilliantly illuminated by 600 lights.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Immediately on the announcement of the Queen's Message being received over the Atlantic Cable, the bells of old Trinity Church struck up a merry peal. The public buildings were decorated with flags, and salutes were fired according to previous arrangements. The greatest enthusiasm everywhere prevails at the joyful intelligence of the telegraphic union of England and America.

The Queen's Message as received is really genuine and complete, and came over the cable this evening.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 16.—There is great rejoicing over the successful working of the Atlantic Telegraph. A salute of 100 guns will be fired to-morrow. The church and fire bells will be rung and a general illumination will take place in the evening.

LOUISVILLE, August 16.—The reception of the Queen's message was announced by a grand display of fireworks by the Directors of the Telegraph Company. Great enthusiasm prevails. All banks of the telegraphic communication across the Atlantic are thoroughly illuminated. The city authorities are making preparations to celebrate the event.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 16.—The Mayor this afternoon sent a message to the City Councils, recommending that measures be taken to celebrate the success of the Atlantic telegraph. Special committees were appointed by both branches of Council to agree upon the programme of the demonstration.

ZANESVILLE, August 16.—There were bonfires, fireworks, bell-ringings, &c., to-night in honor of the Atlantic cable. There will be a general illumination to-morrow night. The telegraph office was brilliantly illuminated.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.—A salute of one hundred guns is to be fired to-morrow morning at seven o'clock; also a salute from the Navy Yard. The church and fire bells to be rung at the same time.

VINCENNES, Ind., August 16.—On the receipt of the Queen's message, all the bells of the city were rung for an hour. To-morrow salutes will be fired, and in the evening there will be a general illumination. There is great rejoicing.

NASHVILLE, August 16.—A tremendous excitement prevails here. Large bodies of citizens with music are parading the streets. Bonfires are burning, and the bells were rung for half an hour.

ST. LOUIS, August 16.—There is great excitement and rejoicing. The Queen's Message has produced a profound sensation. There was a brilliant illumination of the telegraph office and O. & M. R. R. depot.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

The Rebellion in Eastern India Crushed.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE IN ENGLAND.

The Greatest Enthusiasm Manifested.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 16.—The Royal Mail steamship Europa, bound for Liverpool, came in collision on Saturday evening with the Royal Mail steamship Arabia, from Liverpool, bound to New York. The Arabia mistoook the Europa's lights for the Cape Race lights The Europa arrived here to-day, having lost her cutwater and being otherwise damaged. She will be repaired here. The Arabia lay by the Europa for some time and then proceeded on; she was not much damaged. The despatches for the Associated Press were not put on board the Europa, but only a few Liverpool papers: hence the following imperfect despatch:

The advices of the Arabia are to the 7th inst, being one week later than the last intelligence.

The rebellion in Central India had been effectually crushed. Lord Canning's proclamation says there are no hopes to be entertained of the pardon of any immediately concerned in murdering British subjects.

It was rumored that the Paris Credit Mobilier was about to wind up and fuse with the Bank of M. De St. Paul.

Advices from Vienna say that the 58,000 Austrian troops were concentrating on the Danube in South Hungary, at points nearest Turkey.

It was reported that Barnum had engaged Piccolomini.

Disraeli favors the repeal of the paper tax if the Chancellor of the Exchequer will spare the amount.

There were large embarkations of troops for India.

The Atlantic cable success was received at London with glorious enthusiasm, and the declaration that the electric union of England and America will lead to the unity of all nations.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 16.—The New Granadian Minister had an interview with Secretary Cass this morning at the State Department, and communicated to him the Cass-Herran Treaty, as modified by the Congress of that country. There is only one alteration, and not three as heretofore stated, and that refers to the Naval Coal Depot, but the treaty is accompanied by two propositions in the nature of explanations.

Erskine, the new Secretary of the British Legation, has arrived. Mr. Russell, one of the attachees, left this afternoon to take passage on the Persia for England.

Those Who Have Used It.

Among the many testimonials in favor of the effects of Boerhave's Holland Bitters, we offer the names of the following, many of them well known in this city:

James Colvin, of South Pittburgh, says: "It is certainly a valuable medicine; it cured me of Dyspepsia."

