The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING.....AUGUST 21, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIST DISTRICT
ANDREW BURKE, City.

SENATE:
SAMUEL McKEE, Birmingham.

ASSEMBLY:
THOMAS DONNELLY, Collins.
PHILIP STEVENSON, Moon.
JOHN M IRWIN, City,
ROBERT MORROW, Ross.
AUGUSTUS HARTJE, Allegheny.

SHERIFF:
BARNES FORD, Lower St. Clair.

PROTHONOTARY:
ALEXANDER W. BLACK, Sewickley.

COMMISSIONER:
THOMAS FARLEY, Allegheny.

CORONER:
WILLIAM ALEXANDER City.

AUDITOR:
JOHN MURRAY, South Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JOHN BOYLE, Indiana.

GREAT indignation is expressed by Democrats and among honorable men of all parties, at the treatment received by Judge Wilkins, in the late Democratic Convention. His snow white hairs, his years, his services at least demanded a decent respect. Often in Allegheny county Conventions, when not a delegate, he has been invited to a seat on the floor, and frequently called upon to address the Convention. Upon his recent visit to Washington, at the request of Mr. Buchanan, he remained his guest for two weeks, and was everywhere treated, by the most distinguished men of the day, with the greatest respect. Yet here, in his old home, where he has spent his days, he is denied the privilege in a Convention—a Democratic Convention—of offering a resolution endorsing Mr. Buchanan's efforts in rescuing the American flag from insult—in settling a question which has been the subject of negotiation or bickering since the last war with Great Britain. There was no Lecomptonism in that—no nigger in the wood pile—no distracting element; but a plain, respectable resolution, which every true American should have rejoiced at; every Democrat having one particle of respect for his party or love for his country, have voted for. Yet it was ruled by the Chairman out of order. We regret the introduction of the fashion which rules Democratic doctrines out of order and leads men to skulk behind policy and evade principle. Why this fear to speak the truth; but above all, why refuse the oldest prominent Democrat in Allegheny county the privilege of even reading a complimentary resolution of a Democratic President. Well may he exclaim, "save me from my friends." The letter of Judge Shaler shared the same fate—it was decided too strong on the side of the Administration, and slumbered with the Committee. Mr. Shaler is in favor of the Lecompton policy of President Buchanan, and has sustained him throughout. For this he fell, and at the hands of men who should have taken better care of him.

FUNNY.

The comments of the press on the first message announced from the Queen, in the abbreviated form in which it reached them, are quite interesting. Some, anticipating more from Her August Majesty, set up the cry of "hoax," and ignored it as not being the production of a woman, owing to its brevity. Others admire it for the same quality, and called it perfect, while many, who had implicit faith in its genuineness, said it was a poor excuse and amounted to nothing in reality. The President's reply was conceded on all hands to be "the thing." But when the conclusion of the Queen's message was given to the world, all doubt was at once removed. Like all of the sex she was determined to have the last word, and when her say was said, the multitude of scribblers raised their voices and shouted "God save the Queen!"

Now, that the excitement attendant upon the two pioneer messages has, in a manner, subsided, the press is flooded with puns, squibs and quotations concerning the cable. Every sentence containing the words "link," "connection," "cord," &c., apt or inapt, whether from Holy Writ or profane Shakespeare, is pressed into the service of the general theme, and called a prophecy, many of them without a syllable which can be tortured into any application to the present event.

And then, too, every unscrupulous gentleman who has a smattering of science is scraping among his old documents to find something which can be construed into a forshadowing of the principle of the telegraph, and strenuous exertions are being made, by silly pretenders, to filch the honors from those to whom they belong.

But, seriously, Professor Morse is in danger of losing his laurels. By a letter from Hon. Ellis Lewis, in another column, it will be seen that the idea of telegraphic communication, by electric wires, was suggested by J. Redmon Cox, in 1816, which, if true, would certainly give him the honor of the invention.

Yet the fame of Morse and of Field can not be ignored by any revelations of this character. To them must be conceded the praise of carrying into effect the crude ideas of others. We think Cyrus W. Field fairly entitled to the commendation and heartfelt gratitude of the inhabitants of the entire globe, as having, with a perseverance and energy, under difficulties which would have discouraged an ordinary man, consummated the crowning event of this age of progress and improvement.

Cooled Down.

