The Morning Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:::::::::AUGUST 31, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

WILLIAM A. PORTER,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WESTLEY FROST,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS, XXIXTH DISTRICT
ANDREW BURKE, City.

SENATE:
SAMUEL McKEE, Birmingham.

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

SHERIFF:
BARNES FORD, Upper St. Clair.

PROTHONOTARY:
ALEXANDER BLACK, Sewickley
THOMAS FARLEY, Allegheny.

CORONER:
WILLIAM ALEXANDER City.

AUDITOR:
JOHN MURRAY, South Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JOHN BOYLE, Indiana.

☞ DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE for Allegheny county. In pursuance of a Resolution, of the late Democratic County Convention, I have appointed the following Committee:

Henry McCullough,	Nelson Campbell,
Rody Patterson,	John Swan.
John Sampson,	James Salsbury,
N P. Fetterman,	Wm Magee,
Wm Birch,	John Sill,
Henry Ingram,	Thornton Neel,
R C G Sproul,	Pinley Curry,

William Whigham.

The above Committee will meet at the St. CHARLES HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of September next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. DAVID D. BRUCE, Chairman.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN--DEMOCRATIC FEALTY.

The fact that one set of men belonging to a political party have continued to hold a set of opinions, while another, believing it the wisest policy to pursue, have, in a measure, changed or modified their opinions, our consequent course is no evidence that either are wanting in faith and adherence to the great general doctrines of the party. Upon particular topics Democrats may honestly differ in opinion, and still all be Democrats. The national Democratic sentiment of the country always has, and always will, frown down any and all attempts at ostracism for difference of opinion upon any single issue. At the time of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise Act, Democrats differed regarding the wisdom of this policy, yet its wisdom being proved by experience, the Democracy united in its approval. So in regard to the Fugitive Slave Law, there was a wide difference of opinion, but when its fairness and justness, as a measure of public policy, came to be ascertained, the Democratic voice was unanimous in its favor. A score of similar instances might be given, where a temporary difference of opinion has resulted in cementing the Democratic party more strongly together, and adding both moral force and the force of numbers to its organization. The same happy result is now visible in the Democratic ranks throughout the country, as regards the temporary differences which have existed upon the Kansas question, where, a few months ago, an exceeding bitterness apparently existed, which the opposition looked upon as a breach which could not be healed, we now see the Democrats working together in unity and concord. There is no longer an intestine war in Kansas. Upon the basis of the organic law a pacification has been effected, and the President, although placed in a most trying position, has disarmed violence and silenced bickerings by obedience to the constitution and the laws.

The country has quieted down—the heat of excitement is past, and the Democratic organization now sees the necessity of the avoidance of sectional or local issues, and of turning its attention to the more solid and general national questions of the day. The Washington *Union*, in this view of the political future, says, that the true issue all over the country is the support of the "administration of Mr. Buchanan, as the representative of the Democratic party, against all opposition, whether of open enemies or false friends."

The Kansas excitement having been so happily terminated, the people of the country are beginning to see what Mr. Buchanan has done for them since he assumed the reins of government scarce eighteen months ago. He found party strife running to a most daring height, and sectionalism was destroying the harmony of the people and threatening the disruption of all previous organizations. Various difficult questions of foreign and domestic policy were pressing upon the government for decision and adjustment. While the attention of the country was swallowed up with the one exciting issue, calmly, and prudently, and wisely the President grasped the other points of national business and most happily and satisfactorily disposed of them, content to wait the sober second thought of the people for his reward for services in their behalf. His course has fully justified the Democracy in the wisdom of their selection. His election was the signal for party strife and sectionalism to cease. The success of the national Democracy in electing him was the death blow to Know Nothingism, and so utterly discouraged the ranks of the Opposition, that never since have they been able to readjust their forces upon any basis of principles, their only gathering cry being "opposition to the present administration." And why do they oppose Mr. Buchanan? Is it because, by his firm course of policy and action in crushing out the Mormon rebellion which, at one time, wore the threatening aspect of a serious war? The temporizing policy of previous Administrations had given strength to the Mormon abomination and folly. Mr. Buchanan pursued no half way measure. He promptly put down Brigham Young and his rebellious myrmidons in a manner and by a course of action as independent, admirable and decisive as has ever occurred in the history of this country. He has saved the honor of the country from contact with Mormon pollution, and has preserved the liver of these misguided people by his promptness of action.

