JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor. PITTSBURCH: THURSDAY MORNING::::AUGUST 26, 1858

DEMOCRATIC STATE ROMINATIONS. POR SUPREME JUDGE, WILLIAM A. PORTER OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CARALI COMMISSIONER, WESTLEY FROST. OF FAXETTE COUNTY. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

> ONGRESS, XXIST PLETELOT ANDREW BURKE, City, SENATE: SAMUEL McKEE, Birminghan ASSEMBLY: THOMAS DONNELLY, Colling, PHILIP STEVENSON, Moon, JOHN M. IRWIN, City, ROBERT MORROW, Ross.

AUGUSTUS HARTJE, Allegheny BARNES FORD, Lower St. Clair PROTHONOTABY: ALEXANDER W. BLACK, Sewickley COMMISSIONER: THOMAS FARLEY, Allegheny.

OGRONER: WILLIAM ALEXANDER City. AUDITOR: JOHN MURRAY, South Pittsburgh, DIRECTOR OF THE POOR: JOHN BOYLE, Indiana.

HON. WILLIAM WILKINS.

A gentleman who returned from Homewood, the residence of Judge Wilkins, late last evening, brings us the gratifying intelligence that the attack of paralysis to which he was subjected was very slight, and that he has recovered so as to be able to walk and talk as well as usual. His physical energy is restored, and he conversed for an hour with entertaining manner. A few days will complete his restoration. We are glad to be able thus authoritatively to quiet the alarm which his numerous friends experienced upon the rumor of his illness.

THE "TRUE PRESS" CONVENTION

out of Sixty-one! THOMAS WILLIAMS Nominated for Congress in the 22d District.

MR. BUCHANAN. THE ENTIRE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

ENDORSED AS THE BEST TICKET IN THE FIELD.

R M'CANDLESS SWALLOWING A BITTER PILL!

John B. Kennedy, of the True Press. Engineers Things.

The Great True Press Convention, got up for the purpose of nominating Thomas Williams, Esq., for Representative in Congress. came off on Wednesday. There were but county, represented by delegates bearing oredentials, and it would puzzle a Philadelphia convention to-day, every district would be reprelawyer to ascertain where some of those who had credentials got them. The whole thing was got up by the True Press, and we presume that institution furnished credentials as it did the other necessaries of the Convention. It was a body without a constituency outside the True Press, and to that concern the entire at Bunker Hill and at Yorktown, which he would eredit of it belongs.

John B. Kennedy, of the True Press, nominated the officers; Thomas Williams, Esq., of the True Press, made a speech in his usual inflated style, in which he touched upon a great variety of themes, not neglecting to speak of himself and what he had done ser- to an article in the Ledger, that there was no party cral times; John B. Kennedy, of the True Press, read the resolutions, and read them badly, too, considering that he should be familiar with the manuscript of Thomas Williams, Esq., of the True Press, who wrote them; John B. Kennedy, of the True Press, about two hundred years ago. The Commissioners had selected the Speaker to defend the interests of Press, be nominated for Congress in the XXIId District, and that the Convention adopt the entire Democratic ticket; John B. Kennedy, of the True Press, backed out of for nothing. (Cheers.) He did not say that his bill his motion when he could readily have car- would not be a big one, but left the question of its ried it if he had had the nerve, and thus saved himself the trouble of dodging upon the subsequent votes; John B. Kennedy, Esq., of the True Press, admitted that the Democratic party had stolen all the thunder, and the only way to save Thomas Williams from utter political perdition was to place him on the Democratic ticket as a compliment, well knowing that the Democracy of gued before the Supreme Court in this city after the XXIId District grant the nomination to Butler county. Thomas Williams, of the endorsed by a resolution of the late Republican Con-True Press, wrote a letter to the Convention, in which the great ability, usefulness and influence of Thomas Williams were spoken of in terms of elegantly modest laudation, like Smith's cream ale, drawn mild. John B. Kennedy, of the True Press, proposed a resolution declaring that the True Press was the True Press and "nothing else;" in fact, the True Press imagined this convention,—called this convention,-manufactured the delegates for this Convention,-furnished the Chief Engineer of this Convention and carried through this Convention for the great, high, magnanimous and most patriotic purpose of nominating Thomas Williams of the True Press for in that body to confer with a similar Committee Congress, in the XXIId District, in which he has about as much chance of election as the fallen Star of the Morning has of being re-

To the True Press belongs all the glory. There were a few who had been misled by the True Press into the belief that the Convention meant to do something besides nominate Thomas Williams and glorify his name. They found their mistake. Mr. John Riddle, a worthy yeoman from Robinson township, Dr. A. G. M'Candless, of the Sixth ward, Mr. True Press, but they found that they were of Judge upon the bench.

instated in the Celestial regions. The peo-

ple were unrepresented in this convention.

But to the proceedings of the Convention. At 11 o'clock Robert Arthurs, Eaq , was called to the chair.

John B. Kennedy, nominated Edward Camp bell of the Third ward, and Stephen Mercer, of Allegheny, as secretarles.

John Riddle, of Robinson, Vice President. and the following districts were represented. PITTSBURGH.

First ward—James Crawford, James M'Kee.
Second ward—John C. Parry, N. Woods.
Third ward—Edward Campbell, Thomas B. Hamilton.
Fifth ward-1st precinct-John Leech. Fifth ward—2d precinct—John R. Wilson, John

H. Jones.

Sixth ward-Dr. A. G. M'Candloss, J. C. Cum-Seventh ward-Thomas Holt, R. B. Arthurs Eighth ward-James Young, George Deary. ALLEGHENY. First ward-Stephen Mercer, John Siddons. Second ward-Wm. Chambers, John Gardner. Third ward—Jacob Hookley, George Miller. Fourth ward—Andrew Robinson, Thomas Brown.