The meeting which has been more than half anticipated between George D. Prentice of the Louisville *Journal*, and R. T. Durrett, of the *Courier*, growing out of their old difficulties and their recent newspaper controversey, involving personal allusions anything but creditable, will not come off. The *Democrat* of Thursday contains the correspondence between the two gentlemen in which their difficulties are amicably adjusted and promises of peace made for the future. A very sage conclusion as the weather at this time is entirely too hot for personal encounters.

—Lord Kames, in conversation with his gardener one day said, "George, the time will soon come when a man will be able to carry the manure for an acre of land in his vest pocket;" to which the gardener replied, "I believe it sir but he will be able to carry all the crop in the other pocket."

A CENTURY.

The completion of the Atlantic Telegraph will hereafter be regarded as the most important event of the year 1858. This occurrence constitutes the middle of the present century, a point from which men will look backwards and forward to estimate the progress of civilization. The attention of Americans is thus naturally drawn to their own history, and one is forcibly led to contrast the state of things now existing with the past.

The wonderful progress made and making on this western continent may be imperfectly realized by comparing the present year with 1758. But one century has since elapsed; yet that period has sufficed to change the face of the globe. And numerous as have been the alterations elsewhere effected, the greatest and most wonderful of them all have taken place in the United States. The year 1758 found England at war with France. The prize for which these great powers contended in America was the possession of the Canadas and the fertile valley of the Ohio, which then had been but recently explored. All that region west of the Alleghenies, now the seat of so many commonwealths, was a dense wilderness, and mostly unknown to the white settlers of the Atlantic border. The very existence of the English settlements, indeed, seemed to be threatened by the French and the savages who pretty generally acted as their allies. The imbecility of the advisers of the British government had given great advantages to the French in America. The defeat of Braddock, three years before, had awakened apprehensions which the bad management of the British generals in the north and east served to increase; and it was not until Pitt became premier that better councils predominated, and new energy was infused into the war, which then came to a favorable issue.—The tide began to turn in 1758.

The people of the United States are not unfrequently accused of indulging in self-glorification, and and there is some foundation in the charge. But when we reflect on all that has been accomplished by our country within the limits of a single century, it is not surprising that we should be given to boasting. One hundred years have sufficed to raise us from the condition of dependent colonies to the rank of a first class power. Instead of the occupants of a narrow strip of the Atlantic seaboard, we have spread over the whole continent, and cities are rising on the Pacific, which at no very distant time will vie with those of the east. The trackless and dreaded wilderness has given place to cultivated fields, to villages, and cities, and become the home of civilized men. In the same time all the modern improvements in the arts have been introduced and especially those last and highest products of the mind and skill of man, steam and the electric telegraph. Population, wealth, and general intelligence have increased in a manner never before witnessed. All the arts have made wonderful progress amongst us; and altogether it may safely be asserted that the United States has accomplished more within a limited period than any other nation.

But the most important features presented by the United States are political. Our material development is not so significant as that great struggle which long went on between the colonies and Great Britain, terminating in the war of the revolution. And a more surprising spectacle still is beheld in the admirable manner in which governments were framed and everywhere put in successful operation in this country, after independence of the mother country was declared. Nowhere else has so great a genius for government been displayed, for nowhere else has so fine an opportunity been offered. And it ought to be remarked that these governments are all of them popular. Whatever power is exercised is derived from the people, and the officers are finally chosen by the people. This is a weighty circumstance, and will be so considered by all those who have made government a subject of reflection. And, moreover, it ought to induce every friend of popular government to put forth exertions to prevent abuses which are liable to arise under our system; for in so doing they are vindicating the capacity of the people for self-government.

The Vaults of St. Sepulchre, London--Remarkable Preservation of a Corpse.

A correspondent of the New York *Evangelist*, now in London, gives the following curious narrative of his visit to the vaults of the church of St. Sepulchre, in that city:

"A strange sight was recently disclosed to me in St. Sepulchre, one of the oldest, if not the very oldest church edifice in this city. It stands opposite Old Bailey, the hoary old prison, and not far from St. Paul's cathedral.—This church was partially destroyed by the great fire in London, but early rebuilt. It is an immense edifice, with a very wealthy parish, yet only two or three hundred persons are ever in attendance at their place of worship. Beneath the church are a series of great burial vaults, where interments have been made for many hundred years. The sexton told me that it was estimated there were 15,000 coffins now entire, under the building, and from an examination, I have no doubt of its truth.