Again. Do they oppose Mr. Buchanan for the moral courage and resolution, which he displayed in the matter of the outrages upon the American flag in the Gulf of Mexico? Here he did not hesitate, and his prompt and decided action brought the British Government to their senses, and orders to restrain such offensive acts in the future were at once issued, as the result of Mr. Buchanan's patriotic and decided position. The right of search was at once yielded to his demands as the head of the nation.

The President has also shown the grounds upon which that grand national work, which is to connect the Atlantic and Pacific, can be constitutionally carried forward, and a commencement has been made. He has lent the use of the nation, by giving the gallant Niagara, to the greatest achievement of modern times, over which the nation is now rejoicing—the laying of the sub-sea telegraphic cable, between Europe and America. This great success will be one of the marks of the era of Mr. Buchanan's administration.

It is for such things as these that the opposition are adverse to the present administration, for his every act has been done in the belief that it was for the public good.

Surrounded and advised by a Cabinet composed of the most distinguished men of the nation, all of whom have agreed with his views and supported his policy, his administration hitherto has been such a one, as every democrat in the country can look upon with approval and pride.

As the clouds are swept away which sectionalism and opposition to time honored democratic doctrine had attempted to throw over the party, each and every member of the party is ready and willing and anxious to reaffirm his adherence to those great principles under which the country has prospered for the last sixty years, and the "opponents of the present administration" are dismayed at the unanimity which exists in the Democratic ranks, and which they know must and will continue to grow and increase under the wise Pennsylvania's patriotic administration of

A CONTRAST.

The slight notice the Atlantic telegraph receives in the London Press, is in striking contrast to the interest it has awakened among the journals of this country. Here the facilities it gives for information are eagerly sought to be used for the benefit of newspaper readers, and to keep up the interest in the journals. In England, even in the *Times*, two or three lines dispose of the telegraphic information from Valentia Bay, and all the telegraphic despatches in the paper, seldom cover more than three inches of space. In the United States, a journal that does not have half a column of intelligence daily, is of no accout as a newspaper, and most of the leading journals of the country, have three or four columns. In England, men in Commercial and Financial circles, pay for their own telegraphing, in this country, they all depend upon the public press for this kind of information, except under peculiar and special circumstances. As newspapers, the press of America, in all respects, is far ahead of that of England, and to the public the expense is about one third as great.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO AMERICAN HISTORY.

The Historical Society in Pennsylvania is preserving and publishing a great variety of most interesting historical matter. A permanent fund of $13 500 has been created, the interest of which is used in the production of such historical matter as the society may select in book form. A subscription by any person of $20 to the Publication Fund obtains the right during life to receive one copy of each publication of the Society.

We have received the sixth volume of the "Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania" just issued under the auspices of the society from the press of J. B. Lippencott & Co., of Philadelphia. It is an elegantly printed large octavo volume of over four hundred pages, and contains the following papers: Some account of Society of Cincinnati, by Alexander Johnston, Journal of the general meeting of the Cincinnati in 1784 by Major Winthrop Sargeant; The Insurrection of the year 1794, in the western counties of Pennsylvania; The Wampum Belt, delivered by the Indians to Wm. Penn, with a fac simile engraving: The Acadian exiles, in Pennsylvania; and the case of Major Andre, with a review of the statement of it in Lord Mahon's History of England.

This a most valuable work, and should be in hands of every Pennsylvanian.

The Telegraphic Celebration.

The Board of Brokers and the Corn Exchange Association, of New York City have resolved to abstain from business on Wednesday, in order to join in the Telegraph Jubilee. The Merchants, down town, will probably agree to close their stores; the Post Office and Custom House will be restricted to Sunday hours only, so that the 1st of September here, will be to all intents and purposes a *dies non* in the business world.