BOROUGES. West Pittsburgh-Henry Brown, J. W. Williams. MoKcosport-Dr. Hill, P. Marsh. Lawrenceville-R. L. Ewalt, M. M'Cullough. Sewickley-E. S. Anderson, A. Burns. Manchestor-John B. Kennedy, E. Robinson. TOWNSHIPS. Finley-A. D. Burns, Wm. Irwin. Robinson-John Riddle, Wm. Akin. Charteers-David Robinson, Andrew M'Cartney

Enowden-H. Wadsworth, James Means. Baldwin-Dr. J. H. O'Brien, Wm. Moore. Jefferson-Wm. McRoberte, Thomas M'Ilhenny Mifflin-L. B. Patterson. Versailles-Thomas Jones, Richey Harrison. Meon-John Graham, Aaron Smith. Upper St. Clair-John Fife. Lower St. Clair-Charles King, Wm. Beltzhover Patton-John Morrison, S. M. Brinton. Plum-M. S. Duffield, A. Jack. Peobles-1st precinct-J. C. Richey; 2d precinct

John R. Piper, W. H. Campbell. Pitt-B. Arthur, A. Brackinridge. Sewickley-Thomas Wagner, James M'Clelland. 8-A. Campbell, John M'Knight. M'Candless-W. Peebles, Alex. Paine. Indiana-Thomas S. Hart, James S. Robinson. East Deer-Joseph Crawford, Robt. Hare. Fawn-John Hoon, Themas Harmon. Franklin-A. Borland, James Harrison.

DISTRICTS UNREPRESENTED. Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, Elizabeth, South Fayette, Mohongahela. Meville. Birmingham, East Birmingham, Duquesne, West Deer, Sharpsburg, M'Keesport, South Pittsburgh, Collins, West Elizabeth,

Wilkins.

A Committee was then appointed, consisting of Alex. Campbell, Ross, S. Mercer, Alleghay, D. Robinson, Chartiers, J. B. Kennedy, of the True Press, J. Means, Snowden, to select permanent officers for the Convention. During their absence Mr. Thomas Williams' was requested to address

the meeting. Mr. Williams took the floor and "spread himself" for a grand and glorious laudation of Thomas Williams, and his services to the people. He remarked that he had not felt well in the morning, and had no: entered the Convention with any expectation of being called upon to address the delegates. He had, his friends in his accustomed brilliant and however, been somewhat of a politician in his time, and had learned to bow in deference to the wishes of the people.—And here he shook himself like a young lion preparing to roar.

This was a different nort of a Convention from

those that had hitherto been accustomed to assemble in the Court House. They had met to distribute of fices among ravenous and hungry seekers of place; but this Convention had met to look after the interests of the people. He had been considered the arch leader of this rebollion, as might be ascertained by reference to any of the papers of this city, and so considered it might be proper that he should speak gone to Harrisburgh to get more. He, the speaker, Twenty-six Districts Represented upon the question which called the Convention to

The Republican party had ceased to exist in this county as a distinct organisation. It styled itself or its elements simply as an opposition to a corrupt Administration, and having such a basis, would Administration of James Buchanan. In using the Laxing power to the entire desiruction of property.

Administration of James Buchanan. In using the Laxing power to the entire desiruction of property.

Mr. Williams had met a bond holder in Philadelcease to exist altogether with the expiration of the ANOTHER REFUSAL TO ENDORSE | term Republican he did not limit it to its party significantly but to be delegated. Well the delegated of the Republican party came here last year, and holder of bonds, and would use influence to secure facts and frauds connected with these enormous after the affairs of the peop's of this county. Teey found a tax imposed upon them without their knowltound a tax imposed upon them without their knowledge or consent. He took a great interest in the success of that party, as his provious efforts in its behalf would show. But that Convention, refused to have a hearing in Philadelphia, and address the masses, but have been safe on Third street, Philadelphia, about have a less that party, as his provious efforts in its behalf would show. But that Convention, refused to the hearing in Philadelphia, and address the masses, but hearing in Philadelphia, and ad and would show. Due that convention retused to accept the advice of those who looked after the interin nomination who were the leaders of the Railroad party, and among them men known only as the ediors of newspapers, to upturn the securities of property. The speaker could not act with nor support these men. He and others had said that the Railroad

Tax should be taken off; it was their wish. The Democratic party did not respend to this wish, but the leaders and presses of the party opposed the efforts of the rank and tile; they gave no aid or comfort to the resistance to the Railroad taxation. The party, however, pledged themselves to oppose the levy of the tax, and they did so; they elected a comtwenty-six districts out of sixty-one in the missioner, and saved the county! (Cheers.) Had that tax been paid, there would now be levied anoth. er of ten mills, and instead of any vacancies in this

He had been accused of seeking to advance his own political ends by his course; he denied it; he could have had office, had he chosen to accept it at the hands of the leades of the Railroad party, but he would spurn the highest office in the gift of the nation under any such conditions. He had certain rights bequeathed to him, the right for which our refathers contended, which were baptized in blood

and should defend.

He then proceeded to pitch into the Gazette, which, as the organ of the Republican party, he accused of all sorts of derelictions of duty to the people, and especially to one of the people named Thomas Wil-

He said that last year that paper had told the people that the tax must be paid, and yet two days ago it had told the people of Philadelphia, in reply in this county which favored the payment of a Rail. road tax, but that if the Supreme Court would give a lecision in favor of the tax, the people would pay it. But the Commissioners were advised to go into the Supreme Court with this matter, and they did so and before that tribunal was now pending a question more important to the people than any issue raised since the days of John Hampden-and that was the county and city; there had been some difficulty about the city. He had been asked what fee he would require for its defense. He was a poor man, but he would not higgle about terms, and if the peoole could not afford to pay, he could afford to work

payment open and dependent upon the ability of the people to pay it. (Ahem.) Two of the Commissioners entered into the work. One of them, Mr. Perkins-a good fellow enough, against whom he had nothing personally to say re-fused to join in your defense. He represents the Railroad press and leaders in the Commissioners When the notice was served on the Commissioners to appear in Harrisburg before the Suprem Court to answer a writ of mandamus, Mr. Perkins refused to appear, and as a consequence of the refusal, a writ of peremptery mandamus was to be ar-

ention.
Mr. Williams had something to say about that Convention. A delegate from the country had come o him prior to its meeting, and desired that resolu tions upon this question of railroad taxation should be presented. He had prepared such resolutions and they were handed to the President, with a letter. They were smothered in the pocket of the Railroad President, and not only his, but several others to the same purport, were smothered in that pocket.

tioned by Milton, in which whole armies were swal-At this point, Mr. J. B. Kennedy announced a Committee from the other Convention, and Mr.