"The atmosphere of the vaults seems to have a remarkable effect in preserving the coffins, if not the bodies, from decay. Descending through an iron door from the church the other day, we entered a very large apartment, but dimly lighted, where piles of mouldy, black looking coffins were piled upon each other. These coffins, with all their elegant and costly trimming, had not yet been decomposed. Climbing up over a heap of them, the sexton opened a large wooden box, and out to it took an entire female figure, in a remarkable state of preservation! The limbs were unbroken, and the body perfect, except the flesh shrunken, yet it was still soft and flexible to the touch.

"The sexton stated that the officers of the church had recently been examining the vaults, as the burials there had long ceased, they designed to close the entrance. Before doing so, they had been making a careful survey of the premises, and under a mass of rubbish in one corner, they found a stone enclosure, a sort of sarcophagus, out of which the female figure was taken. It is believed to be over three centuries old, and evidently, from its position, it was a female of rank. It was a strange sight in this subterranean charnel-house, with blackened coffins piled up to the high ceiling all around, to see this entire human figure raised up bodily from its resting place, and standing erect upon a coffin before you! The fact of its existence is probably known to but few persons, and before this reaches you, the entrance of it will be closed to all further inspection.

"Why I happened to have the privilege of seeing this strange sight extended to me, was rather curious in itself. The sexton's wife, seeing me looking in at the door of this quaint old church, made some remark which led to the disclosure that I was an American. She then inquired if I knew a relative of hers in New York. Upon giving his name, and showing me his daguerreotype, I discovered it to be an old acquaintance, secretary of a public institution on Broadway. Of course they were delighted, and were unusually civil to me."

—There is, in Henry county, Tennessee, a quarry of brown and variegated marble, similar to, but of finer grain than the East Tennessee marble, as seen at the capitol at Nashville. This quarry is said to be of a supply inexhaustible, in the vicinity of Sulphur Springs, within a few miles of the Tennessee river, and near the Memphis and Ohio railroad.

VARIOUS THINGS.

—Mr. Thomas Smith, who resides in the immediate vicinity of Richmond, Virginia, has a small field of cotton which is considered a curiosity by all who have seen it. It differs but little in appearance from the ordinary kind, except in color, which is as delicately crimson as a maiden's blush. Not only is the stock of this of gorgeous hue, but the leaves also, the vividness of color fading, however, as it approached the margin of the leaf, into a purplish green. This is not the effect of disease, or of any extraneous circumstance connected with its culture, but a peculiarity in the plant itself, every stock possessing the same rich and healthful glow, and as thrifty as any cotton in the country.

—The Providence (R. I.) *Journal* states that arrangements are in progress for a settlement with the robbers of the Hatters' Bank. The robbers are "professional burglars," and the arrangement is "satisfactory to both parties." The exact terms of this settlement are not stated, but as the robbers are no common thieves, but "professional burglars," it is but fair to presume that they will be allowed such a per centage as shall afford them a living profit on their business, and encourage them in their respectable calling.

—Women have really more taste in matrimonial affairs than we are apt to give them credit for. Next to the suitor's money, the lady undoubtedly has an eye to his person, and admires a manly stature and a handsome limb none the less because she happened to marry a manikin instead of a man. A story is told of a Roman suitor who obviously understood human nature—or rather woman nature—far better than our modern beaux. Going to woo a fair lady, he took with him a bag of gold and a bar of iron; the former he threw at her feet, the latter he bent in her presence. Spine and "spelter" did the business.

—The French Academy was entered by the grandson of the surgeon who embalmed Voltaire, a decanter filled with a portion of the wit's brains, preserved in spirits of wine. The Academy declined receiving brains, upon pretence that it was shocking that a great man's brains should not lie in his grave. But Galileo's finger at Florence is regarded with great interest, and *one* of Guy Fawkes' skulls is carefully preserved at Oxford, the *original* being in the British Museum or Tower of London.

—On the receipt of the news in Stockbridge, Mass, the father of Cyrus W. Field, having heard the rumor of the despatch which was sent to his son Dudley, could not credit it until he had gone to see the despatch for himself. This, with Cyrus' name subscribed, satisfied him. Although nearly eighty years old, a score seemed to have been lifted off his steps on his return, and passing a group of boys about the common, he exclaimed, "Now boys, fire away!"

—The work of rendering Coal river, in Virginia, navigable from Peytona to Coalsmouth, Kanawah county, is begun. One hundred and fifteen men are at work on it, and five hundred more are to be put on. The work will be completed by the 15th of November next, and will open to market a section of Virginia, unsurpassed for its superior cannel, splint and bituminous coals.