Trinity Church has resolved to come out of her aristocratic shell on the occasion, in order to sing grand a *Te Deum* in honor of the event. It is expected that one hundred of the Episcopal clergy of this and the neighboring dioceses, will be present on the occasion, all robed in surplices. The Provisional Bishop will be among them. The church is to be appropriately decorated with such ecclesiastical emblems as may have a bearing upon the business in hand.

The British Consul at the suggestion of the several Presidents of the foreign Benevolent Societies, has called a general meeting of the English, Irish, Scotch, and Welch and Canadian residents at Niblo's on Monday evening to determine upon an appropriate mode of celebrating "the cable."

In Philadelphia also arrangements have been made for a grand display on the occasion. In both these cities it is said that the celebration will be on a scale of magnificence never surpassed in this country, the militiry, the firemen, the civic societies, the Masonic fraternity, Odd Fellows, and, indeed, nearly every organized body in the city, will be represent in the spectacle. What are we going to do in Pittsburgh?

Hogs.

We learn from the Cincinnati *Price Current* that contracts are being made for hogs in Indiana and Kentucky at $4@2 25 gross which is equal to $5 75@6 net, delivered there. There is said to be a very general opinion prevailing among country dealers, owing to the backward state of the corn crop, that the prices will rule higher the coming season, though packers think if prices open as high as last year the result will be even more disastrous.

The Oldest Postmaster.

The following extract from a letter to ex-Mayor Clark of New York city, is of interest in these days of rotation in office:

"I was appointed Postmaster under the Administration of Thomas Jefferson by Gideon Granger, the Postmaster General, September 23, 1802, fifty-six years till September next, and do all my Post-office business myself. I am now 88 years of age since July 19, 1858."

"Jo. BICKELL, P. M.
"at Johnstown Lebanon Co., Pa."

Frazer River.

The news from Frazer river, by the Moses Taylor, is interesting. Another shipment of $50,000 in gold from the new diggings had reached San Francisco. The tide of emigration to the northward had, however, been partially checked by the discouraging reports circulated by the disappointed gold hunters. During the fortnight preceding the 5th inst. 1,200 persons had taken passage for Victoria, while 2,000 had returned from the same point.

VARIOUS THINGS.

—Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Baltimore, is among the gentlemen spoken of for the mission to France.

—City passenger railroads are about to be introduced into Chicago by permission of the city councils.

—Governor Richardson, of Nebraska, has ordered the Legislature to meet in extra session on September 21st.

—Louisa Pyne, the English cantatrice, has made a fortune, it is said, of nearly $100,000 in three years.

—Hon. Wm. A. Porter is at Erie, the guest of Judge Thompson.

—About sixty of the prisoners in the penitentiary at Columbus, have been attacked with the typhoid fever. Two have already died, and about as many more cannot survive. In all, there are some twenty cases that may be considered serious; in the others the disease has assumed a milder type.

—On Sunday, of last week, a mass was celebrated in the church of the Lady of Our Isle at Newport, R. I., in honor of Napoleon III. The several foreign ambassadors and a large fashionable assembly were present, by the invitation of the Count de Sartiges, French Minister. Services were performed by Rev. William O'Reilly, and the *Te Deum* was sung by Madame Gazzaniga and M. Stephani, assisted by several gentlemen of less note.

—Strakosch, the most restless and indefatigable musicator extant, is now in Vienna, but is expected back by the 5th or 10th of next month.—[illegible] cards are M'me Colson, a Venus as well as a vocalist, [illegible] Wang, Junca, a basso, whose organ is said to be of Artesian [illegible]. Colson is already announced as being here, but incorrectly. She is on board the North Star, nearly due.

—The Orleans *Picayune* notices a hunter of alligators, who has captured four hundred in the swamps near that city, since May. He goes at night with a pan of fire, and shoots them as they crowd around the light. The skins are sold at 75 cents each and make boots. The oil, tusks, and hides of these four hundred have netted the captor $560 in three months.

—The recent rains have been of great advantage to the grass and potatoes. Butter and the Irish ornages ought to be cheap this fall.