He compared that pocket to a cortain vale men-

Williams ceased speaking. Capt. Ward from the Peoples' Convention, announced that a Committee had been appointed of this Convention, and a motion was made to appoint such a committee which was adopted and the chair appointed Messrs. Wm. Chambers, J. W. Bausman, Thomas Jones, John Morrison, and Stephen Mercer, as this Committee.

Mr. Williams then resumed his remarks. He said that he was about remarking that the railroad press of this city was now trying to chop round on the tax question. They had followed the dictates of their masters, but had not a word of defense for the interests of the people.

When, on a recent occasion, the speaker went to Harrisburg to plead the cause of the people, why was he not allowed to do it quietly? Why was he not let alone? The Gazette, which, on the day previous to his going, had charged him with accusing the price of the protection which he enjoys,the Supreme Court of being bribed, &c. Who was William Chambers, of Allegheny City, and a on the cars and went with him to the Capital? The ing him of his property under any protence few others, attempted to do something else the very papers containing the charge, copies of besides nominate Thomas Williams of the which doubtless were placed in the hands of every

Thus admitting his belief in the power of the no account, and did'nt understand the True Press as more potent than the breath of Thomas Williams, he assailed the Gazette in a most ravenous | that of life," and might, like it, by the great manner. If the "Old Bellicose" comes out as usual law of nature, which is God's own this morning, we shall hereafter have no faith in the fended by the owner at the peril of the life of fierce denunciations and ravings of the candidate for Congress in the XXIId District.

Mr. Williams then laid himself out upon the Dise patch, one of whose editors, being upon the Republican ticket, he charged with divers malfeasances in a political point of view. This editor, he said, professed to be a tariff man, yet conveniently managed to retire from the editorial chair, and and allows his The names of the delegates were called over alike. The speaker charged the Dispatch, or one of its editors, or somebody connected with the concern, (his language was rather ambiguous) with placing to the authorship of him, Thomas Williams, an article in the True Press charging the Supreme Judges with having their pockets stuffed with railroad bonds. Thomas Williams never saw that article till printed —he was three hundred miles away at the time it appeared—he would not have written it, and had it been shown him, would not have advised its publica-

tion. It was physically impossible for him to have ple without any fault of their own by the deciseither written it or known anything concorning it. sion of any Court, as essentially slavish and But for himself he did not care for those attacks. It Anti-Republican, as it is at manifest variance was the cause of the people which these editors were with the great dardinal principles of public striking at through him—the people's advocate. All these things were designed to weaken his influence liberty, consecrated by the successful struggles of our ancestors two hundred years ago. with the Supreme Court, where he was employed to defend the people's rights. any resistance to the decisions of any of our Mr. Williams referred to his argument at Harris-

burg; it might not be proper for him to speak of its merits; it was sufficient to say that he was satisfied which, it is above all things our desire to preserve, by maintaining inviolate, all the scouriwith it. The Philadolphia papers mentioned that ties of prosperity, we recognize to its full extent, Mr. Merodith's speech was full of sublime morality, etc., and that Mr. Williams ranted a little about huthe legitimacy of a resort in all extremities to man rights, and all that. The speaker intimated the bower of public opinion and the appreciathat the press dare not report the speeches as they fell from the lips of the counsel, and cited an anecdote in illustration thereof, even at the risk of being egotistical. He had met a gentleman connected with the Pailadelphia press, who spoke favorably of his (W.'a) speech. The speaker asked him why he did not report it in full; he (W.) would like to have seen it in print. The gentleman replied that there was not a paper in that city that dare report the speech in full, because the speaker's ideas of liberty, the rights of property, etc., would raise the devil in Philiphts of property, etc., would raise the devil in Philiphts. adelphia as successfully as they had done in Pitts-

ourgh, were they aired in the city papers.
Mr. Williams wanted to know if there was any one seized for railroad purposes-or who will in any who had read a line in any of our city papers in deway lend his aid or give his countenance to such fense of the people and their cause in this matter? geizure. He would like to know if such a line or word had appeared in any of them. Had they ever told the pe freeholders of this county, or any considerable ble about this indebtedness, how it had accrued, &c. Had they advanced a line of argument concerning it? No! For three months past they had been filled with billingsgate and invective concerning him-Thomas Williams. But he could stand it. It was erty is claimed to have been mortgaged for puran old proverb that if you want to find the best tree n an orchard select the one round which you see this most cluss lying. It these papers can make any the been attended with any other effect than an thing out of him they were welcome to it. It was another old proverb that he whom the gods would impediment to our growth, and a very manifest first make med, and he saw it in the general decline in the value of our property.

course of these papers. Their contortions were the

spasms of the screent dying in the embrace of the opponents of the present administration to pass spasms of the serpent dying in the embrace of the present administration to pass people. He must die; there was no salvation for it. upon the greatest of all questions, in connection They were digging their graves faster than any sexton could do it for them in Pittsburgh. When they with others arising out of the inordinate claims and formidable powers of railroad corporationsde, then we shall begin to live.

Mr. Williams referred to John Hampden again—he did the same thing in his speech a year ago. John Hampden resisted the levy of a tax—precisely the speaker's case. The tax-gethers thought to break exonoration from censure of the course of the missioners, and its implied approval, by direct exonoration from censure of the course of the missioners. speakers case. The tax greates thought to sient the neck of the arch agitator at a blow. How did I nority member of the same board, in prote-ting was lost. answer them? I told them that they might sell my property, if they pleased; I was not a slave and would not pay the tax. How did they do with any of the suits which have been instituted Hampden? The judges decided against him. Lord Clarendon says that when the court ruled by a logic that left nothing to a man that he could call his own tion and advocacy of that tax, are conclusive eviwith sincerity, the people took sides with Hampden;

dence, if all others were wanting, that it did not court. That decision cost Charles I. his head and represent the wishes or interests of the people, the House of Commons reviewed the decision of the made Hampden immortal. [By parity of reasoning we suppose somebody's speak and that those interests could not be safehead will have to be cut off to render Thomas Williams immortal. Mr. Williams then entered upon a discussion of