—It is reported that Ross Winans, of Baltimore Md., is now building an iron steamer which he is confident will run from New York to Liverpool in less than six days. He has been several years in perfecting the plans, which he has now accomplished, and has procured a patent.

—The Belfast, (Maine,) *Age* states that a few days ago, a horse mackeral, over 12 feet long, 6 feet in circumference, and weighing 810 lbs., was caught by Messrs., Frederick and Condons, of that city, after a hard run, during which three harpoons was driven into the monster. He produced over a barrel of oil.

—The tobacco plant in Connecticut valley, looks remarkably well. The Hartford, (Conn.) *Times*, says that a very large crop has been planted, and it looks as if double the amount would be raised this year that was last, although the quality may not be so good.

—The remarkable case of longevity, in one family in Nelson county, Va. There are five married sisters, whose aggregate ages amount to 434 years—on the first of January last, the eldest was 93; the second 91, the third 88, the fourth 82, and the fifth 80.

—Intelligence has been received of the death of Mrs. Ashmore, wife of Rev. Wm. Ashmore, of the Siam mission, while on her way to this country from Hong Kong, with her two children. She died on the 19th of May, off the Cape of Good Hope, and was buried at sea.

—The express train for Washinton, D. C. last Monday while crossing the Washington turnpike at Elkridge Landing, Md., ran over and killed Mary Curran, six years old, who was on a picnic excursion with the Sunday School of St. Alphonsus'a Church of Baltimore, Md.,

—The American and English Governments are to have the exclusive use of the Atlantic cable (for experiments we presume) until the first of September. After that time, if the cable works, (and Mr. Field does not doubt the entire success of it,) business messages will be received.

—Harrison county, Ohio, is one of the greatest wool-growing counties in the Union. The Cadiz *Sentinel*, estimates the crop of the country at four hundred thousand pounds, which will sell for one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

—An "enterprising" jewelry, firm in New York, have bought *eighty miles* of the Atlantic cable, for the purpose of manufacturing it into "charms."

—The last rail of the Norfolk and Petersburg Va., Railroad, was laid on Saturday. The iron horse has now a continuous track from the shores of the Chesapeak, to the banks of the Mississippi.

—Bishop McCill, of Richmond, Va., has received from Archbishop Hughes, of New York, a present of a magnificent pair of carriage horses.

—The Bombay Geographical Society announce, in their proceedings, that they have a specimen of the walking leaf from Java, with eggs and young; and what seems more curious still, a walking flower, described as a creature with a white body, and pink spots, and crimson border.

The Great Comet Come at Last.

The great comet of Charles V., as it is sometimes called, but better known to astronomers as that of Fabricius, has at last made its appearance, and will very shortly be visible to the naked eye. It has been seen from the Paris Observatory through its telescope, and is pronounced by Arago the genuine article. A sharp lookout for it has been kept up for a year or two past by the European comet-seekers. It is not yet known whether it will appear as it once did, like a very large and bright star, or with a tail 100 degrees in length. The curious hope that it will its "wondrous tail unfold." Its first appearance was in 1264, and its disappearance took place on the 22d of October of that year, the day on which Pope Urban IV. died, as the world thought, in strange coincidence. In 1556, it re-appeared, and was observed by Paul Fabricius, astronomer to Charles V., who executed a map of its path, which was published in November of that year. The Emperor considered it as a special omen of his own approaching death; but he lived for some years afterwards. It was then described as a great and brilliant star. Its course was "through Virgo and Bootes, past the pole of the heavens into Cepheus and Cassiopea."

The Electric Telegraph.

The following letter which has been received from Ex-Chief Justice Ellis Lewis, will be read with peculiar interest at this time, when there is so much agitation on the subject of transmitting intelligence by electricity. The claims of a Philadelphian for the honor of having at an early day sketched the whole plan of the electric telegraph, are clearly set forth and substantiated by the most convincing evidence. If demonstrations, commemorative of the great event of uniting the two continents by means of telegraphic wires, are to be had in our city, would it not be just and becoming to remember that the the man is still living in our midst, who, in 1816, published a letter setting forth clearly the whole plan of the Electric Telegraph. The following is Chief Justice Lewis' letter:

WEST PENN SQUARE,
Philadelphia, August 18, 1858.