—A young man named James Dowling was shot dead behind a bar in New York on Friday, for refusing liquor to a party of "Dead Rabbits."

—The People's Convention of Lancaster county, have nominated Thaddeus Stevens as candidate for Congress in that district.

—It will take $30,000 to pay off the crew of the Niagara.

—Counterfeit dimes in large numbers are in circulation in Baltimore.

—There were 657 deaths in New York City, last week.

—The members of the Cabinet, are now all at Washington, but Secretary Floyd, who will return next week, and Judge Black, who may remain in Pennsylvania, sometime longer.

—During September and October, the P. O. Department hope to have two more mail lines to the Pacific, in operation—Wells, Butterfield & Company's overland, and the La Sere & Co., Tehuantepec route.

—All the cotton mills at Patterson, New Jersey, have been stopped by a strike among the operatives on a question of wages.

—The Independent *Belge*, states that a lady living in Hanover, has been sentenced by a Court of that town to pay a fine of two francs, "having worn a dress which, occupying the whole breath of the pavement, is an obstruction to the public way."

—There is an ordinance in the city of London, requiring a five-eighth inch-tube to be inserted near the ceiling in evey room, for the purpose of letting off the gas in case of accident or carelessness. Such an ordinance in force in the cities of our country, would prevent many fatal accidents.

—A person in a public company, accusing the Irish nation with being the most unpolished in the world, was answered mildly by an Irish gentleman, "that it ought to be otherwise, for the Irish met with hard rubs enough to polish any nation on earth."

—The inspection of flour, in Philadelphia, for the week ending Aug. 26, was as follows;—Half barrels of superfine, 172; barrels of do, 9404; do. middlings, 115; do. rye, 194; do. cornmeal, 213; condemned, 227. Total, 10,425.

North Carolina.

The Democratic majority in North Carolina is considerably larger than was at first supposed. In all but two counties, the vote stands as follows, for Governor: John W. Ellis, (Dem.) 55,495; D. K. M'Rea, (Ind.) 39,125—Democratic majority, 16,371. The Legislature stands as follows: Senate—32 Democrats and 18 Opposition; House—82 Democrats and 38 Opposition Democratic majority on joint ballot, 58, same as last year. The Democratic gain for Governor is about 4,000. The majority for Vance, American, for Congress in Clingman's district, is 2,049.

Blackwood.

Ancient, yet ever new Blackwood, has been placed on our table by Hunt & Miner. The contents of the August number are able.

The Great Chess Contest in England

The chess contest between Paul Morphy and Herr Lowenthal, which is now progressing in London, is exciting considerable interest on both sides of the Atlantic. At first the Englishmen would not believe that the young American could compete with the chess magnates of the Old World, but after having put several of their first amateur players *hors du combat*, it was at once conceded he could do very well, but that a match alone could determine his true position in the chess world. After some negotiating two contests were agreed upon—one with Herr Lowenthal, which is nearly decided, and another with Howard Staunton, the chess champion of England.

Up to last accounts the score stood:—

Morphy	7
Lowenthal	2
Drawn	1

The purse is for $1,000, which the winner of the first nine games will receive. The American has, therefore, but two games to win. The ninth game was one of the most exciting chess contests on record. It continued over three sittings, and lasted, in all nineteen hours and a half.

International Copyright.

A congress of authors will convene at Brussels during the coming autumn, to take into consideration the subject of international copyright, or of some adequate protection to authors in their literary property in foreign countries. At the suggestion of the Belgian Minister in this country, some of our leading publishers have undertaken to raise a fund to send a deputy thither, and we understand that Mr. Frederick S. Cozzens, the author of the "Sparrowgrass" papers, will probably represent the interest of American authors at the Congress.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company.

It is said that Lord Derby, in answer to the representations of the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, has signified the willingness of the British Government to amend the charter of the Company, so as to place its organization, &c., upon a footing of absolute equality, as regards the British and American Governments.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Europe—Arrival of the Propellor.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Aug. 20.—The steamship Propellor, of the Galway and Boston line, arrived here to-day with Liverpool and London dates of the 20th inst. She left Galway, Ireland, on the evening of Saturday the 21st inst. The American advices by the steamer Northern Light reached Liverpool on the 20th inst.