Captain Henry Eaton says: "It cured my wife of Neuralgia."

J. A. Von Bonnhorst says: "I never met with so speedy a remedy for acidity of the stomach."

Henry Paulus says: "It cured me of a severe chronic diarrhoea in two days."

Samuel Woodruff, of Athens, Ohio, says: "When I commenced using your medicine I was so prostrated that I could not walk across my farm; after using one bottle I can eat anything."

HEADACHE.

FROM AN EMINENT CLERGYMAN.

I take great pleasure in saying to you that I made use of Boerhave's Holland Bitters, and found apparent relief of a severe headache, from which I had long suffered, and I believe they were of service to me in relieving my stomach and head.

SAMUEL E. BABCOCK.

HEADACHE AND DEBILITY.

Mr. Silas J. Liscombe, of Birmingham says: "I have found in Boerhave's Holland Bitters, a remedy for Headache and Debility. My wife has also used it with the greatest benefit."

Mr. A. S. Nicholson, of Pittsburgh, also remarks that he has experienced much relief from its use for headache.

STRENGTH AND HEALTH RESTORED.

Mr. John Davidson, living ten miles above Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Canal, says: "When I commenced taking Boerhave's Holland Bitters, I could hardly walk. I now enjoy excellent health."

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.

☞ 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* (491 (aug12:2w&w) FLEMING BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

MONDAY MORNING, August 16th, 1858.

Circulation	169,105 00
Due Depo.itors	209,457 65
Due to other Banks	14,916 57
Due Commonwealth	5,685 22
Loans and Discounts	844,020 34
Coin	121,783 65
Notes and Checks of other Banks	32,122 06
United States Securities	45,714 00
Due by other Banks	74,013 31

The above Statement, is correct,

W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 16th day of August, A. D., 1858.

J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

aul7

☞ STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, August 16th, 1858.

MEANS:

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,691,462 18
Real Estate and Ground Rent	44,785 82
Stocks and Miscellanies	14,465 90
Due by other Banks	194,087 25
Bank Notes and Checks, and U. S Treasury Notes	57,691 16
Specie	557,437 39
	$2,460,042 79

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Profits and Earnings	176,604 66
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Accounts	4,127 04
Due to other Banks	83,368 03
Circulation	267,981 00
Deposits	785,262 06
	$2,460,042 79

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

Sworn to and subscribed this 16th day of August 1858, before me, (aul7) AUSTIN LOOMIS, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY BANK. Pittsburgh, Monday, August 16th, 1858.

ASSETS:

Notes and Bills Discounted	$503,303 04
Coin	70,348 95
Notes and Checks of other Banks	21,850 25
Due by other Banks	14,545 73
	$610,047 98

LIABILITIES:

Circulation	163,655 00
Due to other Banks	11,625 41
Individual Deposits	77,115 97
Unpaid Dividends	432 30
	$257,728 68

The above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief J. W. COOK, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 16th day of August, 1858. ROBERT FINNEY, Notary Public.

aul7

☞ STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, August 16th, 1858.

Loans and Discounts	$1,363,460 53
Real Estate	45,920 66
Specie in Vault	216,806 12
U. S. Treasury Notes	154,300 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks	17,859 34
Due by other Banks	01,749 86
	$1,899,041 51

Capital Stock	$ 818,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	178,168 03
Circulation	462 980 00
Deposits	417,909 84
Due to Banks	22,971 64
	$1,890,044 51

I certify that the above Statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. THOS. M. HOWE, Pres't.

Affirmed before me, this 16th day of August, 1858.

aul7 O. W. ERNEST, Notary Public.

FROM $20 TO $40.

EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE!

THE "QUAKER CITY,"

A NEW

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

Works Equal to the High-Priced Machine,

AND

SUPERIOR IN POINT OF SIMPLICITY.