Editors Pennsylvanian:—In our public rejoicings over the greatest achievement which the world has ever witnessed, (the electrical union of England and America,) it will, I hope, be in order to render due honor to our venerable fellow citizen, Professor Redmon Cox. In the year 1816, forty-two years ago, he addressed a letter to a scientific gentlemen in London, on the subject of electricity. That letter was written in Philadelphia, and was published in London, in February, 1816. It is to be found in the "Annals of Philosophy," published in London, in February, 1816, page 163. From that work I have carefully copied the following extract from Professor Cox's letter:

"I have contemplated this important agent (electricity) as a probable means of establishing telegraphic communication with as much rapidity and perhaps less expense than any heretofore employed. I do not know how far experiment has determined galvanic action to be communicated by means of wires, but there is no reason to suppose it confined as to limits, certainly not as to time. Now, by means of apparatus fixed at certain distances as telegraphic stations, by tubes for the decompositing of water, and of metalic salts, &c., regularly ranged, such a key might be adopted as would be requisite to communicate words, sentences and figures, from one station to another, and so on to the end of the line. However fanciful and speculative, I have no doubt that sooner or later it will be rendered useful in practice. JOHN REDMON COX.'

"PHILADELPHIA, 1816."

In communicating the foregoing extract, of course I do not announce a new fact. I merely wish to bring an old one prominently into view. Nor is it my wish to detract from the merit of those great practical minds who have so successfully applied the theories of philosophy to useful purposes. As Americans, and especially as Philadelphians, we may feel a just pride in the recollection that the system of telegraphic communication by electricity was conceived by a citizen of Philadelphia, and communicated to a citizen of London, more than forty-two years ago.

Yours, &c.,
ELLIS LEWIS.

A Petrified Man.

An extraordinary narative having much of the long-bow or canard appearance, is given in a late number of the *Alta, California*.—One "Friederich Lichtenberg, M. D. Ph. D., writes the circumstance of the death and petrification (Not putrefaction) of his friend "Ernest Flucherspigle," near Fort Langly, in the Frazier River region. Both were Russians, and both were scientific men. Ernest and a companion named Wilhelm Fiedler, were in the habit when no gold was to be found, of gathering and opening *geodes*, which are masses of quartz, containing cavities lined with crystal. Sometimes these contained a fluid, called *the water of crystallization*. Ernest one day broke open one which contained a half pint of water. With a jesting remark, he drank it off. Before he got back to camp he began to feel ill, and soon afterwards died. His body immediately became very rigid, and Friederich undertook a post-mortem examination.

The knife grated on the flesh; the blood vessels were hard as if ossified; the stomach and its contents were turned into stone; the heart was like a piece of red jasper; and a little while poor Ernest Flucherspiegel, was a mass that could only be further dissected by stone cutters. Having cut out the heart and a few other choice bits of his old friend, Friederich buried the rest of him. He made some experiments on the specimens he had, and found that they were densely impregnated with salica. In fact by drinking a half pint poor Ernest had himself turned into a quartz. Friederich Lichtenberger, M. D. Ph. D." is highly delighted with his discovery, and says he is going to send the specimens he has to the Academy of Natural Science, Philadelphia, for examination.

HUMPH!—Terrill, of the Lafayette *Journal*, is pretty good on a sharp reply and a play upon words. A correspondent wishes to know the reason of the hump on the camel's back. Terrill replies:

We will mention for our correspondent's benefit, that the Arabs have two legends in regard to it. One is that the camel took offense at not being allowed to head the procession into the Ark, and *got his back up*; and Allah as a just punishment for his vanity and presumption, and as a memorable and perpetual warning to others, never permitted him to get it down again. The other is, that he was grazing at a distance from the Ark, when Noah put out his bills for sailing, and in order to reach the boat in time, was compelled to *hump* himself in a most extraordinary manner. We give these orientalisms for what they are worth.

[From the Savannah Republican.]

The Blount-De Riverle Affair--A Slight Mistake.

Some of our cotemporaries in writing of this this curious romance, seem to think the object of the Zouave is *to marry* the subject of his adoration, Miss Blount. This is a mistake. The young lady asserts unqualifiedly that they were lawfully married before they made the tour to New York, and had lived as man and wife for weeks before the separation. The secret of his pertinacity then is simply to *hold on* to the prize already won. The fact of his having another wife now living in the State of Pennsylvania seems to be, in the present *status* of the case, the only family obstacle to his success.