the rights of property; how it was acquired; how sacred it was, &c., &c., but as these subjects are prety well understood, and, as he advanced no new leas beyond what are to be found in the horn books f political economy, we decline to follow him. Mr. Williams contended that the tax imposed for railroad purposes was destined not to take part of a man's property for the support of Government, but the whole of it for private or corporate uses. One ticket which it had previously nominated on third of the property in this city had been so taken. Other highly objectionable grounds is an insult And the greedy agents of this corrupt influence had nad been instrumental in defeating one such attempt, and when that was defeated, the value of securities ran down rapidly; they were sold by the quart measure. What these railroad leaders wanted was to keep ub the securities, by additional legislative olstering, and had they succeeded, they would have completely swamped the country—thus using the cise of his own rights, and the defense of the phia who confessed that his ideas on this subject | ing to create a prejudice against their course-

chimed with those of the speaker; but he was a large with its entire suppression throughout of all the their payment. This bond holder had told him that he did not know whether his (W's) life would railroad swindles, and its failure on any one ocaccept the advice of those who looked after the inter-accept the advice of those who looked after the inter-accept the advice of those who looked after the inter-down into the people there as he had done in Pitts-tening to its counsels in regard to any question which concorns the interests of these communi-There was another remedy than resistance to the time aw in this matter of taxation. Judgo Black states that the right of property was as sacred as the right County Commissioners, instead of deserving the o life. In a savage state a man would be justified n defending it even to the taking of life. But here thanks for having, in obedience to the wishes of

he protection of property is a power lodged in societhe last convention of the tax payers of this ty; when society fails to protect it, the remedy is in the ballot boz. Through it, the people must reform the judiciary, the legislature, and laying down the county, revoked the railroad tax, extinguished apwards of three-quarters of a million of dollars rule to vote for no man who holds that the property and cancelling that amount of bonds issued by of the people can be taken for any such purposes as railroad taxation must act up to it. This will bring the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. things right and re-invigorate the great principle There are twenty counties in the State in the same bout with ourselves. But the question has not been brought before them in a proper form. The laws are

so framed that they have not the poor privilege of Mr. Williams continued that if the Lagislature found it to the public interests to authorize County Commissioners to borrow four or five million dollar they would do it. Ho-Thomas Williams-had told the Commissioners long ago that the money subsoribed would be thrown away, and now the papers advised the laborers to pay the taxes, as the value of

vised the laborers to pay the taxes, as the value of their property would be enhanced. Mr. Williams predicted that when the tax guther-ers come around, levying on the property of the peo-ple, the people will move in their might—the cloud pro, the people will move in their might—the cloud no bigge; than a man's hand now, will cover the hor-izon, and then the railroad papers will succumb: Erie Railroad Company-an insolvent corporation-as a gross fraud upon the tax payers of this State, transferring, in effect, the whole rethere will not be one of them that will be found to maining property of this State to the city say it ever countenanced the levy of the tax. Philadelphia, and brought about through rail After M: Williams had concluded, the Committee on permanent organization reported the phia voters.

following officers of the Convention: President-Robert Arthurs, Pitt Township. Vice Presidents-John Riddle, Michael M'Cullough, T. S. Hart, Alex. D, Burns, S. M. Brinton, Thomas Brown, J. C. Cummins. Secretaries - E. Campbell, Andrew L Robin-

sen and Thos. Wagoner. The Committee of conference then reported that they proposed to unite the Conventions "apon the Anti Tax basis" alone.

After some discussion relative to the "mingling of incongruous elements" which composed the two Conventions, the motion to admit the Peoples' Convention was put and decided in the traffic in free tickets to members of the Legisla

The yeas and nays was called for and the Anti-Tax Convention, refused to admit the Peoples' Convention by a vote of ayes 13, noes 43. The convention then adjourned till two o'clock, motion having first been made to appoint a Committee of ten on resolutions, who are as the election. The range press sanctioned his course, or were at least silent as to it, and it was follows:-David Robinson, J. B. Keanedy, Hencourse, or were at least silent as to it, and it was ry Brown, Thomas Jones, M. McCallough, Stephen Mercer, S. M. Brinton, E. Campbell, Alex.

Payne and Alex. Boyd. AFTERNOON SESSION Mr. J. B. Kennedy, of the committee on Res-

olutions, reported the following: Resolved, That in the judgment of this Con vention, comprised of the Tax-payers of this county, assembled without distinction of party, there is no question to be compared in interest with that of the eminently domestic one of Taxation for railroad purposes.

That this question, involving, as it does, the very existence of property, and with it, of the social state itself, is touching the vital interests of great communities, is eminently political and fundamental in its character, and immeasurably greater than any other which now engages, or has ever engaged, the attention of any of the political parties of this nation, and is therefore ntitled to precedence over every other. That while we are always willing to contribut

our reasonable proportion in taxes toward the support of government, local as well as general, e hold that the seizure of the property of one or nore communities, under the guise of taxation for the purpose of building railroads throughout he State, is not tazation, but robbery, and can be justified only as it has been, by a logic which eaves no man anything which he can call his

That one of the great leading objects of all govrnments is the protection of the property of the citizen,-that the taxes which he pays are bu and that to withdraw that protection by deprivwhatever, is in effect to revolutionize the government and to break the tie of allegiance on the part of the citizen.

That in the language of the late Chief Justice Black, "the right of property is as sacred as the aggressor, if the society in which he lived had left him without any legal or constitutional defense.

That there is, however, a legitimate and constitutional remedy for aggressions such as these, in the Ballot Box, which has been wisely reserved as the Freeman's defence, and the quiet Williams. and peaceful alternative for revolution. That while we would always endeavor to cherish the highest respect for the tribunal of justice enson, John M. Irwin, Robert Merrow, Augustus and do not by any means, despair of their return Hartje. to a sense of our our just rights under the Con. stitution, we protest most carnestly and emphatically against the doctrine that we are to be concluded upon a great fundamental and political question, like that of the seizure and confiscation of the propersy of a half a million of peo-

bell, Jr. interrupted Mr. Kennedy in order to indispensible to existence. s Williams, Esq. Mr. Wm. Chambers did not like to proceed in

his wholesale manner. Dr. A. G. McCandless thought this was cool. Courts, as itself distructive of that social order had been said that this Convention had been ticket should be composed of sound antitax men from both parties. He did not like to tion of our great remedy, the Ballot Box, in every form that it can be brought to bear upon "swallow the whole pill." so great a question as this, for the purpose of