The general news in the London and Liverpool papers is unimportant.

A project had been brought forward to connect Europe with China by telegraph, in consequence of the success of the Atlantic Cable.

A boundary difficulty has occurred between France and Switzerland.

Austria has decided to increase the expenditures for the support of her navy, fifty per cent.

It is reported that the King of Prussia will abdicate in October.

The accounts of the crops in Russia is unsatisfactory, particularly in the neighborhood of Odessa.

The British steamer Cyclops bombarded the town of Jiddah five days before satisfaction was obtained, for the recent murder of Christians. Finally, Ismael Pasha arrived, when eleven of the culprits were executed, and the others sent to Constantinople.

The details of the news from India confirm the previous statement that the country was settled down.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 30.—Commodore Shubrick and Commander Page were at the Navy Department to-day, on business connected with the Paraguay expedition. The latter will be connected with it and serve under Commander Shubrick as fleet captain.

The government having been officially advised of the landing of the captured slaves taken on board the brig Echo, telegraphed to-day to the United States Marshal to have them removed to Fort Sumpter, about five miles from Charleston. Arrangements will be made to restore them to their native land. Twelve of the slaves have died since the capture of the vessel, which was in an extremely filthy and unsafe condition.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 30.—Leavenworth dates to the 27th state that Gov. Richardson, of Nebraska, has called a special session of the Legislature, to convene on the 21st of September, for the purpose of remodelling the laws of the Territory, many of which, he alleges, conflict with each other, and do not offer ample security to life and property.

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The bank statement exhibits the following results: Decrease in loans, $274,000; decrease in specie, $542,500; decrease in circulation, $14,000; decrease in deposits, $681,000; decrease in undrawn deposits, $141,000.

Bank Notes Thrown Out.

CINCINNATI, Aug 30.—The notes of the Bank of America, at Clarksville, and Chattanooga Bank were refused here to-day. There is more trouble in regard to the Tennessee free banks.

Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 30.—The deaths from yellow fever on Saturday amounted to [illegible] total deaths for the week, 302.

Arrival of the Steamer North Star.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., August 30—The steamer North Star, from Southampton on the 18th, passed off Cape Race on Friday afternoon. She was intercepted by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and three days later intelligence from Europe than that furnished by the Canada obtained.

A splendid banquet had been given by Pelissier, the French minister at London, in celebration of the Cherbourg fete.

The House of Commons has ordered a return of lands of Vancouver's Island to the Crown.

The copper mines of Australia have become very rich. Nine hundred pounds sterling of gold were known to be on the way to England.

Two new line of battle ships are ordered to be built immediately. Ribbed cannon are to be used in the French navy.

The yellow fever had made its appearance in some portions of Spain.

INDIA.—The Bombay presidency was quiet. At Gwallior the army had broken up and gone into quarters.

The enemy withdrew from Judgespore on the approach of Gen. Roperts.

An outbreak was expected at Indore.

The fugitive rebels from Gwallior occupied Tamtonka. Matters appear to be settling down everywhere, although there were still thirty thousand rebels in the field.

The Rajah of Shangar had surrendered himself.

The Bank of France was expected to reduce the rate of discount from three and a half to three per cent.

A deficit exist in the Austrian budget of more than four millions sterling

A conspiracy has been discovered at Lemburg among some school boys, from twelve to fifteen years of age. Eleven of the culprits were tried and sentenced—one to death, and the others to imprisonment. The investigation led to the discovery of a more formidable conspiracy, with ramifications in Russian Poland, having in view a general rising of all the Sclavonic population in Austria for the purpose of forming a republic.

The Ocean Telegraph shares were quoted at £800 to £850.