IN introducing this new, novel and highly valuable invention to the people, and in reply to the numerous inquiries respecting it, we will here give a brief description of its general utility:—

The "Quaker City" is emphatically the

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

Unsurpassed for sewing any kind of fabric—Silk, Linen, Muslin or Broad-Cloth, using

TWO THREADS

From the ordinary spool, *without re-winding*, of Silk, Cotton or Linen, with equal facility; and forming the celebrated Elastic and Durable

DOUBLE LOCK STITCH,

Similar to that produced by the "Grover & Baker machine." In its construction the "Quaker City" is

MORE SIMPLE

Than any *other effectual* machine offered to the public, and it can be worked with the

GREATEST RAPIDITY,

By any person of ordinary intelligence. It is

HIGHLY ORNAMENTAL

In its external appearance—forming a handsome piece of parlor furniture, without the liability of damaging carpets or the goods sewed, by oil, as is the case with many other machines.

A GRAND FEATURE

Is its noiseless movement—scarcely exceeding that of an Electric Telegraph Machine.

We hold that the "Quaker City" is destined to become in every household as common as Yankee Clocks, and quite as indispensable. None can doubt that the

SEWING MACHINE;

SOLD AT A REASONABLE PRICE—is a great blessing to the age in which we live—ameliorating as it does, the condition of mankind. But, heretofore, the

PRICE OF EFFECTUAL MACHINES

Has been beyond the reach of the masses. Now, fortunately, they have been simplified to such a degree, by the untiring energy of Yankee ingenuity, as to bring a practical machine within the reach of

Every Family in the Union!

Of its whole merits we have not room here to discuss, but respectfully invite all interested, to call at our rooms, and witness its operation and examine the machine and its work. Remember—

DALY'S ONLY STOCKING STORE,

Is on the corner of the alley, on FIFTH STREET.

aul7:1m-2taw

S. S. STERRETT, M. D., attends especially to all diseases of the eye. Cataracts but slight pain or risk to the eye. Residence—277 Penn street.

aul12:2tw*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTION SALE.—In accordance with the provisions contained in the bill of JAMES O. MAGUIRE, recently by a new method of operating—a method that will decrease, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, on MONDAY MORNING, September 6th, at 10 o'clock, that piece of ground containing SIX ACRES, more or less, known as the "Homestead." There is a good dwelling house and other improvements on the place, with an excellent orchard, and water in abundance.

Also—All the interest of the testator in the coal will be sold.

P. C. SHANNON,
W. A. MAGUIRE,
LEWIS O. J. NOBLE,
Executors of Jas C. Maguire, dec'd.

aul7:3tdaw

HANDSOME DARK PRINTS.—Lancaster Ginghams, Checks, Tickings, Shirting Muslins, and Irish Linen, etc., etc., just opened

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

aul7

SILVER PLATED WARE—On THURSDAY MORNING, August 19th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, an extensive and rich variety of Silver Plated Ware, all of which is of the best workmanship, and after the latest and most elegant designs, consisting of plain and chased Tea Sets, Urns, Kettles, Vegetable and Nursing Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Butter Coolers, Water Pitchers, Egg Boilers and Cups, Fruit and Cake Plates, Castors, Goblets, Cups, etc., etc. The articles will all be open for examination, on Wednesday afternoon.

P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

aul7

AT THE VILLAGE of Mt. Lebanon, will be sold, on Thursday, September 23, at 3 P. M., 23 choice lots of ground, of one, two and three acres each.—Terms of payment very easy. Location healthy and pleasant; near schools and churches, and about 4 miles from the city. Call and see the plan of lots, at the office of

S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market st.

aul7

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA—A gentle and agreeable purgative, and particularly suited for warm weather—prepared fresh every day at

JOS. FLEMING'S,
Corner Diamond and Market st.

aul7

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—I have on hand a large supply of Tobacco and Cigars, which will compare favorably with those of any establishment in the city. Lovers of the weed, should call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOS. FLEMING,
Corner Diamond and Market st.

aul7

PURE LIQUORS—I have on hand a large assortment of pure Wines and Brandies for medicinal purposes. Those wishing anything in this line, can rely on getting a pure article at JOS. FLEMING'S,

Corner Diamond and Market street.

aul7

THE AMERICAN WATCHES take like hot cakes. Whoever wants a good time-keeper of really substantial quality, should call at once.

REMEMAN & MEYRAN,
No. 42 Fifth street, near Wood,
Agents for the celebrated American Watches.

aul7

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF COAL OIL,
132 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

H. BOUREAU, Sole Agent.

aul2:2md

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 departments 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 $25; use of Instrument $5; German and Italian, each $25, 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 particul