That while we would altegether depreciate

correcting the errors of the Courts and bring-

That to effect this object, therefore, we will vote for no man for office of any description,

who holds the opinion that the property of the

or of their appointees, whether they be Grand

That we denounce it as utterly false that the

proportion of them, have either directly or indi-

consulted in regard to any by which their prop

rectly given their consent, or were even

the present majority of the Board of County Com-

That the awkward attempt to patch up and

omissions of that Convention by the engagement

pending against us-its coarse and licentious

abuse of every private citizen who has in any

way rendered himself conspicuous in the exer-

attempts to prejudice their cause by endeaver

That the present majority of the Beard of

censures of the people, is entitled to our warmest

our erroneous railroad debt, by redeeming

That the present County Auditors are deserv-

ng of the severest censure for baving passed or

allowed a large amount of payments made on

illegal warrants drawn by the previous Board of

Commissioners for railroad purposes, and have

nost fully attested the influences which are pre

willing around us, and the dangers of trusting

our interests to the men who have been govern-

ing this county, by trusting the revoked tax as an outstanding debt, and thereby endorsing the

motion which was so industriously urged before

the last election by the purses and advocates of

That we condemn the pretended sale of the

esidue of the public works to the Sunbury and

coad influences, and by the agency of Philadel

That we deprecate the threatened repeal of

the tonnage tax upon the Pennsylvania Railroad

as another trand upon the public treasury and

upon the interests of the tax payers, of much

greater magnitude, and to be effected if the peo-

ole are not watchful, by the same illegitimate

means for the benefit of the city of Philadelphia

as the owner of that road, and do protest most

solemnly against it, without regard to the ques-

tion whether that company shall persist in the

That to prevent the consummation of the

grand scheme of integrity, and by way or hold-

ing in check the enormous power which is now

ruling this State, controlling our Legislature and

presses, and threatening to find its way even into

our judicial tribunals, we shall insist on the pas-

sage of a law to put an end to the nefarious

ture, judges, newspaper editors, and all persons

in public authority, by making the offer or ac-

ceptance of such tickets a high misdemeanor

and punishable in the most exemplary manner

That to this end we shall insist also on an in

quiry, at the next session of the Legislature, as

Pa. R. R. Co., the names of the persons to whom

the same had been given, and the number of

That we will vote for no man for any of the

offices above enumerated who will not pledge

himself not to accept any such ticket so long as

he remains in office, and to furnish support to

That we deprecate extravagance and high taxa-

tion as a consequence thereof in every department

f our local as well as general administration, for

and greatly retards the growth and prosperity of the

county by inducing the opinion that property is in-

e reason that it impairs the value of the freehold

That we do entirely and heartily approve of the

ourse of the majority of the County Commissioners

refusing to give their countenance to the execu-

on of the act of the last Legislature, authorizing

ne determination of the high and low water marks

n the immediate vicinity of these cities, and charg-

ing the expense thereof to the county, the same in

public, and being only another of the many oppres-

sive laws which have been obtained within the last

ew years at the instance of private parties only, and without the knowledge or consent of the people.

That, regarding the salary ancexed by law to the office of Member of the Legislature as am-

ply sufficient, we cannot but condemn the ad-

dition of two hundred dollars made thereto a

the close of the late session of the Legislature,

as a violation of the spirit of the Constitution

and their contract with the people, and of the

pernicious example to succeeding Legislatures.

That a standing committee of five members be

ppointed by the officers of this Convention,

whose duty it shall be, among other things,

ascertain whether the candidates selected b

this Convention are wiffing to subscribe to the

principles this day announced, and in case of

he refusal of any of the said candidates to con-

form thereto, then to supply his or their place

with such person or persons as the said commit-

tee shall deem best in order to represent the

Mr. Kennedy then moved that this Conven-

ion adopt by acclamation the following ticket.

wishes and opinions of this Convention.

The report of the Committee was un

scoopted, and the resolutions adopted.

Senate-Samuel M'Kee.

Sheriff-Barnes Ford.

Prothonotary—Alex. W. Black. Commissioner—Thomas Farley.

Coroner-William Alexander.

Auditor-John Murray.

Director of Poor-John Boyle.

much legislation as will put a stop to this

insidious and dangerous public bribery.

miles actually travelled thereon.

scure in these communities.

o the number of free tickets so issued by the

injurious system of discrimination against our

the bondholders, that it oculd not be legally re-

oked at all.

ly entrusted to its hands.

citizens is either at the mercy of the Legislature,

ing them back to a full recognition of our right

under the Constitution and behind it.

Mr. Kennedy said the Demogratic Convention had stolen the anti-tax platform, and it was no more than fair that we should steal their ticket. He hoped the ticket would be adopted and it would be elected. Mr. Chambers held the Democratic party re-

sponsible for all the Rallroad subscriptions in Juries, Commissioners or Councils, or may be this Commonwealth. He thought there was nothing to expect from the Democratic ticket. John Riddle, of Robinson, came here instructed to steer clear of all parties, and he was bound to obey his instructions. If this resolution was adopted, he was turned out of the Convention, and he could not vote.

A motion was made to lay the proposition of Mr. Kennedy upon the table, which was decided pases entirely alien to the administration of the in the negative, after which Mr. Kennedy with local affairs of this county; or that the result the remark that he thought there was more unanimity in the Convention, withdrew his motion, and on motion of Dr. M'Candless, the Convention That the refusal of the late Convention of the proceed to nominate for each office, viva voce. On motion, Henry Busha of the Fifth Ward, and William Hamil of the Third Ward, Allegheny,

its condemnation of the conduct and policy of wore admitted as delegates. Dr. M'Candless made a motion to admit D. B. missioners, and its implied approval, by direct Evans, of the Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, which

against the revocation of the railroad tax, and Mr. Chambers said there were some seventy refusing to unite in the defense of the people in delegates here, and credentials from but twentysix districts. He moved to exclude all who had against them-and its nomination of railroad no credentials. officers, who are personally active in the imposi-The Chair ruled it out of order.

Dr. M'Candless appealed, stating names had een added to the list, perhaps for the purpose of endorsing a certain ticket, of men who were naver chosen to this Convention. E. Campbell, one of the Secretaries, thought

remedy some of the more palpable errors and t too late to talk about this. The delegates had handed in their credentials before the adjournof their committee, through the editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette, that we shall be allowed the ment, and they might be lost now. He protested humble privilege of defending ourselves, and against this course of proceeding, whereupon that we shall not be taxed by them until the Dr. M'Candless withdrew his appeal. Supreme Court shall have so determined, in con-

A motion to allow an delegate who alone repa esented a district to vote twice, was voted dowu. Dr. M'Candless nominated Mr. Farley for Comnissioner, which was unanimously endorsed by That the whole course of the party press of | the Convention.