The Ocean Telegraph--Time Occupied in Sending Messages.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The London *Times* states that the message of Queen Victoria to President Buchanan, which contained ninety-nine words, was sent over the ocean cable in sixty-seven minutes. The message from the directors in England to those in America, which which contained thirty-one words, was sent in thirty-five minutes. The latter message was sent first, and both were repeated back to insure accuracy. The Queen's message had not been published in England. Mr. Field's first message to the directors had been received in England; it contained thirty-eight words, and was transmitted in twenty-two minutes.

The Last Interview Between Benton and Buchanan.

An effort having been made by the two Blairs to create the impression that Mr. Benton, on his death-bed, had expressed a strong disapprobation of the policy of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, Mrs. Jacob, one of the daughters of Mr. Benton, gives the following statement of what occurred between those venerable statesmen a short time before the death of Mr. Benton, which puts at rest the vile fabrication:

He took the President's hands in his, and said, in clear tones, "Buchanan, we are friends; we *have* differed on many points, as you well know, but I always trusted in your integrity of purpose. I supported you in preference to Fremont, because he headed a sectional party, whose success would have been the signal of disunion. I have known you long, and I knew you would honestly endeavor to do right. I have that faith in you now, but you must look to a Higher Power to support and guide you. We will soon meet in another world; I am going now, you will soon follow. My peace with God is made, my earthly affairs arranged; but I could not go without seeing, and thanking you for your interest with my child." Much more was said that is too sacred to repeat. Colonel Benton was much exhausted, and Mr. Buchanan frequently urged him to spare himself. Mr Buchanan remarked to members of the family that nothing had ever given him greater pleasure. When Mrs. Jacob returned to her father's room, he called her to him and said: "My child, you are a witness of what has passed this evening; think of it and *remember* it. I am glad Buchanan came; all is peace with me, and I can rest."

"I CAN NOW indulge in the richest food with impunity, whereas, previous to its use, I was obliged to confine myself strictly to the plainest food."

Such is the experience of not only one of our customers, but of hundreds of persons here, in Philadelphia, New York, Montreal and Quebec, who have used *Barhave's Holland Bitters* for Indigestion, Nausea, and Acidity of the Stomach.

Caution!—Be careful to ask for *Barhave'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.

DIED.

On Saturday, the 28th of August, 1858, ANNA, daughter of J. and A. Glass, aged 19 months, at the residence of Mrs. Mulvany, Birmingham.

☞ MRS. HANNEY, NO. 600 FOURTH STREET, says of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros, of Pittsburgh.

NEW YORK, May 16th, 1852.

A child of mine showing symptoms of worms, I gave it a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away a bunch of worms, numbering, I should judge, about 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 says she had been troubled with worms for more than a year, and that she took one bottle of Dr. McLane'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 Rivington street, says, that after using one vial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, she passed two large tape worms.

The above certificates are all from parties well known in this city. If there are any who doubt, they have the names and addresses, and can satisfy themselves by personal inquiry.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

[501] ap9 1wdaw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ BANK OF THE SOUTH COUNTY.—At the August term of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, for Washington county, the first day of January, A. D., 1859, was limited for bringing in the bills of the Bank, with a view to a dividend of funds then on hand. This order is made with a view to hasten a settlement, and not to cut off bills not then presented, which must, of course, all be paid, if the Bank is solvent of which there is no reasonable doubt. The bills will be taken in payment of all debts. Bills presented, for which receipts are given, will be entitled to interest. Bills may be forwarded to the Receiver, at Kensington, Rhode Island. E. R. POTTER, Receiver.

aug31 1w

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH.

Candidates for admission will present themselves at the University Building, corner of Ross and Diamond streets, on MONDAY next, at 9 o'clock

aug31:2w W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, August 30th, 1858.

MEANS:

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,628,447 11
Real Estate and Ground Rent	44,785 82
Stocks and Miscellanies	7,471 44
Due by other Banks	173,655 85
Bank Notes and Checks, and U. S. Treasury Notes	73,035 00
Specie	571,520 30
	$2,493,925 52

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$1,142,700 00
Profits and Earnings	172,850 05
Unpaid Dividends all Descriptions Accounts	4,029 54
Due to other Banks	110,990 69
Circulation	276,821 00
Deposits	787,523 27
	$2,493 925 52

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

Sworn to and subscribed this 30th day of August 1858, before me, (aug31) AUSTIN LOOMIS, Notary Public.