By the way, we learn that the romantic Captain grew quite chivalrous on the eve of his departure from Savannah. He remarked on board the steamer that fighting was simply a pastime with him, and if any gentleman desired to be accommodated in that way, he was always ready to satisfy him after breakfast hours, as he was generally at leisure the remainder of the day. He would lie over till the next steamer to oblige a beligerant—meet him half-way, or rather than be nice about it, go to the whole distance himself. Verily, the Zouave is a trump.

DIED.

On Friday, August 20th, 1858, DANIEL, infant son of J. W. and C. E. Boyle.

The funeral will take place, from the residence of its parents, Lawrenceville, this (SATURDAY) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

On Thursday, August 12th, 1858, Miss SARAH ANNA, daughter of Amos Holland, Esq., of Upper St. Clair, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in the 17th year of her age.

HOME TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF *DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.*

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1858.

MESSRS. FLEMING BROS:—*Gents:*—Allow me to add mine to the list of *thousands who have been cured by your* M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS. For four long years I was troubled with a Chronic Diarrhœa, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in this and other cities—the names of the physicians and their prescriptions, I herewith enclose you—without receiving any benefit. About one year ago, I took a very bad cold, "thinking a good cathartic would help me," I procured a box of your M'Lane's Liver Pills, after the very first dose of which I was happy to find they not only relieved me of my cold, but very sensibly checked my Diarrhœa. I continued taking them until I had taken a little more than one box, when I felt that I was not only relieved of my cold, but entirely cured of my Chronic Diarrhœa, and have enjoyed uninterrupted good health ever since. Hoping all who may be similarly affected, may be induced to give your M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills a trial, I remain yours, truly,

DAVID EDGAR, 70 Front street, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Being personally acquainted with the physicians above referred to, and knowing them to be really among the most eminent of our physicians, we refrain from publishing their names. FLEMING BROS.

☞ 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* FLEMING BROS.
(au19:1wdaw)

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THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Message from Ireland.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Mr. Field sent a message to England on Wednesday, and to-day received the following reply:

VALENCIA BAY, IRELAND, August 16.—The Directors have just met, They congratulate you only our success. The Agamemnon arrived at Valencia at six o'clock on the morning of Thursday, the 5th. We are just on the point of chartering a ship to lay the shore ends. No time will be lost in sending it out. Please write me fully about the tariff and other working arrangements.

From Washington.

It is not probable that our government will agree to the Cass-Herron Treaty, as amended by New Grenada. Gen. Jeres states that he has come here with extraordinary powers, and to act in conjunction with Yriessari, his government being apprehensive that the latter would not be officially received until explanations were made concerning the conduct of Nicaragua, of which our government complains. He represents that he has full authority to make due reparation or apology, and to arrange the Treaty.

The receipts into the Treasury during the last week amounted to nearly $9,614,000, making the entire amount on deposit fourteen millions, ten and a third of which is in New York. The receipts, apart from the payments on account of the ten million loan, were over a million, and an increase of $300,000 over those of the previous week.

Secretary Cass left this afternoon for Stonington to be present, it is said, at the marriage of his daughter with Mr. Van Limburg, Minister from the Netherlands.

The Postmaster General and his family have taken a temporary residence at the country seat of Gen. Walbridge.

Attorney General Black contemplated leaving this city to-morrow for Pennsylvania.

The Cable a Complete Success.

CARBONDAR, N. F., Aug. 19.—The cable is working beautifully. A. M'Kay, the Superintendent of the New Foundland lines, sent a very explicit message to-day from Cyrus Station to Mr. M. C. Iver, the agent of the Cunard line of steamers at Liverpool, respecting the disaster which occurred to the steamer Europa.

Resignation of Mr. Field.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Mr. Field persists in his resignation of the active management of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, owing to the impaired state of his health and the pressure of his private business, notwithstanding the opposition expressed by the stockholders here.

Steamboat Disaster.

EVANSVILLE, August 20.—The steamer Black Hawk, bound from Mount Carmel to this place, struck a snag opposite Mount Vernon yesterday, and sunk in thirteen feet water. She had a full cargo of flour and corn. The boat and cargo are considered a total loss. The amount insured is not ascertained.

Fishing Boat Capsized.

CHICAGO, August 20.—During the storm on Wednesday a fishing boat, with eight persons on board, was capsized on the lake, fifteen miles from Milwaukee. Three persons, two of whom were named Cornelius Myer and Frederick Lessing, were drowned. The balance were rescued by the steamer Traveler.