A motion to nominate Thomas Williams for this city in regard to the great question now de-Congress in the 22d District, by acclamation, was agreed to. A motion to nominate Andrew Burke in the property of the people, and its bold, unblushing

21st district, was also agreed to-with two or hree dissenting voices. A vote was then taken for Sheriff, resulting as follows:

whereupon Barnes Ford, the Democratic candidate, was declared nominated.

For Prothonotary, the result was: Daniel Armstropg, Republican, Mr. Chambers declined voting, on Prothonotary, not inclined (he remarked) to proceed further with the farce.

For Senate Dr. M'Candless nominated Jno. P Penny, remarking it was scarcely necessary—as the whole thing was evidently settled. The vote (siter the remark) stood:

For Assembly the Democratic ticket was put n nomination, and the Republicans declining to For Coroner the vote stood :

Mr. A. D. Burns, of Finley, declined to vote Dr. M'Candless moved Lenox Rea be nomina ted. Mr. Kennedy moved to amend by substituting Wm. Alexander, the Democratic candidate.

It was objected that this was not "according Democratic usages." Both motions were voted down, and another allot was taken for Coroner, resulting as follows. Mr. Bostwick's name having been with-

Wm. Alexander, Dem..... nominated.

For Director of the Poor, John Boyle was Mr. Wm. Chambers, of Allegheny City, offered the following:

policy of Mr. Buchanan's administration worthy of the confidence and support of the Democrat party," which was lost. A resolution was adopted requesting Commissioner Perkins to resign, and pledging the Con- ing from this disease.

vention to collect money enough to pay his salary for the remaining year of his term, was The Convention then adjourned sine die, havng accomplished the purpose for which it was gotten up, vis: endorsed the True Press, and gans, amounting to a severe attack of Dyspapeia, which had reduced my fissh considerably. My wife tominated Thomas Williams, Esq., for Congress, which had reduced my jet to constant was also afflicted under the same circumstances and In the XXIId District. The endorsement of the with the same disease. Having used your medicine, called Bærhave's Holland Bitters, we both obtained entire Democratic ticket was a matter of course. The ticket is a good one, and approved by the

peorle, and the endorsement of a Convention like this without a constituency, amounts to nothing. We can't object to it. The Democraoy will "hoe its own row." Before the Convention adjourned, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to by MBS. HANNEN, NO. 600 FOURTH STREET the lobby members and ordered to be published with the proceedings, as agreeing perfectly in sentiment with those which had been adopted in

the True Press office, for the use of the Conven-

Whereas, A great "whilabaloo" has been kept up brother Williams, for a long time, about railroad taxes rating out our substance and impoverishing our families; and, further, Whereas, our taxes for school purposes have increased out wise concerning the interests of the general of proportion to the education received; and, moreover, as brother Williams was right in telling us that our taxes are very heavy this year, Resolved, That we have been under the impression that we have been paving a railroad tax all along, and particularly resolved, that as we never paid a cent for railroads, and never intend to, resolved this minute, that our poverty and distress are not in any way chargeable to railroads, but to other causes.

Resolved. That brother William's tears are like Capt. Schenly's sympathy for the poor-

> Resolved, That Schenly is a cannibal, because he lives off his wife. Resolved. That the Pennsylvania Central Rail. road has been a good institution for the farmers on its route in this county, increasing the value of their farms and coal lands, and, as they are not particularly entitled to monopolise a good thing, we are unanimously of the opinion, that the rails must be taken up for twenty miles, and the route changed, to commence at the Butler line and pass through Pine Township.

greater benefit to the farmers than to townsfolks, yet we deem it expedient that the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, in consideration of having high schools, theatres, and other places Congress Twenty First District - Andrew Burke. of amusements in their midst, do pay all the Congress, Twenty Second District—Thomas taxes for the next three years, and we do then propose to elect Didimus Williams Governor of Allegheny county, and abolish all taxes for any purpose whatever.

Assembly—Thomas Donnelly, Philip Steven-Resolved, That there be water rate as well as land rats, and that John Bread-and-Butter Kenedy is one of them Resolved, That taxation, without representa tion, is an outrage, for which our forefathers fought and bled and died. Resolved, That the land is God's free gift to al his creatures for sustenance and life-free as the

At this point of the proceedings, Mr. E. Camp- air we breathe, the water we drink-all alike Resolved, That, in the words of Moses, the road a long and characteristic letter from Thom- great Lawgiver, "the land shall not be sold for

Resolved, That to tax the land till it becomes seless to its possessor is no less oppressive than to take it away utterly. Resolved, That the day will come, when the mines of the earth—the coal and the iron, and called to ratify the Democratic ticket, and he the silver and the gold and the lead, all the hid confessed this looked like it. He thought the den treasures-shall be acknowledged the rightal property of the discoveror, not of him alone who may claim to own the surface.

BY TELEGRAPH,

Arrival of the Steamship Canada. HALIFAX, August 25 .- The Cunard steamship Canada has just arrived, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 14th inst. Among the passengers on the Canada is Gen. Williams, the hero of Kars, on a visit to Nova Scotia. He was received here with demonstrations of intense delight. There is a lull in the political circles of

England, consequent upon the recess of Parlia-Riots had occurred in Kilkenny in consequence of the opposition by the honest laborers against the various agricultural machines. Tranquility, however, has been restored by the interference of the military. The Lord Mayor of Dublin intends to give a

banquet on the first of September to the principal officials connected with the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable. The Lord Lieutenant will attend the banquet. London, Saturday. - The Times says that yesterday there was an increased demand for money, and loans on government securities were in request at two per cent., or a half per cent. above he rates on Thursday. Although all parties throughout England have been converts to the belief that the recent military demonstrations in Cherbourg, and generally throughout France, have a serious political significance, no special anxiety is occasioned, there being assurance of adequate precaution

on the part of the British government. There s an increased feeling of security engendered by the news embraced in the plast East India isils, and more confidence now prevails than at any previous period of the year. The Paris Conference, it is said, have taken ip the question of the navigation of the Danube. The returns of the Bank of France show an

crease of cash of 33,000,000 francs. It appears certain that the Cortes will be dissolved on the return of the Queen of Spain to Madrid, and that the state of slege will be raised in all the provinces where it now exists. Fresh in all the provinces where it now exists. resn negotiations for the settlement of the Spanish and Mexican dispute will shortly commence.

| August 27th, at ten or clock, on the premises, fourth story of warehouse, corner

Musselman and Christian being and mutual fear A plot for the massacre of Christiaus had just een discovered at Smyrna.