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

MONDAY MORNING, August 30th, 1858.

Circulation	171,755 00
Due Depositors	225,054 02
Due to other Banks	12,871 47
Due Commonwealth	5,985 22
Loans and Discounts	544,177 03
Coin	128,576 66
Notes and Checks of other Banks	30,670 51
United States Securities	43,714 00
Due by other Banks	99,929 37

The above Statement is correct,

W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 30th day of August, A. D. 1858. J. F. MACKENZIE,

au31 Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY BANK.

Pittsburgh, Monday, August 30th, 1858.

ASSETS:

Notes and Bills Discounted	$485,984 36
Coin	70,040 05
Notes and Checks of other Banks	13,631 57
Due by other banks	34,904 36
	$604,460 33

LIABILITIES:

Circulation	175,370 00
Due to other Banks	7,000 00
Individual Deposits	67,907 16
Unpaid Dividends	300 00
	$250,676 16

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

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 30th day of August, 1858. (au31) J. F. MACKENZIE, Notary Public.

☞ STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH. MONDAY MORNING, August 30th, 1858.

Loans and Discounts	$1,370,251 73
Real Estate	45,920 66
Specie in Vault	212,294 71
U. S. Treasury Notes	154,300 00
Notes and Checks of other Banks	15,037 47
Due by other Banks	109,850 86
	$1,916,805 43
Capital Stock	$ 818,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	180,885 79
Circulation	448,380 00
Deposits	437,073 53
Due to Banks	32,816 11
	$1,916,805 43

I certify that the above Statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H M. MURRAY, Cashier.

Affirmed before me, this 30th day of August, 1858.

au31 O. W. EHNEST, Notary Public.

STATE FAIR—PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY EVENING, the 4th day of September next.

1st. For Whitewashing the Buildings, Fences, etc., in and about the Fair Grounds The party contracting, to find all the materials, and give one good coat to all the wood work that has at any time heretofore been Whitewashed. The work to be executed to the satisfaction of the subscriber.

2d. For the laying of three or four hundred feet of one inch lead pipe, to lead from the pipe now laid to the stationary engine, and to supply a jet for Floral Hall. The contractor to supply pipe, and to remove it at the close of exhibition.

3d. For the leveling and rolling the track for the exhibition of the action and speed of horses.

JOHN YOUNG, JR.,
Superintendent of the Grounds,
au31:3t—c712 Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—THIS TUESDAY EVENING, August 31st, 1858, at 7½ o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, will be sold:—

50 shares Mer. & Man. Bank of Pittsburgh.
6 do Bank of Pittsburgh.
24 do Pitts. Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
20 do Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R. Co.
10 do Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.

au31 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF MOUNT LEBANON PROPERTY—Having laid off a number of lots of ground, of one, two and three acres and upward, we will offer the same at public auction, on THURSDAY, September 2d, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, on the Coal Hill and Upper St. Clair Turnpike, about 4 miles from the city, near the Lebanon Nursery, and from its location in the midst of most beautiful scenery, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood, and convenient to churches and public schools, certainly offers rare inducements to persons desirous of purchasing an acre or more of ground for a country residence. A large Academy is in process of erection on the premises, which is to be completed by the 1st of November next. The soil is rich, and well adapted for fine Gardens, Orchards, etc. The land lies well for building purposes, and springs of excellent water are abundant. For plans, etc., apply at 51 Market street. (au31) S. CUTHBERT & SON.

LAND WARRANT, AT AUCTION—This (TUESDAY) evening, August 31st, at 7½ o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, will be sold One Land Warrant for 160 acres Government land.

au31 P. M. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

GOLD LOCKETS, IN THE GREATEST VARIETY AND OF ALL PRICES, Have just been received at the JEWELRY STORE of

REINEMAN & MEYRAN,
au31 No 42 Fifth street.