Congressional Nomination.

ZANESVILLE, August 20.—Col. Geo. W. Manypenny, Ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the XVIth District.

The Laying of the Cable in England.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The Cunard steamship, Arabia, arrived this morning at an early hour.

The regular packages of newspapers are missing, and are supposed to have been lost during the collision with the Europa, or while being transferred to the latter. There are no papers later than Friday morning, the 6th inst.

The British frigate Agamemnon arrived at Valencia on the morning of the 5th inst., and the successful laying of the cable sent up the telegraph shares in one day from 250 pounds to 850 pounds. The *Evening Express* says that there is general satisfaction felt at the result, and shares have risen to 800 pounds with buyers, but seldom demand 1000 pounds A sale at 900 pounds is reported.

The Liverpool papers contain the following despatch:—Valencia, August 5.—The Agamemnon arrived to-day. The Niagara is in Trinity Bay, and there are good signals between the ships. A breach of continuity occurred in the cable on the evening the day that the Niagara and Agamemnon parted when in company in mid ocean, which lasted an hour and a half. The Agamemnon was stopped and the injury repaired, though not until the hopes of holding on to the cable had been abandoned.

On Friday, the 30th ult., the Agamemnon encountered a gale against which the ship, under full steam, could hardly make headway. The three succeeding days the gale continued with violent squalls, the sea running tremendously high, and no one expecting the cable to hold from one minute to another. On Wednesday the weather moderated, and all went well until the Agamemnon anchored in Doolas Bay.

The German papers state that the Queen of England's visit to Berlin is to arrange the question of the Regency, with a view to protect the interests of her daughter.

Tonic.

From COL. ALBERT PIKE, M. C., from Arkansas:
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1857

"I have used two bottles of your '*Bœrhave's Holland Bitters*,' and have found it very useful in case of Indigestion and Headache, and recommend it to all who need a pleasant and efficacious remedy and valuable tonic.

DYSPEPTIC WOMAN NOTICE!—*Bœrhave's Holland Bitters* has cured me of Dyspepsia by using it only one week. I recommend it confidently to all suffering from this disease.

CLARA E. SCHUCHMAN.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 24, 1856.
(Mrs. S. is the wife of the noted Lithographer.)

The late High Sheriff of Allegheny has given us the following:

"I was afflicted with debility of the digestive organs, amounting to a severe attack of Dyspepsia, which had *reduced my flesh* considerably. My wife was also afflicted under the same circumstances and with the same disease. Having used your medicine, called *Bœrhave's Holland Bitters*, we both obtained relief, and are happy to afford you this public notice of its value. JOHN FORSYTH.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22nd, 1857.

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, Pittsburgh, August 20th, 1858.

☞ ELECTION—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, for the purpose of electing two persons to serve as Trustees of said Company for the term of three years, will be held at the office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY (6th day) of SEPTEMBER next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. JAMES M. CHRISTY,
au21:2w Treasurer.

1858.....COLLINS PARK.....1858.

GRAND EXHIBITION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT of the breed of horses. The following Premiums will be awarded at COLLINS PARK, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29TH.

A Premium of $75.00 to the owner of the best Trotting Horse, mile heats, three in five, to go as they please. Drivers and Riders to weigh 145 lbs., each. Free to all Trotting Horses, in Allegheny county.

SAME DAY, a Premium of $50 to the owner of the best Pacing Horse, two mile heats, go as they please. Drivers and Riders to weigh 145 lbs., each. Free to all Pacing Horses.

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH,

A Premium of $100 to the owner of the best Trotting Horse, mile heats, three in five, go as they please. Drivers and Riders to weigh 145 lbs., each. Free to all Trotting Horses.

SAME DAY, a Premium of $25 to the owner of the fastest Mule, mile heats, two in three, catch weights.

THIRD DAY—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1ST,

A Premium of $100 to the owner of the best Trotting Horse, two mile heats, go as they please. Drivers and Riders to weigh 145 lbs., each. Three or more entries will be required, to contest for each premium; entrance 10 ⅌ cent.

Collins Park is a beautiful half-mile track, very wide, with very accommodating turns—it is situated five miles from Pittsburgh, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, being convenient and easy of access, to those living East or West, who wish to visit the Exhibition by railroad.