Those who was a property of the prop of each other. The Sultan, in order to show his confidence, has gone a visis to Smyrna.

found guilty in being connected with the plot, were sent to Constantinople. It was stated that the Montenegrins have assailed the town of Kolaschia, and killed a thousand of the inhabitents, who confiding in the armistice, were unarmed. The woman and chil dren were carried into captivity. The China Mail stytes that the interview with the new Commissioner will take place on the 7th of June, which will decide the question of peace or war.

lependence, dated the 21st, per U.S. Express Co. to Booneville, says that Santa Fe dates to the 2d inst., had arrived. A private letter received in Santa Fe, intimates that war with the Navajoe Indians was inevitable, they having determed not to surrender the murderer of Major Brooks' negro, and even invited the treeps to fight. Business at Santa Fe was very brisk. The Gazette states that nearly \$200,000 worth of goods had been sold there within two months.

Abundant rain had fallen throughout New Mexico, rendering irrigation unnecessary. The crops are very fine. From Kansas, ST. Louis, August 25 .- Leavenworth dates to thr 22d, are received. The Utah mail, with dates to July 31st, a week later, has arrived. The news is uninteresting. The army continues occupied in preparations for winter. All was quiet at Salt Lake. Surgeon Watts, of the army, arrived with the mail.

The Board of Commissioners, constituted by

the English bill, have issued a proclamation de olaring the proposition rejected by 9512 majority. The whole vote is 13,088. No fraudulent votes were received. A few precincis were re jected on account of informalities. Congressional Nomination.

CHICAGO, August 25 - The Republican Convention held at Augusta, Illinois, to day nominated Jackson Grimshaw, of Pike county, for Congress in the Fifth district.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans. New Orleans, August 25 .- The deaths from vellow fever, vesterday, amounted to 44.

rom Col. Albert Pike, M. C., from Arkansas WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11, 1857 "I have used two bottles of your 'Barhave's Hol land Bittere,' and have found it very useful in case of Indigestion and Headache, and recommend it to Resolved, "That we heartily approve the entire all who need a pleasant and effications remedy and

DYSPERTIC WOMAN NOTICE !- Barhave's Holland Bitters has cured me of Dyspepsia by using it only one week. I recommend it confidently to all suffer CLARA E. SCHUCHMAN. PITTEBURGH, Oct. 24, 1856. (Mrs. S. is the wife of the noted Lithcgrapher.)

The late High Sheriff of Allegheny has given to the following:
"I was afflicted with debility of the digestive or relief, and are happy to afford you this public notice of its value.

JOHN FORSYTH. PITTSBURGE, Jan. 22nd, 1857.

Caution !- Be careful to ask for Bærhave's Holland Bitters. Sold at \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5, by the sole Proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr., & Co., o. 27 Wood street, between First and Second streets. and Druggists generally. says of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepa

by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh. NEW YORK, May 15th, 1852. A child of mine showing symptoms of worms, I gave it a bottle of Dr. M'Lanc's Celebrated Vermifuge, which rought away a bunch of worms, nambering, I should judge, bout thirty. The child was very sick during the operation but is now well and hearty. Mrs. Twist, No. 18 Avenue D. writes under date of August 10, 1852, and gave she had been troubled with worms for more than a year, and that she took one bettle of Dr. Mc Lanc's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros.,

which brought away from her over three hundred worms,

big and little. She now believes herself to be entirely free

from disease Mrs. Buggins, a German woman, residing at 204 Rivin ton street, says, that after using one vial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermilinge, she passed two large tape worms. this city. If there are any who doubt, they have the names and addresses, and can satisfy themselves by personal in

CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in com parison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all re spectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of PLEMING BROS

WAGON GREASE—In cans and kegs, this day, received and for sale by
HENRY H COLLINS. TO LET-A Store Room on Market street. WE HAVE \$5,000 for investment in City. sale, will please address WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO. au25:3t SUPPLY R E S H

GENTLE ANNIE MELODIST. PRICE-Plain, 20 cents; Elegantly bound, 25 cents Just received and for sale, by H. KLEDER & BRO, No. 53 Fifth street.

SECOND SUPPLY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH SCHOTTISH, he most popular Schottish of the day

PRIOR-THIRTY CENT

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. E. SIMPSON. ...O. H. RIPPEY. WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED

of SIMPSON & RIPPEY. Office, No. 94 Fourth Street. MRS. M. H. M. Y. E. R. S. HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Will re-opon on the FIBET M NNDAY of September, at her residence, No. 249 Fenn street. After the first of October, a limited number of Boarding Scholars will be received into the family. Arrangements have been made to accommodate day boarders, i' desired to country patrons. There will be two sessions a day, from 0 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock. For terms, circulars, etc., inquire of Church Book Store, Fifth street; J. H. Mollor, or of the Principal. OTICE TO SHIPPERS.—On and after MONDAY, August 23d, the following rates will be charged by the Railroad between Pittsburgh and Cincin-

nati, on the verious classes of froight:

Birst Cless, ...50c \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 100 bbs

Second \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ...44c " " Whisky....\$1 25 "

Third ...49c " " Cettor ....1 50 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bale.

Fourth " ....65c " " General Freight Ageut, P. O. & B. R. Line. J. J. HOUSTON, J. J. HOUSTON, General Freight Ag't P., Et. W. & C. R. B. au26:2w WILL RE-OPEN ON

nati, on the verious classes of freight:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2D. PROF. COWPER'S ASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY, AT NEVILLE HALL, CORNER FOURTH AND LIBERTY STS. DAYS OF TUITION—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-nys. Master and Misses Classes at 3 p. m.; Ladies Class 4 Inys. Master and Misces Classes at 3 P. M.; Radies Class 8 A. M.; Courtemon's Class 8 P. M. Prof. Cowper can be seen at the Scott House daily.