ONE CASE BARRED FLANNELS, just received at C. HANSON LOVE'S, (Formerly Love Brothers,)
au31 74 Market street.

GOOD NEWS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.—Owing to the increased demand for ROASTED COFFEE, we have procured a NEW COFFEE MILL, where those who may wish, can have their Coffee fresh ground at any time, without any additional charge.

S. JAYNES' TEA STORE,
au28 No. 88 Fifth street.

NEW MAP OF OUR COUNTRY—Present and prospective—embracing the United States and Territories, the Canadas, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and New Foundland; also, Mexico, Cuba, and the W. I. Islands, Central America and the Isthmus of Panama, all the New Discoveries in the Polar Regions by Dr. Kane and others, and all the New Settlements, and even the Counties of Kansas and Nebraska, each in its proper position, all on the same scale, compiled from Government Surveys and other reliable sources. For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Paper Dealer,
au28 Corner of Market and Second sts.

NEW SHOES! NEW SHOES!!—We are now receiving our new fall stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

At the 'People's Shoe Store,' No. 17 Fifth street, comprising a great variety of styles. A large and complete assortment of Gent's wear; Ladies' Button, Congress and Lace Gaiters. A well selected stock of Misses and Children's wear, Boys' Boots, Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers.

A few more solled Shoes and Gaiters, left selling cheap.

au28 DIFFENBACHER & CO.

MAGNESIA—A large supply of Husband's, Henry's Fluid, and Citrate of Magnesia, constantly on hand at JOS. FLEMMING'S,
au24 Corner Diamond and Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 65 Fourth Street.

Deposits made with this Bank before the first day of September, will draw interest from that date.

au30:3t. CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CARDS, HANDBILLS, BILLHEADS,

POSTERS, LEGAL BLANKS,

COLORED BILLS,

PAPER BOOKS FOR LAWYERS,

AND

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

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

BARR & MYERS,

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE,

au4 CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

E. SIMPSON,.....O. H. RIPPEY.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED together in the practice of the Law, under the firm of SIMPSON & RIPPEY.

Office, No. 94 Fourth Street.

E. SIMPSON,
au26:1y O. H. RIPPEY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—On and after MONDAY, August 23d, the following rates will be charged by the Railroads between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, on the various classes of freight:

First Class	50c ℔ 100 lbs.	Flour	60c ℔ barrel.
Second "	44c " "	Whisky	$1 25 "
Third "	40c " "	Cotton	1 50 ℔ bale.
Fourth "	35c " "		

L. DEVENNY,
General Freight Agent, P. C. & R. R. Line.
J. J. HOUSTON,
an26:2w General Freight Ag't P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

WILL RE-OPEN ON *THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2D,*

PROF. COWPER'S

FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY,

AT NEVILLE HALL, CORNER FOURTH AND LIBERTY STS.

DAYS OF TUITION—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Master and Misses Classes at 3 P. M; Ladies Class 4 P. M.; Gentlemen's Class 8 P. M. Prof. Cowper can be seen at the Scott House, daily. au26:1m

HENRY GERWIG, Manufacturer of all sizes of Hemp and Tarred Ropes, Manilla and Hemp Bed Cords, fine and common Packing Yarn, Tarred and Spun Yarn, Sash and Bell Cord, Wool Twine, Broom Tying and Sewing Twine, Flax and Cotton 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, corner of Penn and Walnut streets, two squares above the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Freight Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa.

au26:3m-e-o-d-b-f-o a w*

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

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 8:30 A. M.; returning, leave Tarentum for Pittsburgh at 1:30 and 7:22 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 60 cents each; also at the Methodist Book Depository, Fourth street.

Passengers obtaining tickets before taking seats in cars will save ten cents. W. REYNOLDS,
au31:3t Superintendent.

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

J. R. WELDIN, No. 65 Wood street, near Fourth, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of all ordinary patterns of BANK 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 executed with the greatest care and promptness. au21

BOYS' CLOTHING,

For good articles and perfect fits,

AT LOW PRICES,

AT CHESTER'S GOTHIC HALL,

an23 Corner Wood street and Diamond al