The foregoing trials of speed will be in the afternoon of each day, beginning at 3 o'clock, P. M.. Special trains of cars, will leave each day for the Park, at 2½ o'clock, running to the Park, for the accommodation of visitors, and returning, will leave the Park at 7 o'clock, P. M. [au21td

TRUSS AND SUPPORTER MANUFACTORY—Cartwright and Young, No. 86 Wood street, beg leave to call the attention of the afflicted to the fact that they are the only MANUFACTURERS of TRUSSES and SUPPORTERS in this city They can consequently take measures, and make to order, these articles, after the most approved patterns, and furnish them at prices frequently not more than one-half that demanded by mere dealers in them. All are solicited to call, after pricing and examining Trusses at any store in the city, confident that we can satisfy the afflicted that it is their interest to deal with the manufacturer. ☞ Particular atention paid to repairing.
CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG'S,
Truss Manufactory,
an21 No. 86 Wood street.

COSTAR'S Rat Exterminator,
Venitian Red,
Deep Vermillion,
Layton's Refined Liquorice
American Arrow Root,
Sassafras Pith,
Split Skins,
Cardamom Seeds,
Liquorice Root,
Sands' Sarsaparilla.
For sale by B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
an21 No. 60 corner Wood and Fourth streets.

GUNS FOR HIRE,
FIRE ARMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
WITH ACCOUTREMENTS AND AMMUNITION.
All complete—may be
HIRED BY THE DAY, OR WEEK, AT
BOWN & TEFLEY'S,
au21 No. 123 Wood street.

BOY'S CLOTHING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL,
au21 Corner Wood street and Diamond alley.

POTATOES—60 sacks new Neshannock Potatoes, just received and for sale by
au21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

MACKEREL—
30 bbls. No. 3 large mackerel;
20 " No. 2 " "
Received and for sale by
au21 HENRY H. COLLINS.

SINGER'S

UNIVERSAL MACHINE.

THE GREAT SUPERIORITY OF
SINGER'S MACHINE
Over all others, for the use of Clothing and Shoe Manufacturers, Harness Makers, Carriage Trimmers and Couch Makers, has long been known and practically acknowleged.

HIS NEW FAMILY MACHINE,
Which is a light, compact and highly ornamental machine, (doing its work equally well with the large machines,) and must become a favorite for family use
☞ A full supply of the above Machines for sale at New York prices, by R. STRAW, 32 Market street,
au19:1y—2p Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!—To sell off our present stock of Mantle Clocks and other Time Pieces, we offer them at prices which will astonish all. Call and see for yourselves. REINEMAN & ZEYRAN,
au19 42 Fifth street, near Wood.

FRESH PINE APPLE CHEESE.—25 boxes just received and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
No. 39 Wood street,
au19 Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

CURRANTS.—15 casks "Zante," just received and for sale, by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
au19 39 Wood street.

SAP SAGO CHEESE—100 pounds fresh, Just received and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
No. 39 Wood street,
au19 Opposite the St. Charles Hotel

SUGARS.—
25 bbls. Granulated;
20 " Powdered;
25 " Crushed;
50 " B Coffee—just rec'd and for sale by
REYMER & ANDERSON,
No. 39 Wood street.
au19 Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

PINE APPLES.—A small lot of superb Pines, for preserving, rec'd this day per Express.
REYMER & ANDERSON,
au19 39 Wood street.

500 MEN WANTED!
ON COAL RIVER,
At the different points from Coal's Mouth, on the Kanawha River, to Peytona, for the improvement of the same. A healthy location. Constant employment, and Good Wages. Also, a NUMBER OF CARPENTERS will be employed, by calling early. Steamboats run regularly to and from this place to Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and the different points on the Ohio river. Address
HENRY S. KUPP, Contractor,
Kanawha, C. H., Va.
au18:6t

J. & H. PRICE'S
CENTRAL PLANING MILL,
WATER STREET, ALLEGHENY,
ARE now in full operation, with Fay & Co.' improved machinery for the manufacturing of Sash Frames, Doors, Shutters and Mouldings. Builders and Contractors will find it to their advantage to call and ascertain our prices. au19:1ydaw

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,
au5:1ydaw between Smithfield and Grant.

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 5 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 3:30 A. M.; returning, leave Tarentum for Pittsburgh at 1:30 and 7:20 Monday morning, 30th inst.

On the last day of the meeting trains 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 50 cents each; also at the Methodist Book Depository, Fourth street.

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

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