Prof. Cowper can be seen at the Scott House daily.

PREVIOUS Manufacturer of all sizes of Hemp and Tarred Ropes, Manilla and Hemp sizes of Hemp and Tarred Ropes, Manilla end Hemp Bed Cords, fine and common Packing Yarn, Tarred and Spun Yarn, Sash and Bell Cord, Wool Twine, Broom Tying and Serving Twine, Flax and Cott in Seine Twine, etc. A full supply of the above articles constantly on hand, or made to order, at the lowest cash prices. Warehouse, No. 489, comernof Penn and Walnut streets, two squares above the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Freight Depot, Pittsburgh, Fa. au26:3m-e-o-dib-forn w.

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES. No. 928 Arch St., Philadelphia. This Institution situated in one of the most delightful locations in the city, offers every facility for an accomplished and useful education upon mioderate terms. Fall session commoners September 18th, 1858. For circulars, address the Principal. [au26:1mw\*] MRS. SHIPMAN. Trowels, Grass, Bolls, Steelyards, etc., to which the Scythes, Hoes, Picks, Bolls, Steelyards, etc., to which the attention of the trade is invited.

au26
P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

and Mexican dispute will shortly commence.

It is reported that the American company have failed to raise the Russian vessels sunk at Sebastopol. Only one vessel has been raised—a Turkish vessel, which which was so rotted as to be worthless.

A panic prevailed at Constantinople, both Musselman and Christian being and mutual fear

Cases and Type: Rolls, Etc., and other Blank Bocks. of Day Books, Ledgers, and other Blank Books.
P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer. been discovered at Smyrna. Those who were found guilty in being connected with the plot,

Dwelling House and three acres of good choice land, excellent springs of water, etc., will be sold on casy terms. S. CUTHERLY & SON, 51 Market st. of one acre each, in a good location, about 4 miles from the city. Price for both lots, \$100. Terms 1/2 in hand, balance in one, two and three years.

au28 S. CUTHBERT & SON, 61 Market street. TENRUSS AND SUPPORTER MANUFAC-From Santa Fe.

St. Louis, August 25—A despatch from In
St. Louis August 25—A despat approved patterns, and furnish them at prices frequently not more than one half that demanded by more dealers it nor more than to define them. All arrer pricing and examining trusses at any stare in the city confident that we can satisfy the afflicted that it is their interest to deal with the man

CARTWRIGHT & YOUNG'S, Trass Manufactory, No. 86 Wood street. MOSTAR'S Rat Exterminator, onitian Red,
Deep Vermillion

Susanfras Pith, S: lit Skins, Liquorice Root, Sands' Sarsaparilla B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner Wood and Fourth streets YUNS FOR HIRE,

FIRE ARMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, WITH ACCOUTREMENTS AND AMMUNITION. All complete may be

BOWN & TETLEY'S. No. 136 Wood stree OY'S ULOTHING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL. Corner Wood street and Diamond alley. HBOTATOES-60 sacks new Neshannock Potatoes, just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

MLOCKS! CLOCKS!!-To sell o ! our present stock of Mantie Clocks and other Time Pieces, after them at prices which will astonish all. Call and the representation of the control o REINEMAN & MEYRAN, 42 Fifth street, near Wood. 500 MEN WANTEDI ON COAL RIVER, At the different points from Cohl'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. Stemboats run regularly to and from this place to Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and the different salts to the Ohio Fixer. Additions oluts on the Ohio river. Ad

iver. Address
HENRY S. KUPP, Contractor,
Kanawha, C. H., Va. J. & H. PRICE'S CENTRAL PLANING MILL, WATER STREET, ALLEGHERY, RE now in full operation, with Fay & Co.'

improved machinery for the manufacturing of Sash Frames, Doors, Shutters and Mouldings. Builders and Con tractors will find it to their advantage to call and ascertain THE BEST AND CHEAPEST VINEGAR is sell. ng at the most extensive VI Pittsburgh grocers, and he same in every other city is A. BALLOU, 146 Water street, between Fmithfield and Grant

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. TARENTUM CAMP MEETING. COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1858. Regular trains will leave daily from Pittsburgh (Sundays Regular trains will tave daily true resource (Sunday) received at 7:16 A. M. and 6 P. M. On Wednesday, the 25th inst., an extra train will leave Pittsburgh at 9:15 A. M. On Esturday, the 28th inst. extra trains will leave Pittson Leading, 1123 and 8:30 A. M., returning, leave Tarentum or Pittsburgh at 1:30 and 7:2) Monday morning, 50th Inst. On the leat 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 encampm and at the depot on Carson street at 60 cents ex-he Methodist Book Depository, Fourth street. Passengers obtaining tickets before taking seats in cars

Madame Appoline Tetedoux's TRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SOURCE FOR YOUNG LADIES, 148

Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. This School, designed on the plen 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 theroughly acquiring the French language and literature, the Principal having resided several years in France, and being sessisted by Mr. Tetedoux, a native of Paris, and a graduate of the "College Charlemane." emagne."
nch and Latin will be integral parts of the course.

Hench and Latin will be integral parts of the course.

The Fine Arts will be integral parts of the course.

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

Arrangements have been made for young is dies which 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:—Beard §100; Tuition \$30; Vocal Manic \$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. MB. OLEMENT TETEDQUX announces to the public that he has taken up his residence in Pittsburgh, and is now prepared to give lessons in Yocal Music.

For terms and further particulars apply to John H. Meller's Music Store, No. 81 Wood st.

SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP is acknowledged by all who have used it, to be the best and most economical Scop in use. One pound will do as much washing as three of common Scop. It contains no ingredient that will injure the nerves of the most del'cate or linest goods that may be washed with it. For sale by all the principal greceries and dealers in the city. R. WELDIN, No. 65 Wood street, near

R. WELDIN, NO. 05 Wood Street, Hear Fourth, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of all ordinary patterns of BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS, and is prepared with the best-foreign and domestic material to make to order every article required by Bankers, Merchants, or Incorporated Companies, in the best manner, and with a view of giving the utmost satisfaction in quality and price. Commercial printing of every description will be received with the most rate care and promptness. price. Commercial printing of every description cancelled with the greatest care and promptness.